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# The Daily Record

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## THE FUTURE OF LIBERALISM IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Herbert Samuel, the Under-Secretary for Home Affairs, speaking the other day at Oxford, made an interesting reference to the relations of Socialism and Liberalism. Mr. Samuel is one of the promising young men of the Liberal party. A large part of his political career has been devoted to the analysis and accentuation of Liberal principles. He has gone to the length of writing a book with the purpose of defining what true Liberalism is or should be, what it may accept and what it should reject. He is, moreover, an earnest, conscientious politician, who, it is said, actually refused promotion during the last Cabinet changes in order to pilot his Children's Bill through the House of Commons. Mr. Samuel is thus a politician of the more speculative sort, whose theories must be received with some respect. "The great danger from Socialism," he is reported to have said, "is not that England will become revolutionary and that institutions will be upset. The danger is that the more revolutionary Socialism raises its head the more Tory and non-progressive England will become. It is from that side that the real danger lies. This has been shown by the recent by-elections." Probably Mr. Samuel, in frankly facing the enemy, is thinking neither of encouraging nor consoling his partisans; for the moment he is looking at party cleavages in the impartial spirit of a scientific inquirer, and, though we must agree with his view to some extent we doubt whether many Liberals would pay Conservatism the compliment of attributing to it so immense a vitality. Perhaps Mr. Samuel is estimating the force of Conservatism in its wider sense, as a force common to both political camps, with this reservation, that the Unionists, having forestalled the Liberals in claiming it on their side, might gain a political advantage which ought to be common property.

But Mr. Samuel's standpoint might be differently expressed in view of the divergence between the Radical practice of the present Government and its more complacent theory. "Liberalism is hypocrisy," a cynical politician has observed, "Conservatism is opportunism." Of neither creed is the dictum true. The cry that, because the Government have produced a Licensing Bill which is at once confiscatory and paternal, therefore they are both robbers and hypocrites, is as idle as the cry that Conservatism is the private preserve of a few great brewers. Both cries come from quarters in the respective parties which are not accustomed to a high standard of political judgment or of common honesty. They are cries of which the most may be made during elections, but when they are bandied across the floor of the House of Commons sensible men will know how to regard them at their proper value. The question with which we are concerned is less the manner in which self-seeking politicians attempt to eke out the slenderness of their political principle than the depth of those principles in relation to the welfare of the nation. No misconception could be more gross, or more unfairly exploited by its creators, than the suggestion which couples conservatism and stagnation under a single name. As Mr. Balfour pointed out a few months ago, there is scarcely a reform on the Liberal programme—whose value is national, not political—for which the Liberal party is not indebted to Conservative statesmen. What is more, the solidarity of Conservatism in its outlook on the future contrasts very remarkably with the distracted attention of the Liberal ranks. The present

majority in the House of Commons contains a combination of extreme theorists of singularly diverse standpoints. Can it be said that Home Rule or Free Trade are issues on which the Liberal party will speak with assurance and unanimity? Are the Education and Licensing Bills going to pass through the House of Commons without encountering reluctance and searchings of heart on the victorious side of that assembly?

If the House of Commons mirrors the views of the nation Mr. Samuel has good reason to fear that these are features reflected in those troubled waters which come too near caricature. The nation will tolerate a Government long enough, but it will not tolerate it when a travesty of its mandates is held up to it for applause. Mr. Samuel, speaking to a comprehending audience at Oxford, does not take the same buoyant outlook as, let us say, Mr. Lloyd-George, after the crushing blow of the Manchester election. He is openly dispirited and pessimistic as to the popularity of Liberalism. The country will come back to Conservatism in good time, we may be sure, though the causes of the change are not perhaps exactly as Mr. Samuel would have us think them. It is not so much that the country suspects the Liberal party of Socialist leanings as that it is growing weary of a policy of sledge-hammer reforms grotesquely executed on a miniature anvil. In every measure of importance since 1906 the cry has always been greater than the deed. The Licensing Bill, which is to reduce drinking, is found on examination, to hold out that as the last of its probabilities; the Education Bill, which is to satisfy everybody, is full of a contentious spirit; Old Age Pensions, the gilded sop so long kept in reserve, is left to the future under the name of the present. This incompleteness of constructive reform and these abrupt transitions from topic to topic, this vast oasis of theorizing from which one is projected into the deserts of achievement, by a curious reversal of expected conditions—these things more than a fear of Socialism are loosening the hold of the Government on the nation and preparing the day of Mr. Balfour's return to power.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

#### THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Lonsdale (*Cons.* Mid. Armagh) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether proposals had been made to the Government with reference to connecting the British railway system in Africa with the German, and if Walfish Bay was in any way the subject of negotiations between the British and German Governments.

Sir Edward Grey replied to the first question in the negative. With regard to the second question, the Minister said that negotiations were in progress only with respect to the fixing of the boundary between the Walfish Bay territory and German South-West Africa.

On behalf of the Board of Agriculture it was stated that there was at present no intention of annulling the prohibition against the importation of hay and straw.

Mr. Lonsdale enquired further if the Ameer of Afghanistan had replied to the representations of the Indian Government with regard to the participation of Afghans in the last frontier disturbances, and if an explanation had been obtained of the hostile demonstration in the Khyber pass.

The Under Secretary of the India Office, Mr. Buchanan, said in reply that the Indian Government had received from the Ameer an explanation of the matter referred to, and his Highness had further given friendly assurances as to the measures taken by him to restrain the Afghans from joining the bands on the northern frontier of India. It would not be in the public interest to give particulars of the correspondence.

#### SIR EDWARD GREY ON ARMAMENT LIMITATION.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, was the guest of the Iron and Steel Institute on Thursday evening and, in replying to the toast of "The Guests," said that for England it was desirable to combat the growing cost of armaments, but one nation without the co-operation of others was powerless in this matter. The Government was alive to the importance of maintaining British armaments. In particular, the expenditure for the Fleet must always be in proportion to that of other Powers.

#### INTERVIEW WITH HERR DERNBURG.

The London *Chronicle* of yesterday published a long article by Mr. Stead and an interview with Secretary of State Dernburg, who had had a conversation on Thursday evening with Dr. Jameson. Herr Dernburg was to be present yesterday at a luncheon in the rooms of the Chartered Company, and there to meet Mr. Bailey, the largest farmer in South Africa. Herr Dernburg denied that he wished to negotiate with reference to building a railway from the West Coast to the Transvaal, but added that the building of railways meant the building of the African Empire. "Build railways," he said, "and you will have no war. We shall soon have 3,000 miles in operation. There is no quarrel between Germany and England. Both are the administrators of the extensive South African property; both have the same work and often make the same mistakes. Let us keep the same end in view—to work together, and not as rivals. That is my ideal. (Applause.) I am glad to see that so many Englishmen are of my opinion. As to the Customs question, we believe in the open door and our practice corresponds to that belief."

#### THE FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

The great Franco-British Exhibition at Shepherd's Bush, London, was opened on Thursday by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who was accompanied by the Princess. During the opening ceremony His Royal Highness delivered a speech, in which he gracefully acknowledged the co-operation of France and expressed the hope that the Exhibition would awaken friendly rivalry, stimulate the exchange of opinions and ideas, strengthen fraternal relationship between the nations, and promote the peace and prosperity of the world.

On Thursday evening a banquet was given by the London Chamber of Commerce, at which speeches were made by the French Ministers, MM. Cruppi and Ruau, both of whom characterised the Exhibition as one of the most successful results of the *entente cordiale*, and hoped that the good relations between France and England would be still further developed.

#### THE SEDITION IN INDIA.

A telegram from Bombay reports that the editor of the native weekly independent journal, *Mongro-lewala*, has been arrested on a charge of inciting to rebellion.

(Continued on page 2.)



# BERLIN

T. M. the Emperor and Empress made an automobile trip on Thursday afternoon from Wiesbaden to the castle at Plate. Upon arriving at the castle their Majesty alighted and took a walk. The first of this year's festival performances took place at the Royal Theatre on Thursday evening.

Yesterday morning His Majesty unveiled a monument to William I., Prince of Orania.

We hear from Paris that Mulai Hafid's envoys, who had intended to call at the Foreign Ministry on Wednesday, were requested in a polite manner to refrain from contemplating such a visit as their representations at the Ministry would be quite futile.

The correct attitude of the German Government towards the Moroccan envoys in Berlin is favourably commented upon by all the Parisian journals. Only the *Temps* says it would have been better had the reception not taken place. The Hafidan envoys intend to prolong their stay in Berlin until the 20th inst., although it has been intimated to them that they need not expect a reply to their master's letter.

A very interesting tea was given by Mrs. Hensberg last Monday afternoon. Besides many ladies and gentlemen of the American colony she had invited some English people and officers of the German Army and Navy with their ladies, altogether about eighty guests. The American Embassy was represented by the few members of the staff and their ladies who are at present in Berlin.

The ladies of the American Women's Club will give a reception in honour of Mrs. Tower on June 2nd, at 5 p.m., in the clubrooms, 49/50 Münchener Strasse.

"Tiefland," the most successful opera by Eugen d'Albert, is to be performed next winter on three different stages in New York. Mr. Oscar Hammerstein will produce it at the Manhattan Opera-house, in Italian, the Metropolitan Opera house will give it in German, and Mr. Savage will have the opera sung in English. So New Yorkers will have the choice.

The concerts to be given by the Brooklyn Arion during the month of July will comprise not only male chorus songs, but also solo and quartette pieces. The soloists participating are Miss Lillian Funck and Miss Louise Schippers, as singers, Miss Jeannette Louise Manning, pianiste, and the Manhattan Ladies Quartette, consisting of the Misses Irene Cumming, first soprano, Louise de Salle-Johnston, second soprano, Louise Sherhay, first con-

tralto, and Annie Winkopp, second contralto, besides the Manhattan Male Quartette: Henry Weimann, Gustaf Walden, William Janson and Frank Schwarzkopf. These concerts, which are all to be given for charitable purposes, will not be lacking in variety.

It appears that Prince Eulenburg's indisposition on Thursday morning was due to his having been awakened by the police and told that a domiciliary search was about to be made at the Liebenberg castle, and that the keys of his private desk were required for this purpose.

At Rudolph Lepke's Art Auction Rooms, Berlin SW. 68, on Tuesday and Wednesday next, May 19 and 20, there will be a sale of antiquities and paintings by old masters. Old art furniture will also be largely represented, being the property of a foreign Ambassador who will shortly leave Berlin. The catalogue also comprises a special selection of silver plate, table silver of English and American manufacture (Tiffany and Howard); and further, French bronzes, porcelain, miniatures, Chinese lacquered furniture, Persian carpets, engravings, sculptures, &c. There are some 150 paintings by old masters of various schools.

## Karl Mayer, Grossherzogl. u. Fürstl. Kammerorganist.

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

## CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

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

**AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.**  
Nollendorf Platz.  
Sundays: 10.15 a.m. Sunday School and Bible Class  
11.30 a.m. Regular Service.  
4.0 p.m. Song Service.  
Wednesdays: 4.0 p.m. Prayer Meeting.—Reading Room and Library open all week from 10.0 a.m. till 6.0 p.m.  
Rev. J. F. Dickie, D.D., Pastor.  
(Office hours 1-2 p.m. daily, except Saturday, at Luitpold Strasse 30.)

## BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	Carmen	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	King Richard II.	7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Fürst Ulrich von Waldeck (Kammerspiele) Liebele	7.30
Berliner Theatre	Hopfenraths Erben	8
Lessing Theatre	Der Raub der Sabinerinnen	8
Kleines Theatre	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	8
Residenz Theatre	Der Floh im Ohr	8
New Schauspielhaus	Judith	8
Com. Opera	Die Fledermaus. Ruth St. Denis	8
New Theatre	Die Heimsüßer	8
Hebbel Theatre	Frau Warrons Gewerbe	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Hans Huckebein	8
Charlottenburg	The Taming of the Shrew	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Frei ist der Bursch	8
Lastspielhaus	Die blaue Maus	8
Lustspielhaus	Der Weg ins Verderben	8
Urania Theatre	Eine Nilfahrt bis zum zweiten Katarakt	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Die Loreley	8

Every evening until further notice.		
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	at 8
Folien 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	Diebessohn. Spezialitäten	8
Thalia Theatre	Die Brunnen-Nymphen	8
Metropol Theatre	Das muss man sehen	8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	8
Theatre des Westens	Ein Walzertraum	8
Theatre an der Spree	Der Cowboy	8

## GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued).

### REVENUE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A White Paper was issued at London on Wednesday, giving an account of the public income and expenditure of the United Kingdom in the year ended March 31 last. The total income was £156,537,689 18s. 9d., and the total expenditure £151,812,094, the excess of income over expenditure thus being £4,725,595.

Customs, excise, and property and income-tax are the chief revenue-producing items, as will be seen from the following list of the nation's receipts: Customs, £32,490,000; excise, £35,720,000; estate, &c., duties, £19,070,000; stamps (excluding fee, &c. stamps), £7,970,000; land tax and house duty, £2,690,000; property and income tax, £32,380,000; Post Office, £17,880,000; telegraph service, £4,420,000; Crown lands (net), £520,000; receipts from Suez Canal shares and sundry loans, £1,189,411; miscellaneous, £2,208,278.

The figures setting forth the items of the nation's expenditure show that the Army, Navy, Civil Services, and National Debt cost nearly £118,000,000 a year, and form the principal payments made out of the Exchequer.

Among the items of expenditure are:—Army and ordnance factories, £27,115,000; Navy, £31,141,000; Civil Services, £30,180,000; Customs and Inland Revenue, £3,222,000; Post Office, £17,527,000; National Debt services, £29,500,000. Interest on funded debt amounts every year to £15,773,533, and the payments to local taxation accounts come to £11,155,379.

### WHAT IS WHISKY?

Sir Thomas Dewar, head of the great whisky house, told an amusing story on Tuesday, at the opening of the firm's new premises, concerning a liquid which he sampled in the prohibition State of Maine, U.S.A. When he asked what it was made of, he was told that the blender took a gallon of wood alcohol, put a wineglassful of glycerine in it to mellow it, then ground down some plug tobacco, and strained it through a cheese cloth to give it a flavour, and united the whole with a gallon of water. It was called "Squirrel Whisky," because "those who drank it talked nutty and climbed trees."

## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

### FINANCIAL CRISIS FIGURES.

A very valuable report has been issued by the British Foreign Office on the finances of the United States, with special reference to the late crisis. It is written by Mr. Esme Howard, Councillor of H. M. Embassy at Washington, and is largely based on the report of Mr. Cortelyou. The magnitude of the crisis may be judged from the figures, which show the disappearance of currency which took place between the suspension of the Knickerbocker Trust Company at the end of October and the restoration of confidence early in December. The amount of currency which disappeared from sight during this period is reckoned at a little over two hundred and ninety-six million dollars. Of this great absorption of currency, which amounted to about one tenth of the entire estimated money circulating in the United States, more than two-thirds of the burden fell upon New York. This was inevitable, since New York is the financial distributing centre of the country, and the gravity of the situation was enhanced by the fact that severe pressure was felt on the European money markets. It is also interesting to note how rapidly imports ceased and exports increased under the influence of the panic. This is the usual course in a financial crisis. When trade is normal there is usually a considerable excess of exports to pay for interest on American securities held abroad, for freights to foreign shipowners, and so on. But when imports become large in relation to exports, it means that credits have become unduly expanded and prices tend to inflation, keeping commodities in the country which might otherwise be sold abroad. The increase of exports in December last reached a record in the commercial history of the country. But the situation improved very rapidly after the tide had once turned.

### BRITISH SCHOONERS FIRED ON.

A telegram received at New York from Havana states that the schooners "Emma Smith" and "General," of Nassau (New Providence), manned by 37 men in all, have been seized on the South Coast of Cuba, for illegal tortoise fishing.

The Revenue cutter which effected the seizure was compelled to fire a shot amidstships at the "General" before that vessel surrendered. Fishing

tackle and quantities of tortoise shell were found on board both schooners.

### THE VREELAND CURRENCY BILL.

The House of Representatives on Thursday decided by 174 votes against 146 to allow the Vreeland currency circulation bill to come up for discussion. The Democrats voted solidly against the discussion, and fifteen Republicans sided with them. The bill was finally accepted by 184 against 145 votes.

### TORNADOS IN THE SOUTH.

Reports which have reached New York state that the tornado that raged in several States on Wednesday completely destroyed the town of Gilliam (Louisiana) and killed three inhabitants. Extensive damage was also caused at Oil City (Kentucky) and Bollinger (Missouri). In the last-named locality three people met their death.

### MR. TAFT GOING STRONG.

The State Conventions of California, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, and Washington, have commissioned their delegates to the Republican National Convention to vote for the nomination of Mr. Taft as Presidential candidate.

### SOCIALIST CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

Arrangements had been made for cinematograph performances to take place during the Socialist convention at Chicago, for the purpose of illustrating the different conditions under which the rich and poor live. A Chicago despatch now states that the police have forbidden these performances on the ground that they were liable to incite to disorder. The Socialist leaders have strongly protested against the action of the police.

### THE ARGENTINE'S NAVAL PROGRAMME.

The Buenos Ayres journal *Nacion* reports that the Argentine Government has abandoned the plan of constructing large armoured warships. The new naval programme, which is about to be laid before the Chamber, provides for the purchase of twenty torpedo-boat-destroyers at an expenditure of three million pounds sterling, and for submarine mines and artillery at a cost of two millions sterling. The original programme provided for a total expenditure of eight millions.

H. M. King party of the Emperor to his brother to Dresden Hauptbahnhof On Monday morning, Silesia

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# DRESDEN

H. M. King Friedrich August who after having participated in the diamond jubilee celebration of the Emperor of Austria on May 7, paid a visit to his shooting box at Tarvis, Hungary, returned to Dresden yesterday morning, arriving at the Hauptbahnhof at 9.39 o'clock.

On Monday next His Majesty will go to Sibyllenort, Silesia, whence he will return on the 23rd inst.

The performance of "Die Meistersinger" at the Opera House yesterday evening was a phenomenal success, and every seat in the House was sold a day in advance.

We reserve to ourselves the pleasure of commenting upon the performance in our issue of tomorrow.

The Colonial Committee of the Church of Scotland has been sending, and will continue to send, well-known preachers from home in order to keep up the chaplaincy in Dresden until a permanent minister has been chosen. At present the divine services in the Church of Scotland here, Bernhard Strasse 2, are conducted by the Rev. John Lamond, of Greenside Parish, Edinburgh, one of the most famous ministers in Scotland.

The Parisian champion Diabolo players, MM. L. Kra and H. Dupré, will exhibit their prowess in this popular game at the Sport Platz, Lenné Strasse, (tomorrow) Saturday, and Sunday from 4 to 7 p. m. These gentlemen are touring Germany, and have everywhere created great astonishment by their marvellous feats with the whirling bobbin.

We should like to call attention to a practice much in vogue among the schoolgirls of Dresden, which certainly does not tend to increase the regard which local tradespeople should have for their foreign customers. Very often when a school is out for an airing one of the girls enters a confectionery shop and makes some slight purchase, the occasion being seized by her companions to crowd into the establishment and liberally help themselves to the goods laid out on the counter. The proprietor is powerless to protest against such piracy, for obvious reasons, but we think it incumbent upon the girls and those in charge of them to reflect that such procedure is distinctly unfair and is, moreover, lacking in dignity.

Not only have we received numerous complaints of this practice from shopkeepers, but several instances of it have come under our own observation.

The Grand Art Exhibition Dresden, 1908. The model fruit garden walled in with stonework, arranged by the firm Paul Hauber (Tolkewitz, Dresden) for the great international horticultural exhibition in the Spring of 1907, has been allowed to remain by the municipal authorities. Many a visitor to the present Exhibition, wearied with gazing at the splendour seen elsewhere, will gladly seek out this quiet and pleasant corner; to rest in the mild Spring air, and to admire the sublime art of Nature, the budding, blossoming trees in their lovely coloured garb. Here, also, the work was not done without art. It requires a vast amount of patience and skill to become acquainted with the

numberless varieties of fruit-trees, and long experience to achieve such perfection as is here seen in the domain of model fruit-growing. The lover of horticulture and fruit culture will look with admiring eyes on this little spot, and allow its influence to work in him. Theory and practice, science and art, here joined hands before perfection was reached. No one, therefore, if time allows, should omit to visit this model fruit garden, so as to have its pleasant impressions to take home.

The publishing firm of Wilh. Baensch, Dresden, has just issued the second edition of the illustrated official Catalogue of the Exhibition, price M. 1.50. A second edition has also appeared of the same catalogue without illustrations, at 1 mark. The illustrated edition contains a general plan of the grounds, a plan of the Palace, and a plan of the special exhibition "Art and Culture under the Electors of Saxony" in the Sächsisches Haus. After the official information comes the list of artists represented, and then the works of art exhibited, in numerical order. The catalogue of the special exhibition "Old Japan" is included in the official catalogue, but there is a special guide to the Saxon Art and Culture section. The appendix at the end contains the illustrations and advertisements. The type is legible and good.

The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service at the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon, is as follows:

- (1) Ludwig Thuille: Fugue in A, from the Organ Sonata, op. 2. (2) Martin Blumner: 2 Motets for choir, op. 27—a) "Ich will singen von der Gnade des Herrn;" b) "Nach dir, Herr, verlangst mich." (3) G. Fr. Händel: "Jehova, sieh' von deinem ew'gen Thron," Aria for alto voice with organ from the Oratorio "Judas Makkabäus." (4) Max Reger: Larghetto for organ in A-flat, op. 80 No. 5. (5) Philipp Emanuel Bach: "Erwacht zum neuen Leben," song for alto voice with organ. (6) J. S. Bach: "Dir, dir, Jehova, will ich singen," Aria for choir. The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Kantor und Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by: Fräulein Elise Rebhun, alto; Dr. Schnorr from Carolsfeld (i. V.), organist.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows:—(1) March, Belvedere Klänge, Tronkler. (2) Overture, "Das Nachtlager in Granada," Kreutzer. (3) Mazurka, Ganne. (4) Russisch, Ungarisch, Moszkowsky. (5) Overture, "Christoph Columbus," Wagner. (6) Meditation, Massenet. (7) Tonbilder, "Rigoletto," Verdi. (8) Florentine March (first time), Fučík. (9) Overture, "Ritter Blaubart," Offenbach. (10) Trumpet Solo, Holländer. (11) Waltz, "Die Dollarprinzessin," Fall.

The programme on Tuesday evening next will contain only works by Richard Wagner.

Messrs. Gasse opened their bathing establishment on the river Elbe to the public yesterday, the river bathing season having commenced.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Schützen regiment No. 108. There will be no music at the guard-mounting.

## DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

### Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10

### Frühlingsnacht.

Lyric drama in one act. Music by Gerhard Schjelderup.

#### Cast:

Linda	Frau Nast.
Wolfgang	Herr Sembach.
Graf	Herr Rains.
Gräfin	Fräul. Eibenschütz.
Marianne	Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Emilie	Fräul. Keldorfer.

### Zierpuppen.

Musical comedy in one act. Music by Anselm Götzl.

#### Cast:

Georges, proprietor	Herr Puttlitz.
Jeanette, } his daughters	Fräul. Seebe.
Babette, }	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Pitou, } woocers	Herr Grosch.
Duval, }	Herr Plaschke.
Maskarill, Pitou's servant	Herr Nebuschka.
Jodelet, Duval's servant	Herr Rüdiger.
Kathrine, maid-servant by Georges	Fräul. Eibenschütz.

Followed by:

### Rococo.

Dance-Idyl by August Berger.

Sunday night	Die Afrikanerin	at 7
Monday night	Aida	" 7.30

### Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Kriemhilds Rache	at 7.30
Sunday night	Flachsman als Erzieher	" 7.30
Monday night	Vom anderen Ufer	" 7.30

### Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Die Geisha	at 7.30
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### Central Theatre.

Tonight	Panne	at 7.30
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Victoria Salon . . . Cabaret "Roland" from Berlin at 8.

Saturday, May 16th, 7 o'clock p. m. in the "Palmengarten"

Pupils' Examination Performances, with Orchestra (Band of the Royal Schützen Regiment No. 108)

Mr. Steglich's Violin-School.

No admission fees. Programmes to be had at the main entrance.

STEPHAN'S Fine Art China

Handpaintings only, own workmanship. Portraits from photographs on porcelain and ivory. Retail, Wholesale, Export. Lowest prices. succ. to Helena Wolfsohn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

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

### VISITORS AT THE SPAS.

The number of visitors registered at Bad Kreuznach up to the 14th inst. was 1,219. At Bad Ems the number was 1,203, and at Bad Elster 826.

# 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.

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Office hours 9-1, 3-6, Saturdays 9-3.

### GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

#### CLEVELAND TRUST COMPANY INSOLVENT.

The Reserve Trust Company of Cleveland (Ohio) has become insolvent. The liabilities total \$ 2,700,000.

#### THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE COMES TO GRIEF.

A telegram from Manteo (North Carolina) says that one of the Wright brothers made an ascent yesterday with his aeroplane, and that after the machine had covered a distance of eight miles in 7 min. 40 sec. it fell to the earth and was broken. The despatch does not state whether the aeronaut sustained any injury.

#### MINERS' STRIKE IN INDIANA.

Sixteen thousand miners employed in the coal mines of Indiana, says an Evansville telegram, have gone on strike.

### NEWS FROM FRANCE.

On Thursday afternoon, says a Paris telegram, demonstrations took place at the Sorbonne for and against Professor Andler, who is accused of Germanophile tendencies. After a slight collision had occurred the Nationalist students were expelled from the building, and then paraded through the streets of the Latin Quarter executing the "goose-step." Thereupon another fight ensued, in which several students were injured. The police subsequently dispersed the demonstrators.

#### SERIOUS DUEL AT PARIS.

Two Parisian clubmen, MM. de Villeté and Ravenez, fought a duel on Thursday with swords, the first named receiving a thrust through the lungs. His condition is very serious.

#### MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Admiral Philibert telegraphs to Paris that the adherents of Mulai Hafid who had assembled to march against Saffi have since dispersed and re-

turned to their homes, owing to news unfavourable to Mulai Hafid having arrived from the South.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* reports from Tangier that the Maghzen has addressed a note to the representatives of the Powers asking that delegates be sent to a convention for determining the losses sustained in the bombardment and sack of Casablanca. The convention is to consist of three Moroccans—one of whom is to preside—and representatives of England, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, and Portugal.

#### A TINY COMMUNE.

The commune of Tartre Gaudran, in the arrondissement of Mantes-sur-Seine, is what a contemporary would picturesquely designate a tabloid community. It has only 15 inhabitants, of whom five are electors. Notwithstanding the insignificance of the place, it is an electoral unit with a municipal council of ten, but to satisfy statutory requirements, the natives have to go beyond their boundaries to fill the Council.



## LONDON LETTER.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, May 13.

Last Saturday evening and yesterday afternoon witnessed two of the most important theatrical "sensations" (one falls into the current slang hopelessly) of the season. Mr. Pinero's new play "The Thunderbolt" at the St. James's and Mr. Bernard Shaw's new three hours' conversation at the Haymarket were both well advertised beforehand, the first after the conventional manner, the second in Mr. Bernard Shaw's own way. Mr. Pinero's play has been received as Mr. Pinero's plays are always received—with much respect and admiration. It is considered a strong piece of work by all the critics, and gives scope for some fine acting on the part of Mr. George Alexander, who scores one of the most signal of his successes in his new rôle of music master. As for Mr. Shaw's plays, all the horrid things he took out of the critics' mouths in an interview last week with a *Daily Telegraph* representative were of course unsaid, and probably never would have been said in any case. It is difficult to judge whether the predominating feeling was one of disappointment that "Getting Married" was an ethical symposium rather than a play, or that so much conversation, brilliant as it is, was apt occasionally to pall on the audience. I have even found people who call it "horribly dull."

The most interesting point about this Shaw play is the fact that it is produced at the Haymarket Theatre, and that, as Mr. Shaw puts it, Mr. Frederick Harrison has been "dragged into it." It is not infrequently maintained that the transference of the Vedrenne-Barker plays from the Court to the Savoy was the last straw on the poor camel's back, and that had the plays been kept at the Court they would perhaps have been a financial success. Londoners might well have an uneasy conscience when a man of Mr. Granville Barker's calibre is driven to try fortune in America. Meanwhile, the Horniman repertoire theatre in Manchester, of which I wrote some weeks ago, is doing very well, and promises to be a success. A good many "intellectual" plays have been produced, and also one or two small new pieces, I believe with success. Another very interesting experiment is one that Miss Lena Ashwell is introducing at the Kingsway. Miss Ashwell, like Mr. Frederick Harrison, is a voracious reader of new plays, a mighty huntress of budding talent. She is actually going to produce a series of one-act plays, four to a performance, and all of them brand-new.

Tomorrow the Franco-British Exhibition opens at Shepherd's Bush. The most elaborate arrangements have been made for the inaugural ceremony. The advent of Continental visitors, moreover, has been heralded with a great flourish of trumpets by the newsboys already. Ever since this morning they have been rushing about with their apoplectically excited posters, although nobody takes a great deal of notice of their announcement "Arrival of Continental Visitors for Exhibition." Talking of newsboys and posters, let me digress for a moment in order to air what must be a frequent grievance with Londoners,—namely the Satanic unscrupulousness of the London newsboy in selling ordinary editions of evening papers as special editions. Only the other day, on the evening of the Dundee poll, as people were coming out of the music-halls an avalanche of newsboys rolled towards Piccadilly Circus proclaiming the "Dundee Result". Many of us stopped and bought a paper. "Churchill in . . . 107 majority," was the hoarse whisper which came to the buyer, who, standing under a lamp, searched in vain for the news. As a matter of fact, the poll was not known, even in Fleet Street, until after midnight. How much more beautiful was the conduct of the *Daily Mail* on the morning after the Wolverhampton election when its posters appeared with just the one word "Eight" in huge letters, and that journal belied its reputation by being for once concise and veracious.

But I have wandered into controversial topics far from the pacific zone of international exhibitions. One of the points arising out of the Exhibition is whether it will not altogether kill Earl's Court this year. There a Hungarian exhibition was opened a few days ago, but so far it has been poorly attended. This is put down to the coolness of the weather, and there is certainly much plausibility in such consolation. Nevertheless, there can be no question that the superior claims of the exhibition at Shepherd's Bush will be a much more serious deterrent. Yet the Hungarian Exhibition is well up to its predecessors. The exhibits of State industries and of national art are extensive and highly interesting. There is, it is true, a lamentable lack of Hungarians—last year there were plenty of Balkan natives. I found one, however, dressed like a railway guard, sitting among model engines; and, he in his bad German and I in mine, lamented to each other the slowness of things at the Exhibition. A second attempt, with a swarthy custodian of the moving staircase, proved abortive: he was a Bulgarian, and we found only a little common ground, and that with difficulty, in French.

## STOP PRESS NEWS.

### SLATIN PASHA NOT A PRISONER.

Cairo, May 15. The rumour that Sir Rudolph von Slatin, Pasha, Inspector-General of the Soudan Provinces, had been captured by tribesmen is, according to authentic information, a pure invention.

### MULAI HAFID'S ENVOYS IN PARIS.

Paris, May 15. The Hafidan envoys appeared at the Foreign Ministry today but were refused an audience with M. Pichon. They retired without leaving any communication at the Ministry. Later they called at the Elysée, but there also their request for an audience was denied.

### THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE R. R.

New York, May 15. The *Tribune* learns from a trustworthy source that the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad directors will obtain the consent of their shareholders to summon an extraordinary meeting to take place within a few weeks in order to determine what shall be offered as a mortgage security for an issue of 5% bonds to the amount of \$150,000,000, repayable in fifty years. Of that sum 90 millions will be reserved for liquidating outstanding obligations. The balance will remain available for the future development of the railroad and other purposes.

### GREAT UNIONIST VICTORY.

The by-election in Shropshire (North Division) yesterday resulted in the return of the Unionist candidate, Mr. Beville Stanier, by a majority of 951 votes. His Liberal opponent, Mr. F. Neilson, received 4,377 votes. At the 1906 general-election the Unionist majority was only 166.

It is long since London has seen such days of glorious sunshine as those we have been experiencing lately. Even Drury Lane looked less dingy this afternoon, and the arcades of Covent Garden, with their disk of light at each end and their blaze of flowers and bright fruit, reminded one somehow of the South. By this time, most of the trees are fully out. The parks are looking perfect under the blue skies, and one hears birds innumerable.

### A ROMANCE SHATTERED.

We may recall the announcement that we made some time ago of the theft of the marriage lines of the Son of Heaven, otherwise the Emperor of China, by a German soldier during the campaign in 1900. The soldier had kept the document, which was written on silk, and its presence in Europe was only known by him making an attempt to dispose of it. It now appears that the instrument was elevated into a higher importance than it deserved.

It was only an exhortation from the Emperor on the day of his marriage to his young wife—she was then only 15 years of age—adjoining her to a life of obedience, thrift, and simplicity. Our Paris contemporary, from which we take the facts, doubts whether the Empress will be pleased to learn that the German Government propose restoring the document and punishing the soldier.

### A GAMBLING HUSBAND.

A story comes from Chicago of how a lady there set about curing her husband, who had a mania for card playing. Her plan was to smash the windows of every house he visited for that purpose. Recently she found her spouse playing bridge in the private office at the back of a large shoe store. She broke all the windows in front of the building, and when taken to court the judge commended her action.

### MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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

### YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Seydlitz," from Bremen for Australia, arrived Antwerp May 14th.  
"Friedrich der Grosse," from Genoa for New York, arrived New York May 14th.  
"Königin Luise," from Genoa for New York, passed Vellas May 14th.  
"Prinzregent Luitpold," from Japan for Hamburg, left Port Said May 14th.

### WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Variable winds and skies, dry and warm, with tendency to thunder-storms.

## DRESDEN

**Grosse Wirtschaft** Grand Concerts and Double Concerts daily. Beginning at 4.0 p.m.  
in the "Grosser Garten". Dinners & Suppers from 2 marks upwards.

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

## 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.

**Fine hand-painted Dresden China.**

Own designs. Wholesale and Retail.

Sent to all parts of the world.

DRESDEN, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.

RICHARD WEHSENER.

**Fine Tailoring for gentlemen.**

American and English cut, best English goods. Suits made in twelve hours, good fit guaranteed Ludwig Hempel, See Str. 21, I.

## Hotel de France

Wilsdruffer Strasse 15.

Splendid Restaurant. Excellent cooking.

## Helles Culmbacher.

The best beer in Dresden.

## WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL

DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse,

preparatory for Schools and Universities.

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

Boarders received.

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

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

**Brühl & Guttentag**—Artistic needle work.—Embroideries, Prager Str. 20.

## 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).

## 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.