

Berlin Office:
W., Potsdamer
Strasse 10/11.
Telephone:
VI 1079.

The Daily Record

Dresden Office:
A., Struve
Strasse 5, I.
Telephone:
1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 676.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 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.

THE CASE FOR VIVISECTION.

It may be doubted whether the scores of good people who violently denounce vivisection as a black art, and those who practice it as myrmidons of the Evil One, really pause to consider if there may not perhaps be a case for the defence. Several vivisectionists who are known to us personally did not impress us as devils in human form, to whom the piteous wails of mutilated animals were sweet music, to whom the spectacle of a noble hound carved beyond recognition and in its death agonies was a pleasurable sight; on the contrary, our acquaintances were one and all men of quick sympathy and kindly feeling, and ardent lovers of animals. Why then, you ask, were these men what they were, vivisectionists? Is not vivisection incompatible with humane feeling? What benefit has it ever conferred upon humanity? These are the stock questions of the anti-vivisectionist, and like the majority of stock questions they are easily answered.

Imprimis, the fundamental factor in scientific progress is research; research entails practical experiment, without which every theory pertaining to the functions of the human system remains an hypothesis, often with disastrous results to the patient. This principle is beyond doubt, and men of science have learnt the vanity of mere speculation and the absolute necessity of research. The true humanitarian must welcome any means which tend to mitigate human suffering, and however much we may deplore the necessity of practical experimentation, abstention from its exercise would inevitably produce results infinitely more deplorable. Secondly, the individual who cries aloud to know what good humanity has derived from vivisection is in a similar situation to the fanatic who, lifting his eyes to Heaven, invoked divine assistance in his search for good in the world. Facts and statistics there are in abundance, but it is so much easier to ignore data and to raise the parrot-cry of self-righteous protest. Experimental research, or vivisection, (to honestly use the hated word) resulted in the discovery of antiseptics, next to anaesthetics the greatest gift to humanity offered by the scientist; it has resulted in an enormous reduction in the mortality among women in childbirth; in the increase of our knowledge of tuberculosis and of the means of diminishing its incidence; in the discovery of the antitoxin for diphtheria—by which that disease has ceased to be highly dangerous to life; in the discovery of the causes of plague, cholera, typhoid, numerous fevers; in the acquisition of a large number of valuable drugs, and in accurate knowledge of the effects of many which were previously used hap-hazard. These are the best known, but only a few, of the benefits reaped from the "black art" of vivisection, but they are enough to justify its continuance, to render its abolition a universal catastrophe. It is worthy of note that even dumb animals themselves have benefited from research, as any experienced veterinary will testify.

And against this mass of impregnable fact the extremists hurl their tirades, unbacked by nothing save picturesque denunciation, fiery catchwords, and questionable photographs. A certain section of the Press, knowing it profitable to pose as a fearless defender of the defenceless, makes pages of copy out of one or two isolated exceptions to the humane methods of conscientious vivisectionists. While it cannot be denied that the majority of anti-vivisectionists are stirred by praiseworthy motives, it can be truthfully asserted that their unthinking activity constitutes a great public danger. With practical research legally prohibited the avenue to complete and accurate scientific knowledge is effectually barred, a result not to be contemplated with equanimity.

Recognising the significance of the anti-vivisection campaign, a number of eminent scientists and representatives of every class of educated Englishmen and Englishwomen have founded a society in London for the purpose of educating the public in the vital principles involved in the question. In the list of executive officers we observe the names of nine ecclesiastical dignitaries, and the general membership includes a large number of men and women distinguished in various walks of life, and forming collectively a body of

There could not be a better time than now—to 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. Dresden.

OTTO MAYER

Photographer

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.

E. W. STARKE

only Prager Strasse 6

Table Linen. Bed Linen.

Hand-embroidered goods.

Shirts to measure.

STEPHAN'S Fine Art China

Handpaintings only, own workmanship.
Portraits from photographs on porcelain and ivory.
Retail, Wholesale, Export. Lowest prices.
D 4, Reichs Strasse, succ. to Helena Wolfsohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.

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.

educated opinion which it would appear impossible for even the most inveterate prejudice wholly to disregard. A detailed list of the Research Defence Society's aims would make too heavy a demand upon our space. Suffice it to say that the society proposes to examine the statements made from time to time in the speeches and writings of anti-vivisectionists, for the purpose of influencing these people to exercise greater control over their utterances, which have not been characterised by a strict regard for veracity. In pursuance of this purpose the society will issue information to all inquirers, publish articles and pamphlets, and send out lecturers, by which means it hopes to bring home to the popular understanding the real nature of experimental research.

The amazing circumstance is that such an organisation was not founded long ago, and it constitutes a tribute to the patience and forbearance of the scientific world that it has pursued its useful labours regardless of the abuse which has been heaped upon it by numberless irresponsible persons.

A LIMERICK MYSTERY.

An interesting sidelight is thrown on the Limerick craze, now apparently dying out, by a writer in the *Business Man's Magazine*. He says that some months ago he sent in a coupon signed in a particular way for one of these competitions. A few days since, when he had forgotten all about it, he received a letter from a large tea company telling him that he had won a silver teapot, which would be sent to him on receipt of 4s. 6d., and with it was a sort of certificate bearing the same signature as that which he had placed on the Limerick coupon. He can only suppose that the tea firm by some mysterious means had become possessed of Limerick coupons for the purpose of obtaining a large clientele to which to appeal.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE ROYAL SCANDINAVIAN TOUR.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and Princess Victoria, with their suite, left Stockholm on Sunday evening for Christiania, after taking cordial leave of the Swedish royal family. The State Ministers and chief authorities were present at the railway station. In the evening Stockholm was brilliantly illuminated.

A Christiania despatch states that the Royal visitors reached there yesterday morning.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House of Commons assembled again on Monday after the Easter holidays, and a commemorative speech on the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was delivered by the Premier, Mr. Asquith. Subsequent to this the House adjourned until yesterday, as a mark of respect to the dead statesman.

ANOTHER BRITISH WARSHIP DISASTER.

A telegram from Harwich states that during battle manoeuvres in the Channel on Monday night a collision occurred between the scout-cruiser "Attentive" and the torpedo-boat-destroyer "Gala." The sharp stem of the cruiser went clean through the destroyer, cutting it in half. One sailor was killed. One section of the destroyer was taken in tow and brought to Sheerness.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

PLAGUE SUSPECTED IN VENEZUELA.

A cable that has reached New York from Caracas, via Port of Spain, and dated the 21st inst., reports that La Guaira is completely isolated on account of the mysterious epidemic which prevails there. Traffic between La Guaira and Caracas has been suspended. A military cordon surrounds the district in question in order to prevent entrance or egress. So far the Government has not announced that the disease is the bubonic plague, as there is reason to believe. According to information given by foreign physicians, 50 deaths from the epidemic have occurred during the last five weeks.

THE CRISIS IN GUATEMALA.

A despatch from Mexico City announces that the Ministry is engaged in considering the Guatemala crisis. Advices received there state that Honduras troops are mobilising on the Honduras frontier. Several batteries of Mexican horse artillery left Tapuchula for the frontier on Monday.

Later: It has been decided to despatch Mexican troops to the Guatemalan frontier. The artillery already on its way to the frontier has, however, been recalled. It is officially denied that Mexico will be a party to intervention in Guatemala, but the occurrences in Cabrerias and the crisis prevailing throughout Guatemala have evoked great excitement in the Mexican capital.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S STRONG LANGUAGE.

President Roosevelt in a message to Congress urges the need of legislation for the increase of the supreme authority of the Federal Government, and recommends the following points for consideration: examination of the tariff by a Parliamentary Committee and Government experts, in order to secure the information required for a tariff revision next autumn; the enactment of temporary financial measures to prevent a financial crisis next year and the appointment of a Committee of experts to examine the financial question at home and abroad. The chief portion of the message then deals with the relations between capital and labour. The President condemns the demagogues who preach hatred of wealth, but brands in the severest terms the multi-millionaires whose sons are fools and their daughters foreign princesses, and who find their own enjoyment in rapid luxury.

THE SENATE ADAMANT; ONLY TWO BATTLESHIPS.

The Senate has again had under consideration the Navy Bill to which a clause was added providing for the construction of four new battleships, in accordance with the wish of President Roosevelt. The Bill was again rejected, by 50 votes to 23.

(Continued on page 4.)

BERLIN

Reverend Gertrud v. Petzold, M.A., the only lady-minister in England, will speak in the Klindworth-Scharwenka Saal, Lützow Strasse 76, on the subject: "Die Frau als Predigerin," on Monday, May 4th, at 8 o'clock. Tickets at Wertheim and Bote & Bock, Leipziger Strasse.

The presence in Berlin of Director Oscar Hammerstein of the Manhattan Opera House has brought to light some surprises, as we surmised last week. He has engaged Miss Maria Labia, the beautiful young soprano of the Komische Oper, and he is trying to secure the services of Miss Emma Destinn, notwithstanding her engagement with the Metropolitan Opera House. His hopes are based on the fact that the contract of Miss Destinn is only a personal one with Mr. Conried, who is no longer at the head of the Metropolitan, and according to German law this contract could be considered null and void. But, on the other hand, it seems that things are not so clear on the other side of the ocean, and that the management of the Metropolitan would be able to compel Miss Destinn to fulfil the contract which was made with Mr. Conried in his capacity as manager. When this legal point is cleared up entirely the matter can be considered as settled, because it seems that Miss Destinn would prefer the engagement at the Manhattan to that at the Metropolitan, just for the reason that her most intimate friend and rival, Miss Farrar, is not only also engaged at the Metropolitan, but just now enjoys popularity in New York, a state of affairs which would not be very pleasant for Miss Destinn.

But Mr. Hammerstein has some more surprises up his sleeve. He has established business connections with Dr. Richard Strauss, who had previously sold the right of performing *Salome* to Director Conried. It will be remembered that *Salome* had to be withdrawn by Mr. Conried after elaborate preparation, in consequence of severe pressure from the financiers who practically own the Metropolitan Opera House. Mr. Hammerstein has now acquired the right to give *Salome* in his own establishment, and he has already selected Miss Mary Garden for the rôle of *Salome* in the New York performance. It is, however, not yet settled whether Mr. Hammerstein will produce *Salome*, as he has also acquired the option of producing Dr. Strauss' latest opera, *Electra*, which will be performed for the first time early next season.

Mr. Hammerstein has left Berlin for Brussels, London, Paris and Milan.

An unusually cordial reception in England was accorded to Professor Aloys Brandl of Berlin University, who has just returned from a visit to that country, whither he went to personally thank the Royal Society of Literature in London for his appointment as an honorary member. Professor Brandl not only speaks English like an Englishman, but is acknowledged to be one of the most learned Shakespeare scholars of both England and Germany. He was officially greeted at a meeting of the Royal Academy, where he expressed his sincere gratitude for the honour paid him; then the Lord Chancellor of the Treasury, the Earl of Halsbury, gave a dinner in his honour, where Herr Brandl had his seat between the host and Mr. Haldane, the War Secretary, himself an old German student. The Bishops of London and Southwark entertained him, the Canons of Westminster Abbey showed him the famous Jerusalem room, the King's death-chamber in *Henry IV.*; Lord Chief Justice Darling invited Professor Brandl to a seat beside him on the Bench while presiding in court, the exclusive Athenaeum Club appointed him an honorary member during his stay in England, the director of the British Museum granted the professor's desire to arrange an annual private exhibition of the most valuable old manuscripts of the Museum for the benefit of the professor's German pupils, who visit England every autumn; and business, theatrical and artistic circles vied with each other in showing him their appreciation.

An English girl has just received a very rare distinction, the German Emperor having decorated her with the medal for saving life, which bears the inscription: *Für Rettung aus Lebensgefahr*. Miss Grace Davenport, of Cancoek, the lady in question, while touring in Silesia last summer, saved a girl from drowning, near Steinau. The little one had fallen into the river Oder, which flows very rapidly there. Miss Davenport immediately jumped into the river, fully dressed, and was fortunate enough to grasp the child just in time and to reach the shore with the assistance of some people who had hurried to her rescue. At that time Miss Davenport was publicly thanked by the authorities for her heroic deed, which has now been justly rewarded with this decoration.

The Royal Prussian Academy of Arts has elected the famous painter Mr. John S. Sargent, of London, whose pictures were exhibited together with those of some other modern English painters a few

months ago in Berlin, an ordinary member. Emperor William, as King of Prussia and patron of the Academy, has confirmed the appointment, as the *Reichs- und Staats-Anzeiger* officially announced. Mr. Sargent is an American by birth.

At Rudolph Lepke's Art Auction Rooms a very interesting auction sale begins today, Wednesday, of art objects, bronzes, miniatures, porcelain, and sculpture, being part of the bankrupt stock of the jewellery firm A. Reppin Nachfolger. The stock also comprises useful furniture, oil paintings, water-colour drawings, clocks, glass-fronted ornamental cabinets, ladies' writing-tables in artistic forms, real Persian carpets, pianofortes and other musical instruments.

Eugen Bachmann Master of German elocution
Meininger Strasse 6, IV., I.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garden.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B.
Sundays: 9 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
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.
Fridays: 11 a. m. Litany.
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.
4.30 p. m. Song 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 1-2 p. m. daily, except Saturday, at Luitpold Strasse 30.)

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir FRANK LASCELLES G. O. B. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1.—Consul-General Dr. PAUL v. SCHWABACH. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.

THE U. S. OF AMERICA: Ambassador, CHARLEMAGNE Tower, Esq. Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: ALEXANDER M. THACKARA, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-1.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Theater	Performance	Time
Royal Opera House	Die Hugenotten	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Ein Erfolg	" 8
Deutsches Theatre	Robert und Bertram	" 8
Berliner Theatre	(Kammerspiele) Erdgeist	" 8
Lessing Theatre	Alt-Heidelberg	" 7.30
Comie Theatre	Das Lumpengesinde	" 8
New Theatre	Die Fledermaus	" 8
Kleines Theatre	Die gute Partie	" 8
Residenz Theatre	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Der Floh im Ohr	" 8
Hebbel Theatre	Der Dummkopf	" 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Erlösung. Zufluchtsort.	" 8
" Charlotten-	Maria Stuart	" 8
burg	Hans Huckebein	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Madame Sans Gêne	" 8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	" 8
Lortzing Theatre	Il Trovatore	" 8
Theatre an der Spree	Nassauer	" 8
Urania Theatre	Cairo und die Pyramiden	" 8

Every evening until further notice.

Theater	Performance	Time
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	at 8
Folies Caprice	Nacharbeit. Ein unheimlicher Besuch. Der ganze Papa	" 8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Folies Bergère	Spezialitäten	" 7.30
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Casino Theatre	Ein Dorfroman	" 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	" 8
Parodie Theatre	Il Trovatore	" 8.30
Trianon Theatre	Seine erste Frau. Die Hand. Charlotte Wiehé.	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Die Loreley	" 8
Apollo Theatre	Der kleine Chevalier	" 8
Gebr. Herrnsfeld Theatre	Die letzte Ehre. Endlich allein. Der Fall Blumentopf	" 8
Thalia Theatre	Die Brauen-Nymphe	" 8
Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n.	" 8
Lustspielhaus	Sein Alibi. Der Brandstifter	" 8

LATEST ARRIVALS IN BERLIN up to the 24th of April, 1908.

HOTEL ADLON.
J. van Weyel, New York. J. Leubrie, New York. D. Bloom, San Francisco. A. Lachmann, San Francisco. W. Jäckel, New York. C. Foster, New York. Generaldirektor Hammerstein, New York. H. Wollenberger, Bankier, Chicago. W. S. Gould, New York. R. N. Chamberlain, New York. Eckstein, Seattle. C. Darnell, Engineer, New York. F. Hardy, New York. B. Baker, Boston. A. Perkins, Washington. L. Whitehead, New York. C. Bussons, New York. S. Jones, New York. J. H. Breck, Boston. S. Taylor, and family, Newburgh. Mr. Widmann, St. Louis. D. Norton, Lake Forest. Family S. Mendenhall, New York. Mr. and Mrs. A. Pagenstecher, Manufacturer, New York. Guggenheim, and family, Cincinnati. Mr. Wurlitzer, Cincinnati. Mrs. Lewis Colmann, Philadelphia. Mrs. L. D. Fowle, Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. V. Connetti, Engineer, New York. Mr. Gurnee, and family, London.

LADY
wishes to purchase large second hand trunk, and cabin trunk; must be in good condition. Hoare, Heilbronner Str. 22. Berlin.

Charles Dietz (Formerly with Jean Henry, 14, Buckingham Palace Road, London W.)
Elegant Ladies' and Gentlemen's Salons. Fasanen Strasse 41, corner Fasanen Platz.

Herta Gelpelt, Concert-singer, gives private lessons. Pfalzburger Str. 56, II.

Karl Mayer, Grossherzogl. u. Fürstl. Kammer-sänger.
Teacher of Singing in the Stern Conservatorium. Private lessons in Singing. Augsburg Strasse 98, I.

Marie Pfaff Hohenstaufen Str. 35, III.
Singing-mistress At home 12-2 o'clock.

Lessons in Science of Music and Piano playing (system Riemann).
Write for Prospectus. Bert. Knetsch, Bleibtreu Strasse 33.

NICOLA PERSCHIED
STUDIO FOR ARTISTIC PHOTOS
W. 9, Bellevue Strasse 6a. Tel. VI, 3156.

Victoria Drug Store, S. Viktoria Luise Platz
English and American Toilet Specialities.
Agent of the Letto-Verein for photographic requisites.

Hugo Kienzler singing master & teacher of the art of mimicry.
Passauer Strasse 37a.

Martha Melzer, Manicure, Potsdamer Str. 106 A. II.

Gebr. Niendorf, Piano Factory
Luckenwalde bei Berlin.

Drug Store. Medicines. Toilet and household articles.
Georg Kunkel, 82, Martin Luther Str.

Savoy Magazin: Geschw. Sternfeld
Gentlemen's outfitters. English goods. Linen, ties &c.
103, Friedrich Strasse, BERLIN N.W.

Voice Culture Madame Grant
former Court Opera Singer
pupil of Jean de Reszke
Berlin, Nassauische Str. 13/14.

Every shop where English is spoken should take in and advertise in **The Daily Record Berlin W.**
Potsdamer Strasse 10/11.

Deutsche Nafta-Gesellschaft m. b. H.
Amsterdam. Drohobycz.
BERLIN W. 9
Potsdamer Str. 120/130.
Telephones: Berlin Amt VI, 1819, 1906, 1907.
Telegraphic address: NAFTABRUTTO.
Banking Department. Products Department. Technical Department.

Drug Store, Max Hoffmann. 43, Hohenstaufen Strasse, corner of Heilbronner Strasse.

English Kindergarten 10-12 daily.
Pfalzburger Str. 73, part.

Pallas Apotheke. English and American Pharmacy. 21, Pallas Str. corner of Golz Strasse. Berlin W. 30.

Feathers and Fans. Repairs. O. Flechsig, Kant Strasse 13.

Talking Machines. Specialty: English & American records. A. Pergande, Waasener Strasse 20.

English Tobacco. Max Klemens, Berlin W. 30, 21, Barbarossa Strasse.

Excellent bakery. Albert Sehnert, Martin Luther Strasse 9a.

Rendezvous of Americans **Café Speyer** Martin Luther Strasse 13
three minutes from American Church. Grand concert daily.

Residenz Buffet Rendez-vous for Americans 64, Kronen Strasse.

Steinert & Hansen, First class Wine Restaurant
Prop. Fritz Kiel. Rendezvous of the Art World. Kurfürstendamm 235.

Adolph Alberti, Delicatessen. 10, Martin Luther Strasse.

Fruit and Vegetables. August Knöpfel, Speyerer Str. 21.

Best Bakery in the American Quarter. Franz Kalweit, 31, Hohenstaufen Str.

The Café of the American quarter is **Hohenstaufen Str. 20.**
Open until 2 a. m. Billiard and Card-rooms.

H. rece...
King...
toget...
fast...
alre...
sian...
State...
and C...
Ro...
tenor...
by fo...
fashio...
a nur...
Opera...
by an...
that...
inter...
queste...
Don...
are c...
when...
magni...
pathe...
Natur...
regist...
But t...
ments...
his ric...
seems...
wonder...
than t...
does...
fectly...
miser...
but th...
he ris...
sion t...
unlike...
so gra...
to Her...
Only...
produc...
The...
that w...
the ch...
reperto...
much...
much...
let the...
and the...
festly...
Toread...
enjoy...
does n...
von de...
ever m...
rôle, fo...
by con...
in the...
and He...
Rüdige...
Malatt...
Herr...
Frühli...
Opera...
a serio...
hearsal...
arm an...
certain...
render...
formanc...
At the...
and tom...
season...
fidele...
by Vict...
On Fr...
by Rich...
first tim...
The S...
count...
cieties...
society...
Patron...
all the...
Victoria

DRESDEN

H. M. King Friedrich August at Monday noon received in audience at the Palace the State Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, Herr Sydow. The King was later joined by Princess Mathilde, and the Viceroy of Alsace-Lorraine, Count von Wedel, together with his wife, were then received. Breakfast was served, to which, in addition to the guests already named, the following were invited: the Prussian Ambassador, Prince zu Hohenlohe-Oehringen, State Ministers Dr. Rüger and Count von Hohensthal, and Counsellor of Legation Dr. Wach.

Royal Opera House. Herr Herold, the famous tenor from the Copenhagen Court Opera, is favoured by fortune here in Dresden. He has become the fashion, although at the present moment there are a number of choice tenor voices at the Dresden Opera House, in quantity and quality unequalled by any other city. It is, therefore, quite obvious that the management were considering their own interests as much as the artist's when they requested Herr Herold to renew his *Gastspiel* as *Don José* in Bizet's *Carmen*. Herr Herold's gifts are closely confined; this was very evident when he sang *Lohengrin* a few weeks ago. His magnificently trained tenor is uncommonly sympathetic, although it has not been endowed by Nature with much brilliance, and in the deeper registers it is practically without any power. But the accomplished artist skilfully utilises moments of dramatic intensity to give expression to his rich artistic temperament, even when his voice seems to fail. His rendering in the last act was wonderful. He begins it more softly, more *larmoyant* than the manner in which we usually hear it. He does nothing in the beginning and appears perfectly passive; his love pleadings strike one as miserable and unmanly, and are almost annoying, but this is only clever intention for, by so doing, he rises on an ascending scale from deepest depression to the highest frenzy, a feat such as we are unlikely to witness very frequently. It was grand, so grand that the audience were quite reconciled to Herr Herold's rhythmical and tonal deficiencies. Only genuine artistic temperament is capable of producing such an effect.

The rest of the performance did not show much that was agreeable, characterised as it was by all the carelessness which attaches to oft-produced repertoire pieces. There was so much apathy, so much false singing, the *tempi* were taken with so much naïveté that only one desire remained, i. e. to let the Opera House rest for a considerable period and then to study it afresh. Herr Kiess is manifestly impossible for the rôle of the victorious Toreador, and does not even permit the listener to enjoy his magnificent voice, which for this part does not possess sufficient depth; and Fräulein von der Osten's *Carmen* was unsatisfactory, however much talent she showed in conceiving the rôle, for she completely marred the good impression by constantly singing flat. The minor parts were in the hands of Madames Schäfer and Keldorfer and Herren Nebuschka, Wachter, Erwin and Rüdiger, the performance being conducted by Herr Malatta.

Herr Schjelderup, the composer of the opera *Frühlingsnacht*, to be performed at the Royal Opera for the first time on Friday next, has had a serious misfortune. While on his way to a rehearsal yesterday he sustained a fall, breaking his arm and badly bruising himself. It is as yet uncertain whether he will be so far recovered as to render it possible for him to attend the first performance of his opera.

At the Central Theatre today the last but one, and tomorrow the last, performance of operetta this season will take place; on both occasions with *Der fidele Bauer*, an operetta in 1 Prologue and 2 Acts by Victor Léon, music by Leo Fall.

On Friday, May 1, *Panne*, a comedy in 3 Acts by Richard Skowronnek, will be produced for the first time.

The Sächsische Photographenbund, and discount. Following the example of several local societies, the *Sächs. Photographenbund*, a registered society of which H. M. King Friedrich August is the Patron, took up the discount question and invited all the local photographic firms to meet at the Victoria Haus to discuss the subject. Herr Schlegel,

the first chairman, welcomed those who came, and expressed the hope that the result of the meeting would be to put an end to the giving of discount in the photographic business. Stadtverordneter Moehring then explained the reasons that had led to their resolving to take action against the giving of discount to societies of officials and others. Great difficulties, he said, had to be overcome before judicial authority was obtained for the publication of the names of those who, by giving discount to some of their customers and not to others, charged two prices to purchasers for the same goods. Herr Moehring's remarks were followed by the meeting with great interest, and frequent applause showed that his hearers agreed with him. A lively discussion followed his speech, all the speakers concurring in the opinion that the giving of discount was a harmful practice which had gradually come into vogue, and must be put an end to as soon as possible by common action.

All who were present at the meeting then signed a written pledge on their word of honour, no longer to give discounts to societies and schools, and to cancel their existing contracts to that effect.

A fine of 1,000 marks was agreed upon, to be paid by any one of the signatories who should contravene the above decision, and the *Sächsischer Photographenbund* was charged to see that it is complied with.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Schützen Regiment No. 108. The band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Schloss Platz.

HOCKEY.

On Sunday, April 26th, the Akademischer Sport-Club played the Berliner Hockey-Club for the right of retaining the Shield which they won in Frankfurt. The two clubs had previously met three times and in each case Berlin was victorious.

The Dresden team was as follows:—

E. Beer, E. G. Baring-Gould, D. Rhodes, D. Norman, A. Peltzer, O. Lindemann, B. A. Johnson, R. Jacobi, R. Knoop, E. G. Sandon, E. Koch.

Rhodes bullied off at 2.15 and some fairly even play took place, the visitors' goal being several times in danger. At length Berlin broke through and nearly scored a goal, but the ball went wide. Then Dresden attacked and bombarded the Berlin goal with stinging shots, all of which were splendidly saved by the goalkeeper Berger, who was in fine form. At halftime there was no score. In resuming, Norman soon found the net with a high cross shot, which gave Berger no chance. Having secured the lead the home team played up vigorously, and scored again through Baring-Gould from a very difficult angle. Berlin then pressed and one of the forwards who was unmarked scored a goal. No further scoring took place, the home team thus winning by 2 goals to 1. Although the Dresden forwards were good individually there was not much combination until the second half, when the team broke up. Norman was inclined to be wild and did not keep his place. The defence was very safe, Sandon and Knoop doing any amount of work; the latter fully justified his selection. The methods used by the Berlin team were sometimes open to criticism, fouls and wild hitting occurring far too frequently. The attendance was very meagre and the applause imperceptible. This is to be regretted as the game was very exciting, and the Dresden team fully deserved to be congratulated on such a successful termination to their hockey season.

"FOR HE'S A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW."

When people stand up at the close of a public dinner, and join in the chorus of the familiar song, "For he's a jolly good fellow," they are perhaps ignorant of the antiquity of the air they are singing. The words were only written in 1827, and belong to the second verse of a song which was first known as "We won't go home till morning," but the air is adapted from the famous French song known as "Malbrook s'en va t'en guerre," or sometimes called "Malbrook" for short. It was composed in provincial French to ridicule the great Duke of Marlborough, and to throw a slur on his exploits.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10.15

Mignon.

Opera in three acts. Music by Ambroise Thomas.

Cast:

Wilhelm Meister	Herr Jäger.
Lothario	Herr Perron.
Laertes	Herr Nebuschka.
Friedrich	Herr Erl.
Jarno	Herr Pattlitz.
Antonio	Herr Ernst.
Mignon	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Philine	Fräul. Eichholz a. G.
A servant	Herr Markgraf.
Zafari	Herr Meyer.
The Souffleur	Herr Seifer.

PLOT. Lothario, disguised as a minstrel, is seeking his daughter, Sperata. He tries to protect Mignon, a gipsy, who is being ill-treated by the band, but Jarno, the chief of the gipsies scorns him, and a youth, Wilhelm Meister buys Mignon out of pity from him. Out of gratitude for the rescue follows love for her rescuer. Wilhelm is staying with a band of comedians. Philine, one of the troupe, loves him, and Mignon in her jealousy is about to drown herself, but is restrained by hearing Lothario's harp. Mignon induces Lothario to set fire to the house where Philine is playing. The guests all rush out, and Philine asks Mignon to fetch her nosegay which she has left behind. Mignon, who is now full of remorse, goes into the burning house, but Wilhelm rushes in and rescues her. Lothario, who is Marquis of Cyprus, discovers Mignon to be his lost daughter Sperata. Wilhelm has come to love her, and Philine bestowing her affections on another adorer, Friedrich, Wilhelm and Mignon are united.

Composer: Ambroise Thomas, born 1811, died 1896.

Thursday night	Sizilianische Bauernlehre. Der Bajazzo	at 7.30
Friday night	Frühlingsnacht.—Zierpappen	" 7.30
Saturday night	Margarithe	" 7
Sunday night	Der Waffenschmied	" 7.30
Monday night	Tiefland	" 7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Dr. Klaus	at 7.30
Thursday night	Kriemhilds Rache	" 7.30
Friday night	Vater und Sohn	" 7.30
Saturday night	Die Rabensteinerin	" 7.30
Sunday night	Zweimal zwel ist fünf	" 7.30
Monday night	Nathan der Weise	" 7

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Ein Walzertraum	at 7.30
Thursday night	Orpheus in der Unterwelt	" 7.30
Friday night	Die lustige Witwe	" 7.30
Saturday night	Ein Walzertraum	" 7.30

Central Theatre.

Tonight	Der fidele Bauer	at 7.30
Thursday night	Der fidele Bauer	" 7.30
Friday night	Panne	" 7.30
Saturday night	Panne	" 7.30

Victoria Salon	Variety Performance	at 8.
----------------	---------------------	-------

Apparatus for room gymnastics.

Bathing apparatus, Invalid chairs, and all requisites for the care of the sick. by appointment to the Court, Knoke & Dressler, König Johann Str., corner of Pirn. Platz

Museums &c.

- Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—3. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 10—3. Mondays 10—2. 1.50.
- Royal Kaplerstich Kabinett (Zwinger). Tuesdays, Fridays 10—3 and 7—8, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays 10—3. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Mondays closed.
- Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays 11—1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3 free entrance.
- Royal math.-phys. Salon (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—12. 0.50, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays closed.
- Royal mineral, geol. and prehist. Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—1 free entrance.
- Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johannum II). Mondays and Fridays 10—2. 0.50, Saturdays 9—2. 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11—2. 0.25.
- Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frankenkirehe 12, I. (Cosel-Palais). In the week (except Saturdays) 9—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance.
- Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7). In the week 9—2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9—1 and 2—5, Sundays and Holidays 11—2. 0.50.
- Royal popular Library (Japan Palais). In the week 9—2 and 4—8 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.
- Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlische Terrasse). Picture exhibition Fritz Erier. Fresco decorations for the Kurhaus at Wiesbaden etc. Open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sundays 11—3. Entrance fee 1.—; Sundays and Wednesdays 0.50.
- Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse. Permanent picture exhibition.

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co.
Bank.
Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

Payments on all Letters of Credit.

Exchange of Circular-Notes.

Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.

Postal Orders.

English and American newspapers.

Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

WITHDRAWALS FROM NATIONAL BANKS.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Cortelyou, has given notice that he will withdraw a further amount of nearly 45 million dollars of Government deposits from the National banks; of which sum 20 millions are payable on or before the 9th of May and the remainder on the 23rd of May.

EXPANDING THE AMERICAN NAVY.

It is something more than probable that although Congress has once more over-ruled the desire of President Roosevelt to add four "Dreadnoughts" to the American Fleet, American public opinion will at no distant date range itself on the side of its principal citizen. For the moment the two battleships that have been added to the building programme by the Congressmen will be accepted; but the President is not a man to stand silently by and see his desires halved without taking some steps to bring home to the people the necessity that exists, from an American standpoint, for them to possess a powerful Atlantic, as well as a powerful Pacific Fleet. It is strange that a brilliant American naval author, like Captain Mahan, should have been mainly instrumental in setting all the world racing for sea-power, and yet have impressed his fellow-citizens so little that Congress dare refuse the demand of President Roosevelt for what he asserted was a national necessity. Other nations may not consider a strong Navy a necessity for America, unless it is needed for aggression, but the Philippines and Cuba have made her so far a world-power that there are lots of arguments to back the naval experiments of that country. Probably President Roosevelt depended largely on the successful voyage of America's battle fleet round the Horn to impress Congress and the people, and make his road smooth for a large building programme; but he appears to have miscalculated the effect of this naval parade, and Congress bids him wait.

THE ANTI-ANARCHIST CAMPAIGN.

According to a Chicago message, 154 men have been disenfranchised by the Courts of Cook County, on suspicion of being connected with Anarchists.

BOMB OUTRAGE AT POSEN.

On Sunday night a bomb exploded in the Berg Strasse at Posen, opposite the Hotel de France. The explosion shattered the window of a large hall, wherein a Polish singing society were holding a festival, and destroyed everything in the immediate vicinity. One lady sustained slight injuries, and two passers-by were hurled to the ground, but were unhurt. No clue exists as to the perpetrators of the outrage.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

PERSIAN ROBBERS TO BE PUNISHED.

A punitive expedition left Tiflis on Monday to march against the marauding nomads on the Russo-Persian frontier. The column was composed of the 2nd and 4th Tirailleur battalions, two quick-firing guns of the Mountain Artillery, and a sotnia of Cossacks.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

REPORTED MURDER OF RAISULI.

It is stated from Paris that, up to the present, no confirmation of the report contained in several separate newspapers of the murder of Raisuli has yet reached the Government.

SANGUINARY FORAYS BY KURDS.

News has reached St. Petersburg, by post from Urmia as far as Tabris and dated 22nd instant, that incursions by Kurds had begun in the Salmas district and were increasing daily. In the course of the week ending on the date named, eight villages had been plundered, five people killed and many wounded. The restoration of telegraph communication between Urmia and Salmas had been frustrated by Kurds. The district of Dola had been overrun by 2,000 Kurds. From one village all the inhabitants fled, leaving everything they had behind; a second village was destroyed, eighteen of its inhabitants being slain. In a third village part of the population were killed, while many who had taken refuge in a mosque which was set on fire by the Kurds were either burnt to death or taken prisoners. Other villages were besieged by the Kurds.

JAPANESE INTRIGUING IN KOREA.

Reuter learns from Peking that the Chinese Government has formally protested against the extension of Japanese authority to the Chientao territory between Korea and China, which China maintains does not belong to Korea. China asserts that Japan has quietly extended its administration over the territory and so strengthened the position of Marquis Ito, who has established three representatives there.

LONDON LETTER.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, April 24.

Some of the busiest people during the Manchester election have been the suffragettes: I mean the representatives of the Women's Social and Political Union, for, besides these, there is an organization of women Liberals, another one of apprehensive barmaids, and two more, unless I am misinformed, of independent suffragists. Mrs. Drummond is at the head of the "official" detachment, and she has with her, among others, Miss Christabel Pankhurst and Mrs. Despard, who is a sister of General French. There are meetings every day, at all sorts of strange hours and in all sorts of strange places. "Queen's Road Tramway Sheds: Midnight" is an item on the programme which appears repeatedly, and speaks eloquently for the resolution and energy of the suffragettes. One of the latest recruits is a lady of the mature age of nineteen, who, for family reasons, chose to figure under the *nom de guerre* of "Miss Millar." An ingenious reporter spread the rumour that she was a peer's daughter incognito, but subsequently this presumption has been worn down to the fact that she is the daughter of a knight. That is, at all events, something. Imagine the glamour now surrounding the personalities of the political Amazons from Clement's Inn! Only today I was shown a letter from a neophyte (in reply, I may say, to a purely non-political communication), and it is simply bristling with an aggressive enthusiasm. I cannot help quoting one sentence, which has reference to a puppy born during the lady's absence. "You must," says the writer, "call one of them Winston." Is it thus that the suffragettes are going to commemorate their political triumphs? How many lap-dogs, pugs, King Charles' spaniels, and other creeping things, have been called "Peckham" since that great day?

A mere election is far from being able to exhaust the energies of the Women's Social and Political Union. No sooner will the election be over in Manchester, that is, on Friday night, than there will be a detachment engaged on a fresh Augean labour, on Saturday and in London. On that day the final tie for the English Cup will be played off at the Crystal Palace, and great crowds are expected at the northern termini here on the excursion trains, which are being specially run for the purpose. At four o'clock on Saturday morning, therefore, ample bands of suffragettes are to await the trains, and to distribute leaflets advertising their great June parade to Hyde Park. The leaflets distributed, a number of the fair agitators are to drive to the football match, arrayed in sashes bearing the legend "Votes for Women," and there they are to distribute fresh leaflets. During these proceedings the necessity for votes will further be emphasized by the ascent of a suffragist balloon. And then?

We have gone through a most perverse Easter; it has been morose (with the exception of Good Friday, which was delightful) insane, cruel, taunting. Figure to yourself, in the most contemptuous Gallic, the long, drab streets of London swarming with crowds of strange people in strange garments; foreigners from every clime, and Americans from every State in grey coats and brown felt hats recalling in a flash the illustrations in Harper's or Munsey's; Englishmen, Englishwomen, English girls and boys from all the places which store up the wonders of provincial speech and provincial simplicity; add all the people in London who can't afford or don't want or are postponing a holiday; and, pray continue figuring to yourself, a thoroughly English spring, bearing a true-born Eastern wind which slides down the pavements about one's legs, bites at one's ears wolfishly, hurls dust and paper into one's eyes, claps a chilly hand to one's back, and seizes one at street-corners for a tussle and a wrench—figure all this to yourself, and understand why everyone who is not here is in Paris. There is nothing, I am assured, quite so spiteful as our Easter holidays, and commend them to me for sheer capriciousness. My friend B. has a holiday but once a year; he is asked to spend a fortnight with a friend in the Isle of Wight; he accepts the invitation the more joyfully as, for weeks in advance, while he is shivering in his Northern home, his Southern friend writes of primroses, of sunshine, of an invalid wife sitting out of doors day by day. B. leaves the chilly home with a bounding spirit. Horror of horrors! He is now shivering in the Isle of Wight to the mocking accompaniment of wintry sunshine. Gone his visions of spring: he is off to Paris. After last summer we give up all hope. "Yes," as a melancholy Irishman said to me, "in this benighted country we have eighteen months' winter in the year."

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Variable winds, fairly bright but changeable with slight showers at times, temperature not much altered.

DRESDEN

GERMAN
by disting. linguist.

Apply to Hotel Lingke, No. 10.

Superior furniture for sale on favourable terms. To be seen from 9-11 a.m., & 1-4 p.m. Nürnberger Platz 6, III. left.

Pension Peterreit removed from Strehlener Strasse 3 to Nürnberger Platz 5, I.

Quiet, open situation.

Large sunny rooms, balconies.

Highly recommended.

Jewelry. G. A. Scharffenberg, See Strasse 16.

Law Tennis Exhibition

B. A. MÜLLER, Prager Strasse 32/34

By appointment to the Court.

Depot: Slassenger, Jaques, Bussey, Prosser, Mass (Paris).

WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL
DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse,

preparatory for Schools and Universities.

Instruction in Classics, Mathematics, English, German,

French etc. in class or privately.

Boarders received.

H. Virgin, M. A. Oxford. J. H. Hallam, M. A. Cambridge.

Modern Note Paper, Visiting, table, and menu cards. Printing in all its branches. Typewriting, single copies and manifold copies. Painting, drawing, and writing requisites. Writing and Office furniture from Soennecken. Catalogues, gratis, at office of this paper.

M. & R. ZOCHER

Stationers & Printers. Extensive Bookbinders. Dresden, Annen Str. 9, corner Am See. Propr.: Rudolf Zocher. By appointment to H. M. the King of Saxony.

Brühl & Guttentag. — Artistic needle work. — Embroideries. Prager Str. 20.

H. M. MIST Helmholtz Strasse 2, I. MINIATURES. Studio hours 10 a.m.—1 p.m., and 3—4 p.m.

Fine hand-painted Dresden China.

Own designs. Wholesale and Retail.

Sent to all parts of the world.

DRESDEN, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.

RICHARD WEHSENER.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French and Latin.

A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses.

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

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

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

First-class Gentlemen's Clothing, to measure.

Large stock of home and foreign stuffs.

Franz Strobbach, Victoria Strasse 21, Telephone 6497.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz edition, to appear May 6th.

"White Rose of Weary Leaf" by Violet Hunt, Author of: "The Human Interest" &c. 2 vols.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office: FR. BREMMERMANN, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Nagasaki April 27th.
 "Bremen," from Australia for Bremen, left Naples April 27th.
 "Zieten," from Bremen for Australia, arrived Naples April 27th.
 "Main," from Bremen for New York, passed Scilly April 27th.
 "Kronprinz Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, left Cherbourg April 27th.
 "Prinz Ludwig," from Japan for Hamburg, left Gibraltar April 27th.
 "Prinzess Irene," from Genoa for New York, left Gibraltar April 27th.
 "Prinz Heinrich," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Suez April 28th.