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The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 683.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

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GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Mr. John Morley and Sir Henry Fowler took the oath and their seats in the House of Lords on Tuesday, the former as Viscount Morley, the latter with the title of Viscount Wolverhampton.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At the sitting on Tuesday Mr. Bowles (Cons., Lambeth) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the Governments of Belgium and Norway had been invited to take part in the new North Sea convention, and if not on what grounds the invitation had been withheld.

Sir Edward Grey replied that the negotiations with the other countries which had joined in the convention had been conducted by Germany. He could not say whether any negotiations had taken place with Belgium and Norway on the subject, but the position of those countries was the subject of earlier agreements.

In answer to a further question, where the precise place was at which the confluence of the North Sea with the Baltic mentioned in the North Sea convention occurs, Sir Edward Grey said that, for the purposes of the agreement lately concluded for the maintenance of the *status quo* in the North Sea and the Baltic, it sufficed that it had been recognised that the North Sea extends eastward till it unites with the waters of the Baltic. Thus the assurance was given that the two agreements left no dividing gaps between them, and therefore no definition had been inserted in the North Sea convention.

Mr. Rees (Lib., Montgomery District) enquired whether Turkey had entered into fresh negotiations respecting heavy financial obligations for three new sections of the Bagdad railway, and if so, whether His Majesty's Government were willing to allow their consent to the 3% increase of the Customs duties to hold good, though that increase had never been intended to provide means for such a purpose.

Sir Edward Grey said he had heard that negotiations were in progress for advances in connection with the Bagdad railway. A condition of Great Britain's consent to the increase of the Customs duties was that the proceeds therefrom should be reserved for Macedonia. He had no reason to suppose that that condition would be disregarded; the question of renouncing it had not come before the Government.

THE INDIAN FRONTIER SITUATION.

At the different stations on the north-west frontier, says a Simla telegram, there are now altogether 31 battalions of infantry, 15 squadrons of cavalry, and 64 field guns mobilised.

The known losses of the enemy during Monday's fighting at Landi Khotal amounted to some 60 men, but they were probably considerably greater since many Afghans were shot down while in flight. Three Mullahs who had concealed themselves in a ravine were killed by a shell.

Reuter reports that all rumours to the effect that troops are to be sent from England to India in consequence of the situation on the frontier are quite groundless. The military forces available in India are numerous enough to cope with any emergency.

A later message from Landi Khotal says that Safi-Mullah and his men have left the Bazar valley and

recrossed the Afghan frontier, and that this probably ends the unrest in the Khyber districts.

CAVALRY IN SCOTLAND.

The military correspondent of the *Globe* writes that the want of a cavalry regiment in Scotland was rather awkwardly apparent on the occasion of the opening of the Scottish National Exhibition in Edinburgh by Prince Arthur of Connaught on Friday last. The streets were crowded and lined with troops, and there was a great procession of State carriages, &c., but it was impossible to find a proper escort for His Royal Highness. As a makeshift eight non-commissioned officers of the R. A. Field Battery, quartered at Jock's Lodge (Piershill) were called into requisition; and these worthy soldiers, armed with carbines, were the best attempt that proud Scotland could make at a mounted escort to one of the Royal Family. This, of course, is no reflection on anyone but the War Office authorities, who persist in their refusal to station a cavalry regiment in Scotland, notwithstanding the urgency of the matter from the very serious point of view of the military efficiency of the troops in the command.

FEATHERED LINGUISTS.

At the London Hippodrome there is a "turn" of more than ordinary interest on the programme. This is supplied by two birds—an Indian parakeet and a South American parrot—which sustain conversations in three languages, i. e. English, French and German.

THE VANDERBILT COACH.

A minute or two before scheduled time on Monday forenoon, Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt flicked his whip across the ears of the leaders, and his handsomely appointed coach, the "Venture," moved away from the Hotel Victoria, London, on its first business run to Brighton. The weather was dull when the coach was sent off, with cheers from the many hundreds who had gathered in Northumberland-avenue. Harnessed to the coach were four greys—Viking, Tom King, Vanaky, and Volt. The coach on this occasion was chartered by Mr. R. C. Vanderbilt, brother of the Millionaire whip, and on the box seat alongside Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt, who sported a light grey frock coat and high hat, sat his sister-in-law.

The return journey was made on the following day. On her other trips the coach is at the disposal of the general public at a charge of 15s. per head, with an extra charge for the box seat.

M. FALLIÈRES' NAVAL ESCORT.

Owing to so many warships attached to the French Northern Squadron being in Moorish waters, the naval escort to accompany President Fallières to England will consist only of four vessels; they will be the armoured cruiser "Léon Gambetta," the flagship of Admiral Jaureguiberry, commander of the Northern Squadron, the dispatch-boat "Ibis," which is the guard-ship of the North Sea and Channel, and two of the latest destroyers belonging to the squadron. On leaving Boulogne, President Fallières will be saluted by every warship that is available.

A NARROW LIBERAL VICTORY.

The by-election at Wolverhampton on Tuesday resulted in the return of the Liberal candidate Mr. G. R. Thorne by a majority of only eight votes. The figures were: Mr. Thorne, 4,514 votes; Mr. L. S. Amery (*Unionist*) 4,506 votes. At the last election in 1906 the Liberal majority was 2,865, so

it will be readily understood that Tuesday's contest was practically a moral victory for the Unionist party.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THE ATLANTIC RATE WAR.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* publishes a report from New York that the Italian steamship lines have reduced their steerage passenger rates by 33 per cent.

SOUTHERN COTTON FIRM INSOLVENT.

The great cotton firm of Inman and Company at Augusta (Georgia) has become insolvent. The liabilities amount to one and a half million dollars.

THE ROOSEVELT EXCHANGE PROFESSOR.

Columbia University, New York City, has appointed its president, Professor Benjamin Wheeler, as the Roosevelt professor in Berlin for 1909/1910.

MR. FAIRBANKS' POSITION.

Writing on the coming Presidential election in the United States, Mr. Sydney Brooks dismisses Mr. Roosevelt as an impossible candidate, and says that Mr. Taft is the one most likely to be elected. That Mr. Fairbanks is a patriot is sufficiently proved by the fact that he is Vice-President of the United States. No one but a patriot would ever dream of accepting so thankless and futile an office. Except Mr. Roosevelt, no Vice-President in American history has been elected President. Nine times out of ten the post is the grave of a man's political ambitions. It carries with it no duties worth speaking of, no political authority, and only a moderate amount of social prestige. It remains as John Adams described it, "the most insignificant office that ever the mind of man contrived or his imagination conceived." Mr. Fairbanks, however, has made a valorous effort to turn its insignificance to account, and to use it as a stepping-stone to the Presidency itself.

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

The *Correspondenz Wilhelm* of Vienna learns from most reliable sources that the condition of Emperor Franz Josef's health is excellent. His Majesty works every day in his accustomed manner. The first meeting of the Emperor Franz Josef with the German Emperor and Empress will take place at Meidling today (Thursday), where the Imperial train from Pola will arrive at half-past nine in the morning. The Austrian monarch travels from Schönbrunn to the Meidling southern station, where he will enter the Imperial train. The arrival of the German Imperial couple with Prince August Wilhelm and Princess Victoria Louise at the Penzing Bahnhof in Vienna is expected at 10 o'clock this morning.

Later: All the public buildings in Vienna are gaily decorated with bunting and banners, and private houses are not behind in presenting a festive appearance. Tucher Strasse as far as the Burgtor makes an imposing spectacle, the Burgtor itself being wreathed in garlands and flags. All the railway stations at which the exalted guests will arrive are gorgeously decorated. A huge triumphal arch has been erected on the Schlossbrücke; flowers and banners have been lavishly used to make this arch a monument of beauty, and the result is magnificent.

The yacht "Hohenzollern" with the Imperial family on board, and accompanied by the German warships "Hamburg" and "Sleipner", arrived at

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The news that the United States Senate has thrown out Mr. Nicholas Longworth's Diplomatic and Consular Appropriations Bill will come as a disappointment to Americans abroad. The reasons put forward for its rejection, i.e. the feeling that "Republican simplicity should characterise the life of United States representatives abroad," is all very well in theory, but in practice there are many reasons why this pious doctrine is incompatible with the standing of the United States as a first-rate Power. Evidently the Senate has not yet thoroughly digested the fact that in Rome it is necessary to emulate the Romans, and travelled Americans will view with alarm the possible loss of dignity to the American diplomatic service resultant upon the parsimony displayed by the U.S. Government in this connection. That the richest country in the world should so financially restrict its diplomatic representatives is incomprehensible, especially since that same country is entering upon an era of external expansion and extending its sphere of influence in world politics.

Anybody who is at all acquainted with the inner workings of the American diplomatic or consular service knows perfectly well that the ambassadors, ministers, and consuls have a very solid grievance. In many cases the official allowance does not suffice to even cover the rent of buildings occupied by the representatives, and innumerable sundry expenses have to be paid out of the private pocket. It is unnecessary to say that the State Department is incessantly petitioned by consuls in all parts of the globe seeking to obtain a supplementary allowance to cover necessary disbursements which almost invariably overlap the meagre stipend and its paltry additional grant. But to all such appeals the State Department turns a deaf ear. Mr. Longworth's bill was, therefore, eagerly hailed as a portent of better days ahead, for its eventual passage was regarded as a matter of course. When Mr. Longworth became the husband of Miss Alice Roosevelt he made an extensive bridal tour through Europe, during which there is reason to believe that he made a careful study of the conditions characterising the life of United States foreign representatives. Certainly he had no need to travel far to discover that these conditions are capable of immense improvement, but the result of his investigations which he laid before the Senate when introducing his defunct bill evidently failed to impress that conservative assembly. Official dignity cannot be maintained without dignified environment, and while the picture of an American ambassador entertaining crowned heads and their glittering suites in a dingy apartment permeated with an atmosphere of "Republican simplicity" no doubt appeals to the simple-minded American taxpayer, such a spectacle is by no means edifying from a cosmopolitan point of view.

While, therefore, the transatlantic Press waxed exceedingly indignant over the recent episode of the Berlin embassy, we venture to think that its ire might have been more profitably expended on those fundamentally responsible for the state of affairs which gave rise to the incident. The effect was the subject of widespread comment, but the cause passed almost unnoticed.

The greatest admirer of America and her institutions must admit that the present position of her diplomatic service renders it practically impossible to secure as foreign representatives those most capable of assuming the office. Capital and intellect are not always corollaries, and surely the latter is an essential qualification for the high office of ambassador?

Although Mr. Longworth's bill has temporarily suffered defeat, it is sincerely to be hoped that the

matter will not be allowed to rest: otherwise, lack of funds will debar from the service many a man whose brilliant personal attainments might prove of inestimable worth to the prestige of his country among the Powers of Europe.

The numberless admirers of Professor Arthur Nikisch, the able conductor of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, will be interested to hear that he is reaping fresh laurels in London. A concert was given by the London Symphony Orchestra at the Queen's Hall on Saturday afternoon, when Professor Nikisch brought out his old battle horse, Tchaikowsky's fifth Symphony, to the obvious delight of the audience who filled every part of the hall. In the ordinary way, says a correspondent, one is a little apt to tire of Tchaikowsky's superficial emotionalism, but the most *blasé* could hardly resist the spell of the music as performed under the influence of Herr Nikisch. On Saturday he threw himself into it with an ardour which carried all before it, and the performance was one of the most triumphant that even he has ever achieved in London.

Another exceedingly interesting feature of the concert was the London production of the Prelude to the second act of Miss Ethel Smyth's Cornish opera, *The Wreckers*. This opera has had a somewhat chequered career. It was accepted by Herr Nikisch for performance at the Leipzig Opera, but the conductor resigned his appointment before he had time to produce it. His successor made certain cuts in it which did not meet with Miss Smyth's approval, and she accordingly withdrew it after the first performance. Later it was accepted by Herr Mahler, at Vienna, but he, too, resigned, and his successor, Herr Weingartner, has not yet given it a hearing. Though it is by an English-woman of rare gifts, there seems, unfortunately, to be no possibility of its being heard at Covent Garden. Extracts from it are, however, to be played at a concert in the near future.

In addition to the items already mentioned, Herr Nikisch included in his programme the *Freischütz* Overture, and Haydn's charming Symphony in B-flat, of both of which the orchestra gave splendid performances under his eminently capable direction.

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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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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.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	Die Hugenotten	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Viel Lärm um nichts	" 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Was ihr wollt	" 7.30
New Schauspielhaus	(Kammerspiele) Lysistrata	" 8
Residenz Theatre	Alt-Heidelberg	" 7.30
Kleines Theatre	Der Floh im Ohr	" 8
Comic Opera	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	" 8
Lauspielhaus	Tiefand, Ruth St. Denis	" 8
Theatre des Westens	Sein Alibi. Der Brandstifter	" 8
Lording Theatre	Ein Walzertraum	" 8
Leasing Theatre	Der Freischütz	" 8
Hebbel Theatre	Der Biberpelz	" 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Die Göttergatte. Die Störkere. Mit dem Feuer spielen	" 8
burg	Hans Hucklebain	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Ohne Geld	" 8
Thalia Theatre	Frei ist der Bursch	" 8
Urania Theatre	Die Brunnen-Nymphen	" 8
	Natur und Kultur in Schweden	" 8

Every evening until further notice.

Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	at 8
Folies Caprice	Nacharbeit. Ein unheimlicher Besuch. Der ganze Papa	" 8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8.30
Folies Bergère	Spezialitäten	" 8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Casino Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	" 8
Trion Theatre	Seine erste Frau. Die Hand. Charlotte Wiché	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Die Loreley	" 8
Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n	" 8
New Theatre	Ramon der Abenteuer	" 8
Laus Theatre	Der Weg ins Verderben	" 8
Apollo Theatre	Dieissen Griaeten. Spezialitäten	" 8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	" 8

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

Pola yesterday morning at 8.30. Amid the salutes fired by the forts and the Austrian squadron the yacht entered the inner harbour, where the Imperial party disembarked and were met by the chief naval, military and civil authorities.

CURRENT TOPICS IN AMERICA.

(From our New York correspondent, by letter dated April 26th.)

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The curative methods of Christian Science, or of healing by prayer, have frequently engaged the attention of American courts of law within the last two years, and in every case the Christian Scientists have come off badly. In the course of the past year a number of such glaring instances have come to the notice of the authorities, in which members of the Christian Science body have in the opinion of physicians either hastened or brought about the death of a patient by refusing to call in a

doctor, that stringent legislation against the prayer-healers is being advocated in many quarters as an urgent necessity. A gross case lately came before the Supreme Court in New York. Solomon Raisler sued Julius Benjamin for 25,000 dollars compensation for the loss of a leg. The plaintiff, who four years ago sustained an injury to his left leg, submitted himself to Benjamin's treatment and paid him from time to time sums amounting in all to 76 dollars. The methods adopted by Benjamin were, however, unavailing, and Raisler was at last admitted to a hospital, where the injured leg had to be amputated. Raisler then brought an action against Benjamin for wrong treatment. Benjamin pleaded that he was a member of the religious sect professing Christian Science, whose adherents were taught to believe in methods of cure other than those of the regular medical profession; that he, without having recourse to a doctor, had endeavoured to treat the plaintiff by prayer and other methods approved by Christian Science. The action ended in the jury awarding the plaintiff 20,000 dollars compensation.

A VICTIM OF „THE ROOSEVELT THEORY“.

A few days ago Frank A. Minnerley was charged at a Police Magistrate's Court in New York with

stealing a piece of valuable cloth. The defendant pleaded "Guilty." His wife had written to the magistrate begging him to be merciful; she had, she wrote, three small children, and if her husband, who was an industrious man, were sent to prison, she would be without any means of livelihood for herself and them. She had not a cent in the house and did not know where to look for something for her children to eat. The woman's letter made a deep impression on the magistrate, who addressed the defendant as follows: "Your case belongs to the category of offences which, in the jurisdiction of this Court, are known as 'Roosevelt cases'. You stole in order to keep a roof over your head. Large families and bad times form an unlucky combination in spite of the opinions to the contrary of some persons in high positions." The magistrate then passed sentence on the prisoner. The magistrate's remarks created a great sensation. As is well known, President Roosevelt loses no opportunity of preaching war against race-suicide, and nothing impresses him more, as he has often publicly declared, than a large family. Often when the President is travelling about the country and making speeches, mothers hold up their children for his notice.

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DRESDEN

The First Bürgermeister of Hamburg, Dr. Burchard, arrived in Dresden on Tuesday afternoon and took up his abode in the Residenz palace as the guest of H.M. King Friedrich August.

Grand Art Exhibition Dresden 1908. The special exhibition, Art and Culture under the Electors of Saxony, will include, in the long gallery, beautiful productions in tin. The group of fine Saxon tin work, which has been scientifically defined and described by Dr. Demiani; differs in two ways from the great number of articles made of tin: first, by their peculiar technique, which is only found in Saxony and a few places in Bohemia close to the Saxon frontier, as in Joachimstal and Pressnitz; and, further, that the reliefs are mostly modelled on very high patterns, as for instance after plaques by Peter Flötner and engravings by Hans Sebald Beham. Among the objects are two which will probably be known to only a few; viz. a jug, belonging to the Art Industry Museum at Brussels, with the story of the lost son represented on it after engravings by Beham; and a tankard which belongs to the Marien Library at Halle. This latter is said to have served Justus Jonas, the friend of Luther, as a drinking vessel; its stately dimensions, and the figures which ornament the bowl would hardly, but for that tradition, suggest the idea that it had been used by a cleric.

The number of visitors to the Exhibition is large, and sales are proceeding satisfactorily. The demand for season tickets also continues to be brisk, and the price, 6 marks, is low, considering that some 160 days remain on which a ticket may be used, for the park and daily concerts as well as for the Exhibition. On Saturday next an Italian brass band will provide the music; on Sunday the first double concert will take place. The "Vergnügungseck" has attractions for many, particularly the "Luft-autodrom," which was tested with a weight of about 100 people and proved quite safe.

The second of the Oxford University Extension Lectures on Representative Poets and Prose writers of the Nineteenth Century was delivered at the Technische Hochschule on Tuesday evening by Mr. J. C. Powys, M. A. The subject was "Shelley," and the lecturer, with the same vividness and force of language and delivery which had characterised his portrayal of Carlyle, sketched the beauty and sweetness of "the most ethereal of poets" and "good soldier of the war of liberation of humanity." There was a large audience, and the applause at the close of the lecture was very hearty.

The lectures are so well attended that they will all be delivered in the "Aula," instead of in the smaller hall, as was at first contemplated; the next will be on Friday evening, the 8th instant, the subject being "Ruskin."

We hear from London that Herr Wilhelm Backhaus gave the first of his five recitals at the Aeolian Hall on Saturday afternoon last, but that the building did not present the packed appearance it usually does when this favourite artist plays. Although his popularity among the younger members of the fair sex is immense, Herr Backhaus numbers many admirers who have left the days of schoolrooms and "crocodiles" behind. At Saturday's concert he gave a wonderful exhibition of virtuosity in Brahms' Variations on a Theme by Händel, while Chopin's C-sharp minor Polonaise, two of the Mazurkas, three of the studies, a Valse, a Nocturne, and a Scherzo were played with exquisite delicacy and true poetic feeling. In his programme also figured the names of Beethoven and Bach, the former being represented by his great Sonata in C-minor, op. 111, and the latter by his Concerto in D-minor, for the accompaniments to which a small string band was responsible.

The pianoforte score of the opera, "Die Zierpuppen," by Anselm Götzl, has been published by the Leipzig firm of Max Brockhaus.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows: (1) Coronation March, "Die Folkunger," Kretschmer. (2) Overture, "Erikönig," Schubert.

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(3) Intermezzo, "Enchantment infini," first time, Rehbrük. (4) Chor der Friedensboten, "Rienzi," Wagner. (5) Overture, "Mignon," Thomas. (6) Souvenir de Moskau, for Violin with orchestra, Wieniawski. (7) Suite, "Peer Gynt," Grieg. (8) Overture, "Fledermaus," Strauss. (9) Lied, "Es blinkt der Tau," Rubinstein. (10) Waltz, "Die Dollarprinzessin," Fall. (11) March, "Hoch Petersburg!" v. Blon.

The guards in the city today will be furnished by the 12th Infantry Regiment No. 177, whose band plays in the Neustadt about 12.30 p.m.

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*, Schless Gasse 7.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2, at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse. Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. and 6 p.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month. Rev. John Lamond, Minister of Greenside Parish, Edinburgh.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

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DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.
Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 10.15
Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor.
(Merry wives of Windsor.)
(Opera in three acts. Words after Shakespeare's play by S. H. Mosenthal. Music by Otto Nicolai.)
Cast:
Sir John Falstaff Herr Rains.
Mr. Pluth, } citizens of Windsor (Herr Kiess.
Mr. Reich, } (Herr Nebuschka.
Fenton Herr Grosch.
Mr. Spärlich Herr Erl.
Dr. Cajus Herr Büssel.
Mrs. Pluth Frau Wedekind.
Mrs. Reich Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Mistress Anna Reich Fräul. Keldorfer.
A waiter from the Garter Inn Herr Seiter.
First } (Herr Niemetz.
Second } (Herr Markgraf.
Third } (Herr Hahn.
Fourth } (Herr Ernst.

PLOT. Falstaff has written letters to Mrs. Pluth and Mrs. Reich, who determine to punish his duplicity. He is received by the former, but the latter arrives informing them of Mr. Pluth's approach. Falstaff is packed in a basket and carried away. Pluth makes the acquaintance of Falstaff under the name of Bach, and having heard the basket episode determines to be revenged. Falstaff again visits Mrs. Pluth disguised as her deaf cousin; but the disappointed husband thrashes him all the same. At the festival of Herne the Hunter, Mr. Pluth, disguised as Herne, sets the chorus of insects on Falstaff, but discovering his wife was innocent, all ends happily. A subsidiary plot deals with the loves of Anna Reich and Mr. Fenton, and the discomfiture of two other suitors, Dr. Cajus and Mr. Spärlich.
Composer: Otto Nicolai, born 1810, died 1849.

Friday night Concert at 7.30
Saturday night Der fliegende Holländer 7.30
Sunday night Frühlingsnacht—Zierpuppen 7.30
Monday night Tannhäuser 7

Royal Theatre Neustadt.
Tonight Kriemhilds Rache at 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 at 7.30
Friday night The Merchant of Venice 7.30
Saturday night Frühlings Erwachen 7.30

Central Theatre.
Tonight Panne at 7.30
Friday night Panne 7.30
Saturday night Panne 7.30

Victoria Salon Variety Performance at 8.

Museums &c.
Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—3. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 10—3 .A 0.50. Mondays 10—2 .A 1.50.
Royal Kupferstich 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 .A 0.50, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays closed.
Royal mineral. geol. and prähist. 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 .A 0.50, Saturdays 9—2 .A 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 .A 0.25.
Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12, I. (Coel-Palais). In the week (except Saturdays) 9—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance.
Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7). In the week 9—3, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9—1 and 2—5, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 .A 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 Erler. Fresco decorations for the Kurhaus at Wiesbaden etc. Open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sundays 11—3. Entrance fee .A 1.—; Sundays and Wednesdays .A 0.50.
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WHO ARE THESE SOCIALISTS?

(By a Socialist contributor.)

There are people who think they are up-to-date who still believe that Socialism is "rot" and that Socialists are "rotters." There are publications which throw scorn on all Socialists as mere dreamers and windbags, and who assert that their "dupes" are only to be found amongst the Weary Willies and Tired Tims. There are orators who allude to Socialists as "madmen."

What are the facts?

The Socialists of our generation have included in their ranks a preponderance of the highest, deepest, and most brilliant intellects of the age.

In political economy their inspiration has been derived from Karl Marx, Engels, Robert Owen, John Stuart Mill, John Ruskin, and Fourier. In science they count such masters as Haeckel, Russel Wallace, Geddes, Oliver Lodge, Kropotkin, and Havelock Ellis.

In politics they have included Liebknecht, Bebel, Vollmar, Singer, Adler, Cipriani, Millerand, Viviani, Vaillant Jaurès, John Burns, Keir Hardie, Sydney Webb, Sir Sydney Ollivier, &c.

In poetry they are represented by the great names of Shelley, Edward Markham, and William Morris.

In art their exponents include Watts, Burne Jones, Walter Crane.

In literature their ideas have been supported in various forms by Wagner, Tolstoy, Zola, Anatole France, Maeterlinck, Ferdinand Lassalle, Charles Dickens, Robert Blatchford, H. G. Wells, J. K. Jerome, Morley Roberts, Edward Bellamy, George Gissing, Edward Carpenter, Richard Whiteing, W. Dean Howells, Jack London, Robert Barr, Upton Sinclair, Frances Willard.

In the theatre of today their dramatists include Sudermann, Hauptmann, Octave Mirbeau, Bernard Shaw, Granville Barker, John Galsworthy, Cecil Raleigh, &c.

In the churches Socialistic views have been championed by Maurice, Charles Kingsley, Cardinal Manning, Bishop Gore, Dean Kitchin, Canon Scott Holland, the Rev. R. J. Campbell, &c.

These names include the most illustrious of our time. The Socialists comprise the legitimate modern intellectual heirs and successors of Copernicus, Galileo, Spinoza, Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Voltaire, Tom Paine, and Darwin. Their ethics and philosophy are the development and sequel of the teaching of Buddha, Plato, Jesus, Epictetus, and Marcus Aurelius. Their genius has illuminated every department of learning, culture, and refinement.

FROM A SENTIMENTAL DIARY.

VIII. THE IMPERFECTIONS OF NATURE.

It was Whistler, was it not, who told us that Nature was sometimes guilty of a very foolish sunset? Very pious people and many people professing an intense passion for Nature, people who are sometimes called Nature-worshippers and sometimes fresh-air faddists (it is a difference of expression, surely, not of feeling) gather up much righteous indignation at such a phrase, flinging it back like vitriol into the face of its author, and sparing neither imprecation nor disgust in easing their virtue. Yet Whistler is not absolutely a hooligan among the decent conventions, and his own biting wit, even when it attacks sleek hypocrites, does not abjure reverence. He worships after his own manner, sometimes silently but oftenest with a leer: it is not, perhaps, the way for common men, yet here and there it carries a not invaluable hint, like a bodkin thrust into a soap-bubble. When in his own vain, dashing, defiant, applause-mongering way he asks us to believe Nature guilty of foolishness, his quarrel is not of course with Nature, whose most foolish moments were often his most precious opportunities, but with us, or, at all events, with those of us who have more enthusiasm than taste.

My friend, my friend, says I to myself, there is a taste for the beautiful and a fashion in taste; the one is constant, the other fickle; the one is real, the other false; the one endureth for ever, the other for today or tomorrow, or for so long as my lady's whim or my lord's caprice supports it; the one is art, the other is trash. Think you Marie Antoinette thought her monstrous head-gear short of perfect, that Prudhon reckoned aught but smooth Venuses and nymphs and airy Cupids truly beautiful; think you Leonardo da Vinci would not have smiled a little at a blue painting of Hammersmith Bridge, yes, though James McNeil Whistler stood by his side and expounded its wonders? There are more things in heaven and earth than can be squeezed into one epigram.

Max Beerbohm—let me call him Whistler's foster-brother, since they are both contemptuous—this foster-brother of the paint-pot-flinging Irishman, his caustic pen dipped in satire that laughs shrilly, and, goodness knows, perhaps venomously; this vinegar-faced little mannikin in the region of art (I speak metaphorically: for all I know, though I suspect the opposite, Max is big as Atlas and

STOP PRESS NEWS.

DARING RAID IN MANCHURIA.

Vladivostok, May 6. A band of about 40 Chunchuses armed with rifles attacked a village in the South Usuri district and carried off two Chinese shopkeepers. The number of people they killed and wounded has not yet been ascertained. Although soldiers have been sent in pursuit of the band, they attacked two other villages about 10 miles from the Usuri station. Here, however, they were attacked in turn and driven off by a military detachment, which killed 30 and wounded one of them.

THE ANTI-JAPANESE AGITATION.

Tokio, May 6. The Chinese merchants in Tsin-tsin are selling off their stock at any price, as they fear that the Chinese boycott of Japanese goods will spread to the northern districts.

brawny as a showman), this Max, making up in wit what he lacks in skill and exploiting the clumsiness of his pencil to make his wit the more piquant; this Pope of the caricature, who has made the world into his Dunciad, has incidentally smitten hip and thigh poor, placid Mr. A. C. Benson. Mr. Benson, I am sure, would never call a sunset foolish nor bear to wish a single twig or a single caterpillar other than it is. Mr. Benson, I fancy, accepts Nature as his goddess, whom he worships as a knight of chivalry worships his mistress, neither seeing nor seeking blemishes. Alas! we live in modern days, and how think you has Max depicted the mediaeval constancy of Mr. Benson? He has pictured him beside a strange figure of a matron melting like candle-grease and clad like Peace; her hair is very flat; she has the hyper-cultured look of an intellectual woman; and she carries an umbrella. And the legend is, "Mr. Arthur Christopher Benson swearing eternal fidelity to the Obvious." A plague on your impudence, Mr. Beerbohm, but I believe you are right; Mr. Benson is too spiritual to be artistic, and too conscientious. And is too good-humoured to be shocked, though it would be interesting to try his patience with "foolish" sunsets and such like.

I vow I owe Mr. Benson an apology for allowing myself to expatiate on the deficiencies of his perfection. Yet he occurred to me so spontaneously as the very type whom Whistler tried to bite in his epigram (again I apologize: Mr. Benson is not of course so prosaic a thing as a type, only a lot of people would love to be like him), he occurred to me so spontaneously, I say, that I could not but use him. Mr. Benson, and the many lesser Bensons who are the cream of human virtue, reverent, peaceful souls without malice or passion enough for a contempt though with goodness enough for hatred—they will grant us an angry sunset, a rich sunset, a poor sunset, a partial sunset, anything but a foolish sunset. And quite rightly: reverence will reconcile itself to petulance or criticism; it cannot reconcile itself to contempt. Reverent people, as distinct from artistic people, do not care to understand "art for art's sake," and consequently they cannot achieve the supreme mood of detaching reason from taste and sermons from colour. Nor is it of any use to argue a matter in which Reason is dismissed until she is wanted; reasonable people may argue one down to the conclusion that a fine piece of marbled paper is the last ideal of "art for art's sake," and with what can one then answer them? Not, to be sure, with an epigram about a foolish sunset? C. M. K.

IMAGINARY POISONING.

A man named Hoffman was found half dying in Berlin with all the symptoms of lyssol poisoning. It was afterwards learned that the bottle which a chemist had sold him contained not lyssol, but a harmless liquid, and he has sent the chemist a handsome present. This reminds one of the blindfolded criminal who thought he was being bled to death, and who died just when the surgeons who were describing his supposed symptoms said, "Now he is going to die," although he had not actually been bled.

MRS. ASQUITH AS HOSTESS.

The hostess *par excellence* of the London season will, of course, be Mrs. Asquith. Her first party, shortly to take place, will be of an original sort—a reception, combined with a private concert, at which only musical amateurs will perform, and among them Lady Marjorie Manners, pupil of Signor Tosti, who possesses a voice of unusual timbre and charm, and her beautiful cousin, Miss Ruby Lindsay. Mrs. Asquith was once described by Mr. Gladstone "as the cleverest young woman he had ever met."

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YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Frankfurt" from Bremen for Baltimore, passed Borkum May 5th.
"Bremen" from Sydney for Bremen, left Southampton May 5th.
"Bilow" from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Hongkong May 5th.
"Kronprinz Wilhelm" from Bremen for New York, passed Borkum May 5th.
"Kaiser Wilhelm II." from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven May 5th.
"Kronprinzessin Cecilie" from Bremen for New York, arrived New York May 5th.
"Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse" from New York for Bremen, left New York May 5th.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate southerly winds, variable skies and slightly lower temperature, thunder-showers at times in the west, in the east mostly fine, but with tendency to thunder-storms.