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LOCAL ANGLOPHOBIA.

For some time past complaints have been heard of the Anglophobist tendencies displayed by most of the journals of Dresden. The manner in which the local Press commented upon the trouble on the north-west frontier of India furnished still further evidence that a strongly anti-British feeling permeates the editorial departments of the majority of the Dresden newspapers, a feeling for which it is difficult to find justification and which cannot be too strongly condemned.

The best efforts of sovereigns and others in high places to promote amicable relations between the various nations are fruitless unless such personal endeavours receive the support of the Press. If the example set by the Dresden Press were to be universally followed, it is certain that bitter animosity would be engendered and fostered to the detriment of the peace of Europe.

Incidentally, there are certain circumstances which render the tone of the local Press highly inconsistent. No one can deny that Dresden derives welcome financial benefit from the influx of British and American tourists every season, apart from the permanent colony here, and these are not likely to increase in number when it becomes known that English people are *personae ingratae* in the city. The attitude of the Press is, therefore, not only antagonistic to the cause of international friendship, but it is also very bad business policy. If this fact could be brought home to the responsible heads of those journals which see fit to persistently deride and belittle Great Britain in the eyes of their readers, it would no doubt exercise a salutary influence and result in a change of tactics.

It is not our intention here to dilate upon certain specified articles and comments which have appeared in the local papers and given great offence to English readers; had it not been for the frequency with which they have been published we should have been inclined to regard such utterances as isolated outbursts of spleen on the part of some irresponsible scribe. Unfortunately, however, it is only too evident that such sentiments represent editorial opinion, and the realisation of this fact makes every reasonable person deplore the pernicious manner in which the power conferred by a large circulation is employed.

We do not hold a brief for Great Britain, nor would we seek to limit the scope of friendly criticism which plays such a prominent part in the arena of European politics; but incessant carping and cavilling at anything and everything of British origin can serve no good purpose, while its ultimate effects may be far-reaching and deplorable. That a policy of slander characterized by puerility and childishness should be endorsed by influential and usually dignified journals is a source of wonder and disappointment to unprejudiced observers who justly regard the Press as one of the mightiest powers for good or evil. In the former capacity it has been described as a greater treasure to the people than uncounted millions of gold; in the latter it may be termed a public curse.

Criticism carried too far is liable to degenerate into slander pure and simple, and slander, in the strict meaning of the term, comes under the head of mendacity; but it is a species of mendacity which, like its antithesis, flattery, ought to be set apart for special censure.

Students of contemporary history can point to many instances where an unscrupulous Press campaign has endangered the world's peace, on more than one occasion actually precipitating the cataclysm of war; and in each case, when the public mind which had been agitated to a pitch of frenzy

by the inflammatory newspapers regained its normal condition, the promoters of the Press campaign were held up to opprobrium as self-seeking, unscrupulous demagogues. Ten years ago the United States was entering upon the war with Spain, a war directly brought about by the machinations of a depraved section of the American Press; and the same year, 1898, saw France and England on the verge of hostilities owing to the Fashoda incident being magnified into undue importance by the yellow journals of Paris and London. The events which led up to the Algeiras conference gave another opportunity to sensational organs in Berlin and Paris to exercise their evil influence and nearly embroil two great powers in a sanguinary struggle. These are but three of the most recent examples of the grave peril attending irresponsible journalism, and we commend them to the study of those who are engineering the anti-British agitation in the columns of our local contemporaries.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

MR. HALDANE AND HERR DERNBURG.

In the course of a speech delivered at the annual banquet of the Bankers' Association in London on Wednesday evening, at which Herr Dernburg, the German Colonial Secretary, was a guest, Mr. Haldane expressed his gratification at the presence of Herr Dernburg who was shortly leaving for South Africa to study British methods. The British War Minister added that Herr Dernburg was heartily welcome, and that the British Government, in view of their lengthy experience, hoped to have the opportunity of affording him some assistance and showing him all in the way of old colonial civilisation which might be an aid to him.

NEW MACEDONIAN BLUEBOOK.

A new Blue Book on Macedonian affairs was published on Wednesday. It covers the period from the 28th of January 1907 to the 18th of April 1908 and treats in detail of the movements of the brigand bands and their crimes, and of the representations made from time to time to the Powers by the British Government. A letter from the Consul General at Saloniki, Mr. Lamb, to the Chargé d'Affaires in Constantinople, dated Saloniki the 20th of March 1908 gives a return of the murders and other crimes in each month. According to that return the total in February was somewhat greater than in the other months, but the total in January 1907 is double that in February of the same year. Consul General Lamb states that the Bulgarian committees in the district of Kastoria were beginning to show a noticeable activity again. The crimes committed by Bulgarians against non-Bulgarians showed, however, a considerable decrease. There were many signs of disorganisation among the bands owing to differences of opinion between the leaders. The Greeks had made themselves conspicuous chiefly by the killing of cattle in Ayiyani and the murder of two old women and two children. The Wallachian organisations were quiet again. The Servians had only added one remarkable deed of blood to their catalogue of crimes. There seemed, however, reason to believe that that calm was only accidental and temporary.

ANOTHER JOURNALISTIC "TRIUMPH."

We have frequently drawn the attention of our readers to the vagaries of the Harmsworth newspapers, and the latest achievement of the London

Evening News is reminiscent of the proud boast made by one of its relations that "we publish all the news a day in advance." The other day the *Evening News* proudly flaunted the fact that it was out first with the tragic news of the collision between H. M. S. "Gladiator" and the American liner "St. Paul," and thus beat its contemporaries out of hand. Unfortunately, however, the news it published was that the "St. Paul" was run down by the "Gladiator," that "so great was the force of the collision that the liner heeled over, and is now lying on its side," and that "the cruiser stood by and rendered all the assistance it could." In the way of early and exclusive news, therefore, this looks like being one of the most brilliant achievements of modern times, and promises so much for the future that one of these fine evenings we expect our enterprising contemporary will announce that the moon is made of ripe green stilton, and that its inhabitant is the *Daily Mail's* special correspondent in the celestial regions.

A POLITICAL CANARD DENIED.

When almost concurrently with the death of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman it was announced that Mr. Balfour was suddenly confined to his room with a bad cold, certain members of the House smiled cynically, and hinted at a "diplomatic illness" for the purpose of getting over an awkward situation. It was said that the personal relations between the Leader of the Opposition and the late Premier were not of a very cordial character, and that consequently Mr. Balfour preferred to take no part in the eulogium of the dead statesman. We are in a position to state that there is not an atom of foundation for this suggestion. Mr. Balfour had the warmest personal regard for his old rival, and on learning of his death he wrote an affectionate letter of sympathy to the nearest relatives.

NELSON AND THE ENTENTE CORDIALE.

For some months hence, says a London correspondent, with the opening of the great exhibition at Shepherd's Bush, we are likely to have an overdose of *entente cordiale*, and though we would be the last to put a drop of bitterness into the cup, it is interesting to remember what the hero of Trafalgar once wrote. This: "I hate a Frenchman; they are equally the objects of my detestation whether Royalists or Republicans; in some points, I believe, the latter are the best." Nelson was a tremendous hater—if a very bad grammarian! To the Duke of Clarence, he wrote that he considered it his greatest duty "to serve the King and destroy the French. Down, down with the — French villains!" But if he were alive now he would no doubt be the first to extend the right hand of welcome to M. Fallières and his *confrères*. France has greatly changed in a century, and Nelson was every inch a gentleman.

REVIVAL MEETINGS AND INSANITY.

From the answer to a question recently addressed in the House of Commons to the Home Secretary, it appears that the yearly average number of patients admitted into county and borough asylums, registered hospitals, naval and military hospitals, state asylums and licensed houses in England and Wales during the five years 1902 to 1906, whose insanity was stated to be due to religious excitement, was 137 males and 197 females, making a total of 334. Perhaps Mr. Gladstone will direct the attention of the Lunacy Commissioners to some of those horrible "revivalist" missions now being conducted in various parts of Great Britain.

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The Emperor and Empress arrived at Wiesbaden at 12.50 yesterday and drove en automobile to the castle. The streets were handsomely decorated and a large crowd of people cheered the Imperial couple as they passed. Soon after their Majesties' arrival at the castle the military colours were brought there by a detachment of infantry. The Emperor stepped out on to the balcony and bowed in recognition of the enthusiastic cheers of the people.

Mr. Walter McClintock, of Pittsburg, whose lecture on the life, customs and religion of the Blackfoot Indian tribe of Montana, was delivered in German last week in the "Gesellschaft für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte", was the guest of the Crown Prince at dinner at the Marmorpalais on Wednesday evening last and there delivered his lecture in English before the assembled company numbering about twenty.

It was an illustrious company that assembled last Wednesday night in the beautiful banquet hall of the Hotel Adlon "Unter den Linden", to do honour to Mr. Andrew Carnegie and his representative Dr. Holland. Thirty-two guests gathered around the finely decorated dinner table. Ex-minister von Möller was in the chair. Each guest found at his place, besides the artistically printed menu card, a nice little souvenir in the shape of a fine photograph of the skeleton and the reconstruction of the Diplodocus which Mr. Carnegie has presented to the Emperor and which has been brought over by Dr. Holland.

Minister von Möller made the first speech of the evening, giving a vivid picture of his impressions in America and especially of everything he saw in Pittsburg. He described how he at first, early in the sixties, as a young man, had wished to go over to the United States, but his father was afraid that the lanky young fellow would be pressed into the service of one of the armies fighting in the war of the rebellion. For decades he was unable to fulfil this ardent desire of his youth, but finally it became possible for him to travel to America last year, as the representative of the Emperor at the dedication of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburg. Wherever he went in the United States his attention was called to a stately building, and every time when he asked what kind of a building it was, he received the answer that it was a Carnegie library. Thus he was prepared to expect something extraordinary when he finally arrived in Pittsburg; but his expectations were far surpassed. In his closing remarks Minister von Möller paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Carnegie and the United States.

Professor W. Branca, Director of the Geological and Palaeontological Institute and Museum followed, with a speech full of humour and wit. He described how he went to the museum one night to have a nice little talk with the monster which has lived about five million years ago, and how he begged "Dipehen", as he called the lovely looking animal, to tell him something of his early life which he could relate to his friends at the dinner table. And "Dipehen" felt greatly flattered that he would be mentioned so prominently at a festival held by the foremost men of science in Germany, in the Hotel Adlon, Unter den Linden, Berlin, Germany, and told the baffled professor how he was born, how his "Mütterchen" weighing eight thousand pounds had looked, how he had grown and lived and died. Then Professor Branca changed his subject, spoke of the hard labour and hardships Dr. Holland had to undergo while excavating the bones of that animal in the

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

THE INDIAN FRONTIER SITUATION.

A telegram from Peshawar says that owing to a few additional cases of cholera the 1st Northumberland Fusiliers and the Munster Fusiliers will not accompany Gen. Willcocks' force against the Mohmands, and the Seaforth Highlanders will, therefore, be the only white troops in the column. It is reported from Thal on the Kurram border that seventy Zakka Khels and Zakdinis have left to join the Mohmands raiding in the Peshawar district. They are likely to meet with a warm reception, as the British posts are on the alert.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

The New York correspondent of a London contemporary, commenting on the President's speech at the laying of the foundation stone of the Bureau of American Republics, says that it indicates almost a *volte face* in his campaign against the lawbreaking Trusts. Apparently Mr. Roosevelt considers that the time has come to call a truce, while the effect of the series of prosecutions completed, pro-

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wilderness of Wyoming, and finally described how perhaps just at this very hour, when in Pittsburg the sun is rising, a fine looking old lady, with her two grown sons, speaks of the father who might be alone in the German capital, far from his home, without friends, until all of a sudden a soft musical tone fills her ears telling her that the beloved one is in the good care of his German friends.

Hardly able to suppress his emotion, Dr. Holland, after a few introductory words in German, expressed his deep-felt gratitude, using the English language, for the many tokens of friendship he had received in Germany. He had visited Berlin for the first time in 1877. Since that time this great city had developed in a degree surpassing even that of the great queen of the West, of Chicago. He had seen only progress and prosperity in Germany, while German science still kept its place at the head of all nations. America owed a large debt of gratitude to Germany in many respects. Names like those of Pastorius, Mühlberg, Steuben will never be forgotten in America and especially in his native state of Pennsylvania. Dr. Holland closed with a glowing tribute to the brotherhood of science as the best promoter of general peace and friendship amongst all nations of the globe.

After the dinner the guests remained together for a long time, exchanging stories and discussing serious scientific problems.

Among the guests were, besides the men mentioned above, Professor Stumpf, Rector of Berlin University, Freiherr von dem Busche-Haddenhausen, representing the foreign office, Professor Dr. Brandt, Director of the English seminary, Professor W. Nernst, the eminent chemist, who a short while ago had lectured at Yale, the nestor of German medical science Dr. Waldeyer, and many others—all shining lights in the scientific world. The whole affair was a fine tribute paid to America by the foremost men of the scientific world of Germany. Unfortunately, the official representative of the United States, *Chargé d'Affaires* Mr. J. W. Garrett was prevented from participating by sickness, while Kultusminister Holle was kept away by the dedication of the Hohkönigsburg in Alsace, which he attended by special invitation of the Emperor.

The Prague Jubilee Exhibition was opened yesterday by Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the future Emperor of Austria.

Prince Eulenburg's condition of health was rather weak yesterday. He had a fainting attack which necessitated the doctor's attendance early in the morning. Such attacks the Prince has had frequently. His general nervous condition is very much run down in consequence of a liberal use of morphia in former use against insomnia.

ceeding, and pending is being noted. The suggestion will be welcomed by business men all over the country, while it will hardly encourage would-be lawbreakers, upon whom the Federal Attorney-General will continue to keep a sharp eye.

Suggestions are made in some of the New York newspapers that the President's moderate utterances were deliberately chosen with a political purpose; with no other view, in fact, than to encourage that section of the Republican party which still insists that Mr. Roosevelt should serve another term at the White House. This may safely be dismissed as mere nonsense. Mr. Roosevelt sincerely desires the success of Mr. Taft's candidature, and has done everything in his power to help it. The result is that Mr. Taft is assured of nomination at the National Convention at Chicago, and that very little is now heard of the once common prediction that the Convention would be "stampeded" for Roosevelt. Several efforts have been made recently to obtain an authorised statement from Mr. Roosevelt, but they have been unsuccessful simply because the President is of opinion that the circumstances do not call for any such pronouncement from him.

It is understood, however, that on the eve of the Convention Mr. Roosevelt will take effective means for letting his views be known finally and definitely.

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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:	
Royal Opera House	Madame Butterfly at 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Die Räuber " 8
Berliner Theatre	Hopfenraths Erben " 8
Royal Theatre	Der zerbrochene Krug. Die Dienstboten " 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	(Kammerspiele) Frühlings Er- wachen " 8
Lessing Theatre	John Gabriel Borkman " 8
New Theatre	Ramon der Abenteuerer " 8
Residenz Theatre	Der Floh im Ohr " 8
Kleines Theatre	Zweimal zwei ist fünf " 8
Comic Opera	Tiefland " 8
Lustspielhaus	Sein Alibi. Der Brandstifter " 8
New Schauspielhaus	Der Dummkopf " 8
Hebbel Theatre	Vorm Tode Die Stärkere. Mit dem Feuer spielen " 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Ohne Gelut " 8
" Charlotten- burg	Hans Huckebain " 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Des Pastors Rieke " 8
Luisen Theatre	Mutter Erde " 8
Urania Theatre	Cairo und die Pyramiden " 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	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
Trianon Theatre	Seine erste Frau " 8
Apollo Theatre	Die süßen Grisetten. 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 Walzertraum " 8
Theatre an der Spree	Der Cowboy " 8

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.

Mr. Taft is at present on the Isthmus of Panama on a confidential mission in his capacity as Secretary for War. Incidentally he is understood to be endeavouring to bring about a friendly settlement of the questions in dispute between the Republics of Panama and Colombia. His friends say that he will be back in plenty of time for Chicago, and meantime they treat with contempt all reports as to anti-Taft intrigues encouraged from the White House.

THE U. S. AND SWEDEN.

The Convention between Sweden and North-America with reference to an obligatory Court of Arbitration was signed at Washington on the 2nd instant. This Convention is identical with the Arbitration Convention between Norway and Sweden and the United States signed on the 20th of January 1905, but not ratified.

THE NATIONAL RESOURCES OF THE U. S.

On Wednesday last President Roosevelt opened at Washington the conference for the preservation of national resources, the members including governors of several States and experts. In his address the President said that the conference had met to ventilate a question of vital importance to

(Continued on page 4.)

Miss Ag public per morrow af maintained Dresden. and club Reels, Min pole and Hornpipe. Tickets for children (telephone the class-ro

The com be conduct Michael Ba soloists wi Fabry, of Foerstel, of Hempel, of löhl, of W v. Kraus-O of Wiesbad Endorf, of Edith Walk be taken l Berger, of of Vienna; of Holzkirc Vienna; Dr burg; Geis Coburg; Al of Leipsic; of Düsseldorf E. Whitehil

The prog Royal Bel (1) Perpetu "Rübezahl, Fahrbaach. (5) Prologu cello Solo, mann's Er "Der Wald "Lohengrin blauer Him Huzza! Fas

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DRESDEN

Miss Agnes Flint and her pupils will give a public performance in the Vereinshaus at 4.30 tomorrow afternoon for the benefit of the free bed maintained by them in the Children's Hospital, Dresden. The performance will consist of dances and club and callisthenic exercises, including: Scotch Reels, Minuet, Scarf Dance, Country Dances, Maypole and Circassian Circle, Serpentine Dancing, Hornpipe, &c.

Tickets at 2 marks for adults and 50 pfennigs for children may be obtained at Sidonien Strasse 2, I (telephone 423) or at Dippoldswaldaer Gasse 15, in the class-room.

The coming performances at Bayreuth will be conducted by Dr. Hans Richter, Dr. Karl Muck, Michael Balling, and Siegfried Wagner. The lady soloists will be Mesdames: Alten, of Hamburg; Fabry, of Stuttgart; Fleischer-Edel, of Hamburg; Foerstel, of Vienna; Ellen Gulbranson, of Christiania; Hempel, of Berlin; Hermann, of Strassburg; Hesslöh, of Wiesbaden; Kittel, of Vienna; Adrienne v. Kraus-Osborne, of Leipsic; Leffler-Burekhardt, of Wiesbaden; Reuss-Belce, of Dresden; Rüsche-Endorf, of Hanover; Salden, of Darmstadt; and Edith Walker, of Hamburg. The male parts will be taken by Herren: Dr. v. Bary, of Dresden; Berger, of Berlin; Braun, of Wiesbaden; Breuer, of Vienna; Dr. Briesemeister, of Berlin; Burgstaller, of Holzkirchen; Burrian, of Dresden; Corvinus, of Vienna; Dalmorés, of Antwerp; Dawson, of Hamburg; Geisse-Winkel, of Wiesbaden; Hadwiger, of Coburg; Allan C. Hinckley, of Hamburg; Dr. v. Kraus, of Leipsic; Mayr, of Vienna; Schützendorff-Bellwid, of Düsseldorf; Soomer, of Leipsic; and Clarence E. Whitehill, of Cologne.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows:— (1) Perpetuum Mobile March, Blou. (2) Overture, "Rübezahl," Flotow. (3) Mazurka, Im Maiengrün, Fahrbach. (4) Swabian Rhapsody, Kaempfert. (5) Prologue, "Bajazzo", Leoncavallo. (6) Violoncello Solo, Kol Nidrei, Bruch. (7) Fantasia, "Hoffmann's Erzählungen," Offenbach. (8) Overture, "Der Waldmeister," Strauss. (9) Königs Gebet, "Lohengrin," Wagner. (10) Waltz, Blaue Augen, blauer Himmel, Petras. (11) Gipsy March, Hei, Huzza! Farno.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier Regiment No. 100. The band plays about 12.40 p. m. at the Schloss Platz.

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The public are hereby informed of the arrangements of the *Fundamt*, and in particular that it is advisable to enquire for lost articles frequently within twelve months after the loss.

Finders of articles are reminded that they are compelled by law to give immediate notice of the finding of any article of the value of from three marks upwards, at the *Fundamt* or at the office of the Police district in which the finder resides.

It is urgently recommended that the loser of an article should make enquiry at the *Fundamt* personally, and not by a deputy who is insufficiently and perhaps not at all acquainted with the lost property.

Special lost property offices are established: for the tram-lines at Georg Platz 5; for the omnibuses at Werder Strasse 35 and at the Hauptbahnhof.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz edition, to appear May 20th. "The Weavers" by Gilbert Parker, Author of "The Battle of the Strong," "Donovan Pasha" &c., 2 vols.



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DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.
 Tonight, beginning at 6, ending after 10.30
Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg.
 Opera in three Acts by Richard Wagner.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| Hans Sachs, a cobbler, | Herr Scheidemantel. |
| Veit Pogner, a goldsmith, | Herr Flaschke. |
| Kunz Vogelgesang, a furrier, | Herr Eri. |
| Konrad Nachtigall, a tinker, | Herr Büssel. |
| Sixtus Beckmesser, the town clerk, | Herr Erwin. |
| Fritz Kothner, a baker, | Herr Nebuschka. |
| Balthasar Zorn, a pewterer, | Herr Markgraf. |
| Ulrich Eisslinger, an herbalist, | Herr Kruis. |
| Augustin Moser, a tailor, | Herr Pust. |
| Hermann Ortel, a soap-boller, | Herr Piehler. |
| Hans Schwarz, a stocking weaver, | Herr Wachter. |
| Hans Folz, a copper-smith, | Herr Ernst. |
| Walther von Stolzing, a young Frankish knight, | Herr Burrian. |
| David, apprentice to Sachs, | Herr Rüdiger. |
| Eva, Pogner's daughter, | Frau Nast. |
| Magdalene, Eva's nurse, | Fräul. v. Chavanne. |

PLOT. Walther von Stolzing, a young knight, is in love with Eva, the daughter of Master Pogner, a jeweller of Nuremberg. Eva tells him her hand is promised to the winner of the prize for a master-song. David, the apprentice of Hans Sachs, a cobbler, tries to explain to Walther what he must do to comply with the rules of the Guild of Meistersingers; but the rules are so complicated that he resolves to sing in his own way. Beckmesser, a clerk, is confident that he will win the contest and marry Eva. When Walther sings his trial song Beckmesser is made marker, and he gives so many bad marks that Walther fails to obtain entrance into the guild, though Sachs perceives the merit of his song. Walther meets Eva at night outside Sachs' shop. Beckmesser comes to serenade Eva, but Sachs sings at his work so loudly, that the other cannot be heard. He implores Sachs to be quiet, and he consents on condition that he be allowed to tap on a shoe whenever Beckmesser makes a mistake in rhythm. The lady at the window whom Beckmesser believes to be Eva is really Magdalene, Eva's nurse, the betrothed of David, and the latter, believing his betrothed is being serenaded, sets on Beckmesser with a cudgel. A general uproar ensues, the apprentices joining in the fight. Sachs pulls Walther into the shop and pushes Eva into her father's house. The next morning Walther sings to Sachs a song which he has dreamed, and which delights the old man: he leaves it on the table, where Beckmesser, who has come in, sees it, and puts it in his pocket. But Sachs discovering this, allows him to keep it, telling him he can sing it if he likes. The singing contest takes place in the afternoon in a meadow, and after the solemn entry of the master-singers, Beckmesser excites universal derision by his performance of the song, in which he gets the words and tune confused with his own serenade of the evening before. Walther then sings the real song, as it should be sung, and is acclaimed victor and rewarded by Eva's hand, while the crowd cheer Hans Sachs.

Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Saturday night	Frühlingsnacht — Zierpuppen —	at 7.30
Sunday night	Rokoko	" 7
Monday night	Die Afrikanerin	" 7.30
	Aida	" 7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	at 7.30
Saturday night	Kriemhilds Raube	" 7.30
Sunday night	Fischmann als Erzieher	" 7.30
Monday night	Vom anderen Ufer	" 7.30

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Die Puppe	at 7.30
Saturday night	Die Geisha	" 7.30

Central Theatre.

Tonight	Panne	at 7.30
Saturday night	Panne	" 7.30

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
 Sunday, May 17th. 4th Sunday after Easter. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.
 The usual Weekday Services are suspended until Rogationtide owing to the Chaplain's absence between the Sundays, on a holiday.
 Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5,
 at the head of Reichs Strasse.
 Sunday, May 17th. 4th Sunday after Easter. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.
 The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M.A., Rector.

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

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—5, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays 10—3. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Mondays closed.
- Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger).** Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays 11—1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3 free entrance.
- Royal math.-phys. Salon (Zwinger).** Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—12 .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. (Cosel-Palais).** In the week (except Saturdays) 9—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance.
- Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7).** In the week 9—2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9—1 and 2—5, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 .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 (Brühlische Terrasse).** Picture exhibition Fritz Erier. 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.
- Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse.** Perman. picture exhibition.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

- "Zieten," from Bremen for Australia, arrived Colombo May 12th.
- "Breslau," from Baltimore for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven May 11th.
- "Prinzess Alice," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Antwerp May 13th.
- "Prinzregent Luitpold," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Suez May 13th.
- "Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Shanghai May 13th.
- "Prinz Heinrich," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Singapore May 14th.
- "Barbarossa," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York May 13th.
- "Cassel," from Baltimore for Bremen, left Baltimore May 13th.
- "Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from Bremen for New York, left Cherbourg May 13th.

HOTEL BUILT OF WINE CASES.

The Eagle-on-the-Hill hostelry, the history of which dates from the forties, was recently sold by auction. One of those present at the sale was Mr. Abel H. Fordham, who was born on the premises half a century ago. His father was the second lessee who held the hotel, and was the son of Mr. Abel Fordham, who founded the Sturt Arcade Hotel in Grenfell-street. The grandson relates that the latter inn was at first a wooden erection, built out of packing cases in which port wine had been brought out from England. For many years it was one of the principal coaching rendezvous in Adelaide.

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued).

the nation. This question concerned the national resources of the United States, a determining factor in the power and future prosperity of the country, which were at present in a state of rapid consumption. The deposits of coal, petroleum, gas, iron and metals in general, &c. would, of course, have to continue to be used, but they should be used in as discreet a manner as possible. Other resources, however, should be wisely guarded: in fact, not content with maintaining these at their present standard, efforts should be made to increase the supply by judicious management. The national resources should, therefore, be exploited with this object always in mind, and not in an arbitrary and careless manner.

MADAME MELBA'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. Hammerstein, the manager of the Manhattan Opera House, has cabled from Paris to New York that he has been successful in securing the services of Mme. Melba for the forthcoming season in New York. The salary to be paid to the famous singer is not disclosed.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

Ottawa advices state that eight hundred settlers travelling under the auspices of the Salvation Army have arrived in Canada by the steamships "Kensington" and "Ionian," after an excellent passage. They will be distributed throughout Ontario and the Western provinces, where employment has been secured for all. This is probably the last large contingent of immigrants to arrive this year. The Army's emigration operations for the season cease in August.

BLACKMAILING MRS. HETTY GREEN.

It has just been brought to light, says a New York cable, that at a recent meeting of the Black Hand, the notorious Italian secret society, a letter was written to Mrs. Hetty Green, the millionaire woman financier, demanding the immediate payment to the society of 5,000 dollars. The letter, which the police now have, says that the penalty of refusal will be death. Mrs. Hetty Green has no intention of allowing herself to be blackmailed in this fashion, and her new residence at the Plaza is being closely watched by detectives.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

PRIEST MURDERED AT MASS.

The Abbé Couasnon, Vicar of the parish of Marcille-Robert, in the Département of Vitre, and formerly of Rennes, was stabbed to death at Mass on Tuesday morning by a man whose identity is unknown. The murderer, who was dressed as a working man, followed the priest, and exclaiming "Take that for what you said yesterday," stabbed him twice between the shoulders. He then fled, and succeeded in eluding his pursuers.

STREET OUTRAGE IN PARIS.

A Paris telegram states that on Wednesday a tramcar containing only a single passenger was proceeding along the Rue Lafayette, when it was stopped and surrounded by a gang of fifteen rowdies. They boarded the car and, in spite of the resistance made by the motorman and conductor, robbed the passenger of all his valuables.

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE TROOPS IN COMBAT.

Details of the recent collision between Spanish and Portuguese troops at Porto Alegre are now published by the Paris journals. It appears that several Spanish smugglers were surprised while attempting to smuggle quantities of tobacco and silk across the frontier into Portugal, and resisted the Portuguese Guards. A detachment of Spanish troops arrived on the scene during the fight, and crossed over on to Portuguese territory. Here they were fired upon by the Portuguese, who in the darkness mistook them for a second band of smugglers. The Spaniards, together with the smugglers, now opened fire, and a terrible fight ensued, in which even women took part. Before long, however, the Spaniards, who were evidently under the impression that they, too, had to deal with smugglers, discovered their error and ceased fire, and the smugglers immediately fled to the mountains, leaving several dead, including two women. Several of the soldiers on both sides were also either killed or wounded.

A telegram to the *Eclair* from its correspondent in Madrid gives another version of the affair, according to which some Portuguese shepherds drove their flocks into Spain, but were forced by the Spanish troops to retire across the frontier. The Portuguese Guards opened fire on the Spaniards, wounding a corporal, and his comrades retaliated, killing four Portuguese and wounding a number of others. The Governor of the Province of Orense has opened an inquiry.

STOP PRESS NEWS.

Innsbruck, May 14. Fire broke out in Oberndorf near Wörgl this morning which, fanned by the strong wind, spread very rapidly. Up to midday the church and six houses had been burnt to the ground.

FRANCO-SPANISH COLLISION.

A serious affair is reported from Casablanca as having occurred there between Spanish and French soldiers. The Spaniards fired first on the Zouaves, who returned the fire. One Spaniard was killed, and one Spaniard and two Frenchmen were wounded. In consequence of this incident Colonel Demmonatière assumed the police administration in the district reserved for the Spaniards.

CYCLONE IN LOUISIANA.

The cyclone in Louisiana already reported almost entirely destroyed the small town William, where three people were killed. Oil City in Kentucky, and Bollinger in Missouri, were also much damaged; in the latter place there were three lives lost.

SLATIN PASHA CAPTURED.

According to a cable from Cairo, Soudanese traders have reported that Slatin Pasha, Inspector General of the Soudan, was taken prisoner at Darfur by the Sultan Ali Dynar.

PITTSBURG BANK HARD HIT.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 14. A revision of the books of the Alleghany National Bank at Pittsburg has resulted in the discovery that the cashier of the institution, William Montgomery, had embezzled at least one and a quarter million dollars, if not more. Originally a discrepancy of only half a million had been found. In spite of this heavy loss the bank has not suspended business.

KING LEOPOLD'S NARROW ESCAPE.

It has just transpired that shortly before his departure for Wiesbaden, King Leopold of Belgium was within an ace of being involved in a serious railway accident. The royal train, on its way from Chateau Ciergnon to Brussels, nearly collided with a goods train conveying racing horses; only at the last moment did the driver of the royal train succeed in bringing it to a stop. The episode had been hushed up by the authorities.

THE EXPLOITS OF A CROWN PRINCE.

The news that percolates through from Belgrade, in spite of the medieval tyranny of the Serbian press censor, unmistakably indicates that King Peter's position is becoming every day more precarious. All the various opposition parties have now declared against him and against the Regicides, and the leading newspapers of Belgrade suffer frequent confiscation. The *Narodni List* recently published an article headed "Take Care of Your Plum Brandy." This warning was explained on the ground that "there is at Belgrade, not far from Teratsia" (the street which runs past the Palace), "a gentleman in a high position who drinks such an enormous amount of plum brandy that a rise in prices is anticipated." With reference to King Peter's son George, the same newspaper goes on, "A very characteristic event has recently happened. A servant brought a cup of coffee to the son of a gentleman in a high position, who has a very dark complexion. As the servant was about to retire, the young gentleman took up a gun which was loaded with small shot and fired at the back of the servant 'for a joke.' The servant was immediately taken to the hospital, where his wounds were attended to, and who knows what the consequences will be?" Further developments are imminent.

TEN THOUSAND CHINESE DROWNED.

The steamship "Titan" has arrived at Seattle from China, and reports that a recent spring tide at the mouth of the Yang-Tse-Kiang destroyed the greater part of the harbour town of Hankow, no fewer than 10,000 Chinese having lost their lives.

TRAVELLING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

A man in his endeavour to get from Paris to Nice has just accomplished a perilous ride. When the Paris express arrived at Marseilles it was found that he had accomplished the journey by riding on the axle. His clothes were in tatters, and he was as black as a sweep. The affair had a happy termination without the intervention of a magistrate, for a passenger, moved by the man's daring and plight, advanced the money for him to reach Nice with that comfort which a third-class carriage affords.

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Rebstock Union Bar. American drinks.
Schösser Gasse 6. Rendezvous of Americans.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

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