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A., Struve Strasse 5, I.

Telephone: 1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

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DRESDEN AND BERLIN, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

The Daily Record is delivered by hand in Dresden, and may be ordered at any Post Office throughout the German Empire. It is published daily, excepting Mondays and days following legal holidays in Dresden.

Monthly Subscription Rates: For the whole of Germany and Austria, mark 1 .- . For other countries, marks 2.50.

On account of the Karfreitag our next number will appear on Easter-Sunday.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

(From our London Correspondent.)

The list of Ministerial changes contains few surprises, and there is certainly no change which has not been foretold. With regard to the two accessions to the Cabinet, it is generally agreed that no better choice could have been made. Both Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Runciman are new to high administrative office, and, though there is perhaps a distinction in the degree of their respective abilities, it is held that their presence in the Cabinet carries with it an added vitality. The appropriateness of Mr. Churchill's position at the Board of Trade, should he be returned again for North-West Manchester, as seems inevitable, is much appreciated in his constituency; and the Manchester Guardian has already given him a call to arms with a magnificent flourish of trumpets. Mr. Runciman, coming from the Treasury, is no doubt accustomed to perplexities; but we wish him the best of good fortune at the Board of Education with no small sense of misgiving. He will indeed be a fortunate as well as a wise man if the tangled skein will be smoothed out by his fingers. The changes in the positions of Lord Crewe and Lord Tweedmouth are in precisely opposite significance to one another: Lord Crewe goes from the not too responsible, if not purely ornamental, office of the President of the Council to watch over the Colonies; Lord Tweedmouth leaves the Admiralty in order to replace Lord Crewe as President. This change makes possible the appointment of Mr. McKenna as First Lord of the Admiralty, a position in which, it is to be hoped, he will give the lie to rumours of his being a "little Navy" man. Of the minor appointments none will be more popular, on both sides of the House, than that of Colonel Seely as Under-Secretary for the Colonies.

The bestowal of two peerages had also been foreseen, although with more confidence in the case of Mr. Morley than in that of Sir Henry Fowler. The honour shewn to the latter will be approved of wherever his services, which have been many and distinguished, are known. With regard to Mr. Morley, the choice was, as he admitted to his constituents, the India office and the House of Commons; and it is a source of satisfaction to know that, while his powers last, Mr. Morley will devote himself to the problems of the Indian Government. Otherwise, his migration to the Upper Chamber would have seemed to contradict the firm democratic attitude he has always maintained towards it.

The point on which speculation is most rife is in what degree the changes in the personnel of the Administration point towards a substantial change in policy. The more advanced wing of the Liberal party is frankly dissatisfied with the reconstruction, in so far as it holds that the changes are not representative enough of the most progressive opinion. The position of Mr. Lloyd-George, however, at Mr. Asquith's right hand (for it is assumed that he will succeed Mr. Asquith as deputy leader) is regarded as a sort of guarantee that the broad lines of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's policy will not be abandoned for more Conservative principles. At all events, it is on Mr. Lloyd-George's influence that most of the guess-work, most of the prognostication is centred. In view of the extremely exceptional circumstances of the late Premier's resignation, at the very climax of a critical session, Mr. Asquith's wisdom in deciding to give up his

There could not be a better time than nowto impress upon you the fact that, when in need of Furs we can save you from 10-25% on purchases.

Exclusiveness, thorough knowledge of the business, strongest purchasing power, direct importation of Skins, our own designing & manufacturing of Furs, enable us to guarantee these savings. No one should overlook this establishment before purchasing.

Remember the only store where Americ. & Engl. are suited best. 52, Prager St. H. G. B. Peters, opp. Thos. Cook & Son.

position as Chancellor of the Exchequer has met with widespread approval. It is recognized, by friends and opponents alike, that in determining to lead his party in the full sense by throwing off every supplementary yoke, he has taken the only consistent cause in giving up his office, in spite of dangers, to Mr. Lloyd-George.

Although the changes are not comprehensive, it is more than likely that their significance will be appreciated before very long. Unless the Government mean to shelve the larger issues of Free Trade and Home Rule in favour of less important legislative measures, or unless they can avoid placing before the country measures, like the Licensing Bill, which menace their popularity directly, there will be some tharp fighting in the House and upand down the constituencies. There is, on the other hand, the probability that Mr. Asquith's cautious and conservative temper will prove stronger with his colleagues than the traditions of the last Government, and it is certainly conceivable that by a policy of compromise and moderation Mr. Asquith might do much to strengthen the hold of his party on the country. That he will, in any sense, justify in the eyes of the nation the overwhelming majority which his predecessor has left at his back is a more remote probability. Mr. Asquith has the respect of the House and of his colleagues; but it is quite another matter for a Minister to establish the personal ascendancy necessary to hold together a party composed of somewhat diverse elements. Great tact and great moderation will be required not only of the Premier but also of his colleagues, if the Administration is to win back the approval of the nation after it has been slipping so rapidly out of its reach.

GENERAL NEWS.

KING EDWARD'S RETURN TO ENGLAND.

His Majesty King Edward arrived at Paris from Biarritz on Wednesday evening and continued his journey to London yesterday, arriving at Victoria station at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, which was slightly earlier than had been previously arranged.

Queen Alexandra, accompanied by the Dowager Empress Marie of Russia and Princess Victoria, arrived at Buckingham Palace shortly before 7 p.m. on Wednesday, from Sandringham.

WHY LORD TWEEDMOUTH LEFT THE ADMIRALTY.

In the course of a speech delivered at Dartmouth on Wednesday, Lord Tweedmouth stated that his retirement from the office of First Lord of the Admiralty was due to the present Premier's conviction that the heads of departments which handled large sums of money must be members of the House of Commons, in order to be able there to account for their actions to the representatives of the people.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The following announcement relative to the completion of Mr. Asquith's Ministery has been made: Pinancial Secretary to Treasury . Mr. C. E. Hobhouse. Secretary to Admiralty Dr. T. J. Macnamara. Secretary to LocalGovernment Board Secretary to the Board of Education Mr. M'Kinnon Wood.

The Marquess of Ripon will retain the office of Privy Seal, but, at his request, the Earl of Crewe will be the Government Leader in the House of Lords.

The King has been pleased to approve of Mr. Thomas Lough, M. P., being sworn of the Privy Council.

As was foreshadowed in the debate on the Address, the Government contemplate raising the status and emoluments of the Board of Trade and the Local Government Board, at the same time appointing the Presidents of these Boards—now Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. John Burns respectively-Secretaries of State. The present salary attaching to each of these two posts is £2,000, while that of a Secretary of State is £5,000.

RECONSTRUCTED MINISTRY.

The Ministry outside the Cabinet is now complete, as follows:-

Lord Lieut. Ireland (£20,000) . . . Lord Aberdeen. Lord Chan. Ireland (£8,000) Sir S. Walker. Attorney-General (£7,000 and fees) . Sir W. S. Robse Solicitor-General (£6,000 and fees) . Sir S. Evans. Sir W. S. Robson. Attorney-Gen. Ireland (£5,000) . . Mr. Cherry. Solicitor-Gen. Ireland (£2,000) Mr. Redmond Barry. Lord Advocate Scotland (£5,000) . . Mr. Shaw. Solicitor Gen. Scotland (£2,000)

Chief Whip (£2,000)

Secretary of Treasury (£2,000)

Lord of Treasure (unpaid)

Secretary, Admiralty (£2,000)

Civil Lord of Admiralty (£1,000) Mr. Whiteley. Mr. C. E. Hobhouse. Mr. Whiteley. Mr. Lambert. Under-Sec. Foreign (£1,500). Lord Fitzmaurice. Under-Sec. Foreign (£1,500).
Under-Sec. Colonies (£1,500).
Under-Sec. War (£1,500).
Financial Sec. War (£1,500).
Under-Sec. India (£1,500).
Under-Sec. Local Gov. (£1,200).
Under-Sec. Education (£1,200).
Under-Sec. Trade (£1,200).
Paymaster (unpaid). Col. Seely. Lord Lucas. Mr. Acland. M. Buchanan. Mr. Masterman. M'Kinnon Wood. Mr. Kearley. Paymaster (unpaid) . . Mr. Causton. Lords of Treasury (£1,000 each) . . Mr. Pease, Mr. J. H. Lewis, Capt. Norton.

RETIRING MINISTERS.

The announcement from Downing-street published above shows that two other Ministers retire-Mr. Edmund Robertson, who was Secretary to the Admiralty, and Mr. Thomas Lough, Under-Secretary for Education, who is now made a Privy Councillor. The two new Ministers are Mr. M'Kinnon Wood and Mr. Masterman; the former takes Mr. Lough's place, and the latter that of Dr. Macnamara, who takes in turn Mr. Robertson's office. Mr. Hobhouse, the former Under-Secretary for India, takes the Secretaryship to the Treasury, vacant by Mr. Runciman's Cabinet promotion.

PARTY MEETING CALLED.

The following official announcement was also issued at 10, Downing-street, on Tuesday night:—
"A general meeting will be summoned of the
Liberal party, to be held at the Reform Club, on
Tuesday, April 28, at twelve o'clock."

THE N. W. MANCHESTER ELECTION.

The extent to which men differ in opinion when engaged in political conflicts was never more forcibly shown than in the two following extracts, one taken from the election address of Mr. Joynson-Hicks and the other from the election address of Mr. Winston Churchill. Shown in parallel columns they are very striking: -

(Continued on page 2.)

STEPHAN'S Fine Art China

🗆 🖴 Handpaintings only, own workmanship. 🖘 🖨 Portraits from photographs on porcelain and ivory. and Retail, Wholesale, Export. Lowest prices. and 4, Reichs Strasse, Succ. to Helena Wolfsohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.

Pension Meincke, Bresden-A.

Prager Str. 58, Tel. 602. Close to Central Railway Station.





38 Prager Strasse 38 Telephone 446. By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony and the Emperor of Austria. Superb artistic work. Moderate terms.

Pfund's unskimmed milk. 1st quality only. Pasteurised and purified, therefore free from bacilli of any kind.

Delivered free Depots in all parts of the city. Pfund's Dairy, Dresden, Telephone: 3831 & 3832.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate north-westerly winds, more cloudy, slight showers later, somewhat cooler.







The investigation into the circumstances attending the old Garrison Church fire has not resulted in the production of any proof supporting the incendiary theory. Nevertheless, the inquiry has been transferred to the criminal police. It is generally believed that a short circuit in the electric lighting plant was the cause of the conflagration.

The 15th exhibition of the Berlin Secession was opened on Tuesday last by the President, Max Liebermann. The opening speech of Herr Liebermann was a panegyric in memory of the deceased Wilhelm Leibl, a number of whose excellent but almost entirely unknown works are hung in the exhibition. The President spoke of Leibl as "a free man whose only aim was to realise his own ideal, and who acknowledged no law but that of his art."

"In admiring the masterpieces," the speaker continued significantly, and all who were present understood to what quarter his words were directed, "which have come down to us we are surpassed by none, but it appears to us a most unfortunate mistake to set up from those works a fixed ideal that every artist must strive after. The study of Nature, unfettered by presupposition, can alone lead to a renascence of art, and even the most high-sounding programmes are of no use to art. Let every artist strive after his own ideal, as that is the only way that leads to immortality."

I hope to give a detailed account of the exhibition later.

The Phonola under police supervision. Herr Jules Sarsó, the active manager of the Hupfeld A. G. in Berlin, is at present making a Phonola concert tour through Russia, where the Phonola is being brought forward for the first time as a concert instrument, and is receiving much notice from the Press and public. Nowhere has Herr Sarsó come into serious conflict with the Russian police, although it might have gone hard with him in St. Petersburg. In the principal concert hall there, that of K. F. Bernhardt, Newski Prospect 45, he gave a private concert, a sort of gala soirée, to which a select company of about 50 guests were invited. Herr Sarsó addressed his audience in the French language, and his explanations of the instrument were received with applause. He then proceeded with his performances of the music on the programme, which were also much applauded, and all went well until about 10 o'clock, when suddenly a lieutenant of police, accompanied by a gendarme, appeared, stopped the concert, closed the hall, and arrested all who were in it. In a few minutes the police captain arrived, and then the telephone was called into requisition for communication with the City Magistrate and the Ministry; with the result that, about 11 o'clock, Herr Sarsó was allowed to continue the concert under the supervision of the police. The reason for the unexpected intermezzo was that a

spy had denounced the concert to the police as a meeting of conspirators. It would have been comical if Herr Sarsó had been sent with his Phonola to Siberia, though no doubt his fellow prisoners there would have welcomed a Phonola concert as an Easter treat.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. George's Church, Monbijou Garten. Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B. 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion. Sundays: 11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays in the month). 6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. 11 a.m. Litany. Fridays:

Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion. The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fry, M. A., Savigny Platz 7, Charlottenburg.

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6. Nollendorf Platz. Sundays: 10.15 a.m. Sunday School and Bible Class.

11.30 a.m. Regular Service. Wednesdays: 4.0 p. m. Prayer Meeting.—Reading Room and Library open all week from 10.0 a.m.

till 6.0 p. m. Rev. J. F. Dickie, D. D., Pastor. (Office hour 2-2 p. m. daily, except Saturday, at Luitpold

George Fergusson,

Singing Master.

Kleist Strasse 27, III.

Otto Granow Atelter for portraits. Interiors and exteriors photographed. Ref.: Christian Sinding, Rose Oliteka (Lendon). Berlin NW, Schadow Str. 4 & 5, corner of Dorotheen Str. Tel. Amtl. 3984.

M. Barkhausen-Büsing. Piano-Teacher at the Klindworth-Schar-wenka Conserv. Method: Prof. Kwast. Wilmersdorf, Nassaulsche Str. 6, I.

Talking Machines. Specialty: English & American records.

A. Pergande, Maassen Strasse 20.

Gebr. Niendorf, Piano Factory Luckenwalde bei Berlin.

JULIUS LALLA, Crosse & Blackwell's Barbarossa Strasse 39. =Jams. =

Kurfürsteneck close to Ring Bahnhof Halensee. Prop.: P. Kesten, Traiteur. Dinner 1.25 mark and upwards. Excellent beers.

Adolph Alberti. Delicatessen. 10, Martin Luther Strasse.

EVERY HIGHT! ORIGINAL MINSTREL BAR. Concert by original Coons. Songs and Dances Every night! Concert by original Coons. Songs and Panels. Real American Life. Potsdamer Strasse 106B.

The Café of the American quarter is Hobenstaufen Str. 20.

Open until 2 a. m. Billiard and Card-rooms.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Tomorrow, Saturday: Royal Opera Honse Symphony Concert atsches Theatre . Ein Sommernachtstraum (Kammerspiele) Frühlings Erwachen Judith Judith Der Teufel Ueber den Wassern Alt-Heidelberg Zweimal zwei ist fünf .

Berliner Theatre
Lessing Theatre
New Theatre
New Schanspielhouse
Kleines Theatre
Comic Opers
Residenz Theatre
Lustspielhouse Der Hüttenbesitzer Der Brandstifter. Fräul. Freschboltzen Schiller Theatre O. Kaiser und Galiläer " Charlotten-Hexenkessel, Immergrün
Die Brüder von St. Bernhard
Company of Lessing Theatre in
John Gabriel Borkmann burg . Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre Thalia Theatre . Lortzing Theatre Metropoi Theatre Hebbel Theatre Trianen Theatre Der Waffensehmied . . . Der Bückel-Hans . . . Frau Warrens Gewerbe . Das Ende der Liebe . . Gyges und sein Ring . New Operetta Theatre
Theatre an der Spree
Apollo Theatre
Gebr. Herrnfeld Theatre Ausgewiesen . Elfentücke . .

> Katarakt. Every evening until further notice.

Die Meyerhains. Eine Nilfahrt bis zum zweiten

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Walhalla Theatre	٠	Spezialitäten								at	8
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LATEST ARRIVALS IN BERLIN

up to the 15th of April, 1908.

HOTEL ADLON.

D. Alexander, New York. W. Church, New York. C. Foster, New York. D. Bloom, San Francisco. van Wezel, New York. Wurlitzer, Cincinnati. V. Connette, New York. George Fowler, London. F. Cruikshank, London. Lewis Colsman, Philadelphia. L. D. Fowle, Philadelphia. M. Guggenheim, Cincinnati. Whittack, London. H. Edmunds, London. Ch. Joseph, New York. L. Rosenfeld, London. Isaacs Rufus, London.

HOTEL BRISTOL

Mr. Jacob J. Astfey, London. Mr. C. J. Ackermann, Ohio. Mr. Frederik Becker, London. Mr. C. Pahnsen, New York. Mrs. H. Crawford, London. Mr. Charles New York. Mrs. H. Crawford, London. Mr. Charles Curtis, New York. Mr. R. R. Dennis, New York. Mr. Ch. Doken, U.S.A. Mr. Th. Ellison, Liverpool. Dr. Le de Forest, U.S.A. Mr. C. A. Games, London. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, New York. Mr. Alfr. Howe, New York. Mr. G. Leve, New York. Mr. F. Mugdan, New York. Mr. Charles Pearson, London. Mr. J. E. Rierdan and wife, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Sondheim, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Stettiner, New York. Mr. St. C. Talbot, London. Mr. Henry Vries, London. Mr. Vauce, New York. Messrs. J. L. and Fred Wood, U.S.A.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

MR. JOYNSON-HICKS. This Government in the

MR. CHURCHILL. With European peace prespace of two short years, served, international friend-have alienated our Colonies, ships cemented. Africa conthrown away the fruits of the Transvaal War, weakened taxation reduced by five our Navy, attempted to gerry-millions, unproductive exmander our constitution, in- penditure reduced by eight creased our taxation, flouted millions, debt reduced by our religious convictions, let nearly thirty millions, and loose chaos and bloodshed in many important Acts of Ireland, and are now setting out to attack every trade and out to attack every trade and in spite of every difficulty, institution who are not prepared to obey the rattle of the Radical-drum.

Parliament already placed, in spite of every difficulty, upon the Statute Book—all in two short years—I appeal with sober confidence to the with sober confidence to the loyalty and fair play of Lancashire electors.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE NATIONAL DEFENCE.

According to a contemporary's Washington correspondent, the War Department has recently received some interesting reports respecting the movement started in England by Field Marshal Lord Roberts for the military training of lads, and the formation of miniature rifle clubs. It is thought that a similar movement in America would be of national importance, as it is becoming increasingly evident that some means must be found for providing a reserve of trained men apart from the various State Militias for the defence of the country, in a time of emergency. The Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives already has before it a Bill which proposes to set aside money from the War Department's appropriations to be expended in encouraging schools to afford military training to their students, and it is not improbable that this measure may become law before the close of the present Session of Congress. Among its most enthusiastic supporters is the Catholic Archbishop Ireland, who gave strong evidence in its favour before the House Committee a few weeks ago.

The chief thing that has prejudiced the prospect of this Bill is the recent loud talk of the need for a Regular Army of from 125,000 to 150,000, which has aroused the ire of the so-called anti-Imperialists, who see no necessity for any increase whatever in the military forces of the country, and very little justification for increasing the Navy. More practical men, while deploring the growing expenditure upon Army and Navy, see no prospect of effecting economies in either the Naval or Military Departments, in view of the steadily increasing responsibilities attaching to the new policy of the United States as a great World Power.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

Three hundred immigrants brought out by the Salvation Army reached Revelstoke, British Columbia, this week, and were distributed from that point through the Kootenay and Okanagan districts and Vancouver Island.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHING FLEET.

The Canadian Government is dispatching the steamer "Adventure," the strongest vessel of the sealing fleet, to cruise among the icefloes and bring back the crews of the lost steamers "Panther," "Walrus," and "Grand Lake," which have been distributed among the remainder of the sealing fleet, and also to assist the crippled steamers as far as possible. It is feared that some of these may have foundered in the furious gales which are still raging. The "Adventure" sailed last Monday.

AMERICAN RUSH TO CANADA.

According to advices from St. Pau! (Minn.) and Winnipeg, the volume of traffic from the North-Western States into Canada has taken the railway officials by surprise, the flow northward being out of all proportion to the plans made by the railway companies, elaborate as these were, to handle the anticipated spring rush. Five big trains laden with Americans seeking a home in Canada will reach

Winnipeg on Monday. A telegram from North Portal, on the boundary line, states that all trains entering Canada from the south are heavily laden with settlers and land seekers. The weather is favourable throughout the North-West for seeding, which will be generally next week.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

At the Democratic Convention of New York State it was decided to send a delegation to the National Convention who would not be specifically pledged to any platform. A resolution was also passed condemning the mistakes and exaggerations of the Republican party.

HURRICANE IN NEW YORK.

A telegram from New York states that a hurricane swept the city and the suburbs from Saturday night until Monday. Many persons were killed and injured by falling chimney pots, &c. Six persons who were making a pleasure trip in a boat were drowned. Several Transatlantic liners delayed their departure.

ONLY TWO "DREADNOUGHTS" AUTHORISED.

Congress has rejected by 190 votes to 79 the bill brought in by Lieutenant Hobson (of "Merrimac" and osculatory fame) calling for the con-struction of four 20,000-ton battleships instead of the two already authorised. The rejection was primarily due to a trenchant speech made by Mr. James A. Tawney, president of the Board of Appropriations, who pointed out that the appropriations were increasing and said that America was spending more on armaments than any other

IMPORTANT NEW YORK FIRM INSOLVENT.

The Frankfurter Zeitung reports from New York that the firm of Wood and Company, jewellers, is insolvent. The liabilities amount to \$525,000.

(Continued on page 3.)

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DRESDEN





Her Royal Highness Princess Mathilde has quite recovered from the effects of her recent accident. The fractured collar bone has been very successfully set, and has grown together again in its natural position. Her Royal Highness will, however, have to wear her arm in a sling for some time longer.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Kretzschmar have returned to Dresden after a visit to the United States.

On Easter Sunday, as in former years, the beautiful Neptune fountain in the Stadtkrankenhaus in Friedrich Strasse will play from 11 a.m. until one o'clock, and on every succeeding Sunday at the same hour, as well as on Thursdays and Saturdays from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Admission to the garden during those hours is free to all, by the entrance from Wachsbleich Strasse.

All the public galleries and collections are closed today. On Easter Day the sculpture gallery and Zoological museum only, and on Easter Monday the other collections, will be open as on Sundays.

The International Pharmacy Reichs-Apotheke

Grande Pharmacie Internationale THE LEADING PHARMACY FOR FOREIGNERS Dresden, Bismarckplatz 10, Net to the

The Central Theatre remains closed today and tomorrow (Saturday). During the three Easter holidays Der fidele Bauer, an operetta with a prologue and two acts by Victor Léon, music by Leo Fall, will be given daily at 3.30 p.m. at half prices. In the evenings at 7.30, Der Mann mit den 3 Frauen, operetta in three acts by Julius Bauer, music by Franz Lehár, will be given at ordinary prices.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38 .- Minister Resident: Mansfeld de Cardonnel Findlay, Esq. C. M. G.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16.—British Consul H. PALMIÉ, Esq.

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Str. 2, p. American Consul-General: T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.

WANTED.

A well-educated young lady:

rapid typist and capable of writing English shorthand

from dictation. Apply, stating qualifications, to T. 120 office of this paper.

English Governess

highly recommended. Modern mode of tuition and accomp-lishments. "Beresford", Bismarck Platz 9, part left.

Dr. W. H. Kretzschmar Reichs Strasse 15, I. has returned.

Pension Kosmos Schnorr Strasse 14, L. & II.

close to Hauptbahnhof. Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day. - English cooking. Also elegantly furnished rooms without board.

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RICHARD WEHSENER.

TAILOR Carl Krause, 40 Lindenau Strasse. First class work, to measure, for Ladies and Gardemen.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

roungme				(closed).				
Saturday night				(closed).				
Sunday night				Oberon	0	-	at	7
Tuesday night		+		Der fliegende Hollander			**	7.30
ruesday might	*	*	*	Der Freischütz				7.30
	R	03	al	Theatre Neustadt.				
Tonight				(closed).				
Saturday night				(closed).				
Sunday night	*			Kriemhilds Rache			at	7.30

Kriembilds Rache at 7.30 Zweimal zwei ist fünf 7.30 Kabale und Liche

		•	macane und Liebe	.30
	B	ter	sidenz Theatre.	
Tonight			(closed).	
Saturday night			(closed).	
Sunday afternoon	4		Alt-Heidelberg at 3	.30
Sunday night Monday afternoon	*	•	Ein Walzertraum	30
Monday night		-		30
The second secon	-		Or present an ord Children west	30

Central Theatre.

Orpheus in der Unterwelt. . .

Tonight		3	(closed).		
Saturday night	33.	- 37	(closed)		
Sunday night	2		Der fidele Bauer		9 90
Sunday afternoon	0		Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	at	3.30
Monday afternoon			Der fidele Bauer		7.30
Monday night			Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	**	3.30
Tuesday afternoon					7.30
Tuesday night		*	Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	- 11	3.30
and the same of th		-	Der grann mit dem den Segnan		7.90

Flowers for Hats, vases, ball dresses; ostrich feathers, heron feathers, stoles, palms, fruits, flower-papers. &c. from H. HESSE, Scheffel Str. 10-12.



Regals for Easter.

Sunday night Monday night

try on today. These models have not only the handsome custom style that is the choice of the best dressed New Yorkers, but they'll hold that style till you're ready to throw them aside.

Shall we see you before Easter?

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

THE VOYAGE OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET. The American battle fleet arrived at San Diego, California, on Tuesday.

THE BOSTON FIRE.

The buildings destroyed by the fire at Chelsea, Mass., include the Frost Hospital, the Children's Hospital, the Fitz Library, thirteen churches, four schools, the State Armoury, the County and Chelsea Savings Banks, the Winnisimett National Bank, the Provident Cooperative Bank, the Chelsea Trust Company, the Chelsea Post Office, the Hotel Savoy, the Chelsea Young Men's Christian Association, the Metropolitan Sewage Pumping Station, the New England Telegraph and Telephone building, the Ruggler lumber plant, and the W. A. Snow structural iron plant.

A thousand tents have been erected in Carterstreet playground, to be used by the Militia, and such of the homeless as are unable to obtain shelter elsewhere.

THE MURDER AT BERLIN.

During the investigation into the murder of the youth Blechert at Berlin, the report of a doctor who ten years ago was medical expert to the Osnabrück eriminal court, was taken. According to this physician, nine years ago the man Heider was accused of murdering a girl, whose body was also found hacked to pieces. Owing to lack of evidence, however, he was subsequently released. It was further proved that Heider had been acquainted with Blechert for a considerable time.

THE IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR IN ROME.

Prince Bülow was received in audience by the Pope on Wednesday, the interview lasting an hour. Subsequently he called upon the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val. These visits were later returned by the Cardinal and members of the Papal household.

THE MURDERED VICEROY.

The Lemberg newspapers report that the three sisters of the murderer Siczinski, who were taken into custody together with his friend Samora, have been liberated.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

ALARMING SUBSIDENCE AT PARIS.

The subsidence in the Place de la Concorde at Paris, which must be considered as a consequence of the strike of the men engaged in constructing the underground railway, continues in spite of all the precautionary measures which have been taken. According to the correspondent of a Berlin contemporary, special means must be found to support the Marine Ministry building and the Palais Rothschild.

RUSSIAN NEWS.

DARING ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM PRISON. On Tuesday night eleven political prisoners fatally stabbed two warders and wounded a third in the Government prison at Pensa (Russia), after which deed they made an aperture in the ceiling

of a cell and got on to the roof, whence they hurled a bomb into the inner court-yard of the prison. They then descended the wall by means of a rope of twisted bed-clothes, but the first man to reach the ground was shot dead by the guard; the other prisoners threw a second very powerful bomb and attempted to make their escape under cover of the smoke. They succeeded in reaching the open but were pursued and fired on by the guards, who shot seven more, only three of the prisoners getting clear away.

THE DUMA SNUBS THE CZAR.

While examining the budget for the Ministry of Communications on Wednesday, the Duma ascertained that the Budget Commission had struck out the sum of 11,000 roubles, owing to the responsible Minister having unlawfully submitted this sum to the Czar for his approval, that is to say, ten days prior to the convocation of the Duma. Count Bobrinsky of the Moderate Right pointed out that it was the duty of the Duma to support the fundamental laws, thus showing its devotion to the monarch who commanded the observance of those laws. He therefore proposed that one rouble should be added to the 11,000 struck off, in order to lay stress upon the budget rights vested in the Duma. The Extreme Right members thereupon declared their intention to leave the House, since such a resolution would violate the autocratic prestige of the monarch. This declaration created a great sensation among the Centre and Left benches, from which loud cries of "Get out!" were heard. During

(Continued on page 4.)

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued).

the division the Extreme Rights left the House in a body, and the Duma passed Count Bobrinsky's resolution without a dissenting vote.

MEMORIAL TO THE GRAND DUKE SERGIUS.

A monument has been erected and was unveiled on Wednesday in the Kremlin at Moscow on the spot where the Grand Duke Sergius was assassinated last year. Those present at the ceremony included the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse and high State dignitaries.

THE BELGIUM CHAMBER AND THE CONGO.

During the sitting of the Belgium Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday last the Congo question was the topic chiefly discussed, and disputes arose as to whether the voting on the Congo and Colonial matters should proceed separately or jointly. The Premier, M. Schollaert, was sharply attacked by members of the Left, who accused the Government of attempting to coerce the deputies. M. Schollaert gave an historical restrospect of the question of including the Congo Free State with Belgium, pointing out that so long as the Congo was not a component part of Belgium the latter would have to observe the agreements made with regard to the former State. The Congo, he said, was far more lucrative than the British possessions in Africa, in saying which he referred to the statements made by Mr. Winston Churchill. M. Schollaert then spoke of Belgium's obligations in the matter of civilising the Congo, praised the colonial troops, and then compared the relatively insignificant financial burden which Belgium would have to bear to the millions spent in connection with the annexation of the Transvaal and the milliards in connection with Madagascar. At the present moment, he said, when Belgium feels herself confined within her narrow frontiers, a wonderful colony offers itself. The Government confidently recommended the absorption of the Congo to the Chamber.

M. Davignon, Minister for Foreign Affairs, painted a picture of the Congo from an international point of view, and said that all the signatory Powers of the Berlin Treaty desired to see Belgium take over the Free State. The neutrality of the Congo would correspond to that of Belgium herself, and would serve to ensure peace in the African Continent. Great Britain and the United States had demanded that the provisions of the Berlin Treaty dealing with free trade and the rights of natives should be adhered to, and it was the intention of Belgium to carry through all reforms initiated in the Congo. In conclusion, M. Davignon said: "No one can doubt the honesty of our intentions. We shall find means of justifying the confidence of Europe in this respect as we have already done in those obligations which we have undertaken up to the present."

The discussion on the Congo is to be continued in the Chamber on May 9.

SHIPPING DISASTER.

A terrible disaster occurred off Gothenburg (Sweden) on Wednesday afternoon. The steamer "Göta-Elf", shortly after clearing for sea, foundered from some cause not yet ascertained. Between thirty and forty people were on board, of whom only seven were saved. So far three bodies have been recovered.

Later: Nine bodies of passengers who went down with the "Göta-Elf" have been recovered. The divers declare that at least five more corpses are in the interior of the vessel.

The North German Lloyd S. S. "Kronprinzessin Cecilie" reports by wireless that a blade of the port propellor was lost 30 miles east of Nantucket at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 14th inst. She is now proceeding on her voyage at a speed of 20 knots.

The North German Lloyd has decided to allow some of their North Atlantic steamers to call at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The first call will be made by the "Lützow," which leaves Bremen for New York on May 16, carrying saloon and steerage passengers.

THE TROUBLES OF PERSIA.

It is reported from Urmia (Persia) that the situation there causes grave anxiety. In the last few days twenty men have been killed, and commerce is greatly impeded. On the 14th inst, four villages were attacked and looted, eight villagers being killed and eleven wounded. The surviving inhabitants fled to Urmia, and at their request the governor asked the Teheran Government either to send troops or to accept his resignation.

UNREST IN KOREA.

A telegram from Seoul, via Tokio, reports that revolutionists are very active in the South-West districts of Korea. Two ministers have tendered their resignation. Anti-Japanese feeling is on the increase, and the military garrison has been reinforced.

STRUGGLE WITH A BURGLAR.

A TERRIBLE FALL.

An exciting experience is told by a correspondent of the Globe; it befel the Rev. Edward Denny, L.C.C., vicar of St. Peter's Church, Upper Kennington-lane, London, in the early hours of Sunday morning. Just before four o'clock Mr. Denny was awakened by hearing a noise in a room adjoining his own and that of his daughter. Hastily jumping out of bed, he dashed into the room, and, switching on the electric light, was just in time to see one man disappearing out of the window, while another intruder, a rough-looking and strongly-built fellow, stood by waiting his turn to escape.

Mr. Denny is not a big man, but he immediately closed with the burglar, and seized him by the collar with both hands. In the fierce struggle which followed Mr. Denny tried to hit his antagonist in the eye, but the man, seizing his opportunity, wrenched himself free and sprang to the window. As he reached the sill the clergyman struck him, with the result that he missed his footing on the ladder, and hung on to the window-ledge with both hands. Almost instantly he released his hold, and fell with a crash to the ground below, a distance of quite 30ft. He lay on the ground unable to rise, and his companion, who was waiting at the bottom of the ladder, picked him up, and by a tremendous effort succeeded in getting him to the top

At this moment a policeman came running up, and the uninjured burglar took to his heels, leaving his wounded comrade reclining helpless on the wall. The constable, unaware of the man's injuries, seized him, and dragged him to the ground, where he lay in a state of collapse. He was taken to St. Thomas's Hospital, where he was found to have broken an ankle and a rib. "I went to the police station and charged him," said the Rev. E. Denny, in telling his story, "trotted off home, went to bed, got up, and did a day's work, and am now trying to get a little rest from pressmen."

It appears that the burglars effected an entry by means of a ladder left against the house by some builders, who where engaged in doing repairs. The men had visited the pantry, and ransacked the lower part of the house, but their whole spoil consisted of some servants' jewellery, taken from the kitchen, and a silver-bound prayer-book.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse. HOLY WEEK.

Friday, April 17th. Good Friday. 9.0 a.m. Matins' Litany

and ante Communion. 12.0 m.d. to 3.0 p.m. The Three Hours Service. 4.30 p.m. Evensong. Saturday, April 18th. Easter Even. 9.0 a.m. Matins, ante Communion and Office of Commemoration of all the Faithful Departed. 6.0 p.m. Festal Easter Evensong: Carols.

Sunday, April 19th. Easter Day. 7.0 a.m., 8.0 a.m., 9.15 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. (Choral) Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong, Sermon and Carols.—Easter offerings donated according to ecclesiastical direction and custom to the Chaplain.

Monday, April 20th. Easter Week. 10.15 a.m. Holy Eucharist.

11.0 a.m. Matins. Tuesday, April 21st. Easter Week. 8.0 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Thursday, April 23rd. 8.0 a.m. Holy Eucharist.

Friday, April 24th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. Saturday, April 25th. S. Mark's Day. 8.0 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 10.0 a.m. Matins. Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF St. John, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

HOLY WEEK. Friday, April 17th. Good Friday. Service 11.0 a.m. and 4.0 p.m.

Saturday, April 18th. Easter Even. Service 10.0 a.m.
Sunday, April 19th. Easter Sunday. Holy Communion
8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and Cantata 5.30 p.m. (Cantata of the Holy City.)

Monday, April 20th. Service 10.0 a.m.

The Rev. J. F. Buttarworth, M.A., Rector.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2, at the corner of Bismarck and Winckelmann Strasse. Until further notice the services will be conducted by the Rev. Duncan Cameron, Minister of the Parish of Bridge of Allan, Scotland.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz edition, to appear April 23rd. "The Shuttle" by Frances Hodgson Burnett, Author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "Sara Crewe" &c. 2 vols.

IT MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

"A talk with a Russian woman Revolutionist," remarks the Chicago News, "always means a delightful half hour." Unless you happen to be an official.

A SUN MOTOR.

A sun motor was one of the objects shown at the recent exhibition in Madrid. It is useful for pumping water, working threshing machines, creating electricity, &c., and, of course, after the machine has been bought there is no further expense. On a cloudy day, however, it would be impossible for much work to be done.

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MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office: Fr. Bremermann, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Zieten," from Bremen for Australia, passed Borkum Riff April 15th.

"Prinzess Alice," from Japan for Bremen, left Penang April 15th. "Goeben," from Japan for Bremen, left Southampton April 15th.
"Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from Bremen for New York, left

Southampton April 15th.
"Chemnitz," from Bremen for Baltimore arrived Balti-

more April 15th.

"Prinzregent Luitpold," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived
Shanghal April 15th.

"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Bremen for Japan, arrived

Singapore April 16th. "Rhein," from Baltimore for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven April 16th.

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