

The Daily Record

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

Dresden Office:
A. Struve
Strasse 5, 1.
Telephone:
1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 687.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

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

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

OTTO MAYER

Photographer

38 Prager Strasse 38
Telephone 446.

By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony
and the Emperor of Austria.
Superb artistic work.
Moderate terms.

Paris * Dresden * New York

Fur-Styles

are here in great variety to select from.

Cloaks, smart Jackets, rich Neckpieces, the Muffs
in Sable, Mink, Ermine, Chinchilla, Seal-skin, Squirrel,
black Lynx, Pony, Fox, &c. &c.

10% Cash Discount to the early buyer.

52, Prager St. H. G. B. PETERS, Furrier.
opp. Thea. Cook & Son.

Extensive choice of

hand-made

Saxon Damask

Table-

Bed-

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

LINEN

Joseph Meyer

(au petit Bazar)

Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

H. M. MIST Nürnberger Platz 8, I. MINIATURES.
Studio hours 10 a.m.—1 p.m., and 3—4 p.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE DUNDEE ELECTION.

The by-election at Dundee has resulted in the return of Mr. Winston Churchill. The Unionist candidate Sir George Baxter, received 4,370 votes, 2,709 less than Mr. Churchill, and was run very close by the Labour nominee Mr. Stuart, who polled 4,014. Mr. Scrymgeour, the Prohibitionist, received 655 votes.

Although this contest did not present the sensational features of the recent one at N. W. Manchester, it is interesting to note that the Liberal majority at the General Election in 1906 has been reduced by 3,000, so that the result can in no wise be interpreted into a victory for the present Administration. The most enthusiastic Unionist did not anticipate the actual election of Sir George Baxter, and considering that Dundee has for many years past been an impregnable stronghold of Radicalism, the result is not without its triumph for the Opposition.

The London weekly review, *Outlook*, comments upon this and previous contests in the following terms: The tide has set in which will before long sweep away the whole mass of pedantic and inadapted dogma which has so long determined our fiscal policy. There is not a shadow of doubt that we are drawing to the end of the long Cobdenite régime. It will last no longer than the life-time of the present Government, which has now entered on a purely moribund phase of existence. The heart of the Liberal and Free-importer is gradually sinking into his shoes. If Unionists will continue the spirit and effort which have won recent successes, they will score an unexampled success along the whole line when this discredited Ministry appeals to the country.

ANARCHISM IN INDIA.

Calcutta despatches state that a Bengali has been arrested at Parbatipin Station with bombs in his possession. The man was about to take a place in the Darjiling down mail train when a dispute with his fellow passengers resulted in his arrest. On being searched he was found to be carrying four bombs and three daggers.

THE INDIAN FRONTIER TROUBLE.

Major General Willcocks has received orders to advance at once with two brigades against the Mohmands, as they have not fully complied with the summons to tender their submission.

Reuter hears from Simla that the Ameer of Afghanistan has replied to the representations of the Indian Government with regard to the support afforded by his subjects to the frontier tribes, that he has given peremptory orders to recall all Afghans who have joined the rising, and has instructed his officials to prevent Afghans crossing their own frontier.

AMERICAN NEWS.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Mr. Bryan has for so long been regarded as the stereotyped Democratic candidate that it comes as something of a surprise to learn that the conservative wing of the party is seriously contemplating the bringing forward of Governor Johnson of Minnesota as Presidential nominee. Governor Johnson is one of the most interesting personalities in America. His parents were Swedish immigrants, and his child-

hood was spent in abject poverty. But he took to journalism, and at thirty-seven was elected a member of the Legislature. At forty-three he was elected Governor of Minnesota, although the State is overwhelmingly Republican. His nomination as Presidential candidate would, in several States, be more popular than that of Mr. Bryan, who is something of an "Old man of the Sea" on the back of the Republican party.

MRS. EVELYN THAW'S LIBEL SUIT.

Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, says a New York telegram, is suing the proprietor of the Knickerbocker Hotel for 25,000 dollars for alleged libel. The action, the bringing of which has already been mentioned as probable, arises out of an incident which occurred several weeks ago at the Knickerbocker Hotel, when Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, in the company of Mr. E. R. Thomas, a prominent business man of this city, went into the grill-room to dine. They left in a few minutes, and, according to their story, they were obliged to do so owing to the staring and vulgar attention of the diners. The proprietor, however, publicly stated afterwards that they were asked to leave. Hence the action for libel.

THE RAILROAD KING.

Mr. E. H. Harriman gets credited with all sorts of things. Not long ago he was reported to have "captured the Reading," although the shares failed to respond to the announcement. Apparently New York journalists have again been seized with the Harriman fever. They see things undreamed of by their hero. At the present accelerated pace it should not be long before Mr. Harriman exhausts the supply of American railways, and must needs reach out across the ocean for a fresh field. Unfortunately the greater part of European railroads are owned by their respective governments, so he will have to confine himself to England, where perhaps some owners would doubtless be willing to turn over their properties, since earnings and dividends have been running at a minimum there for the past two years. In the meanwhile Mr. Harriman will be kept busy trying to find buyers for his fresh Union Pacific bonds and Illinois Central securities. After that there will be a considerable task before him arising out of the absorption by the Illinois Central of the Georgia Central.

THE INDIANA MURDER FARM.

Two more bodies, those of a man and a woman, have (says Reuter), been dug up on Mrs. Guinness's farm at Laporte, Indiana. The news that digging would be resumed yesterday attracted a large crowd. By seven o'clock in the morning conveyances of all descriptions were on their way to the farm, and by eight over a thousand persons were on the scene. A soft spot under a pile of refuse near which three bodies were exhumed on Wednesday was selected, and the diggers soon unearthed the skeleton of a man, the bones of which were well preserved. The body is believed to have been buried two years. The second skeleton was found directly underneath the first. The bones are smaller, and are believed to be those of a woman. This brings the number of bodies unearthed up to 11. According to news received from Chicago, Mrs. Guinness's first husband, Mr. Sorenson, died the day before his old insurance policy expired, and two days after a second policy on his life had become operative. Mrs. Guinness, it will be remembered, through the medium of a matrimonial agency, had corresponded with many suitors, some of whom mysteriously disappeared after visits to her house at Indiana.

Only recently three children were burnt to death on the premises, and subsequent discoveries in the garden led to the finding of many human bodies—both male and female.

A *Daily Chronicle* message from Indianapolis states that the known number of deaths at the farm is now twenty. As yet no information has been obtained from the girl, Bessie Wallace, but it is hoped that a confession from her will be forthcoming, and other particulars relating to Mrs. Guinness and her methods learned. People from all over the country are sending inquiries about relatives who are missing and are believed to have been victims of the Guinness woman. In some cases it is known that the men answered the matrimonial advertisements of the widow, and that they started for her farm. In other cases the fact that the men are missing has caused their relatives to send inquiries, with the result that the local authorities have been inundated with letters. Two men have come forward and shown letters they received from Mrs. Guinness requesting them to visit her at the farm. These men, whose names are not revealed, both state that the request from the woman that they bring all their ready money with them aroused their suspicions that Guinness was an adventuress, and they did not go. Their caution doubtless saved their lives. The police are now searching for the body of a Norwegian, named Olaf Limbo, who is known to have come from Norway, where it is now learned that the woman also sought matrimonial alliances. He answered her advertisement and sold out his property in Norway and came to Indiana for the purpose of marrying Guinness. Limbo was a very big man, and none of the male bodies thus far found correspond to his description.

The police in Chicago have begun a rigid inquiry into the matrimonial agencies of that city, of which there are a large number. This action is taken at the request of the Federal authorities, owing to the excitement aroused over the horrors of the Guinness murders. It is expected that the new move will be the means of closing up several establishments whose methods fail to satisfy the authorities. The police yesterday began digging up the cellar of the house and shop occupied by Mrs. Belle Guinness when she lived in Chicago. She was then the widow of Max Sorenson, whom she is believed to have killed. With the insurance money obtained from his death she took the premises in question, and carried on a confectionery business. This place was destroyed by fire, on which she obtained the insurance. The police believe that even at that time she was allied with a gang of thugs, and that the bodies of murdered persons were received by her and buried in the cellar.

A telegram from Utica just to hand states that a woman who is believed to be Mrs. Guinness, the female Bluebeard of Laporte, Indiana, was arrested at midnight in a sleeping compartment of the Chicago express bound for New York.

The woman stoutly denied her identity with the notorious Mrs. Guinness, and declared that she was the widow of a well-known Chicago gentleman. The police, however, are convinced that they have arrested the right woman.

SCHILLER MONUMENT AT DETROIT.

In the presence of a great number of German-American societies and other spectators, the unveiling of the Schiller monument in Belleisle Park, Detroit, took place on Sunday. Appropriate speeches were delivered by Herr Wever, German Consul-General in Chicago, and Professor Goebel, of Harvard University.

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

With reference to our recent remarks concerning the apparent scarcity of American tourists this season, a correspondent suggests that the main body of them are waiting to see whether the climatic conditions in Europe are such as to permit of a pleasant vacation. There may be more than an ounce of probability in this supposition, for thousands of visitors recrossed the Atlantic last autumn utterly disgusted with the vagaries of the weather on this side, and swearing to spend their future time and money on the sunny beaches of Florida or at one or other of the southern Californian resorts where the holiday-maker can always count on azure skies and balmy breezes. A tour through Europe offers countless attractions provided weather conditions are satisfactory; but even the most enthusiastic pilgrim's ardour is very literally damped by leaden skies and an incessant downpour, conditions such as made last summer a very libel on the name. "Why", our American friends might very naturally ask, "why should we travel thousands of miles and spend hundreds of dollars just for the dubious pleasure of getting drenched and catching cold?"

Fortunately, if the weather man is to be believed, Jupiter Pluvius promises to restrain his lachrymose tendencies during the summer. The innings he had last year ought to satisfy even the most expecting of deities.

At the Comic Opera, the one-act drama "Rosalba" was given for the first time on Friday evening. The text is by Luigi Illica, the music by Emilio Pizzi, and the performance was a distinct success, calling forth unstinted applause. One virtue of the work is its brevity, and perhaps the story is more interesting than the music, though there is nothing very remarkable about either. The heroine *Rosalba* is a singer in Rome, beloved by the musician and poet, *Colonna*, but leaves him to go to Venice, and there gives her heart to another musician and poet, *Firmiani*. The forlorn *Colonna* becomes a drunkard and wanders about the country looking for his lost love, and eventually arrives at Venice on the very day when *Firmiani*, who has won a prize for a song, is about to marry *Rosalba*. He gets into trouble, but *Firmiani* helps him out of it, and he warns his rescuer to beware of *Rosalba*. *Firmiani* is torn by conflicting passions, love and suspicion, threatens to kill her, but kisses her, tears himself away from her and dies of a broken heart. *Rosalba*, who had never cared for *Colonna* but really loved her husband, cannot survive him, and stabs herself over his body. Pizzi's music may be described as modern Italian, without any marked originality of its own. Nothing seems new either in the melodies or the scoring. The singing and acting were very good. The piece was staged with great taste by Herr Moris; the scene in which Mlle. Artôt de Padilla, as *Rosalba*, won all hearts by a very sympathetic rendering of an unattractive rôle, was delightful. Herr Radolowich (*Firmiani*) and Herr Egenieff (*Colonna*) were excellent. The evening closed with the bewitching dance scenes of Miss Ruth St. Denis.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

During the subsequent festivities a cable despatch from the German Emperor was read, as follows: "Highly gratified that a monument to Schiller, the prince of poets, has been erected in Detroit by German hands, I express my congratulations to the unveiling committee. Wilhelm I. R."

ENGLISH TRAWLER SEIZED OFF EMDEN.

It is reported from Wilhelmshaven that the English steam trawler "General" was arrested by the German fisheries protective cruiser "Ziethen" for fishing in forbidden waters near the mouth of the Ems, on Saturday night.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

The British residents in Mogador, having received official notice through their Consul that in case of British subjects falling into the hands of robbers the British Government will not in future pay ransom money to free them from danger incurred in consequence of their residence in Morocco, have addressed a memorial to Sir Gerard Lowther, the British Minister at Tangier, to the following effect. "For more than a century Englishmen have lived in Morocco under the protection of the home Government, and have been able to carry on trade without hindrance in pursuance of treaties concluded with the Moroccan Government, and they have succeeded, with the help of capitalists at home, in placing British trade in the leading position. Under these circumstances, in view of the recent declaration of the British Government with

George Fergusson,
Singing Master. Kleist Strasse 27, III.

Otto Grunow Atelier for portraits. Interiors and exteriors Berlin NW, Schadow Str. 4 & 5, corner of Dorotheen Str. Tel. Amtl. 3984.

H. Barkhausen-Büsing. Piano-Teacher at the Klindworth-Scharwenka Conserv. Method: Prof. Kwast. Wilmersdorf, Nassauische Str. 6, I.

New Cremona Violins
For further particulars, price lists, &c., apply to **Wilhelm Bettinger,** Manager, New Cremona Co. Tauben Strasse 26, Berlin W.

Elsa Blessmann Elegant Robes. Individual taste. Meierotto Strasse 3. W. 15.

Gebr. Niendorf, Piano Factory
Luckenwalde bei Berlin.

Talking Machines. Speciality: English & American records. A. Pergando, Maassen Strasse 20.

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

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

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	Hänsel und Gretel.—Bajazzi	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Die Journalisten	" 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Was ihr wollt	" 8
	(Kammerspiele) Lysistrata	" 8
Berliner Theatre	Alt-Heidelberg	" 7.30
Lessing Theatre	Der Töufel	" 8
New Theatre	Ramon der Abenteuer	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Der Dummkopf	" 8
Kleines Theatre	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	" 8
Residenz Theatre	Der Floh im Ohr	" 8
Comic Opera	Ruth St. Denis. Tiefland	" 8
Hebbel Theatre	Vom Tode Die Stärkeren. Mit dem Feuer spielen	" 8
Lustspielhaus	Sein Alibi. Der Brandstifter	" 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Hans Hucklebein	" 8
Charlottenburg	Ohne Geläut	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Fred ist der Bursch	" 8
Lortzing Theatre	Die Zauberflöte	" 8
Luise Theatre	Der Weg ins Verderben	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Am Altar	" 8
Urania Theatre	Eine Nilfahrt bis zum zweiten Katarakt	" 8

Every evening until further notice.

Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	at 8
Folies Caprice	Die Affenhand. Das ruhige Heim	" 8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Casino Theatre	Der Brandstifter	" 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	" 8
Trianon Theatre	Seine erste Frau	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Die Loreley	" 8
Apollo Theatre	Der kleine Cavalier	" 8
Thalia Theatre	Die Brunnen-Nympe	" 8
Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n	" 8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	" 8
Theatre des Westens	Ein Walzertraum	" 8
Theatre an der Spree	Der Cowboy	" 8

respect of the security of their subjects in Morocco, we ask your Excellency whether the British Government wishes us to leave the country and give up our business in Morocco and, if that question be answered in the affirmative, what measures we should advise the business houses in England with whom we are connected to take in order to carry on and secure their export trade with Morocco. Further, we beg to be informed to whom any British subject who is unable to leave the country should look for protection under the treaties existing between Great Britain and Morocco."

Reuter's Bureau in London learns on good authority from Tangier that the British Embassy there has received letters from Mulai Hafid stating that he would be glad to show his good-will to Europe but was prevented by the proceedings of France and the intrigues of Abdul Aziz and his advisers. He intended in a short time to attack Rabat and to chastise his brother but that, as a proof of his good-will, he would give timely notice to the European inhabitants of the town so as to enable them to leave the town with their property.

REBELLION IN CHINA.

Reinforcements of troops, says a Shanghai message, are to be despatched to the province of Yunnan, in consequence of the extension of the insurrection under the leadership of Sunyatzen.

THE DECAY OF LIBERALISM.

Once Liberalism meant something, now it means nothing. The difference between a Liberal and a Conservative Government used to be that the former cared more for principles and less for practical consequences than the latter. The Tories have stood

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B.
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays in the month).
6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.
Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fry, M. A., Savigny Platz 7, Charlottenburg.

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 10.15 a.m. Sunday School and Bible Class.
11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.0 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.
Rev. J. F. Dickie, D.D., Pastor.
(Office hour 1-2 p.m. daily, except Saturday, at Luitpold Strasse 30.)

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

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

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

THE RAGE FOR INNOVATION.

The spirit of innovation is asserting itself in military matters in France, and the Turkish trousers of the Zouaves, which give to the troops so picturesque an appearance, are threatened. At the camp of Sathonay an experiment will be tried with the new breeches, which are neither baggy nor ordinary trousers. A Paris contemporary declares that it is impossible to conceive anything more ungraceful than the new garment, and it is added that the change carries with it no practical advantage.

The threatened garment dates from the creation of the famous regiment by General Clauzel in the early thirties, and the original uniform has been preserved intact up to the present, and our contemporary asks with reason why there should be such a rage for change seeing that in the old uniform the regiment has earned such distinction in Algeria, the Crimea, in Mexico, in China, on the battlefields of 1870-71, and even in Morocco. After all, a question of uniform has its import upon the morale of the troops, and the Minister for War is called upon to restrain this reforming zeal.

GOOD NEWS FOR WOMEN.

The statement that elaborate backs are to be the rage this season will be glad news to women who always wear a bold front.

for aggression abroad and opportunism at home, the Liberals for peace-at-almost-any-price, retrenchment, democracy, quixotic humanity, and the interests of the bourgeoisie. The present Government have attacked the bourgeoisie by their Licensing Bill; they have tacitly defended a Denshawai outrage until public opinion forced them into a belated admission of their error, and even then they allowed the responsible offenders to go unrebuked; they have permitted a blasphemy prosecution to take place; hundreds of women have been imprisoned for demanding a vote; they have denied the right of free speech in India; they have concluded a treaty with the Russian Government; and finally they have allowed Chinese Labour to continue for fear of upsetting the African stock market. All or most of these things may have been wise policy, but that is beside the point. They are not Liberalism; they are mere understudied Toryism, and the country naturally prefers the genuine article.

This I believe is the secret of the reaction which has set in. It has been a tradition that when the country felt Quixotic and sentimental it would put a Liberal Government in power, just as it put the present Government in power to abolish Chinese Labour in the Transvaal. And now it feels that it has been fooled because its habitual dislike of changes and uncertainty has been aroused without any compensating indulgence of its sentimentality. Liberals have begun to pose as practical business men, and the pose is not convincing. They have coquetted with Imperialism on the one hand and Socialism on the other, and have done nothing in particular. Naturally the electorate are turning to the other parties, whose objects and policy they can understand.—N.A.

DEA

We regret the day of Sir K. C. V. O. British Mi During Sir Condi departure circles. H Diplomatic at St. Peter Sofia, Viet his return a Groom Condie was

A reader longest ad is stated on a letter his nephew let this en Calcutta, i the countin merchants, fight of my of the hear be long! tan in the and despat of time, p you will r or drink, c convey yo this to be

The Grand THE LE Dressed

Charity School of the Vereins of the Chi the compa of the pub have deriv of the singers fir their w first fact that that they s an admirat Auer-Herbc the voices their nerve next winte Gallen, ope ful alto v not yet p but it is noble qua The young ticular for by Tittman completed theatre of very much her hearer the great is wanting register (e-full justice performanc artistic star she touches side of th mentioned, and Fr. Lu position to securing fo not only d but in an ellent scho accomplish The pian refined ta

DRESDEN

DEATH OF SIR CONDIE STEPHEN.

We regret to report the death at London yesterday of Sir Alexander Condie Stephen, K. C. M. G., K. C. V. O., C. B., Lord Gough's predecessor as British Minister Resident in Dresden.

During his tenure of office in the Saxon capital Sir Condie Stephen was highly popular, and his departure evoked great regret in official and social circles. He had had extensive experience in the Diplomatic Service, having served with distinction at St. Petersburg, Constantinople, Teheran, Bucharest, Sofia, Vienna, Paris, and in Afghanistan. Upon his return to England from Dresden, he was made a Groom in Waiting to H. M. King Edward. Sir Condie was 58 years of age.

A reader sends us what he says is probably the longest address ever written on an envelope, which is stated by the Indian papers to have been put on a letter despatched by a Mahomedan pleader to his nephew. It ran thus: "If the Almighty pleases, let this envelope, having arrived at the city of Calcutta, in the neighbourhood of Kulutollah, at the counting-house of Sirajudin and Alladad Khan, merchants, be offered to, and read by the happy light of my eyes, of virtuous manners, and beloved of the heart, Mian Sheikh Inayat Ali, may his life be long! Written on the 10th of the blessed Ramadan in the year 1266 of the Hegira of our prophet, and despatched as bearing. Having, without loss of time, paid the postage and received the letter, you will read it, and having abstained from food or drink, considering it forbidden to you, you will convey yourself to Jaunpore, and you will know this to be a strict injunction."

orchestral accompaniments were undertaken by the band of the II. Grenadier regiment, conducted by Musikdirektor Schröder, which also won well-deserved applause by an excellent performance of Weber's "Oberon" Overture. M. N.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows: (1) Festival March, Fetras. (2) Overture, "Der Edelknecht," Kreutzer. (3) Introduction to Act 3 "Lohengrin," Wagner. (4) Scène et Valse, Guirand. (5) Overture, Leonore No. 2, Beethoven. (6) Preludes, "Herodias," Massenet. (7) Tonbilder, "Cavalleria rusticana," Mascagni. (8) Overture, "Die Hänni weint, der Hansi lacht," Offenbach. (9) Trombone solo, Litanei, Schubert. (10) Heimwärts, Grieg (arranged for orchestra by V. Clark). (11) See-saw Waltz, Holländer.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier Regiment No. 101. The band plays about 12.30 p. m. in the Neustadt.

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.

A STRANGE BIRD.

The following is a description of a beautiful bird observed a few days ago in a garden on the south side of Edinburgh:—About the size of a sparrow, of a pink colour, pale green on back, black patch on breast, black head with white line in centre. It alighted on the soil, picked food, and had the actions of a robin, and flew low. It would be interesting to know the name of this bird, also if it is an escaped foreigner, and if it has been observed elsewhere.

The International Pharmacy
Reichs-Apotheke
 Grande Pharmacie Internationale
THE LEADING PHARMACY FOR FOREIGNERS
 Dresden, Bismarckplatz 10.

Charity Concert. The Pupils of the Singing School of Frau Auer-Herbeck gave a concert in the Vereinshaus on Saturday last for the benefit of the Children's Hospital in Dresden. Owing to the comparatively small attendance on the part of the public that deserving institution can hardly have derived much benefit, but the artistic success of the concert was remarkable. All the singers were beginners who were making their first flight into publicity, and the fact that their manner was so assured and that they so bravely overcame nervous anxiety was an admirable proof of the systematic work of Frau Auer-Herbeck, not only in assiduously cultivating the voices of her pupils but also in disciplining their nerves. Miss Arkady, who is engaged for next winter season at the Stadttheater in St. Gallen, opened the round of songs. Her beautiful alto voice is not quite free of tremolo and not yet powerful enough in the low register, but it is very fascinating by reason of its noble quality and unusual fullness of tone. The young lady was very much applauded in particular for her rendering of two delightful songs by Tittmann. Miss M. Beddoe, when she has quite completed her studies, will be an ornament to any theatre of rank. Already she knows how to make very much of her rich vocal gifts, and surprised her hearers by her grand tone production and by the great compass of her noble alto voice, which is wanting as yet only in the lower and middle register (e-g) in the power necessary for doing full justice to herself. But the best feature of the performance of this talented lady is the distinct artistic stamp with which she gives to everything she touches a strong personal impression. By the side of the two specially talented ladies above mentioned, the other solo singers, Frä. Kate Dörper and Frä. Luise Goemann, had by no means an easy position to maintain, and that they succeeded in securing for themselves a very friendly reception not only does all honour to their great diligence but in an equal degree reflects credit on the excellent school which they have to thank for their accomplishments.

The pianoforte accompaniments were played with refined taste by Herr K. Pembaur, while the

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 9.15

La Bohème.

Scenes from Henry Murger's "Vie de Bohème" in four pictures. Music by Giacomo Puccini.

Cast:

Rudolf, poet	Herr Burrian.
Schaunard, musician	Herr Plaschke.
Marcel, artist	Herr Scheidemantel.
Collin, philosopher	Herr Rains.
Bernard, the landlord	Herr Nebuschka.
Mimi	Frau Nast.
Musette	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Parpignol, Vendor of toys	Herr Lindner.
Alcindor	Herr Erl.
Sergeant of the Customs	Herr Büssel.
Customs official	Herr Pust.

PILOT. Rudolph and Marcel, friends in "Bohemia" are sitting at work in their Paris garret and the former replenishes the fire with the M.S. of his drama, as they cannot afford coal. Schaunard, a musician arrives with fuel, wine &c., and after pacifying the landlord, who demands his rent, Marcel and Schaunard go out to supper. Rudolph, left alone to work, is interrupted by Mimi, a flowergirl, who is in a fainting condition. He revives her with some wine, and confesses his love for her. They go out to join the others at the Café Momus in the Quartier Latin. Here Marcel describes his old love Musette with an elderly admirer Alcindor. She sends the latter away to buy her some new shoes and decamps with Marcel. In the next scene Marcel is discovered working at a tavern on the outskirts of Paris; Mimi looking very ill and wretched, comes to beg Marcel help her, since Rudolph is killing her by his jealousy. She hides while Marcel talks to Rudolph but hearing Rudolph declare she is too ill to be cured she sobs so violently that her presence is revealed and Rudolph is reconciled to her. In the last scene Marcel and Rudolph are once more alone in their garret; Schaunard appears again with provisions. In the midst of their gaily Musette beings in Mimi who is dying. Musette and Marcel go out to buy medicine, but on their return find Mimi has expired in Rudolph's arms.

Composer: Puccini, born 1858.

Wednesday night	Les Dragons de Villars	at 7.30
Thursday night	Il Demonto	" 7.30
Friday night	Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg	" 6
Saturday night	Frühlingsnacht.—Zierpuppen.—Rokoko	" 7.30
Sunday night	Die Afrikanerin	" 7
Monday night	Aida	" 7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Vom andern Ufer	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Kimiko, Terukoja	" 7.30
Thursday night	Die Verschwörung des Fiesko zu Genua	" 6.30
Friday night	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	" 7.30
Saturday night	Kriemhilds Rache	" 7.30
Sunday night	Flachsman als Erzieher	" 7.30
Monday night	Vom andern Ufer	" 7.30

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Die Geisha	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Die Puppe	" 7.30
Thursday night	Die Geisha	" 7.30
Friday night	Die Puppe	" 7.30
Saturday night	Die Geisha	" 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

Victoria Salon . . . Cabaret "Roland" from Berlin at 8.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office: FR. BREMERMAN, Prager Strasse 48.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Königin Luise," from Genoa for New York, left Naples May 8th.
 "Kleist," from Hamburg for Japan, left Naples May 8th.
 "Prinz Heinrich," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Colombo May 8th.
 "Roon," from Sydney for Bremen, arrived Colombo May 9th.
 "Neckar," from Bremen for Baltimore, passed Lizard May 9th.
 "Prinzess Alice," from Japan for Bremen, left Gibraltar May 9th.
 "Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Yokohama for Hamburg, arrived Hiogo May 10th.
 "Prinzregent Luitpold," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Aden May 8th.
 "Bülow," from Hamburg for Japan, left Shanghai May 10th.
 "York," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Singapore May 10th.
 "Lützow," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven May 10th.
 "Prinzess Irene," from New York for Bremen, left New York May 10th.
 "Breslau," from Baltimore for Bremen, passed Eastbourne May 10th.
 "Derfflinger," from Bremen for New York, passed Dover May 10th.

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

Payments on all Letters of Credit.

Exchange of Circular-Notes.

Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.

Postal Orders.

English and American newspapers.

Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—8.

LONDON LETTER.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, May 9.

Great interest, and a far greater degree of excitement than is customary on this occasion, have preceded the introduction of Mr. Asquith's last Budget. The fact that it was to include a scheme for Old Age Pensions, a measure to which all parties have long been pledged, was an open secret, but the remission on the Sugar tax came as a real surprise to everyone. It yet remains to be seen with what degree of enthusiasm the scheme for Old Age Pensions will be received in the quarters to which it is principally addressed. Already the Labour Party have given indications that it would think Mr. Asquith's proposals well enough if only they went far enough; and, though the *Westminster Gazette* consoles itself with the reflection that the measure is elastic and will doubtless work back to 65 as the qualifying age, it is not difficult, reading between the lines, to trace some dissatisfaction even in the Liberal ranks. As for the opposition, it appears to be generally felt that Mr. Asquith is risking a great deal for popularity; that he is offering a post-dated cheque with the profession of meeting a creditor openly and finally; and that he is neglecting the defences of the country in order to gain his point. The *Westminster* speaks of the Government's opponents representing Mr. Asquith as being "in a cleft-stick between Old Age Pensions and the sugar duty," but it is at least doubtful whether the solution he has found has left Mr. Lloyd-George in a pleasanter dilemma. The demand for a sound naval programme is very insistent, and, though Mr. Asquith has had much money at his disposal, he has left only a narrow surplus for the inevitable ship-building of the next few years, after giving away with both hands the Pensions and remissions which are to arrest the turning tide.

The Dundee nominations are over, and Mr. Churchill continues to make his fight at Dundee. It is not by any means out of the question that he will regret his refusal of a safer seat in Wales. Mr. Stuart, the Labour candidate, is very confident of doing well, and, generally speaking, the election has not been plain sailing by any means for the Government. The result of East Wolverhampton, by which a great Liberal majority of over two thousand was reduced to the somewhat ludicrous figure of eight, must have an effect in Scotland; for here, as in Manchester, Mr. Churchill is opposed by such a number of diverse elements that every contributing influence of opposition is to be seriously regarded by his partisans. The suffragettes, of course, continue their strenuous opposition, although they gave up the chance of a splendid advertisement for the sake of discord—I mean that a lady who ousted Mr. Churchill at one of his meetings with a brass bell met with the open indignation of a rival section, and thus made too public a serious rift in the lute. In Shropshire, a friend writes to me, the suffragettes are a perfectly new experience, and are as yet received by the good county-folk with much head-shaking.

The libel action brought by Mr. John Murray, the head of the famous publishing house, against the *Times*, for a statement which appeared in its columns suggesting that, as the Life of Queen Victoria cost nine shillings to produce and was sold at thirty-two, Mr. Murray was unscrupulous for making such a profit, resulted this morning in the award of £7,500 damages against the defendants. This, I hear from well-informed quarters, is not so great a blow to the journal as one might imagine from a superficial knowledge of its finances: it is, in fact, whispered that there is actually a wealthy American Somebody or Syndicate (in either case the capital S is eminently applicable) behind the scenes. But in Court the *Times* seemed to have the sympathy of most of the listeners, who were crowded into every square inch available. After an absence of some three-quarters of an hour, the jury returned with their verdict, and, in spite of the protests of the solemn ushers, one heard "It's too heavy," from all sides. Mr. Murray, tall, fair, and looking obviously pleased with the result, chatted with the jury for about five minutes. "He's asking them to lunch," said a lean lawyer's clerk next to me, with a little glitter in his watery eyes. In the corridor, as is usual after a case of more than ordinary interest, a small knot of people waited to see personalities filing out. (No wonder that the humble listeners in the gallery choose the Law Courts where they cannot afford a music-hall: one can always attach a story to other people's stories in the witness-box.) A lady rushed up very much out of breath, and simply beaming with pleasure. "I must see John, I must see John," she kept saying to a friend, but it was some time before she could make her way through the throng to the victor chatting with the jurymen within.

While one is at the Law Courts it is impossible not to cross Fleet Street and go into the Temple. The doomed building in Brick Court has now been practically demolished. There is a hoarding up some ten feet high, and within it a heap of bricks

and mortar-dust. The spectacle is not without a touch of melancholy, but there is also ample compensation. As one comes down Middle Temple Lane, in place of the gaunt square wing that used to meet the eye there is now the hall of the Middle Temple, with all its pure Elizabethan charm, and there are trees and an open sky. It is too much to hope that the new space will be left as it is. The learned societies, the Inns of Court, are no doubt so wealthy because they have a keen eye to their interests; indeed, they are scarcely likely to give up an income in rents of some £600 or £700 for the sake of an open space and a little beauty. Still, if the authorities refrain from putting up a building like the other new buildings in Brick Court it will be much to be thankful for. On one score, by the way, the Benchers must be exempted. When the last building came down they were accused of having burned what was thought to be valuable wood-work. The burning may have taken place, but the panelling was not oak. Like that of No. 1 Brick Court, and that of the other buildings in it, it was only the common pine-wood we all despise. When it is painted over it looks like oak.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE "TIMES" DEAL.

For some time past it has been a matter of common knowledge that the *London Times* was in the market. Some months ago it was semi-officially announced that Mr. Pearson had bought it. He had, in fact, been negotiating for its purchase, and had settled terms with the chief proprietor, Mr. Arthur Walter. These terms were never made known to the public, but it may be said that they were extraordinarily advantageous to Mr. Pearson. The deal fell through owing to the opposition of the other proprietors, who dissented from Mr. Walter's views of the deal, and successfully appealed to the Courts to quash the provisional agreement.

Mr. Pearson had come into the business in this wise. Mr. Walter has for his neighbour, at Bear Wood, Sir Alexander Henderson, of Buscot Park. Mr. Walter explained the financial necessities of the *Times* to Sir Alexander Henderson, who was disposed to help, but said, that he could not do so without consulting Mr. Pearson. Mr. Pearson was quick to respond, and succeeded, as we have said, in persuading Mr. Walter to consent to proposals which, if they had been accepted, would have been greatly to Mr. Pearson's advantage in more ways than one.

The negotiations with Mr. Pearson having fallen through, search was then made for other capitalists. Certain eminent City and other business men, including the senior of a very prominent financial house, and of an equally prominent firm of contractors, were approached, and the proposal was favourably considered by more than one of the persons invited to join the proposed syndicate; but these second negotiations were in the end fruitless, like the first, although upon this particular occasion no opposition came from any of what we may call the outside proprietors of the *Times*.

Some weeks ago it was stated in the *Times* itself that arrangements had been made which would meet the financial requirements of the business without disturbing the present control of the paper, and the names of the directorate of the company about to be formed were given. These names consist of Mr. Arthur Walter, his brother, and various members of the *Times* staff, including Mr. Moberly Bell as managing director. Thus the third set of negotiations had resulted in raising the money required, namely, £500,000.

There has been considerable speculation in newspaper circles as to who found the new capital, but the secret has been kept. On the best authority, however, it is stated that the £500,000 has been put up in equal parts by two gentlemen, one moiety by Lord Northcliffe, the other by a leading South African mining millionaire. These gentlemen have found the money required without insisting upon any direct control of the editorial or business section of the paper. So far as the editorial and business management are concerned, they will remain as they have been. The two gentlemen concerned in finding the money will take either debenture stock or preference shares in the new company, or possibly both.

It may be added that the circulation of the *Times* was never larger than it is today, and there is good reason for the belief that, now the financial difficulties have been overcome, the profits of the organisation, which will in future include the very large profit derived from the printing contract, something like £30,000, will be ample to give satisfactory returns to those who are financially interested in the great journal of which every educated Englishman, no matter what his party politics, has in the past been proud.

A SYMPATHETIC MAGNATE.

A poor man once interviewed a millionaire, and told a piteous tale of woe. At last the rich man melted, and called his servant, saying, "Here, John, put this poor fellow outside. He is breaking my heart."

DRESDEN

Grocery Alois Reichelt, Sedan Strasse 13.
Whisky, brandy, all kinds of wine.

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

TYROL. Weissenstein Castle (3,410 ft.) First-class
Priv. Hotel, near Windisch-Matrei, station Lienz.
Every modern comfort. Good mountain-viewing centre; fishing, tennis.
Apply, Proprietor.

Neuenahr Grand Hotel Flora.
Central heating. English is spoken
Every shop where
Lift, Baths of all description. Ex-
cellent and dietetic cuisine. should take in & advertise in
Illustr. prosp. gratis and post-
free from the proprietor. **The Daily Record**
Dresden-A., Struve Strasse 5, I.
Franz Schroeder.

Pension Kosmos Schnorr Strasse 14, I. & II.
close to Hauptbahnhof.
Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking.
Also elegantly furnished rooms without board.

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,
corner of Zahns Gasse.

Morley's and all other kinds of English Merino.

Woolen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys.
Knitted Waists.

English and German knitted Goods.

Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies,
Gentlemen and children.

Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts,
Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

CIGARS, DEISTING, Prager Str. 42.

WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL

DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse,

preparatory for Schools and Universities.

Instruction in Classics, Mathematics, English, German,
French etc. in class or privately.

Boaters received.

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

Fine hand-painted Dresden China.

Own designs. Wholesale and Retail.

Sent to all parts of the world.

DRESDEN, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.

RICHARD WEHSENER.

TEA

Cocoa and Chocolate:

Marquis, Suchard, Kohler, Lindt-Sprüngli, Peter.

Bonbons and Biscuits, first quality.

Large stock of Bonbonnières.

Prager **J. OLIVIER** Prager
Strasse 5 Strasse 5

By appointment to the Royal Court.

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

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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

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

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

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

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate westerly winds, rain at times with
tendency to thunder-storms, temperature not much
altered.