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# The Daily Record

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## ANGLO-FRENCH RELATIONS.

It is a very happy circumstance that the pleasant month of May should witness the further consolidation of the good relations between France and England. The visit which the President of the French Republic is about to pay to King Edward and the British nation, the opening of the Anglo-British Exhibition in London, and the exchange of visits which unofficial people are constantly making between London and Paris and which reaches its plenitude at this season—these things are all contributing factors towards one end. The *entente cordiale*, received at its inception, with so much scepticism by the other Powers, is growing firmer and firmer from year to year, from month to month. Was it a small thing that the Prime Minister of the French Government should be present at the funeral of the English Prime Minister? Was it a piece of fortuitous courtesy by which M. Clémenceau occupied the place of honour at the right hand of the Prince of Wales? Are the protestations of the French press and the English press to be regarded as so much heartless diplomacy, so much polite verbiage? We should be underestimating the force of international sentiment in consenting to hold such a view, and we should be rejecting the promptings of political experience. An assumed goodwill among nations is subject to the same discrepancies as an assumed goodwill among individuals; self-interest, unrelieved by generous feelings, has somehow a knack of proclaiming its hollowness. Let us be quite clear with ourselves, and let us by all means distrust cant and self-conscious Quixotism among nations, as we scorn them among men; let us realize that among nations, at all events, there are no gratuitous sacrifices; let us not imagine that either France or England would stretch out hands of friendship were there not a political, as well as a sentimental, stimulus at work. But, having reconciled ourselves to the conditions of international harmony, let us also admit that, in this instance, friendship has been carried beyond the formal limit sufficient for mere diplomacy, and that the higher activities of political harmony have been called into being. To have gained this end is to have gained much for civilization and progress. There have been times when the smaller nations of the world have looked with respect and admiration at some greater power, some finer civilization, and have striven to form themselves according to that model. "The State—it is I," said the great Louis, and France at the height of her monarchical glory herself might well have echoed the words of her monarch, in saying that civilization was herself. In the days when Peter the Great imported French barbers into Moscow and Frederic of Prussia dallied with French men of letters at Sans-Souci there were certainly alliances, and there was a genuine admiration among nations and rulers: there could be no friendships on a footing of equality. Not the tenderness of Austria for France, not the conversations of Catherine of Russia and Joseph of Austria, not the presence of Frenchmen at the Porte nor that of Englishmen at St. Germain could lead to anything but selfish intrigue and ruinous diplomacy. In the eighteenth century there were certainly bullies and heroes among the nations, but there were no friends. So too, during the nineteenth century, England has been admired without love. Prussia has won adherents without creating enthusiasts, Japan must content herself with paying for admiration by suffering mistrust. The *entente* has not exactly established a precedent or created a principle, yet

on its development depends the development of an influence which has entered as surely into international political life as it has entered into international social and artistic life. Cosmopolitanism is as yet the strongest deterrent of political wrong. Is it quite unreasonable to expect that the same force will be enlisted as an active instead of a passive factor in the same cause? The steady development of the *entente* is a matter which calls for the most sincere self-congratulation among the nations whom it touches. It is not militant, it is not aggressive, it is not menacing. Its aim is peace, though peace without the compulsion of war; and it bases its hope upon the increasing regard which the participants entertain for the character, the institutions, the civilization of one another. It is now no longer a secret that among the most ardent admirers of the French nation was the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman; it is notorious that M. Clémenceau entertains the highest admiration for the English people. French literature and art command an excellent sale in England; French plays are criticized in the English press; and, as a return, the English language, English clothes and English sport are the pride of every Frenchman of fashion. To be sure, in the early years of Louis XVI. a wave of Anglomania passed over Paris; it was inspired partly by the political thinkers of the Whigs, partly by the race-horses of the Duc de Chartres. But it was both exclusive in its application and transitory in its character; it disappeared with the noblesse, and, in any case, it was not reciprocated in England until Napoleon was dead at St. Helena. The *entente cordiale*, however, is more than a matter of fashion; it has its roots deep in political expediency, and perhaps deeper still in humanity, sympathy, and mutual understanding. The solidity of the British character needs the brilliancy and suppleness of the French more as a complement than as a foil; Englishmen desire to learn something of the rapidity, the logicity, the elegance, the completeness of the French spirit. Let us admit that Englishmen (since modesty is no part of their public virtue) consider that, for their part, they might impart something of the secret which has made them the successful business men of the world, whether in commerce or government, to the brightness of French imagination. Such exchanges are not to be estimated too lightly, nor can a better understanding, which enables two nations to improve each their national ideal and efficiency at the guidance of the other, and which, after all, adds to the common property of humanity precisely as much as it adds to that of the two nations themselves, be considered a narrow or selfish undertaking.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

**THE ROYAL SCANDINAVIAN VISIT.**  
The King and Queen of England, accompanied by the Princess Victoria, left Christiania on Saturday afternoon after a hearty leave-taking from the Norwegian Royal family. The Ministers, the members of the diplomatic body, and the chief official personages were present at the railway station. The royal travellers arrived in Hamburg at 10.30 on Sunday evening, and after a short interval continued their journey to Flushing.

**THE INDIAN FRONTIER OPERATIONS.**  
General Willecocks, says a Peshawur message, is preparing to enter upon operations against the

tribes in the neighbourhood of Khyber Pass. The outposts at Landi Khotal have already been fired upon by the enemy. Although news from the frontier is rigidly censored, reports of extensive military operations in the affected districts continue to reach Simla. All instructions issued to troops are kept secret. Great excitement prevails in northern India. Reports from Simla state that General Willcocks has arrived at Landi Khotal with the Third Brigade, a squadron of cavalry, and eight field guns. Only isolated hostile tribesmen were seen on the heights and but few shots were exchanged. All is reported quiet on the Mohmand frontier. It is said at Simla that, since the attack on Landi Khotal an "unofficial war" prevails with Afghanistan. The rumours to the effect that the Ameer or his commander-in-chief has withdrawn the inhibition on Afghans to take part in the hostilities against the British is absolutely untrue. Later: A hostile band of Afghans, from 13,000 to 20,000 strong, crossed the Afghan frontier on Friday night in two detachments. The greater part of these, armed with modern rifles, marched on Landi Khotal, the others, commanded by Sufisahib, proceeded to the upper Bazar valley. On the following day they were distinctly visible to the west of Landi Khotal, and in the evening they attacked the block-house near Miekni-Kandach, making desperate attempts to take it all through the night. They were, however, repulsed at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, the garrison sustaining but slight loss. Again on Sunday evening they renewed their attack, but were eventually driven off by the heavy fusillade from the fort. In the meantime, the chiefs of the Zakka Khel have offered their assistance to Colonel Roos-Keppel, the officer in command in the Khyber district. It is reported that the Afghans have effected a junction with the Afridis at Landi Khotal.

### TURKISH HONOUR FOR AMBASSADOR'S WIDOW.

It is reported from Constantinople that the Sultan received Lady O'Connor, widow of the late English Ambassador to the Porte, in audience after the last Selamluk, and conferred upon her the Grand Cordon of the Medjedieh Order, in brilliants. This decoration had, previously been exclusively conferred upon the wives of reigning princes.

### ENGLISH OFFICIAL MURDERED IN EGYPT.

It is reported from Cairo that the deputy inspector of the Blue Nile province, an Englishman, has been murdered in the neighbourhood of Messa Lamia. Details are lacking. Later reports state that the murdered official is Col. Scott-Moncrieff, and that he met his death at the hands of a Sheik who had announced himself as a prophet. This individual gathered around him some 150 old dervishes, and during Saturday night attacked the military force commanded by Dickinson Bey, which had been despatched to restore order. A surprise attack on the camp was repulsed, and 35 of the dervishes were killed. On the British side two native Egyptian officers were shot dead. Major Logan and Dickinson Bey were wounded.

### ROBBED IN A CONTINENTAL EXPRESS.

Col. Oliver Armstrong, while travelling in the dining car of the express train from Cologne to Brussels on Friday night, was robbed of jewelry valued at 20,000 francs which he had left in a box in his compartment. The thief escaped detection.

(Continued on page 2.)

# BERLIN

His Imperial Highness Crown Prince Wilhelm celebrates his twenty-sixth birthday tomorrow. On this occasion a book in which callers may inscribe their names will be available between the hours of 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the palace of the Crown Prince in Berlin.

An interesting ballooning competition took place from Berlin on Sunday last, each competitor having to bring his balloon to earth as near as possible to a point designated only one hour before the ascent. In order to avoid landings after dark, and the risk attending same, the distance was only 27 kilometres. The ascents were made from the gas works at Schmargendorf at 3.30 in the afternoon, and were witnessed by a large and interested assembly. Five balloons started, one of them being directed by a lady, Frau La Quiante. The destination was announced as Mittenwalde, and the probable winner is Herr Referendar Sticker, whose balloon "Bezold" landed only 1,255 paces north of the spot designated. Frau La Quiante's balloon came down last but one, five and a half kilometres from the spot, so that those facetiously inclined people who had been enunciating *cherchez la femme* were duly silenced. Up to late Sunday night nothing had been heard of the fifth competitor Baron de Beauclair, whose balloon bears the suggestive appellation of "Cognac". We sincerely trust that the spirit has not altogether departed.

The Berlin stage was enlivened last week by many strange faces. In the New Royal Opera house M. Mounet-Sully appeared with his somewhat mixed company from the Théâtre Français in Paris in the *Oedipus* of Sophocles, *Ruy Blas* and *Hernani* by Victor Hugo, and Shakespeare's *Hamlet*. Though the performances as a whole were not a failure, they cannot be called a success. M. Mounet-Sully's style of declamation and gesture are pronounced and old-fashioned. If the old and famous house of Molière cannot send any other representatives across the Rhine, it would be better for us to hold aloof from our French guests, in order that we may not receive any false impressions of French dramatic art.

In the Hebbel Theatre a Dutch company from Amsterdam have been acting; good, careful artists who endeavour with thoughtful intelligence to give depth to the superficial pieces of Heyermann; without, however, accomplishing much that is noteworthy, and without opening new perspectives, as Stanilewski's Moscow artist company did.

On the other hand, the performances which M. Henri de Vries has arranged in the convenient Lustspielhaus of Dr. Martin Zickel are really interesting. In a one-act drama, *Der Brandstifter*, by the clever, if superficial, Hermann Heyermann, M. de Vries plays seven different parts. The scene is the court of a magistrate who is trying to discover the guilty parties in a case of incendiarism, and first examines a man named Ansing Arend, a cigar-maker with heart complaint, who has been arrested on suspicion. Then appear as witnesses: Jan Arend, the actual incendiary, whose little daughter was burnt to death in the fire; Jan's old father-in-law the fat publican Putten; the shopkeeper Post; and the house-painter Bick. All these persons are personified by M. Vries with surpassingly rapid metamorphoses of his outward appearance and physiognomy. The most astonishing thing of all is, however, his change of inward, mental character, which is kept up continually, as each of the seven people has a different temperament and disposition, a different manner of speech and pitch of voice. I can hardly believe, as I write, in the identity of the one actor who represented all seven characters.

Dr. A. S.

The Grand Art Exhibition Berlin was opened on the 1st instant in the presence of the Minister

for Art and Education in the Landesausstellungspark near the Lehrter Bahnhof. The first impression of the exhibition as a whole is a thoroughly agreeable one; the collection appears to include a number of excellent pictures which are for the most part very well hung. It is also satisfactory to note that, under the effectual influence of the President, Herr O. H. Engel, the walls are less crowded than they have been on previous occasions. I will give details later. Dr. A. S.

At Rudolph Lepke's Art Auction Rooms, 28/29 Koch Strasse, a very good collection of modern paintings and water-colours will come on for sale today. Max Liebermann, the leader of the moderns, is represented by a small picture in oils, "Mädchen, an einen Baum gelehnt," and two chalk drawings, "Studie einer Bauersfrau" and "Figurenstudien." Two other items are by Arthur Kampf, the President of the Berlin Academy of arts: viz. "Kaffee zur Nachtzeit" in black and white, and a water-colour, "Zwei junge Mädchen an einer Haustür in Palanza." An interesting work is a water-colour by Andreas Achenbach of "a man in evening dress" talking to a group of ladies in the open air. An example of the late Nathaniel Sichel, who was formerly one of Berlin's fashionable painters, is seen in a half-length female Oriental figure with a typical oval face, and holding a vase in one hand. Another Berlin artist, Hans Baluschek, contributes some interesting pastels and coloured lithographs—"Klatschende Weiber," "Das Freudenhaus; Allegorie mit Christusfigur," "Vagabund in einer Schneelandschaft."

Besides the above, the sale will include a number of excellent landscapes, portraits, and *genre* subjects by young but promising artists. Dr. A. S.

## CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

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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.  
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11.30 a. m. Regular Service.  
4.0 p. m. Song Service.  
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## BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	Tannhäuser	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Klein Derrit	" 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Die Räuber	" 7.30
Berliner Theatre	(Kammerspiele) Lysistrata	" 8
Lessing Theatre	Herthas Hochzeit	" 8
Kleines Theatre	Der Raub der Sabinerinnen	" 8
Residenz Theatre	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Der Floh im Ohr	" 8
Comic Opera	Der Dummkopf	" 8
Lustspielhaus	Tiefand. R. St. Denis	" 8
Hebbel Theatre	Sein Alibi. Der Brandstifter	" 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Liebe	" 8
" Charlottenburg	Maria Stuart	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Hans Huckebein	" 8
Thalia Theatre	Frei ist der Bursch	" 8
Theatre des Westens	Die Brunnen-Nymphen	" 8
Lortzing Theatre	Ein Walzertraum	" 8
Urania Theatre	Undine	" 8
	Natur und Kultur in Schweden	" 8

Every evening until further notice.		
Walthalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	at 8
Folies Caprice	Nacharbeit. Ein unheimlicher Besuch. Der ganze Papa	" 8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Folies Bergère	Spezialitäten	" 8.30
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Casino Theatre	Ein Dorfroman	" 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	" 8
Trianon Theatre	Seine erste Frau. Die Hand. Charlotte Wiehó	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Die Loreley	" 8
Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n	" 8
New Theatre	Ramon der Abenteuerer	" 8
Laisan Theatre	Der Weg ins Verderben	" 8
Apollo Theatre	Die sieben Gräben. Spezialitäten	" 8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	" 8

## LATEST ARRIVALS IN BERLIN

up to the 4th of May, 1908.  
HOTEL BRISTOL.  
Mr. C. Brookes, London. Mr. and Mrs. W. Cliver, Chicago. Mrs. Amalie Clark, New York. Mr. Harry W. Champion, Philadelphia. Mr. William B. Court, London. Mr. Harold Duncan, London. Dr. Emden and wife, New York. Mr. Jack Poise, New York. Mr. H. Fideibaum, New York. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gendran, Canada. Mr. Edward P. Koeller, Chicago. Mr. P. Koop, London. Miss L. Lee, New York. Mr. Eg. Lake, London. Mr. Frank Livesey, London. Family Maher-Smith, London. Family Otto Mears, Colorado. Family Neuberger, New York. Mr. Robertson, London. Mr. Oscar Trebitsch, New York. Mr. S. Frank, New York. Mr. Henry Umben, San Francisco. Mr. Ernesto Weisser, London.

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued).

### THE LOCK-OUT IN THE SHIP-BUILDING YARDS.

The lock-out of ships' carpenters, about 15,000 all told, in the ship-building yards throughout Great Britain began on Saturday, in accordance with the decision of the employers, to close their yards if the men on strike on the North-East coast did not accept the conditions of the masters. The rest of the men in the ship-building trade, who number in all 80,000 or more, will also be locked out, if no agreement is arrived at.

### A BRILLIANT CONCERT TOUR.

Mdme. Clara Butt and Mr. Kennerley Rumford have just concluded their Australian tour, having "netted," it is officially announced, a total of £51,000 at the 72 concerts that they have given in the Antipodes. Their farewell concert in the Exhibition Hall, Melbourne, is described as an unprecedented success, 12,000 people being present. They sailed from Adelaide on April 30, and are due to arrive in England about June 2, their first

London concert being that at the Albert Hall on June 27.

### BOMBS IN INDIA.

The various despatches to hand from Calcutta indicate the existence of an alarming state of affairs. A Bengali youth has been arrested at Mozufferpore in connection with the outrage on Thursday, by which a carriage containing Mrs. and Miss Kennedy, the wife and daughter of a Tirhoot barrister, was wrecked, and Miss Kennedy and the coachman killed. Mrs. Kennedy, who was terribly injured, died on Saturday.

The prisoner has made a full confession, and states that another youth was concerned in the crime. They both came from Calcutta, and their intention, he states, was to assassinate Mr. Kingsford, who until recently was magistrate in Calcutta, and was responsible for most of the sentences in the recent sedition cases. Mr. Kingsford ordered several native students to be flogged. It was only from the police that the assassin learned that he had made a mistake. The carriage into which the bomb was thrown was exactly similar in appear-

ance to that of Mr. Kingsford, and the scene of the outrage, was opposite the gate of that gentleman's house. The police have now unearthed a widespread conspiracy to assassinate certain obnoxious officials. There is evidence that the plot was hatched in Calcutta, and clues are still being followed up. As a sequel to this discovery, a native shop was raided on Saturday morning, and a number of finds of the most startling description were made, including six fully charged bombs of great explosive power, a quantity of cartridges and materials for the manufacture of same, and a marked copy of an *Illustrated London News* paper containing a diagram of the manner in which King Carlos and the Crown Prince of Portugal were murdered. Numerous arrests have been made.

Mozufferpore, the headquarters of the district of the same name, and the chief centre of the Behar indigo-planting industry, is 337 miles from Calcutta and 40 from Patna. Mr. Pringle Kennedy, whose daughter was killed in the outrage, and whose wife subsequently succumbed, is the leading solicitor in the

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# DRESDEN

King Friedrich August will stay at the Augarten Palace in Vienna as the guest of his sister, the Archduchess Maria Josefa. He will arrive, and continue his journey to Tarvis, *incognito*; but His Majesty's visit will bear an official character during his welcome by the Emperor. The officers appointed by the Emperor Franz Josef to attend the King will report themselves after his arrival at the Augarten Palace; viz. Feldzeugmeister v. Koller, commanding the 9th Corps in Josefstadt, and Oberst Hüller v. Hüllenried, commanding the King's regiment of dragoons.

His Majesty King Friedrich August and the royal family have moved to their summer residence at Wachwitz.

Yesterday being the fifth birthday of the little Princess Anna, the band of the Grenadier Regiment No. 100 played at the Wachwitz royal villa.

### "FRÜHLINGSNACHT";

libretto and music by Gerhard Schjelderup.

"ZIERPUPPEN" ("Les précieuses ridicules"); musical comedy in one act, after Molière, by Richard Batka, music by Anselm Götzl.

One-act operas have ceased to be disregarded since the great success achieved by the young Italians, and it has become customary to recognise in these, just on account of their brevity, the true poet and musician if there is any dramatic or musical power evident. It is quite obvious that an artist who has not reached absolute maturity in the art of manipulating the means wherewith to express himself takes a great risk when composing one-act opera. If he does not wholly succeed, isolated beauties of his work will avail him little. He may gain credit for such scraps of melody, but he has nevertheless lost the game as a whole and forfeited his favour with the public.

This is Gerhard Schjelderup's lot with his *Frühlingsnacht*, in spite of its apparent success. Schjelderup is not a dramatist, a fact of which he had already given proof in his former work for the stage entitled *Sonntagmorgen*, produced in Munich in 1893, and his *Norwegian Wedding*, performed at Prague eight years ago. His numerous other compositions, which are occasionally heard in the concert halls, and, above all, his music to Gjellerup's drama *Die Opferfeuer*, testified to the existence within him of a lyric vein of quite exceptional delicacy. In these compositions Schjelderup is interesting because in every note there is exemplified a strong personality, free of fashion and convention, deeply rooted in his national temperament; his lyrics resemble the blossoms on a Norwegian hillside. Though a pupil in the French school of Massenet he has lost none of his Norwegian convictions, a circumstance which again testifies to character; but, on the other hand, he has not adopted any of the dramatic characteristics of Germany while in touch with the country, and that cannot be considered a compliment. He chooses for the subject of his *Frühlingsnacht* a love steadfast unto death, but he produces before us *un fait accompli*, in the face of which we find ourselves powerless. Linda, the daughter of a nobleman, loves the painter Wolfgang, and having been forced to enter into matrimony with a man of her own rank, whom she does not love, she takes poison on the night previous to the wedding. Immediately afterwards, Wolfgang enters her chamber, and when death approaches his love he plunges a poniard into his own heart, while distant sounds of Spring unite in a swan song. That is the plot, but it is not a drama; nothing happens; there is no point in the piece. And even as a musician the composer fails. He gives us nothing save finely chiselled lyric episodes which, taken singly, create piquant emotions, but they are loosely and irrelevantly connected. I had the impression throughout the performance of viewing a picture that lacked a background, and which depended for effect upon a few bright colour and light effects. From the point of orchestration Schjelderup goes his own way, and some of his blends of melody appeal to us in a manner distinctly odd.

Herr von Schuch conducted the work with his usual artistic adroitness. Herr Sembach had a difficult part to contend with, a part which did not give his magnificent voice an opportunity of showing its usual brilliant effect. Frau Nast alone,

## STOP PRESS NEWS.

### THE MURDERS IN THE SOUDAN.

Cairo, May 4. According to further news from Khartoum, the murderers of Colonel Scott-Moncrieff, R.E., C.I.E., the acting Inspector General of the Nile province, belong to the fanatical dervishes who are under the guidance of Abdel Kader. He has had himself proclaimed prophet. Ten men of the Egyptian detachment of troops were killed by the dervishes. These have left their position, where the bodies of Colonel Scott-Moncrieff and of a Mohammedan magistrate who was killed at the same time, have been found.

### THE PLOT IN INDIA.

London, May 4. The *Evening Standard* publishes a report from Calcutta that the authorities are confronted by a revolutionary conspiracy. The documents which have been seized disclose a design upon the life of Lord Kitchener and other prominent officials.

with her mature and lofty art, attained effects where the composer had left her in the lurch. The other small and absolutely unessential parts were excellently sung by Mmes. Eibenschütz, Schäfer, and Keldorfer, and Mr. Rains; but it all went to show that even a cast of such perfection could not redeem a work of which the fundamental construction was faulty.

Anselm Götzl as a musician is by no means of equal rank with Gerhard Schjelderup, but the former possesses the gift of adapting his abilities to his artistic intentions; and since his librettist is well versed in stage matters, with a fine perception for dramatic possibilities, *Zierpuppen* gave us an impression of relief after the sombre *Frühlingsnacht*. Richard Batka has treated Molière's subject, *les précieuses ridicules*, with great ability; in fact, his treatment is even to be preferred to that of Molière. Anselm Götzl illustrates the charming subject with his amiable music in a very acceptable manner. He does not tread new paths but contents himself with graceful but intentional simplicity in melody, harmony and instrumentation. I like such simple music, and am rejoiced when anybody has the courage to write such, for it is exactly in the graceful ease of these little operas that the public finds the best protection against modern operetta which, looked at from an artistic point of view, has sunk to a very low level. But in such productions as *Zierpuppen* even the most blasé opera-goer finds something to his taste; he is enabled to enjoy music without having to puzzle his brain over complex musical problems.

This pretty novelty was received very kindly, and the composer, as well as Herr Hagen and the vocalists, among whom Mmes. Wedekind and von der Osten, and MM. Rüdiger, Grosch, Plasehke, and Nebuschka excelled, were accorded an ovation. Fräulein Eibenschütz and Herr Puttlitz, in minor rôles, acquitted themselves admirably and were, together with Herr Toller, deserving of great praise. Dr. Max Neuhaus.

### Swedish Gymnastics for ladies, young girls and children in the large, airy original Swedish Hall of the Institut Kox, Linden Gasse 3.

Our readers may have heard or read reports of Herr Burrian's serious illness in New York. We have taken no notice of them because we distrusted their truth, and we are glad to find that we were justified in doing so. Herr Burrian now telegraphs that he is on his way home from Cherbourg in the

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best of health, and that all the reports from America of his suffering from inflammation of the larynx or anything else were pure invention. He will go first to Vienna to sing at the Imperial Opera there, and hopes to reach Dresden on the 8th instant.

The management of the Royal Opera House has invited the Canadian violiniste Miss Kathleen Parlow to appear again at a concert, which will take place at the Opera House on Friday next, May 8th.

The second Oxford University Extension lecture will be delivered in the Technische Hochschule, Bismarck Platz, this evening at 7.30 o'clock, by Mr. J. C. Powys, M. A., the subject being Shelley.

Tickets may be obtained at the *Daily Record* offices, Struve Strasse 5; C. Tittmann's Bookstore, Prager Strasse 19; G. A. Kaufmann's Bookstore, See Strasse 3.

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere will be as follows:— (1) Einzug der Gäste auf der Wartburg, "Tannhäuser," Wagner. (2) Concert Overture, Rietz. (3) Poème élégique, (1st time), Fusiek. (4) Selection, "Zierpuppen," Götzl. (5) Czarda scenes, Hartenstein. (6) Air Varié, for violin with orchestra, Vieuxtemps. (7) Tonbilder, "Der Bajazzo," Leoncavallo. (8) Overture, "Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor," Nicolai. (9) Valentin's Prayer, "Faust und Margarethe," for trombone with orchestra, Gounod. (10) Japanese Lantern Dance, Yoshidomo. (11) Mazurka, "Coppelia," Delibes.

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

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### DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

**Royal Opera House.**  
Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending after 9.30  
**Frühlingsnacht.**  
Lyric drama in one act. Music by Gerhard Schjelderup.  
Cast:  
Linda ..... Frau Nast.  
Wolfgang ..... Herr Sembach.  
Graf ..... Herr Rains.  
Gräfin ..... Fräul. Eibenschütz.  
Marianne ..... Frau Bender-Schäfer.  
Emilie ..... Fräul. Keldorfer.

**Zierpuppen.**  
Musical comedy in one act. Music by Anselm Götzl.  
Cast:  
Georges, proprietor ..... Herr Puttlitz.  
Jeanette, } his daughters ..... Frau Wedekind.  
Babette, }  
Pitou, } wooers ..... Fräul. v. d. Osten.  
Duval, }  
Maskarill, Pitou's servant ..... Herr Grosch.  
Jodelet, Duval's servant ..... Herr Plasehke.  
Kathrine, maid-servant by Georges ..... Herr Nebuschka.  
..... Herr Rüdiger.  
..... Fräul. Eibenschütz.

Wednesday night ..... Tiefland ..... at 7.30  
Thursday night ..... Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor ..... 7.30  
Friday night ..... Concert ..... 7.30  
Saturday night ..... Der fliegende Holländer ..... 7.30  
Sunday night ..... Frühlingsnacht—Zierpuppen ..... 7.30  
Monday night ..... Tannhäuser ..... 7

**Royal Theatre Neustadt.**  
Tonight ..... Brand ..... at 7  
Wednesday night ..... Vom andern Ufer (for the first time) ..... 7.30  
Thursday night ..... Kriemhilds Rache ..... 7.30  
Friday night ..... Vom andern Ufer ..... 7.30  
Saturday night ..... Vom andern Ufer ..... 7.30  
Sunday night ..... Die Räuber ..... 6.30  
Monday night ..... Der Biberpelz ..... 7.30

**Residenz Theatre.**  
Tonight ..... Midsummer-night's Dream. Ensemble Gastspiel d. Deutschen Theaters, Berlin. ..... at 7.30  
Wednesday night ..... The Merchant of Venice ..... 7.30  
Thursday night ..... Midsummer-night's Dream ..... 7.30  
Friday night ..... The Merchant of Venice ..... 7.30  
Saturday night ..... Frühlings Erwachen ..... 7.30

**Central Theatre.**  
Tonight ..... Panne ..... at 7.30  
Wednesday night ..... Panne ..... 7.30  
Thursday night ..... Panne ..... 7.30  
Friday night ..... Panne ..... 7.30  
Saturday night ..... Panne ..... 7.30

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## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

place, and practises as a pleader. Mr. D. H. Kingsford, Indian Civil Service, who is said to have been the intended victim, has recently held the post of chief presidency magistrate at Calcutta, but on March 25 last was gazetted as district and sessions judge of Mozufferpore. When he was in Calcutta a number of cases arising out of the riots were tried before him, and he also passed sentence on certain Indian journalists and newspaper proprietors charged with sedition. He was assailed in the native Press for ordering some riotous schoolboys to be whipped.

Later: Before dawn on Sunday morning the police raided two houses in Calcutta and discovered large quantities of explosives in both, including stores of dynamite, picric acid fulminate, and detonators fitted to incomplete bombs. Twenty-three persons were arrested, and a quantity of correspondence was seized. It is difficult to obtain information as the police are very reticent, but it is believed that, owing to information received, another raid is expected, which is likely to be accompanied by more arrests and startling disclosures.

Later: In connection with the discovery of a store of bombs and explosives the Calcutta police have made over thirty arrests. The authorities believe themselves to be on the track of an organisation having many branches, and supported by liberal financial donations. The objects confiscated by the police were so numerous that their removal to the railway station necessitated the employment of a long train of vehicles. Among the articles seized were books on how to prepare explosives, bombs, and electric batteries on the most modern system. One of the two youths concerned in the bomb outrage on Mrs. Kennedy has committed suicide in prison.

## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

## PROFESSOR'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

A New York cable says that Dr. John M'Nulty, the well-known writer and lecturer on philosophical subjects, and a professor at the New York College of Philosophy, met with a terrible death on Saturday. By some means he slipped and fell down a deep elevator shaft, and was so terribly injured that death occurred almost instantaneously.

## SHOCKING AUTO-ACCIDENT IN NEW JERSEY.

Mr. Samuel Bailey, President of the Oil-cloth Company, was motoring on Friday with his wife in Atlantic City when, owing it is believed to something going wrong with the brakes, the car got on to the electric railway line, which runs for some distance by the side of the road. Before the occupants could escape, a train dashed into the motor car. Mr. Bailey was instantly killed, while Mrs. Bailey and the chauffeur were both badly injured. The train was very little damaged.

## REVOLUTION IN PERU.

Despatches received at Rio de Janeiro from districts on the west coast of South America, state that a revolution has broken out at Peru. The movement originated in the neighbourhood of Lima. The rebels cut the electric cables and seized a railway train. Troops have been despatched to quell the insurrection.

## JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Some interesting statistics of the Hebrew race in the United States have just been published, according to which the total number of Jews in the country is not less than 1,600,000, and may reach 2,000,000. They have established themselves in the leading cities, comparatively few of them being found in small towns and country places. In Greater New York there are about 1,000,000, in Chicago 180,000, in Philadelphia 100,000, in Boston 80,000, in St. Louis 50,000, in Pittsburgh 45,000, in Baltimore 35,000, in Cleveland 35,000, in San Francisco 33,000, in Cincinnati 30,000, in Minneapolis and St. Paul 28,000. The larger part of these Jews have come into the country within the past twenty-five years, and the rate of increase from this source is rapidly advancing. The positions of influence occupied by many of these Jews give them a power far beyond what might be indicated by their numbers. On good authority it is stated that in New York there are about three thousand Jewish lawyers and a thousand Jewish physicians. In each of the large universities there are from one to six professors who belong to the Jewish race. In addition to their own distinctively Jewish newspapers, some of the leading American dailies are owned by Jews.

## SECRETARY ROOT'S EVIDENCE.

In connection with the mercantile marine subsidy movement in America the significant remarks made by State Secretary Root, on his return from his southern mission in 1906, are recalled. "During the past summer," he said, "I entered the ports of Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, Bahia Blanca, Punta Arenas, Lotos, Valparaiso, Coquimbo, Tocopilla, Callao, and Cartagena,—all of the great ports and a large proportion of the secondary ports of the

southern continent. I saw only one ship, besides the cruiser that carried me, flying the American flag."

Not one American steamship—mail carrier or cargo boat—runs to either coast of South America beyond the latitude of the Orinoco River.

## FATAL HOTEL FIRE IN INDIANA.

The Avaline Hotel, the largest in Fort Wayne, Indiana, was completely burnt out on Sunday. Twenty-five people perished in the flames.

## THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA'S HEALTH.

There is no foundation whatever, says the *Wiener K. K. Korrespondenz Bureau*, for the reports that the Emperor Franz Joseph is unwell. His health is quite satisfactory.

## THE RUSSO-SWEDISH MARRIAGE.

On Sunday morning the marriage of Prince Wilhelm of Sweden with the Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna was solemnised in the chapel of the Grand Palace at St. Petersburg. The ceremony was attended by the Czar and Czarina, the Dowager Empress, the King of Sweden, the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Hesse, and other distinguished personages.

## "DIE WALKÜRE" IN LONDON.

With Dr. Richter at the head of affairs, and with a number of splendid artists cast for the principal parts, Friday night's performance of *Die Walküre* at Covent Garden, London, was an entire success, we hear. The praises of Dr. Richter have so often been sung that it seems almost a work of supererogation to write again concerning his conducting. As the years go on, however, his genius seems only to grow more marvellous. Not only does he possess an absolutely unrivalled knowledge of Wagner's scores, and a gift for bringing out the beauty of every detail in them, such as no other conductor can boast, but he also has that commanding personality which impresses itself both upon the singers and upon the orchestra, and which urges on all those who take part in the performances which he directs to do their best.

The part of Brünnhilde was entrusted last night to Mme. Gulbranson, whose only fault seems to be that her gestures are a little ungraceful. Apart from this, nothing but praise can be given to her fine impersonation. Both she and Herr Cornelius, who played Siegmund, appeared to tire a little before they reached the end of their parts, but when the weather rings the changes on all the four seasons in the course of a single week, singer's throats are certain to suffer, and it is greatly to their credit that they sang so much of their music as brilliantly as if they were living in the most equable of climates. Herr van Rooy, on the other hand, appeared far more at his ease in his later than in his earlier scenes, and though there was a slight roughness in his voice at the beginning of the second act, he soon recovered himself, and even he has never sung Wotan's Farewell more superbly. At the moments when he was not quite himself, however, his interpretation of the music remained by far the most wonderful of the day, and we know of no one who can invest the woeful tales of the much-tried deity with such dignity and pathos.

Mdme. Rüsche-Endorf, who played Sieglinde, had never appeared in London before, and her *début* was certainly a complete success. Her fine voice is not, perhaps, completely under her control, and she is somewhat addicted to the common German failing of forcing her top notes. Apart from this, however, she sang very well, while she seems to be an actress of no ordinary gifts. Once more Mdme. Kirkby Lunn sang magnificently as Fricka, while Herr Knüpfer, as Hunding, and Mdmes. Caroline Hatchard, Egl, Kirkby Lunn, Florence Whickham, Lenora Sparkes, Edna Thornton, Phyllis Archibald, and Dilys Jones, as the Valkyries, contributed greatly to the success of the performance.

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## YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Chemnitz," from Baltimore for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven May 1st.  
"Friedrich der Grosse," from Genoa for New York, arrived Naples May 1st.  
"York," from Japan for Bremen, left Shanghai May 2nd.  
"Prinz Heinrich," from Bremen for Japan, left Aden May 2nd.  
"Kleist," from Hamburg for Japan, left Gibraltar May 3rd.  
"Prinzregent Luitpold," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Colombo May 3rd.  
"Zieten," from Bremen for Australia, left Suez May 2nd.  
"Königin Luise," from New York for Genoa, arrived Genoa May 2nd.  
"König Albert," from New York for Genoa, left New York May 2nd.  
"Seydlitz," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven May 4th.  
"Barbarossa," from Bremen for New York, passed Dover May 3rd.  
"Prinz Ludwig," from Japan for Hamburg, left Antwerp May 3rd.  
"Bremen," from Sydney for Bremen, passed Quessant May 4th.  
"Prinzess Alice," from Japan for Bremen, left Naples May 3rd.

## WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate breezes, more cloudy, slightly lower temperature, dry in the East, no heavy showers in the West.