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SHAKESPEARE UP-TO-DATE.

It is said that these are the days of mushroom reputations, and that people like Mr. George Bernard Shaw, Mrs. Pankhurst, Mr. Hall Caine and Miss Marie Corelli receive more attention than the immortals whose works will live aeons after such ephemeral celebrities are forgotten, and there is more than a grain of truth in this complaint. It is true that the present generation gives but slight consideration to the works of the really great; they remain in stately solitude upon the bookshelves, untouched, forgotten; while the airy nothings of self-styled twentieth century prophets are eagerly snapped up and devoured, albeit their consumption usually entails a particularly violent form of mental dyspepsia.

George Bernard Shaw, for example, founded his reputation and earned momentary fame by consistently decrying the writings of a predecessor of his in the realm of drama, an author whose plays are—at least, in the opinion of an impartial critic—equal in importance to Mrs. Warren's Profession and Captain Brassbound's Conversion. Our reference is to the late Mr. William Shakespeare, of whom it has been wittily said that he had had the double misfortune to incur Mr. Shaw's displeasure and to inspire the cut of Mr. Hall Caine's beard. Among the many who worship Mr. Shaw as the Superman, and who hang upon his cryptic utterances as if they were the inspired sentences of a deity, it has become fashionable to repudiate the weight and charm of Shakespeare's plays. They pick his language to pieces, they mercilessly sneer at his plots, they even question the historical accuracy of his plays. In fact, the Bard of Avon has become the target for all manner of light-headed, cheap aspersions, while eccentrics, whose only claim to consideration is their eccentricity, have been raised as tin gods for the public to fall down before and worship.

The courageous individual who will have none of these false gods, who proclaims aloud his faith in the towering superiority of the forgotten dead, is well-nigh overwhelmed by a storm of sarcasm from the numerous band of "intellectuals" who slavishly follow the teachings of iconoclast Shaw. One of their contentions is that Shakespeare's language necessitates an exhaustive study for a proper understanding, and it has even been suggested that some competent littérateur should be assigned the task of divesting some of the more famous plays of their theatrical trappings and ruthlessly sacrificing the rules of versification, so that they may be reduced to a form that will be readily comprehended by the ordinary reader. As an example in point, one brilliant genius has endeavoured to crystallise one of Shakespeare's most famous efforts into a more popular shape, and has for this purpose taken the immortal soliloquy by Hamlet. While the punctilious critic may find occasion to cavil at the extremely modern character of the phraseology employed, it cannot be denied that the attempt has, at least, the merit of originality. The genius responsible assures us that although he has discarded the antiquated setting in which the gems of this soliloquy originally reposed, he has in no way tarnished their lustre. On this vexed point we must allow our readers to judge for themselves:—

HAMLET'S SOLILOQUY.

"Shall I, or shan't I? That's what worries me; I can't decide if it's best to put up with them when you get more kicks than ha'pence,

Or whether it is better to give the other fellow a kick in the neck and so stop all further annoyance.

Then, when we hand in our checks, it is no more than just going to sleep,

And when we go to bye-bye, we forget the headache, heartache, and all the other worries that the doctors tell us we are liable to. Well, that's all right—if it comes off!

But suppose you dream? Ah, that's a question, isn't it?

For, if we dream now, what are we likely to dream when the long sleep comes?

That's the kind of thought that pulls us up pretty sharp.

For who would chance his luck in the world,—

Being sat on daily; being given the go-by;

Having one's best girl pair off with another fellow; waiting to hear the verdict;

Trying to find civility in a post-office;

And being so meek that everybody takes advantage of us,

When, all the while, we have it in our power to get out of it at any moment?

Only—we don't, any of us, much fancy visiting that unknown destination for which no return tickets are issued;

We'd sooner put up with the troubles we have Than go running about looking for more!

And don't you think that's wise?"

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

KING EDWARD AND THE CZAR.

According to the Vienna *Neue Freie Presse*, it is considered not improbable that a meeting between King Edward and the Czar will take place before the King's return to England.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At the sitting on Thursday, Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that the treaty with regard to the Aland islands of 1856 was not affected by the Baltic convention.

Sir E. A. Sassoon (*Cons.*, Hythe) asked whether the Porte could alienate any portion of the increased Customs revenue from its purpose and apply it to the creation of a kilometre guarantee such as Germany was endeavouring to obtain for the prolongation of the Bagdad railway. Sir Edward Grey replied, all the revenue derived from the increased Customs duties was to be strictly employed for the Macedonian budget. The Porte, therefore, was not at liberty to devote any part of that revenue to another use.

The debate on the Licensing Bill was then resumed.

MEETING OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

A meeting of the Liberal party was held at the Reform Club on Thursday in honour of the new Prime Minister. Mr. Asquith, in acknowledging the welcome given to him, said that the secret of the vitality of the Liberal party was to be found in their ceaseless activity. The Prime Minister made no proposals with regard to a change of programme or of policy. The party should, he said, uphold the principle of free trade and turn their attention to the education question and the Licensing Bill. Mr. Asquith indicated that the important subject of old age pensions would come up for discussion in connection with the Budget. Home Rule was not mentioned.

THE WARSHIP DISASTERS.

Latest reports indicate that the accident to the battleship "Britannia" was not attended with very serious consequences, although five men are badly scalded. In company with the remainder of the Channel Fleet, the "Britannia" left Queensferry early on Monday morning for Portland. The ships got away separately, so as to be able the more easily to carry out the 24 hours' full-power steam trial which they had been ordered to do on the passage round. The trial commenced on Monday evening. Early on Tuesday morning a tube of one of the water-tube boilers burst, and the compartment, in which about half a dozen men were at work, was instantly filled with steam, and the hot fumes from the furnace. As soon as possible the men were rescued from their terrible position, and the trial was suspended. The injured received every attention at the hands of the ship's surgeons, and by order of Lord Charles Beresford the "Britannia" proceeded at once to Portsmouth, to land the injured at the Naval Hospital. The ship reached Spithead at ten o'clock at night, but made no communication with the shore. Early next morning a hospital boat was sent out, and five men were conveyed to the Royal Naval Hospital at Haslar, where they remain. The injury to the boiler is considered of a minor character, and can easily be made good by the ship's staff. The "Britannia" left Spithead on Thursday to rejoin the Channel Fleet at Portland.

A survey of the American liner "St. Paul," shows that from the 26 ft. mark down to the keel the stem is completely carried away, and that her plates are damaged for about 20 ft. abaft of the stem. This will necessitate the casting of a new stem, and it is doubtful whether the vessel will be able to take up her next sailing about a month hence. Every effort, however, will be made to enable her to do so. The White Star liner "Teutonic", which sailed from Southampton for New York on Wednesday, had on board the majority of the "St. Paul's" passengers. The mails, which are mainly Continental, are being carried by the North German Lloyd liner "Kronprinzessin Cecilie."

Two officers and four quartermasters of the "St. Paul" attended the funeral of the "Gladiator" victims, at Haslar Cemetery on Wednesday, and floral tributes from the American Line officials and crew of the "St. Paul" were sent to be placed on the graves.

A letter from the American Line forwarding a cheque for £500 for the "Gladiator" sufferers, has been received by the Mayor of Portsmouth, Councillor Foster. This brings the total of the Naval Disaster Fund to over £2,100. Several donations are earmarked for the "Tiger" or "Gladiator" sufferers. The letter from the American Line says: "The cheque is forwarded as a mark of our deep sympathy with those who have been so sadly afflicted by this most unfortunate casualty."

NEW CRUISER'S MARVELLOUS SPEED.

A London telegram received yesterday announces that all previous speed records of battleships and cruisers have been broken by the phenomenal performance of H. M. S. "Indomitable", the new British armoured cruiser. The contract speed was 25 knots, but the actual performance has far exceeded this. Over the Admiralty measured mile the huge vessel attained a speed of 28 knots, a truly astounding achievement, while during a prolonged trial her average was easily kept at 26 1/2 knots.

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76B.
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.
4.0 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.
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BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

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

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DRAMA IN LONDON.

(From a correspondent.)

So accustomed are Londoners to look upon a visit from Sarah Bernhardt as a necessary feature of the season that playgoers might well regard her non-appearance as something in the nature of a personal grievance. Happily there is a fair prospect that the famous French actress will be seen on a West-end stage some time during the month of June. She is, at any rate, actually in treaty for a theatre, but should negotiations unhappily fall through she will certainly come to London in November. Her intention is to present MM. Michel Carré and Paul Bilhaud's play, *La Courtisane de Corinthe*, which she lately produced at her own theatre in Paris with very considerable success. In conversation a few days ago at her home in the Boulevard Pereire, the celebrated actress expressed her keen desire to play in London again. "From the English public I have always," she declared, "received such kindness that I can never see too much of them. As to the future I am able to say little or nothing, save that I am as eager and as ready for work as ever I was. I have quite a number of plays on hand which I look forward to producing, so there is no danger of my failing for want of material. As to America, whether I shall go there once more or not I know as little as anyone. Apart from my work at the theatre I am now busy with another volume of memoirs, which I hope to publish before the end of the year."

Mr. Bernard Shaw's new play, *Getting Married*, was on Monday read by its author to the members of the company engaged for its interpretation, and on Wednesday the first rehearsal took place under the author's personal supervision. The initial performance has been definitely fixed for the afternoon of Tuesday, May 12, when the piece will be presented at the Haymarket by the Harrison-Vedrenne-Barker combination. Mr. Bernard Shaw is always particularly interesting in the description of his plays: at one moment he treats us to a "dramatic tract," at another, as in the case of *Candida*, to "a mystery," or again, in connection with *A Man of Destiny*, to "a trifle." This time he promises us "an instructive conversation," and we may confidently expect that the result will fully justify his choice of the phrase. If rumour may be trusted, the new piece is written in the author's most brilliant style; at one point, nevertheless, there emerges a dramatic situation of an exceptionally powerful character. It may be added that the play is in no sense a "star" play, the parts being equally balanced and all good.

LONDON LETTER.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, April 28.

A lady who has some inside knowledge of the suffrage movement has sent me a glowing account of her experiences in Manchester, from which it might be possible to extract many piquant details if a proper fear of the authorities and some respect for the privacy even of political personages did not deter one. The conviction that nothing but their own active canvassing turned the balance was very strong with them all, and they are resolved to do their bitter best to oust Mr. Churchill at Dundee. Miss Pankhurst, in fact, is already there, (she is to join the strong detachment at Wolverhampton later on) and is beginning to hurl her bolts. I think I am expressing the general view taken by the ladies in assuring their German sisters that against Mr. Churchill personally there was ever so little animus, although they consider that he has treated them rather badly. I should imagine he is a trifle more popular than Mr. Asquith, to whose policy they have taken a premonitory dislike. But the activities which are on the face of things, that is to say, of which the world hears, are as nothing compared to the tremendous activities behind the scenes. Miss Pankhurst, in her twofold capacity of organizer and principal speaker, has hardly a moment to herself. Her correspondence is enormous, yet she never appears to be hurried or ill at ease. Similarly, Mrs. Drummond remains unshaken by countless by-elections and is always able to meet interruptors with just the proper measure of sarcasm or reproof. There is great harmony among the workers, though they are drawn from all quarters, and comprise people of all ages and in all stations of life. I gather that the experience of prison life many of them have undergone has been a by no means nominal martyrdom, but has left unpleasant consequences with the victims. Thus, for the past few weeks Mrs. Pankhurst has been staying abroad, as she is unable to recover from the effects of her last term of imprisonment, which was rather more severe than the previous ones, and also from the results of the ruffianly treatment to which she was subjected during the Mid-Devon election. On that occasion, it will be recollected, a mob of women knocked her down and rolled her in the mud, while she finally found refuge in a shop only with the greatest difficulty.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

The "Indomitable" is one of a trio of three battleship-cruisers, named the "Invincible" type. They are actually "Dreadnoughts" in fighting power, since the armament of each vessel comprises eight 12-inch guns, all of which can be brought to bear on either broadside. Displacing 17,250 tons, a certain amount of armour protection has been sacrificed to speed, but these three cruisers as a squadron must be considered as vastly superior to any five battleships of the pre-"Dreadnought" type.

Within a few months the British Navy will include a squadron of nine of the most powerful ships in the world, i.e. "Dreadnought", "Temeraire", "Bellerophon", "Superb", (18,000 tons, 21 knots, ten 12-in. guns); "Indomitable", "Invincible", "Inflexible", (17,250 tons, 25 knots—nominal—eight 12-in. guns); "Lord Nelson" and "Agamemnon" (16,500 tons, 19 knots, four 12-in., ten 9.2-in. guns).

TRANSATLANTIC PASSENGER LEVIATHANS.

Past experience proves that there is no such thing as finality in the size of ships. Consequently, when people talk about a steamer 1,000ft long, they are speaking of something which is quite within the range of probability. But there is no particular virtue in the length just named, and it is impossible to suppose that there is no stopping-place between the new Cunarders, which are just under 800ft, and a vessel which shall be at least 200ft longer. Steamers do not increase in length, especially at their present stage, by jumps of 200ft. For these reasons there need be no surprise that the White Star Line denies the soft impeachment that it is going to build even one 1,000ft steamer immediately. It is contemplating the construction of a very large vessel, and she will probably be called the "Olympic", but some time may elapse before the order is given out.

Reduced to their proper proportions, the facts seem to be that the White Star is going to build a bigger vessel than the "Adriatic" for its Southampton-New York service, but that she will not have the extreme length suggested. We must, therefore, wait a while for the 1,000ft ship, al-

though Lord Pirrie is quite ready to produce her. It is common knowledge, indeed, that Messrs. Harland and Wolff have been preparing berths which will enable vessels considerably longer than any hitherto constructed to be turned out. One of these berths has always been assigned by rumour to a White Star boat, and another to a big ship, intended to be called the "Europa", which was to be built for the Hamburg-America Line. But Herr Ballin decided, in the present state of the North Atlantic passenger traffic, not to proceed with his leviathan. It may be that the same consideration has also to some extent influenced the White Star Line.

AN ABSURD RUMOUR.

During the late reign a number of people in England used to go about whispering that Queen Victoria was a Roman Catholic in disguise, and they would point to her frequent absences from England at Easter time as evidence of a desire to receive the Communion according to Roman rites, unobserved. Oddly enough, King Edward has also usually been abroad at Easter time, and a similar rumour has accordingly got about with respect to him. This year, however, the Ministerial changes have brought him back from Biarritz earlier than he intended. We presume therefore that those worthy people who are always on the look-out for a Jesuit under every bed will now be satisfied, though we fail to see that anything is proved one way or the other by His Majesty's presence or absence at this particular season.

THE MOHMANDS TO TREAT FOR PEACE.

A telegram from Simla states that a deputation of Mohmands are on their way to Peshawur to negotiate with the Lieut. Governor of the Punjab.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE MERCANTILE MARINE QUESTION.

It is worth noting that once again an American Ship Subsidy Bill has come to grief, notwithstanding the persistent contention of the shipbuilders and shipowners of the United States that some such legislation is required to secure the re-establishment of the foreign-going mercantile marine. In its way the bill which is now to be dropped was a mild

experiment. It proposed to give a trifle of about \$4,000,000 per annum for the encouragement of ocean mail services. But public opinion in America has apparently still to be convinced that it is only by means of subsidies that the United States flag can be developed. People in the middle States, in particular, do not see why they should pay shipping subsidies when they can get their produce carried cheaply enough under foreign flags.

UNITED STATES EMBASSIES.

The Committee of the House of Representatives for Foreign Affairs has recommended the adoption of the Bill which provides for the expenditure of a million dollars annually in purchasing Embassy and Consular buildings abroad. The Bill specifies that 500,000 dollars shall be expended first in the purchase of residences for the United States Ambassadors in Berlin and Mexico.

NATIONAL FINANCES.

The revenue of the United States Government during April amounted to \$43,929,320, the expenditure to \$59,890,000.

THE CRUISE OF THE U.S. FLEET.

A telegram from Suva announces that the American Fleet has accepted an invitation to visit the Fiji Islands.

THE SAGAN-GOULD AFFAIR.

It is reported from Rome that a member of the Sacred College has stated that Mdme. Anna Gould's request for the annulment of her religious marriage with Count Boni de Castellane will be refused.

In affairs of this particular kind the Pope is inflexible, and the Congregation of the Council supports him in every way. Thus Prince Helie de Sagan will find no Roman Catholic priest prepared to sanction his marriage with Mdme. Gould.

BAD ACCIDENT AT DETROIT.

A collision occurred at Detroit, Michigan, between two street cars, in which nine persons were killed and 30 injured. The motorman to whose negligence the disaster is attributed is among the killed.

(Continued on page 4.)

DRESDEN

Opening of the Great Art Exhibition Dresden 1908. Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock the Great Art Exhibition of Dresden 1908 was opened with much ceremony in the spacious halls of the Exhibition Palace, an ideal home for the numberless works of art which have been brought together. Long before 11 o'clock a large crowd of invited guests had assembled in the domed entrance hall, where they passed the time in animated conversation while awaiting the arrival of the Court. Shortly before the hour the Royal carriages began to arrive in quick succession at the main doorway on the Stübel Allee. Princess Mathilde, attended by the Baronin v. Gärtner and Fräulein v. Schönberg, and Prince and Princess Johann Georg, the former in the handsome uniform of the Gardereiter regiment, were the first to alight and to be received by Geheimrat Kuehl, the head of the Dresdner Kunstgenossenschaft, and Oberbürgermeister Beutler. Punctually at 11 o'clock King Friedrich August, in Artillery uniform, drove up in a 4-horse carriage, attended by Major General v. Müller and Major v. Arnim. The trumpeters of the Gardereiter regiment, stationed in the entrance hall, sounded a fanfare while His Majesty and the members of the Royal family took the seats placed for them amid the statuary that adorns the hall. An address was then presented to His Majesty by Geheimrat Kuehl, who said: "The new Exhibition which is opened today is one of a long series of similar enterprises that have all been triumphantly successful. By reason of its grand art collections, the enduring proof of the artistic tastes of its enlightened rulers, the city of Dresden was two centuries ago one of the most prominent art centres of Europe. The exhibitions held in the last decade have greatly intensified the art-life of Dresden, and have placed her in the focus of contemporary art. The seekers of the beautiful from all parts of Europe and from countries beyond the seas have therefore become accustomed to turn their steps to the banks of the Elbe, no longer only to pay homage to the old masters in the Royal collections, but also to make themselves acquainted with the work of contemporary artists and to enjoy the rich gifts with which their manifold talents increase the store of beauty in possession of mankind. . . . German artists here advance united to a great victory which sheds lustre on the whole German Empire and people."

Geheimrat Kuehl concluded by requesting His Majesty to open the Exhibition. Regierungskommissar Stadler then said, "By command of His Majesty the King this Exhibition is opened," and called for cheers for His Majesty, which were heartily given. His Majesty, conducted by Geheimrat Kuehl and Stadtbaurat Eriwein and accompanied by the Prince and Princesses, then proceeded to make the tour of the Exhibition. Among the most distinguished guests were: the Minister Resident of Great Britain, H. E. Mansfeldt de Cardonnel Findlay; the Envoy Extraordinary of Prussia, Prince Hohenlohe; the Envoy Extraordinary of Bavaria, Graf v. Montgelas; Staatsminister Graf v. Hohenthal und Bergen, Dr. v. Rüger, Dr. v. Otto, and Dr. Beck, General v. Broizem, representing the General Officers and officers of the Saxon Army; and the Commandant of Dresden, Major General v. Seydlitz. At the head of the Municipal body were Oberbürgermeister Beutler and Dr. Stöckel.

The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service in the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon, will be as follows: (1) Max Reger: Sonata 2 for organ in D-minor, op. 60, the first movement (Improvisation). (2) Friedrich Kiel: "Der ungläubige Thomas" and "Jesus am See Genesareth," Scenes for soloists and choir from the oratorio "Christus", op. 60. (3) Friedrich Kiel: Psalm 23 verse 4, Motet for 5-part choir, op. 82. (4) Oskar Wermann: "Du bist's allein," Hymn for tenor voice with organ accompaniment, op. 84 No. 1. (5) Ernst Friedrich Richter: Psalm 100, for 8-part choir with solo voices, op. 36 No. 1. The Church Choir (founded A. D. 1200), conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Kantor und Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by the following soloists: Herr Richard Dressler, tenor; Herr Kurt Hartwig, bass; Herr Alfred Sittard, organist of the Kreuzkirche.

The Royal Picture Gallery, during the summer season (from the 1st of May to the 31st of October) will be open on Mondays from 9 to 1, and on other

week-days from 9 to 5 o'clock. On Mondays a charge of .#1.50, on Wednesdays and Saturdays of 50 pfennigs, is made for admission.

The Royal collection of Engravings is open every week-day except Monday, from 9 to 2 o'clock.

On Sundays both collections can be seen without payment, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

Thursday witnessed the opening of the Tea Salon, Prager Strasse 20. This establishment possesses many features of interest, not the least of which are the spaciousness and ventilating facilities. The apartments are tastefully decorated in Empire style, artistic effect having been combined with modern comfort. A fountain playing in the centre will impart a grateful impression of coolness on the most sultry day, and the large windows permit of an excellent view of the throngs promenading Prager Strasse. An innovation is the lift which conveys patrons to the first floor. Flowers and plants are greatly in evidence, and the Salon has many delightfully comfortable corners. While a speciality is made of tea, other non-alcoholic beverages may also be obtained, and hot or cold meals are served in great variety. This establishment can be highly recommended as a superior and comfortable resort, and it will no doubt attain great popularity when its many qualities become known.

Five o'clock tea at the Royal Belvedere, with orchestral music. The "five o'clock tea concert" this evening, conducted by Concertmeister Korb, has a separate programme, as follows: (1) March: The Bells of Chicago, Sousa. (2) Overture comique, Kéler-Bela. (3) Eva Waltz, Hotel Eva, Schwartz. (4) Intermezzo, Mohndblumen, Moret. (5) Fantasia, Des Teufels Anteil, Auber. (6) Gallop, "Nervös", Petras.

The programme of the evening concert will be: (1) Overture, Zampa, Herold. (2) Einzug der Borejaren, Hallvorsen. (3) Waltz, "Gold und Silber", Lehár. (4) Danse macabre, Saint-Saëns. (5) Festival Overture, Lassen. (6) Orchestral pieces, a) Elegie, b) Legende, Dvorák. (7) Tonbilder, Die Walküre, Wagner. (8) Overture, Zigeunerbaron, Strauss. (9) Trumpet solo, song by Fr. Bendel. (10) Intermezzo, Die Dollarprinzessin, L. Fall. (11) March, El Capitan, Sousa.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier Regiment No. 101. The band plays about 12.40 p. m. at the Schloss Platz.

Whoever has lost or left anything in the streets or squares of this city should enquire for the same at the Fundamt (lost property office) of the Königliche Polizeidirektion, Schiess Gasse 7.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse. Sunday, May 3rd. 2nd Sunday after Easter. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.—The Week-day Services are suspended during the Chaplain's absence from Dresden, as a holiday.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse. Sunday, May 3rd. 2nd Sunday after Easter. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m. The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M.A., Rector.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2, at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse. Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month. Sunday, May 3rd. Evening service 6 p.m. Repetition of the Lecture on Dante's Hell of the Incontinent and Inferno. Rev. Duncan Cameron, Minister of the Parish of Bridge of Allan, Scotland.

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.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7, ending after 10.15

Margarethe.

Opera in 4 acts by Ch. Gounod.

Cast:

Faust Herr Sembach
Mephistopheles Herr Hummel.
Valentin Herr Plaschke.
Brander Herr Büssel.
Margarethe Fr. Boehm-v-Endert.
Siebel Frau Bender-Schäfer
Marthe Fräul. Elbenschütz.
Böser Geist Herr Puttlitz.

PLOT. Dr. Faust, who has devoted his whole life to study, is weary of living and Mephistopheles persuades him to try life again as a youth. Faust is changed into a young man and falls in love with Margarethe. The latter's brother Valentin warns her against Faust and goes off to the war. Mephisto, by means of Mertha the nurse, quiets the girl's fears. Faust seduces her. Valentin returns and is killed by Faust with Mephisto's aid. Margarethe goes mad and kills her new born child. Faust is shown all the splendours of earth, but he cannot forget Margarethe. She has been thrown into prison; when Faust comes to save her she dies, her soul being carried to heaven to pray for her lover.

Composer: Charles Gounod, born 1818, died 1893.

Sunday night Der Waffenschmied at 7.30
Monday night Der Rattenfänger von Hameln 7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight Die Rabensteinerin at 7.30
Sunday night Zweimal zwei ist fünf 7.30
Monday night Nathan der Weise 7

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight Ein Walzertraum at 7.30
Sunday afternoon Die Glocken von Corneville 8.30
Sunday night Die lustige Witwe 7.30

Central Theatre.

Tonight Panne at 7.30
Sunday afternoon Sherlock Holmes 8.30
Sunday night Panne 7.30

Victoria Salon Variety Performance at 8.

Museums &c.

Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—3. Sundays and Holidays 11—3 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 10—3 .# 0.50. Mondays 10—2 .# 1.50.

Royal Kupferstich Kabinett (Zwinger). Tuesdays, Fridays 10—3 and 7—5, 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 præhist. Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—1 free entrance.

Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum 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 Frauenkirche 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—6 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.

Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlsche Terrasse). Picture exhibition Fritz Eriar. 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. Perman. picture exhibition.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Prinzess Alice," from Japan for Bremen, left Port Said April 30th.
"Köln," from Bremen for Baltimore and Galveston, left Bremerhaven April 30th.
"Friedrich der Grosse," from Genoa for New York, left Genoa April 30th.
"Bülow," from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Singapore April 30th.
"Chemnitz," from Baltimore for Bremen, passed Eastbourne April 30th.
"Prinzess Irene," from Genoa for New York, passed the Azores April 30th.
"Prinz Ludwig," from Japan for Hamburg, left Southampton April 30th.

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued).

THE DOUKHOBORS IN CANADA.

Eighty fanatical Doukhobors, says a Winnipeg despatch, who were being sent back to their farms in the Yorkton reserve, and persisted in undressing and marching about naked, were hustled into special cars, which were then locked and sent on to Yorkton.

UNREST IN MARTINIQUE.

A telegram received in New York on Thursday from Port de France, Martinique, reported that a political disturbance had broken out on the previous day, in which several people had been killed and many wounded. Among the killed was the Maire of the town.

THE AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF AMERICA.

The members of the Automobile Club of America at their annual meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—President, E. H. Gary; vice-president, Henry Sanderson; second vice-president, William G. McAdoo; third vice-president, Robert Lee Morrell; treasurer, Edgar L. Marston; one governor, to serve one year (class of 1909), Horace Porter; three governors, to serve three years (class of 1911), Waldron Williams, Frederick D. Underwood, William Pierson Hamilton; three governors, to serve four years (class of 1912), Cornelius Vanderbilt, Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, Colgate Hoyt.—Members of the board of governors whose terms have not expired were John Jacob Astor and George F. Chamberlin, of the class of 1909, and Dave Hennen Morris, Albert R. Shattuck, and Winthrop E. Scarritt, of the class of 1910.

RAILWAY PROGRESS IN GERMANY.

The scheme recently formulated by the Bavarian Government for the electrification of the Bavarian railways is arousing considerable interest in England, where the project is considered as connoting the march of congress throughout the German Empire. In Germany, remarks one journal, the very highest importance is attached to the question of the mobilisation of the troops in case of war, and at first it was feared that the prompt working of the arrangements for mobilisation would be compromised during the transformation of the railways from steam to electric traction. But it appears that, owing to the splendid supply of water power in Bavaria, the change can be completed with the utmost dispatch, and that no chance of a hitch need be feared. Prussia is preparing to follow the example of Bavaria, and the Minister of Railways has already announced that the Government is considering the question. The first step that will be taken is the electrification of the Metropolitan Railway of Berlin, whose working is of the highest strategical importance. Formerly the transport of the troops from the stations east of Berlin, facing Russia, to those in the west, facing France, involved the loss of many valuable hours. But now the Berlin Metropolitan Railway will accelerate the transport of men and horses, and will do it without any break in the journey. In the opinion of military experts, a gain of half a day will be made; an advantage of the greatest importance. The next thing that will be taken in hand is the system of the Prussian State Railways, and this will, of course, be a very costly undertaking. The electrification of these lines can hardly be carried out at once, as the finances of Germany are not too flourishing, but at any rate the example of Bavaria is very encouraging, and the matter will be taken in hand with the least possible delay.

MILITARY AUTOMOBILE MANOEUVRES.

Great interest is being aroused in Dresden military circles by the forthcoming joint "reliability" trials which will take place towards the end of July between the volunteer automobile corps of the German and Austrian armies. With a view to enhancing the military value of the trial, various evolutions and exercises will also be performed by night. German and Austrian general staff officers will accompany the cars, and Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph have shown their interest in this novel encounter by offering prizes for the successful competitors.

FRANCO-GERMAN BOUNDARIES IN AFRICA.

The Cameroon-Congo boundary agreement between Germany and France will be published immediately in the official German Colonial Gazette, with a map. With regard to the work of the boundary commissioners at the Cameroon conference held in the German Colonial Office, the Gazette gives detailed explanations which lead to the following conclusions. If the result of the Cameroon negotiations at Berlin are regarded as a whole, the conviction will be gained that both sides have made sacrifices, and were compelled to make sacrifices, in order to arrive at the agreement now awaiting completion. On the South, natural boundaries have been used as far as possible. Germany has here obtained the left bank of the Dsha, a boundary desired by the Hamburg shippers, a navigable waterway of the Congo basin which secures to her, in that direction, connection with the world traffic.

STOP PRESS NEWS.

NEW YORK—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS TRAIN HELD UP AND ROBBED.

Pittsburg, May 1. The Pennsylvania Railroad's New York to St. Louis express, one of the fastest and most important transcontinental trains, and which, generally carries a large amount of gold species to Western localities, was the object of an attack by armed train robbers today. The robbers overpowered, bound and gagged the postal officials on the train, broke open the express van and abstracted four bags of gold. They then took the train to within eleven miles of Pittsburg and disappeared across country. The total amount taken by the robbers has not yet been made known. Up to the time of despatching the message no trace of the miscreants had been found.

On the right bank of the Sanga the German possession has been extended from 30 to 150 kilometers (19 to 93 miles) along the river. If Germany desired to obtain unrestricted access to the waterways of the Dsha and Sanga in the SE. of Cameroon, and there to gain a firm footing, much against the wishes of the French *concessionnaire* companies who were opposed to any strengthening of German competition, it could only be had in return for the Kunde-Gaza district.

DEATH OF A POET PRINCE.

The death is reported from Haseldorf in Holstein of Prince Emil zu Schönaich-Carolath, known as the poet-prince.

CAVALRY SOLDIER'S SHOCKING DEATH.

During exercises by the 2nd heavy Cavalry Regiment at Landeshut on Thursday, one of the troopers was accidentally impaled by a lance and instantly killed.

A BISMARCK MONUMENT DAMAGED.

The Bismarck monument at Goslar was maliciously damaged on Thursday evening by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge which had been placed on the pedestal. If the perpetrator, who has so far escaped discovery, hoped to overturn the statue, he was disappointed. Only the pedestal, and one foot of the statue, were damaged.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

TRAGEDY OF A JAPANESE OFFICER.

The Paris *Matin* reports the suicide of Major Giro, a Japanese officer commissioned by his Government to place important orders in France. It appears, however, that he became a habitué of one of the Parisian gaming clubs, and lost the money with which he had been furnished by the Japanese Government. On Thursday last he threw himself into the Seine.

THE KING OF SWEDEN'S VISIT TO THE CZAR.

The Swedish squadron with King Gustavus and Prince and Princess Karl arrived at Reval on Thursday afternoon, escorted by 18 Russian mining cruisers who had gone out to meet the Swedish ships. The Royal guests were received at the harbour by the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrowitch. At the railway station were the Governor General of the Baltic provinces, the chief representative nobleman of Esthonia, and the heads of the town authorities. The Royal party with their suites proceeded in the Imperial train to Zarskoje Selo.

FRENCH REVERSE IN SENEGAMBIA.

The *Temps* published on Thursday a report from Dagana in Senegambia, dated April 17, to the following effect. A detachment of native tirailleurs under an acting French officer and two French non-commissioned officers were attacked by Moors near Nuakshott. The acting officer was the only one of the party who escaped; all the rest were killed. Arms, provisions, and a sum of 7,000 francs were captured by the Moors.

TROUBLE IN PERSIA.

The Town Magistrate of Urmia telegraphed to the Town Magistrate of Tabris on Thursday for assistance, as the Kurds had carried off more than 2,000 women and children and cruelly ill-treated them. The roads leading to Urmia are beset on all sides by Kurds, who plunder every one who passes along them. Orders have been given at Teheran for the despatch of a body of 10,000 troops as soon as they can be formed, to operate against the Kurds.

THE PORTUGUESE PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Peers the President alluded to the assassination on the 1st of February and paid a tribute to the late King Carlos. A Committee of twelve peers were appointed to present the condolence of the House to the King and the widowed Queen.

DRESDEN

A Lady returning to England, about 7th of May, wishes to hear of one or two Ladies as companions for the journey via Calais—1st or 2nd class, or as far as Cologne would answer. No payments.

Care of Messrs. Cook & Son, Tourist Agency, Dresden.

STEPHAN'S Fine Art China

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

Lawn Tennis Exhibition

B. A. MÜLLER, Prager Strasse 32/34. By appointment to the Court. Depot: Slazenger, Jaques, Bussey, Prosser, Mass (Paris).

CAFÉ DE PARIS, See Strasse 7, in Louis XVI. style. Superior artistic concerts in the afternoon and evenings up to 2 a.m.

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

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Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Calm, warm, dry weather with a tendency to thunder-storms.