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# The Daily Record

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## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

An amusing dialogue took place during Monday's sitting, in which the House was treated to some of Mr. Haldane's characteristic, dry wit. Mr. Hart-Davies asked whether the War Office had any cognisance of a gun alleged to have a range of over 100 miles; and whether this weapon has been acquired by His Majesty's Government. Mr. Haldane replied that the War Office had no cognisance of this remarkable gun. Mr. Hart-Davies asked whether the right hon. gentleman had seen the statements with regard to this gun. Mr. Haldane replied that he had seen reports of it in the newspapers, but he was growing old and sceptical (laughter), but if the gun could do what was said of it, the right hon. gentleman might rest assured that it would not escape the Government's attention. Mr. A. Lee asked whether, if this gun had such a tremendous velocity, would not the projectile be melted before it reached its objective. Mr. Haldane said he was only a layman, but he was prepared to accept the hon. gentleman's thesis.

#### RESULT OF THE MONTROSE ELECTION.

The by-election at Montrose, Scotland, on Tuesday resulted in the return of the Liberal candidate, Mr. Harcourt. The polling was as follows: Mr. Harcourt, 3,083 votes; Mr. Burgess (Labour), 1,937 votes; Mr. Constable (Unionist), 1,576 votes.

#### THE TERRITORIAL ARMY.

The Secretary of State for War, Mr. Haldane, informed a representative of the *Daily Mail* that he estimates the number of soldiers who re-enlisted for the Territorial Army as being at present 40 per cent. He is confident that he will at no distant date have the whole number of troops required, unless a great change takes place in the attitude of the country towards his plan.

#### RUMOURS OF ARMAMENT LIMITATION.

According to *Reuter*, the rumour of Great Britain's intention to summon an international conference to consider the question of limiting armaments most probably originated in the fact of the British Government having requested the great naval Powers to send experts to London to participate in a conference for the purpose of arriving at a final decision regarding the formation of an international Prize Court, such as was proposed at the late Hague Conference. The Government has no intention of again raising the question of armament limitation.

#### AN IRISH ROMANCE RECALLED.

A famous Irish romance of over half a century ago, says a London correspondent, is recalled by the announcement on Monday last of the death of Mr. John M'Grath, of Lisronagh, Co. Tipperary. The heroine was a beautiful young English girl, Miss Arbuthnot, an extremely wealthy heiress. In the course of a visit to some relatives in Ireland while still in her teens she made the acquaintance of "Woodcock" Carden, a well-known Irish landlord, who derived his soubriquet from the number of times he had been shot at by his tenants, who, however, never succeeded in inflicting any serious injury.

Carden became completely infatuated at first sight with Miss Arbuthnot, of whose charms he had already heard. His passion, however, was not returned, and he was given to understand that his

attentions were not desired. In despair he followed the lady back to England and there from one place to another. Later Miss Arbuthnot returned to Ireland to Rathrona Mansion, Co. Tipperary, and it was while she was residing there that Carden formed the desperate resolve of abducting her by force. He watched his opportunity, and one day succeeded in coming upon her alone, and seizing her he attempted to force her into a carriage which he had in waiting. Her cries, however, attracted the attention of John M'Grath, who was passing, and who gallantly went to her assistance. In the struggle which ensued the lady escaped and the abduction was frustrated. Carden was arrested and sentenced to a long term of imprisonment.

Mr. M'Grath soon afterwards obtained a post in the Inland Revenue and served in various capacities in many towns of England and Scotland. He retired on a pension ten years ago, when he returned to his native place.

#### HERR DERNBURG IN LONDON.

On Tuesday evening a banquet was given in honour of Herr Dernburg, German State Secretary for the Colonies, by Herr v. Stumm, Counsellor to the German Embassy. The guests included Lord Crewe, Colonial Secretary, and Mr. Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade.

#### SEDITION IN BENGAL.

*Reuter* reports from Calcutta that at meetings of Behar and Darjeeling planters, and public meetings held at Muzaffarpur on Saturday, the speakers, native as well as European, urged the Government to take firm action to suppress what was characterised as "the nascent anarchy in India," and to put a stop to inflammatory writings and speeches inciting the people to the defiance of authority, and breaches of law and order. The enactment of an efficient press law was also demanded. The journal *Yugantar* published an article glorifying the persons arrested in connection with the discoveries of bombs as martyrs, and regretting "the interference of the cursed Feringhi," which prevented a great sacrifice being arranged in honour of the Goddess Kali. The journal concludes with the following words: "Have courage, brethren, the Mother watches. Another day and a universal sacrifice will come."

The police have visited certain places, including the offices of the *Bande Mataram*, for the purposes of inquiry. The greatest secrecy is being observed with regard to the proceedings at the Conference on the situation between Sir A. H. Leith Fraser, the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Chiefs of the Executive.

#### "THE PILGRIMS" IN LONDON.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador, presided at the "Pilgrims" luncheon held at the Savoy Hotel on Tuesday in honour of Mr. E. A. Abbey, R.A. The toast of "The Guest" was proposed by Sir Lawrence Alma Tadema.

#### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

##### AEROPLANE PROGRESS IN AMERICA.

Advices from New York state that a storm put a stop to the aeroplane flight at Manico in North Carolina on Saturday. The inventors of the experimental flying machine, the Brothers Wright, veil their operations in the greatest secrecy, but contradict the reports that their machine attained an extraordinary height. The trials were, in fact, only made for the purpose of perfecting the steer-

ing apparatus. In the course of the trial the gasoline motor became red-hot, so that alterations to prevent overheating were rendered necessary. The machine never rose more than 20 feet above the ground, the velocity attained was estimated at from 40 to 60 miles an hour. On starting, the machine glides along a single iron rail until it begins to ascend at an angle of 40 degrees. The longest flight made on Saturday was a mile and a half, and is said to have proved that the steersman can ascend, turn, swoop down and up again, at will.

Other telegrams have reached London to the effect that the Brothers Wright continued their experiments on Monday on the lonely beach by Kill Devil Hill. The aeronauts took flight upwards in the morning, rose to a height of 75 feet above the sand dunes, flew along the coast for half a mile and then landed with ease. The flight was very successful; whether the same height was maintained throughout, is not stated.

#### PADEREWSKI'S BIG FEES.

It is understood that M. Paderewski, who left New York last week on the conclusion of a seven months' tour in the States, received in fees altogether \$250,000. The great pianist gave concerts in 64 different towns.

#### THE INDIANA FARM HORRORS.

The *New York World's* correspondent at Laporte states that everyone except the police is becoming convinced that Mrs. Guinness died in the flames which destroyed the three children. The ring and keys which were found on the adult body have beyond doubt been identified as belonging to Mrs. Guinness, though this fact does not necessarily prove that the victim of the fire is the murderess.

On Monday night it was reported that some men have been found who helped to dig the graves of the victims. More than 15,000 persons paid a visit to the farm on Monday, and the railway which serves Laporte gave special excursion rates to visitors from the surrounding country.

#### TERRIBLE TORNADO IN THE WEST.

The *Daily News* publishes a report from New York that several towns and farms in Arizona and Illinois have been destroyed by a cyclone, which devastated the harvest, killed 40 people and injured hundreds. Millersburg, in Arizona, is in ruins.

At Omaha, where the storm raged on Tuesday, 12 people lost their lives and many were hurt. Half the town of Louisville was levelled to the ground. It was the most violent tornado ever known in eastern Nebraska.

#### RUSSIAN NEWS.

##### MARTIAL LAW DISCUSSED IN THE DUMA.

During the discussion in the Duma on Tuesday last over the Budget of the Minister of the Interior, the policy of that Department was the subject of comment. Members of the Centre and Opposition declared that the central and local governments lacked a uniform policy. The central government is said to only issue proclamations of martial law under exceptional circumstances, but Opposition members stated that martial law was demoralising government officials and was usurping the place of legitimate civil control.

Later on in the debate a Polish deputy, Dmovsky, criticised the policy of the Ministry in Poland in attempting to obliterate Polish nationality, attempts which, he said, had all proved hopelessly abortive.

(Continued on page 2.)



# BERLIN

His Majesty the Emperor arrived at Karlsruhe on Monday on a visit to the Grand Duke of Baden, who only recently succeeded his venerable father.

In accordance with the result of the preliminary balloon race arranged by the *Niederrheinische Luftschiffahrt-Gesellschaft* in Cologne, the third German balloon entered for the Gordon Bennett race next fall in Berlin is to be conducted by Dr. Niemeyer, one of the most eminent aeronauts of Germany.

Professor Davis, of Harvard University, is to be next winter's exchange professor, while Columbia University will probably send the famous Professor Adler, of New York, to fill the Roosevelt professorship at the same time.

Professor Verworn, of Göttingen, will be the German *Austausch-Professor* for next winter, while the other vacancy is still to be filled. Professor Zuntz, of the Berlin *Landwirtschaftliche Hochschule*, is also sailing for America at about the end of this month, to lecture and demonstrate to the students of the Agricultural Department of Cornell University, in Ithaca, N. Y., and Professor Dr. Max Abraham, of Göttingen, has accepted an invitation to fill a newly created professorship at the University of Illinois, at Urbana, Ill.

Ambassador Tower returns, for a few days' stay, to Berlin on May 26th. He has formally applied to be received by the Emperor to deliver his letter of recall, which ceremony will take place on or about the first of June. Immediately after this, Mr. and Mrs. Tower will leave Berlin, when Dr. Hill will arrive, as it is not customary that the outgoing and the incoming Ambassadors are in town simultaneously.

The American Women's Club's regular monthly entertainment, which is always fixed for the last Saturday of the month, is this time on the 30th of May—if it is not postponed or held a little earlier, because for that date the farewell dinner of the colony for Mr. Tower is set, and it would hardly do to arrange two such affairs for one night, as one would cripple the other. So the house committee or the entertainment committee of the Club, which ever might be in charge for that evening, ought to consider the situation before sending out invitations for the entertainment.

The semi-monthly tea to be held next Saturday, will be presided over by Mrs. Hessenberg, who has consented to act as hostess.

A few days ago, the monument of the German poet Gustav v. Moser, who wrote numerous and very successful comedies, was unveiled in Görlitz, his native town. Three sons and three granddaughters, all living in America, attended the ceremony.

The family of the Prussian Minister of Finance has suffered a severe loss through the death of his aged mother-in-law, Baroness Louise v. Liliencron, who died in her 83rd year. Besides Baroness v. Rheinbaben, she left one unmarried daughter and two sons, one of whom, Baron Ferdinand v. Liliencron, is married to an English lady, *née* Miss Cecily Thornton-Wodehouse, related to the Earl of Kimberley.

At the Neues Theater a "grotesque in four catastrophes" is being played at present, a sensational drama by Ernst Prange and Willy Rath, of the kind that has been in favour on suburban stages for decades; the only difference being that the style of the acting in this case is more *outré*, and more ridiculous, and more grotesque and overdone than ever. Each of the four "catastrophes" bears a special title: "Der Sammetärmel," "Das Millionendiamant oder Der Kavalier der Herzogin," "Der stählerne Mann," "Der Präsident von Uru-

zuela oder Die Höllenmaschine." The hero of the piece is *Ramon*, who, after committing a theft of thirty millions of money in the Duchy of Kalpatien as the simple son of a Maire, becomes President of a South American Republic. It cannot be said that the authors of the play have proved by their own wit and grace their title to make merry at the expense of others. The play, instead of being grotesque, is clumsy. The authors' wit is that of the butcher-boy, and their sallies are as thin and tedious as the dreams of a barber's apprentice. One cannot rid oneself of the impression that the first intention of Herr Prange and Herr Rath was to write a sensational "draw," and that only when they perceived that it would be too bad they made a virtue of necessity and called the piece a "grotesque." The only grotesqueness about the play is in its senselessness.

It is regrettable that so fine an artist as Rudolf Christians must go on wasting his talent on such wretched work. The acting was very smart throughout, more so than is usual on this stage. Paul Schwaiger and Meta Morella deserve special mention.

The Neues Theater is preparing a new piece for production shortly before the close of the season; viz. the profound tragedy "Die ersten Menschen," by Otto Borngräber, the gifted author of "Giordano Bruno." Dr. A. S.

The well-known violinist Michael Press, and the pianistes Vera Maurina and Mary Wurm, have been engaged as teachers at the Eichelberg Conservatorium.

A grand concert will be given by the Boston Quartet at the Gesellschaftshaus in Grünau on Saturday next at 8 p.m. Trains from the Zoo Station at 6.32, 7.02, &c., and back from Grünau at 10.29, 10.59, &c. Tickets at 2 and 1 marks may be obtained at the Hall, or in advance from Albert Stahl, Potsdamer Strasse 39.

For the summer months important improvements have been introduced into the train service to London *via* Flushing.

For some years past a sleeping carriage also containing first and second class compartments, has been attached to the night express trains to and from Hamburg-Altona, in connection with the day steamers between Queensborough and Flushing, and since the first of May an additional corridor coach, first and second class, has been attached to those trains in addition to the sleeping coach.

It often happened that, in consequence of heavy traffic, there was not sufficient room in the sleeping carriages to meet the demand. By this latest arrangement such inconvenience will be overcome.

Last summer through first and second class corridor carriages were attached to the day trains from Flushing to Wiesbaden and Homburg. Those through carriages will run again this summer, not only to Wiesbaden and Homburg but on to Naheim also; so that through communication is now provided from Flushing to all three spas. A dining-car runs with those trains from Flushing to Wiesbaden.

No doubt these improvements will have the effect of making the Flushing route more popular than ever with the travelling public.

**BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.**  
**GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND:** Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir FRANK LASCELLES G. C. B. Embassy, 70 Wilhelmstrasse. 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.

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued).

In answer to this a deputy of the Extreme Right, Purishkevitch, cast doubts upon the Government's ability to cope with Poland's attempts to gain independence, and recommended that the energetic measures adopted by Germany should furnish an example to the Government in dealing with this question.

### EDUCATION INTERRUPTED IN POLAND.

It is reported from Warsaw that 40 Polish schools in the Government of Kielce have been closed by the authorities. Four thousand children have thus been deprived of education.

### PRISONERS' DARING ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

On Tuesday afternoon a bomb was thrown from the Government prison at Ekaterinoslav into the guard-room of the mounted watch and exploded with great force, damaging the wall and shattering

the windows of adjacent houses. Under cover of the tumult several prisoners attempted to escape by scaling the wall, but ten were shot dead by the guard, who also opened fire on the other prisoners inside the prison, killing and wounding many. One of the guard was wounded.

A later telegram states that 29 of the fugitives were shot down or have since died of their wounds, and that 28 were wounded, 11 of them severely.

### SERIOUS SITUATION ON PERSIAN FRONTIER.

A Tiflis newspaper, the *Kavkas*, reports that at a place not far from the Russian frontier a captain and several soldiers of the frontier guard were killed, and other soldiers wounded by a band of Persian settlers, organised by a Persian subject named Khan Mahmed Kuli, who has been guilty of outrages against Russian subjects. In order to put an end to this state of affairs the commanding officer at Tiflis has sent a detachment commanded by General Snarsky to drive the settlers from Russian territory, and to demand compensation from

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## BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

**This evening:**

|                         |  |         |
|-------------------------|--|---------|
| Royal Opera House       | Die Hugenotten                         | at 7.30 |
| Royal Theatre           | Die Rabensteinerin                     | 7.30    |
| Deutsches Theatre       | Was ihr wollt                          | 8       |
| Berliner Theatre        | (Kammerspiele) Lysistrata              | 8       |
| Lessing Theatre         | Hofenraths Erben                       | 8       |
| New Theatre             | Der Raub der Sabinerinnen              | 8       |
| New Schauspielhaus      | Die Heuschäfer                         | 8       |
| Kleines Theatre         | Der Dummkopf                           | 8       |
| Residenz Theatre        | Zweimal zwei ist fünf                  | 8       |
| Lastspielhaus           | Der Floh im Ohr                        | 8       |
| Comic Opera             | Sein Alibi. Der Brandstifter           | 8       |
| Hebbel Theatre          | Pfledermaus. Ruth St. Denis            | 8       |
| Edr. Wilhelmst. Theatre | Maria Magdalene                        | 8       |
| Schiller Theatre O.     | Des Pastors Riecke                     | 8       |
| Charlottenburg          | Ohne Geläut                            | 8       |
| Letzting Theatre        | Hans Hucklebein                        | 8       |
| Luisen Theatre          | Der Freischütz                         | 8       |
| Urania Theatre          | Der Weg ins Verderben                  | 8       |
| Bernhard Rose Theatre   | Eine Nilfahrt bis zum zweiten Katarakt | 8       |
|                         | Die Loreley                            | 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    |
| Trisnon Theatre        | Seine erste Frau                  | 8    |
| Apollo Theatre         | Die sieben Grästen. Spezialitäten | 8    |
| Thalia Theatre         | Die Brunnen-Nymphe                | 8    |
| Metropol Theatre       | Das muss man seh'n                | 8    |
| New Operetta Theatre   | Der Mann mit den drei Frauen      | 8    |
| Theatre des Westens    | Ein Walsertraum                   | 8    |
| Theatre an der Spree   | Der Cowboy                        | 8    |

the chiefs of the frontier tribes. If resistance is offered the General has orders to spare the passive inhabitants but to proceed with the utmost vigour against the marauders.

### MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

The special correspondent of the Paris *Matin* reports an interview which he had on the 6th instant at Rabat with Abdul Asiz, who spoke very leniently of this brother Mulai Hafid and said he was ready to forgive him. For France Abdul Asiz expressed the warmest sympathy. The correspondent states that—according to a rumour prevalent among the Strugas tribe, the Sultan's most loyal adherents—Abdul Asiz said: "I swear that if the Moroccans will no longer have me as Sultan, they shall have none other than France."

The interpreter of the deputation sent by Mulai Hafid to Paris informed a reporter of the *Figaro* that his deputation is the only one which has an official character. The emissaries who have gone (Continued on page 4.)

Prince King Fried... fessor of... ported to... Up to th... any confir...

The Ro... and her l... of innocer... Burrian h... Rudolf in... "Bohème."... mysterious... ing but a l... applause h... own. As s... was perce... broke out... Herr Burr... come to h... orchestra... applause... that at t... was even... to the effe... in Dresden... would will... artist-natur... one must... words esc... whether fr... out of su... quality we... the intensi... most exact... with Herr I... Bohème per... able. One... this nervou... occasional w... presentation... Nast was... she, in he... love, pain... wonderful... soft, and... of the op... surpassed... supported... sounded de... technical di... throw all h... rôle in par... than ever... Nebuschka... in a perfe... in the gre... when a ma... ductor's de...

The four... sion Lect... Technische... subject bei... was more e... ever: eloqu... poets' poet... inspiring ir... of Keats'... were fasci... lasted over... to an end... hall, and w... Any who... lectures sho... and hear th... same hall... Tickets are...

Mrs. Will... and Doroth... trip throug... sail from G... Lloyd S. S... as the Miss... studies in t...

With refer... English wh... a reader nov... The speech...

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# DRESDEN

Prince Max, youngest brother of His Majesty King Friedrich August, who is a priest, and professor of theology at Freiburg University, is reported to be seriously ill at Freiburg.

Up to the present we have been unable to obtain any confirmation of this report.

The Royal Opera. Dresden, clothed in white and her hair adorned with ribbons of the colour of innocence could rejoice on Tuesday. Karl Burrian had returned from America and sang *Rudolf* in Puccini's pathologically sentimental "Bohème." People were revelling in delights the mysterious magic of which is conjured up by nothing but a high B-flat, and overwhelmed with ecstatic applause him who calls such delightful tones his own. As soon as the curtain rose and Herr Burrian was perceived, a tumultuous clapping of hands broke out. That may have sounded like music to Herr Burrian, but alas! not to those who had come to hear the sounds of the splendid Dresden orchestra. And at the close of each Act the applause again rose to a pitch of ecstasy, so that at the end of the opera Herr Burrian was even inspired to make a short speech, to the effect that he was glad to find himself again in Dresden, the Dresden which a few years ago he would willingly have left for ever. Well, sensitive artist-natures change their minds quickly, and one must not judge them too harshly if hasty words escape them at moments of excitement, whether from pleasure or from irritation, as out of such impulsive excitability springs the quality we value most highly in an artist, viz. the intensity of his artistic utterances. And the most exacting taste might well have been delighted with Herr Burrian's performance on Tuesday. This Bohème performance as a whole was altogether enjoyable. One took no account of the uneasiness which this nervous, overstrung music causes in spite of its occasional wonderful soulfulness, just because the whole presentation was so extraordinarily good. Frau Nast was as affecting as ever as *Mimi*, and what she, in her touching simplicity, felt of tender love, pain of separation, and pangs of death, found wonderful expression in her perfectly cultivated, soft, and beautiful voice; so that a performance of the opera resulted which could hardly be surpassed. This distinguished artist was worthily supported by Fräulein v. d. Osten, whose voice sounded delightfully fresh, and easily overcame all technical difficulties; and as this talented artist can throw all her *verve* and spirit and lively grace into this rôle in particular, one was more pleased with her than ever. Herren Plaschke, Rains, Scheidemantel, Nebuschka and Erl completed the brilliant ensemble in a perfect manner, and could fairly participate in the great success which the opera always has when a master like Herr v. Schuch is at the conductor's desk. M. N.

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before a civilian magistrate at Barisal some time ago:

"My friend with mere wind from a teapot thinks to browbeat me from my legs. But this is mere gorilla warfare. I stand under the shoes of my client, and only seek to place my bone of contention clearly in your honor's eye.

"My learned friend vainly runs amuck upon the sheet anchors of my case. Your honor will be pleased enough to observe that my client is a widow—a poor chap with one postmortem son.

"A widow of this country, your honor will be pleased enough to observe, is not like a widow of your honor's country. A widow of this country is not able to eat more than one meal a day, or to wear clean clothes, or to look after a man. So my poor client has not such physis or mind as to be able to assault the lusty complainant. Yet she has been deprived of some of her more valuable leather—the leather of her nose.

"My learned friend has thrown only an argument ad hominy upon my teeth that my client's witnesses are all her own relations. But they are not her near relations. Their relationship is only homeopathic. So the misty arguments of my learned friend will not hold water. At least, they will not hold good water. Then my learned friend has said that there is on the side of his client a respectable witness—namely, a pleader—and, since this witness is independent, so he should be believed. But your honor, with your honor's vast experience, is pleased enough to observe that truthfulness is not so plentiful as blackberries in this country.

"And I am sorry to say, though this witness is a man of my own feathers, that there are in my profession black sheep of every complexion, and some of them do not always speak gospel truth.

"Until the witness explains what has become of my client's nose leather, he cannot be believed. He cannot be allowed to raise a castle in the air by beating up on a bush. So, trusting in that administration of British justice on which the sun never sets, I close my case."

In our issue of Saturday last we published an article on the formal opening of the rowing season, written by an esteemed correspondent. We omitted to correct one of the statements contained therein, which tended to make the police authorities appear more "paternal" than they are in reality. The regulation that each oarsman must be able to swim does not emanate from the police department; it is framed by the clubs themselves, as a precautionary measure.

In the Exhibition park today the band of the 2. Grenadier Regiment No. 101 will provide the music. The programme will be international, but chiefly composed of works by Richard Wagner. On the 25th instant there will be a grand illumination and brilliant fireworks in honour of the birthday of His Majesty the King of Saxony.

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere will be as follows:—

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- (1) Overture, "Figaros Hochzeit," Mozart.
- (2) Marche militaire, Schubert.
- (3) Frühlingslied, Mendelssohn.
- (4) Norwegian Rhapsody, Svendsen.
- (5) Overture, "Sakuntala," Goldmark.
- (6) Violin solo, Kempter.
- (7) Fantasia, "Die Walküre," Wagner.
- (8) Czardas, Grossmann.
- (9) Wir spielen Ringelreihn, "Die Dollarprinzessin," Fall.
- (10) Träumerei, Schumann.
- (11) Waltz, "Tausend und eine Nacht," Strauss.

At the Central Theatre today *Panne*, a comedy in 3 Acts by Rich. Skowronnek, will be performed for the 14th time. The performance begins at 7.30 p. m.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier Regiment No. 100. The band plays about 12.30 p. m. at 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.

## DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

### Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending after 10.15

### Il Demonio.

Fantastic opera in three acts by Anton Rubinstein.

#### Cast:

Prince Gudal . . . . . Herr Nebuschka.  
Tamara, his daughter . . . . . Fräul. v. d. Osten.  
Prince of Sinodal, Tamara's betrothed . . . Herr Grosch.  
Tamara's nurse . . . . . Frau Bender-Schäfer  
An old servant of the Prince . . . Herr Wachter.  
A messenger of Sinodal . . . Herr Erl.  
Satan . . . . . Herr Perron.  
An angel . . . . . Fräul. v. Chavanne.

PLOT: Satan appears in a desolate region and curses the world; he is warned in vain by the angel to cease striving against Heaven. Seeing Tamara awaiting her betrothed, he falls in love with her. In alarm, she returns home, but Satan's words promising her the empire of the world are ringing in her ears. The Prince of Sinodal has been delayed in coming to Tamara and while passing the night in camp near a chapel erected by his ancestors, he is surprised by his enemies at Satan's instigation and killed. Tamara, awaiting her lover, is horrified when his corpse is brought in and as Satan again renews his mysterious wooing, she obtains permission from her reluctant father to retire into a nunnery. Satan, who really loves her, in spite of the angel, enters the nunnery; Tamara relents but when Satan kisses her, the angel appears and Tamara sinks lifeless to the ground. Satan thus defeated, vanishes, a thunder-bolt destroys the cloister, and the angels bear Tamara to Heaven.  
Composer: Anton Rubinstein, born 1829, died 1894.

Friday night . . . Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg at 6  
Saturday night . . . Frühlingsnacht—Zierpuppen.—  
Rokoko . . . . . 7.30  
Sunday night . . . Die Afrikanerin . . . . . 7  
Monday night . . . Aida . . . . . 7.30

### Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight . . . Die Verschwörung des Fiesko zu Genoa . . . . . at 6.30  
Friday night . . . Zweimal zwei ist fünf . . . . . 7.30  
Saturday night . . . Kriemhilds Rache . . . . . 7.30  
Sunday night . . . Fleischmann als Erzieher . . . . . 7.30  
Monday night . . . Vom anderen Ufer . . . . . 7.30

### Residenz Theatre.

Tonight . . . Die Geisha . . . . . at 7.30  
Friday night . . . Die Puppe . . . . . 7.30  
Saturday night . . . Die Geisha . . . . . 7.30

### Central Theatre.

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

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

### BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

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## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

to Berlin, London, and Rome were only couriers sent to deliver a letter from Mulai Hafid to the respective Sovereigns, informing them of his having ascended the Throne. The deputation addressed a request to the President of the Republic to grant them an audience. They intended also to ask for an interview with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Pichon, on Wednesday, his usual day for holding receptions.

General Vigy telegraphed to Paris that his column bombarded several villages on the 4th inst. on account of the inhabitants having communicated with the Harkah which attacked the French camp at Menabba. After offering but very slight resistance the villagers fled to the hills. The only casualty on the French side was one Tirailleur wounded. All the villages in the valley of Ued Aissa have submitted to French authority.

## THE LISBON ASSASSINATIONS.

During Tuesday's sitting of the Upper Chamber at Lisbon, the Prime Minister, in answer to an interpellation respecting the result of the investigation into the assassination of the late King and Crown Prince, stated that he could not divulge what must remain a secret of the legal authorities, but he assured the House that the investigation resulted in proving that the only guilty parties were the two men Buissa and Costa, who lost their lives at the time of the outrage.

## CURRENT TOPICS IN AMERICA.

(From our New York correspondent.)

New York, May 1.

## THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

Congress presents a curious picture. The end of the Session is close at hand, and the members are making strenuous efforts to carry on the policy of inaction as loyally as possible up to the very last minute. The majority in Congress condemns itself to a policy of inaction before every National, or Presidential election. That policy is dictated by the desire and endeavour to commit themselves to no legislative measures which, in the opinion of the leaders, may exercise an unfavourable influence on the electorate and so give the party in opposition a political advantage at the polls. Experience has taught that the majority always come off best when they pass a few measures and adjourn as early as possible. This year we have again the interesting spectacle of the President and the leaders of Congress at cross-purposes. The President has for weeks past been urging Congress to the greatest activity, and the directors of the Republican machine are struggling with all their might not to take a single important step, in spite of the succession of special messages from the White House. The leaders in Congress consider the measures called for by the President, and which are to confer this or that benefit on all classes of the community, as inopportune at the present time for political reasons; but there are also certain purely personal reasons why they pay so little heed to the recommendations of the President. Some of the engineers of the "machine," for instance, consider that the President is too dictatorial in his dealings with Congress, and wish to revenge themselves by doing nothing. The days in which everybody in Congress had to hold on blindly to "the machine" and simply obey the engineers are, however, past, thanks to the personality of President Roosevelt; and his supporters in Congress, who are chiefly among the younger members, have thrown down the gauntlet to the leaders who have grown grey in the service of the Republican machine. The Democrats, on their part, have introduced Fabian tactics, and are trying with all the devices permitted by parliamentary usage to force the Republican majority into a general tariff debate which the machine-Republicans wish by all means to avoid. On political grounds, also, the Democrats pose as champions of the Roosevelt legislative programme.

The voices of the workmen's Unions also mingle in the parliamentary turmoil in Congress, threatening political reprisals if the Republican majority do not comply with their demands for the greatest possible amount of legal protection for the Unions; while at the same time the employers' Unions make themselves heard in warnings against too many concessions to the workers and, above all, against ductility. President Roosevelt, in his special messages to Congress, has endeavoured to do justice to all these diametrically opposite claims of the various interests; but of all his recommendations that one in favour of building four battleships of the best and most modern type, instead of the two originally provided for, has stirred up the most dust in Congress. The advocates of hurrying on the completion of the fleet have repeatedly raised the ghost of a war with Japan in support of their arguments. The opponents of the President's four-battleship programme sought to counteract the bad influence which such arguments might have on the public mind, by pointing out that it was ridiculous to talk of the danger of war, that America

## STOP PRESS NEWS.

## KING EDWARD'S VISIT TO MARIENBAD.

H. M. King Edward will arrive in Marienbad on August 16th, to undergo a three weeks' cure. On August 14th and 15th he will pay a visit to the Emperor Franz Josef at Ischl.

was expending far more than any other country on armaments and that, in consideration of the deficit next year, the expenditure should be kept within the narrowest possible limits. The opponents of the four-ship programme have now won, and only two new battleships will be voted. This victory of the opponents of the President's four-ship programme is extremely characteristic. In the manner which is peculiar to him the President, in his special message on the Navy, called attention to the necessity of augmenting the fleet, as the best guarantee of peace, just when Admiral Evans' battleships reached California. If there were some people who construed the message to mean that the country was threatened by a serious danger, and that in consequence of this danger the President was so decided in urging the expansion of the fleet, it is certain that the great majority read the message in the sense the President intended, viz. as only an earnest academic review of advantages of constant preparation for war and of the resulting improved chances of maintaining peace. In that sense the majority of the newspapers expressed themselves and, if the newspapers still represent public opinion, it may be said that the President's fleet policy was approved by the great mass of the people. The four-battleship programme may, therefore, be regarded as only postponed, not permanently shelved.

## ANTI-VIVISECTION POETRY.

Our esteemed contemporary the *New York Herald* (Paris Edition) has thrown itself into the fight against experimental research during the past few months, and many indeed have been the letters on the subject which have been granted the hospitality of its columns.

As we remarked in a recent leading article on the subject of vivisection, it is impossible to doubt that the good people who rush blindly into the fray are animated by aught save the best motives, but it is equally certain that before condemning vivisection it would be as well to lend an ear to the case for the defence. As we endeavoured to show in our article, vivisection has conferred enormous benefits on humanity; and, therefore, while we give place to none in our abhorrence of need less cruelty to man or animal, we decline to join in the popular crusade against experimental research until it has been proved by facts—not mere sentimental, hysterical allegations, based for the most part on nothing more substantial than a vivid imagination—that the continuance of vivisection is attended with useless suffering to the subjects and is powerless to aid the battle against disease.

An excellent example of the absurd methods employed by those good folk to whom the word vivisection is anathema is furnished by a "poem" entitled *The Victim*, which appeared in Monday's edition of the *Herald*. With all due respect to our contemporary, we must confess that this ebullition is entirely unworthy of serious consideration, and we are surprised that it was ever given publicity. Its whole motive is a distortion of the aims and methods of scientific research, and its overpowering bathos reminds us strongly of such poetic travesties as *Little Jim*. We append two characteristic verses:—

Then next they cut his windpipe to end his piercing cries.  
"We've got you now!" his torturer says, with cold, relentless eyes.  
Ere long you will be blinded and ne'er again will see  
The face of your kind master who would haste to set you free.

And oft unto this little spot comes one who, with a sigh,  
Looks sadly down upon the grave—he cannot help but cry.  
He brings a bunch of wild flowers plucked by his feeble hands.  
He places them upon the plot and then—in silence stands.

There are no less than fifteen verses of this puerile doggerel, and an astounding circumstance is that the authoress has had the rare courage to sign her name to the manufacture.

In justice to the commonsense of our fellow-beings it must be said that propaganda of this nature is utterly innocuous, and merely brings ridicule upon its promoters. We advise all frenzied anti-vivisectionists to abandon their discredited tactics of playing upon the public's superficial emotions and to resort to the more formidable weapon that is supplied by facts and statistics, if, indeed, such statistics do not prove a boomerang to those who would use them.

## DRESDEN

## Spring Travel

Paris, London, Isle of Wight, Wales, Scotland.

A private party, small and select (limited to eight), under the management of a lady professor, will leave Dresden May 30.

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## YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Kleist," from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Suez May 12th.  
"Blülow," from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Nagasaki May 11th.  
"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Yokohama for Hamburg, left Nagasaki May 12th.  
"Prinz Heinrich," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Penang May 12th.  
"Goeben," from Bremen for Japan, left Southampton May 12th.  
"König Albert," from New York for Genoa, left Gibraltar May 12th.  
"Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from Bremen for New York, passed Borkum Riff May 12th.  
"Seydlitz," from Bremen for Australia, passed Borkum Riff May 13th.  
"Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven May 12th.  
"York," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Penang May 13th.  
"Kronprinzessin Cecilie," from New York for Bremen, left New York May 12th.  
"Kronprinz Wilhelm," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York May 12th.  
"Prinzess Alice," from Japan for Bremen, left Southampton May 12th.

## WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Variable breezes and skies, rain at times, slight lower temperature.