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PRESIDENT FALLIERES IN LONDON.

(From our London correspondent.)

London, May 27.

If the French President does not return to Paris a happy man, it will not be the fault of London and Londoners. His reception here has been more than cordial; it has been enthusiastic. Under the most brilliant conditions of weather London is quite a tolerable place. When, in addition, you see everywhere miles of decorations, a brilliant mass of colour waving in the gentle summer breeze, lines of smart red-coated soldiers, and crowds upon crowds of people who are shouting in your honour and waving their hats and their handkerchiefs—when you see all this from a royal landau on either side of the glittering escort that surrounds you, you would be indeed phlegmatic were you to remain unmoved. The President of the French Republic is not in any sense phlegmatic, and he has throughout the proceedings been obviously and deeply moved. His rugged brown countenance literally beams upon the people.

Yesterday, the great event was the visit to the Franco-British Exhibition. Today came the Guildhall luncheon, and tonight comes the dinner given by Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office, and later the State visit to the Opera. Imagine the condition of the streets. At all hours of the day crowds are jostling in the predestined places. To see the President leaving St. James's Palace, to see him paying his official calls, to see him going to dine at Marlborough House, to see him returning, to see him starting for the Exhibition, to see him at the Exhibition, again to see him returning—what days for the lovers of gold braid and scarlet! In truth, such a spectacle is a fine one at all times; on a glorious day in early summer it is worth coming to see at some sacrifice of comfort. Sacrifice, however, was quite uncalled for today. It has been just warm enough, ideally warm enough and bright enough; and on the Embankment, where large numbers were assembled in expectation of the return from the Guildhall, one got all the coolness of the river as well. The boys of the City of London School were crowded in the porch and at the windows; the Royal Hotel and the buildings adjoining it were full of eager spectators. The point where the Embankment turns into New Bridge Street and Blackfriars Bridge was very favourable, since here a group of officers were stationed for the convenience of passing on signals, and officers usefully enough arrest the attention of waiting crowds. A crowd, as a matter of fact, does not seem to mind waiting; besides, it is a leisurely spirit that breathes on the Embankment. There they stood two or three deep, or sat (young men or youths for the main part) in an endless line on the balustrade that flanks the river. Policemen and equestrians rode up and down the sanded street—if the Embankment can be called a street. The pigeons flew in and about everywhere without the least restraint, as perfectly self-possessed in the pursuit of booty as on ordinary days.

At last the procession is coming, and a great burst of applause, to which the City of London boys are clearly contributing, is borne into the warm air. But the pageant is not yet quite at hand. One can hear the word of command some fifty yards to the right. Then the voice of the officer immediately opposite rasps out "Right half company—shun Pre—sent amms." There is a swish and bang, the officer first raises the hilt of his sword to his face and then drops

the point, a company of the Household Brigade clatter past, and then comes the splendour of a royal landau and the President's honest, homely face with its look of intense pleasure.

So it is all over? No, not yet. The men in the bearskin busbies (what heroes one thinks them on such a warm day!) have sloped arms, but they are ready for another salute. This time it is the Prince and Princess of Wales and another row of carriages. Again the loud cheers rise, again the City of London boys cover themselves with glory. But it is not yet over, for in the third part of the procession comes Prince Arthur of Connaught, who is also warmly welcomed. More carriages, more troops, and then it is really over.

It is a pity that the President missed seeing the Temple and its lawns. At the moment the Royal Horticultural Society's Flower Show is being held there, and the great tents in which it is housed shut out the view of green lawns and grey turrets completely. It is perhaps equally to be deplored that the President has not had time to see something of this great annual exhibition of flowers, whose excellence is all the more wonderful when one remembers under what grey, inclement skies the bright battalions have been reared. The show opened yesterday, and among the earliest visitors were Queen Alexandra and the Princess Victoria, as well as the Prime Minister of Nepal and his suite. Queen Alexandra came rather later than expected, and caused a somewhat amusing *contre-temps*. Her Majesty not only arrived so late as to join the ordinary throng she was to have avoided, but she came by the Temple entrance and not, as had been arranged, by the Embankment entrance. The disconcerted equerry awaiting her, in company with the official representatives of the Horticultural Societies, searched high and low for Her Majesty, and when she had been found he was lost. All came right in the end—but by the time the end came Her Majesty had seen half the show.

This delightful annual function converts the Temple, often the dingiest spot in London, into a spectacle alive with colour and movement. Carriages and motor-cars glitter in King's Bench Walk; costumes in all the colours of the rainbow fill the length of Middle Temple Lane. The staid barristers, who usually emerge dusty enough from their dusty chambers, are spick and span, and look as unprofessional as they are able among their ladies. It is a good sign of the popularity of the Temple Flower Show that yesterday, in spite of the counter attraction of the President's visit to the Franco-British Exhibition, there was no falling off in the numbers who attended. On the contrary, the fight for a square inch of space was as keen, and as hopeless, as ever.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VISIT.

President Fallières was the guest of honour at the Guildhall, London, on Wednesday, when a luncheon was given in his honour. M. Fallières, who gave his arm to the Lady Mayoress, was evidently delighted with the cordiality of the greeting as he walked, preceded by the Lord Mayor escorting the Princess of Wales, and the Prince of Wales with Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, to the dais appointed for the ceremony. M. Fallières, who carried his silk hat in one hand and his white

gloves in the other, wore over his evening dress the crimson sash of the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honour, and round his neck the Chain and Cross of the Victorian Order. He took his seat on the left of the Lord Mayor. The Princess of Wales, who wore a white hat with ostrich feathers, and a dress of soft pink silk, carried a bouquet of white orchids. Jewelled Orders glittered on her corsage under the electric light. The Prince of Wales was in Admiral's uniform, and Prince Christian in General's uniform.

Only three toasts were honoured, namely: "The King and Queen Alexandra," and "The President of the French Republic," proposed by the Lord Mayor, and "The Lord Mayor and Corporation of London," proposed by M. Fallières.

In submitting the toast of their Majesties, which was received with enthusiasm and the playing of the National Anthem, the Lord Mayor evoked loud cheers by his reference to His Majesty's untiring and successful efforts to unite in ties of harmony and concord the nations of the world.

Proposing the health of the President, Sir John Bell said they intended by it not only to convey their regard and esteem for the President personally, but, once more, to place on record in that historic building, the sincerity of the feelings of affection which were entertained in the City of London and throughout the country for that great and friendly nation—England's nearest neighbour and ally, of which he was the head. It was nearly five years since they had the pleasure and gratification of receiving in that Hall his eminent and respected predecessor, M. Loubet, and of listening to his weighty remarks in reference to the common interests and the cordial understanding which should inspire the two nations in their service in the cause of humanity.

"We sincerely trust" he added, "that the President will see enough of London during his all too brief stay among us to convince him that its inhabitants are earnestly desirous of cementing their friendly relations with his great nation, and of expressing to him, both officially and personally, the earnest regard they entertain for him—its First Citizen—whose long, arduous, and eminent public career has been followed with interest and appreciation by other countries than his own (ap-
plause)."

In reply President Fallières made a somewhat lengthy speech couched in similar terms, expressing his belief in the continuance of the excellent relations between his country and England, and his thanks for the magnificent reception accorded him by the municipality and the people of London.

In the evening a gala performance took place at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, the great building being decorated in a particularly beautiful manner. Occupants of the royal box included President Fallières, King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the Princess of Wales. The President sat between the King and Queen, other members of the royal family and the various suites on either side. The orchestra played the "Marseillaise" and "God save the King." M. Pichon was also present in the box.

Prior to the opera performance a banquet was given by Sir Edward Grey at the Foreign Office in honour of the President. Some forty guests were present, including the Prince of Wales, the Prime Minister, the Russian Ambassador, and many distinguished politicians and State officials. No toasts were drunk and no speeches made.

Accompanied by the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, a visit was paid to the Foreign Office on

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The III. evening of the Russian opera company was not an improvement on the previous performances. The piece was "Der Dämon"—text after Lermontoff, music by Anton Rubinstein—a work which has not been given in Berlin for some twenty years and was probably strange to most of the audience. Moreover, no German translation of the text was available and only those who understood Russian can have been fully able to comprehend what they saw and heard. The programme gave a few particulars of the scenes, but they were a quite inadequate substitute for a text-book. This opera has been performed hundreds of times in St. Petersburg and Moscow, as well as in other cities—Berlin (1880), Dresden, Leipzig, Hamburg, Schwerin, Prague, Vienna, Cologne, and London. Rubinstein wrote seven Russian and seven German operas; in spite of his Russian-Polish origin he is no more acknowledged by his fellow-countrymen as a real Russian than he is taken by Germans for a German. Exclusively Russian subjects are treated in the operas "Dimitri Donskoi" (1851), "Die sibirischen Jäger" (1852), "Toms der Narr" (1858), and "Die Rache" (1858), "Der Dämon" (25th January 1875), "Kalaschnikoff, der Kaufmann von Moskau" (1886), and "Garjuscha" (1889). These were all performed for the first time in St. Petersburg. The operas composed from German text-books are:—"Die Kinder der Heide" (1861, produced first in Vienna), "Feramors" (1863, in Dresden) "Die Makka-bäer" (1875, in Berlin), "Nero" (1879, in Hamburg) and "Sulamith" (1883, Hamburg).

In "Der Dämon": a demon (M. Tartakoff) fights with an angel for Tamara (Madme. Voytova-Okuneva), the daughter of Prince Gudal (M. Petroff). The demon tries to victimise Tamara, but she dies at the touch of his lips. As Gretchen in Gounod's "Faust," so Tamara is not condemned but saved, and ascends into heaven at last. M. Tartakoff (the demon) has a pleasant, full-toned baritone voice and sings with good taste, but there is nothing of the demon in his presentation of his rôle. He was more an urgent lover who could not live without his Tamara. The other artists have for the

most part fine voices, but so ill-cultivated and so marred by tremolo that it is no great pleasure to listen to them. The great success of the evening was the ballet in the II. Act, a Caucasian dance executed with such spirit and native energy and grace that it had to be repeated. The orchestra was again conducted by M. Krushevsky, and played fairly well though hardly so as to enable one to form a fair judgment of Rubinstein's music. Prince Zereteli promised to show us the development of Russian opera, but those who hoped to see model performances have so far been disappointed. "Der Dämon," at least, did not appear to have been studied *con amore*.
M. O.

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

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 11.30 a. m. Regular Service.
4.0 p. m. Song Service.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

Thursday morning by M. Pichon, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, who had an hour's conversation with Sir Edward Grey. During the interview every important question concerning the two countries was discussed, and it is said that the conference resulted in the arrival at a complete understanding between the British and French Cabinets.

To a *Reuter* representative M. Pichon subsequently declared that the splendid reception given him in England had deeply impressed the French President. The *entente* was a most potent means of annulling all ulterior combinations derogatory to the interests of England and France and threatening the peace.

President Fallières and M. Pichon travelled to Windsor on Thursday morning, and were escorted over the Castle by the Chamberlain, Lord Esher. They also visited the mausoleum at Frogmore, where M. Fallières laid a wreath on the tomb of Queen Victoria.

The question of converting the Anglo-French *entente* into a formal alliance is discussed by the entire Press. All independent politicians are of the opinion that the *entente* has proved its stability, and affords Great Britain an opportunity of cementing her friendship with France. The *Standard*, however, hopes that England will conclude no alliance, since she is stronger when she stands alone. The French military experts under-estimate the value of an alliance with the greatest Navy in the world and overlook the lessons of the South African and Russo-Japanese campaigns. The *Daily Telegraph* says that there is no occasion to mention an alliance; the *entente* is quite sufficient. The *Daily Chronicle* asserts that the opinion still prevailing in several quarters that the *entente* has been consummated in an anti-German spirit is erroneous. The *Daily News* would regard the conclusion of an Anglo-French alliance as a misfortune to the peace of Europe.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In connection with a question raised on Thursday by a member of the Labour party as to King Edward's visit to the Czar of Russia, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, said that the visit would be an official one, bearing the same character as official visits paid by the King to other Sovereigns and heads of States. The relations between the two countries had been clearly set forth in the Anglo-Russian Convention, and there was no intention of concluding a new convention or a new treaty, or in any way by this visit to open up negotiations to such an end. He was convinced that the good relations existing between the two countries could only gain by the visit. To a question concerning the coming international shipping conference in London, Sir Edward Grey replied that the invitations had been sent out.

The Government desired a discussion of various points on which it was essential to secure unanimity of the sea Powers before the convention for a Prize Court was ratified. The most important of the questions to be discussed was that of the regulations as to blockade and contraband of war. The capture of private property at sea was not among the questions for discussion, and it was desirable to limit discussion to points that were of specific importance for the convention.

On the vote for the Colonial Office, the Unionists advocated a Government subvention for a direct line of British steamers to British East Africa, as German and other foreign steamers have now got the entire trade into their hands. The proposal was rejected by the Government on the ground of the cost of such subventions, with the remark that, if British goods were carried by German ships at cheaper rates than by British ships, it was at the cost of the German taxpayers, who had to pay the subvention.

ANOTHER PEACE CONFERENCE.

Mr. Asquith, in receiving a deputation who called upon him for the purpose of asking financial assistance of the Government to meet the expenses of an international peace conference, to assemble in London at the end of July, expressed his sympathy with the aims of the conference and promised the required financial support.

THE GERMAN CLERGYMEN IN LONDON.

The party of German clergymen arrived at Southampton on Wednesday on board the S.S. "Kronprinzessin Cecilie," where they were received by the Mayor and local clericals and entertained at a breakfast. Accompanied by the well-known journalist, Mr. W. T. Stead, they left later for London, and took rooms at De Keyser's Hotel. The visitors were greeted by a deputation from the House of Commons, headed by Mr. Allen Baker.

On Thursday a banquet was given in their honour by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House, the guests including the Archbishop of Canterbury and the German Ambassador. In greeting his guests the Lord Mayor expressed the hope that their visit would result in a strengthening of the friendship between the two great countries. The Archbishop also spoke, and said that the visit ensured the strengthening of universal peace. The best security of peace would be unanimity between Englishman and German.

EXTENSIVE NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

The British Fleet will be completely mobilised on June 30th, and proceed to sea for important and extensive manoeuvres in the North Sea.

SHIPPING STRIKE SETTLED.

A conference between shipbuilders and workmen's delegates held at Carlisle on Thursday led to the result that work will be resumed on Monday next.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:	
Royal Opera House	Die weisen Dämonen at 7.30
Royal Theatre	König Richard II. " 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Die Räuber " 7.30
"	(Kammerspiele) Frühlings Erwachen " 8
Berliner Theatre	Hopfenraths Erben " 8
Lessing Theatre	Der Raub der Sabinerinnen " 8
Kleines Theatre	Zweimal zwei ist fünf " 8
Residenz Theatre	Der Fich im Ohr " 8
Comic Opera	Die verkaufte Braut. R. St. Denis " 8
Hebbel Theatre	Cyprienne " 8
Lastspielhaus	Die blaue Maus " 8
New Royal Opera Theatre	Company of the Russian Imperial Opera: Dubrowsky 7.30
Trianon Theatre	Vienn. Ensemble: Frau Baronin " 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Ohne Geläut " 8
" Charlottenburg	Der Weg zum Herzen " 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Im weissen Rösel " 8
Luisen Theatre	Im Hause der Sünde " 8
Thalia Theatre	Der Selbstmörder-Klub " 8
Urania Theatre	Die Kruppschen Werke " 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Der Cowboy " 8
Every evening until further notice.	
Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n at 8
New Theatre	Die ersten Menschen " 8
New Schauspielhaus	Der verlorene Sohn " 8
Theatre des Westens	Ein Walzertraum " 8
Casino Theatre	Der Brandstifter " 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten " 8
Apello Theatre	Die süßen Grisetten. Spezialitäten " 8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten. Dr. Rückle " 8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten " 8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten " 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.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

CHOLERA IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A despatch from Manila states that cholera has broken out in the province of Pangasinan. Four towns are affected, including Dagupan, where five members of a lighthouse-keeper's family have died. The plight of this family was first discovered by the lantern in the tower being seen to burn during daylight. Cholera has also prevailed in Rizal and Zambales since January.

HONOUR FOR GERMAN PROFESSOR.

The Columbia University, New York, has conferred upon Professor Schumacher, of Bonn University, the first exchange professor in New York, the degree of Doctor of Law, *honoris causa*.

SHIPPING DISASTER NEAR BOSTON.

Lloyd reports from Boston that on Wednesday a collision occurred there between the American schooner "Fame" and the English steamer "Boston." Sixteen of the schooner's crew were drowned, while four others are missing.

RECEIVER FOR PITTSBURG FIRM.

It is reported from Pittsburg that a receiver has been appointed to assume control of the affairs of Messrs. W. Macmullen and Company. The firm's liabilities amount to \$1,800,000, its cash assets to \$1,450,000.

HUMAN FREIGHT.

An extraordinary affair has just occurred at New York in connection with the transportation from Texas to New York of 12 Chinese coolies. It appears that in order that the men might be smuggled into New York they were all placed in wooden boxes, and consigned as merchandise from El Paso. The persons responsible, however, had failed to provide adequate ventilation for the packing cases, and all the unfortunate men were found to be dead on the cases being opened at New York.

THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

The compromise regarding the currency bill was submitted to the House of Representatives on Wednesday last. Particulars of this bill were published in our issue of Thursday. The period which the bill is to cover has been fixed at six years. The debate on the bill in the House was limited to thirty minutes for each party, and the measure was eventually passed by 166 votes against 140.

The House further adopted a bill providing for increased accommodation and ventilation for stowage passengers on liners, and forbidding the transport of such passengers on steamers whose lower-decks do not allow of adequate lighting and ventilating facilities and which are not properly suited to the purpose of passenger traffic.

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DRESDEN

The Royal Opera, in spite of the near approach of the summer holidays, shows no relaxation of effort on the part of the Management and artists. We are not indeed to have any more new operas before the doors close, but we are promised a revival, and revivals in Dresden have almost the importance of novelties, because in such cases great artistic efforts go hand in hand with financial outlay, and so a harmony results between good intentions and the means of fulfilling them beneficial alike to eye and ear. That the incomparable grace of French comic opera should be recalled and Auber's "Maurer und Schlosser" (Le Maçon), which was composed 83 years ago, should be worthily reproduced is very proper, as at present production in the domain of comic opera, so far as actual original value goes, does not look very promising, and decades ago the individual reputation of the Dresden opera was bound up with the cultivation of refined comic opera. After this instalment, we may hope that the next season will see some of the operas produced that would be new to Dresden, although in other great institutions they have long been permanently enrolled in the répertoire—Pfitzner's "Rose vom Liebesgarten," for instance, and Tschaiakowsky's "Eugon Onedin." Meanwhile, the singers of the Dresden Opera are loaded with honours elsewhere; distant capitals invite them and applaud their performances. Frau Nast, Herr Burrian, and Dr. v. Bary distinguished themselves at the May festival in Vienna, and in similar festivities at Prague the Dresden ensemble created a sensation with "Tristan and Isolde." But two of our artists have been distinguished in their own country also, and it is matter for congratulation that King Friedrich August, on the occasion of his birthday, has been pleased to appoint Frau Krull and Dr. v. Bary "Kammersänger." Herr Burrian will not grudge that distinction to his eminent colleague and rival, as he has the prospect of singing *Parsifal* at Bayreuth this year, Dr. v. Bary having had that honour some time ago. Neither of the two artists will have much of a summer rest, as the work at Bayreuth is hard, and Herr Siegfried Wagner is already in Dresden, rehearsing the two gentlemen diligently in the house of Frau Reuss-Belce. It is to be hoped that long leave of absence will not be required by them after the Bayreuth season, which lasts until the Dresden season begins, to recruit their exhausted energies before resuming their duties here.

M. N.

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

- (1) Mendelssohn: Grave and Adagio from the Organ Sonata op. 65.
- (2) J. Eccard: "Mein schönste

Zier und Kleinod," for 5-part choir from "Preussische Festlieder," Part 2. (3) Mendelssohn: "Lasst uns singen von der Gnade des Herrn," Arioso for soprano voice with organ accompaniment from the Oratorio *Paulus*. (4) Cornelius: "Die Sterne tönen ewig hohe Weisen," from op. 2 No. 2. (5) Aiblinger: Jubilate Deo, Motet for 5-part choir. The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Kantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by: Fräulein Schroeter, soprano; Herr A. Sittard, organist of the Kreuzkirche.

This evening, at 8 o'clock, there will be a "Frühlingsfeier" in the Kreuzkirche, open to any one who purchases a programme at the doors; that is to say, a popular sacred concert in honour of Spring. The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Kantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by: Frau Bauer-Ziech, harp; Fräulein Doris Walde, soprano; Fräulein Alberti, alto; Herr A. Sittard, organist of the Kreuzkirche.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows:— (1) March, Teike. (2) Overture, "Preciosa," Weber. (3) Virgo Maria, Oberthur. (4) Spanish Fantasia, Demerssemann. (5) Beethoven Overture, Lassen. (6) Violin solo with orchestra, Wagner. (7) Fantasia, "Romeo et Juliette," Tschaiakowsky. (8) Overture, "Ein Sommernachtstraum," Thomas. (9) Intermezzo, "Hoffmann's Erzählungen," Offenbach. (10) Waltz, Petras. (11) March, "Die Dollarprinzessin," Fall.

At the Central Theatre this evening, the second performance of the Berlin Lessing Theatre company will take place, with *Nora*, a drama in three acts by Henrik Ibsen.

Tomorrow, Sunday, there will be two performances by the same company: in the afternoon, at 3.30, *Rosmersholm*, with E. Reicher as *Rosmer*, J. Triesech as *Rebecca West*, H. Marr as *Rektor Kroll*, and A. Bassermann as *Ulrik*; in the evening, at 8 o'clock, the company will appear for the last time in Ibsen's play *Die Stützen der Gesellschaft*. The following artists are cast for the chief rôles: E. Lehmann, L. Crusius, M. Sussin, C. Gernod, A. Bassermann, H. Marr, W. Grunwald, P. Marx, A. Kurth.

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.

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*, Schiees Gasse 7.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10

Maurer und Schlosser (Le Maçon).

Comic opera in three acts by D. F. E. Auber.

Cast:

Léon de Méirville	Herr Grosch.
Irma, a young Greek	Fr. Boehm-v. Endert.
Roger, a mason	Herr Sembach.
Baptiste, a locksmith	Herr Nebuschka.
Henriette, Roger's wife and Baptiste's sister	Frau Nast.
Zobéide, Irma's playmate	Fräul. Keldorfer.
Madame Bertrand, her neighbour	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Usbeck, slaves to the Turkish Ambassador	Herr Püttlitz.
Rica	Herr Büssel.

PLOT: Roger, a mason, has just been wedded to Henriette, sister to Baptiste, a locksmith. While the wedding festivities are in progress at an inn, Madame Bertrand excites Baptiste's suspicions as to the origin of the money which enabled Roger to marry Henriette. Léon de Merinville recognises in Roger the man who saved his life from hired assassins and whom he rewarded with gold. The origin of the money is thus explained. Roger desires to escape with his bride from their friends, but those frustrate the plan and, according to custom, accompany the bride home, while the bridegroom follows. On the way Roger is seized by four men who want him to do some mason-work in a place unknown to him. In the second act the mason finds the locksmith detained under similar circumstances to his own in a strange room, which is really situated in the castle of the Turkish Ambassador. Their task is to close and wall up a grotto in which Léon and Irma, his fiancée, are to suffer death. On seeing his friend, Roger, in a song familiar to Léon, tells him not to lose courage. In the last act Roger hears by chance, in fact while his bride accuses him of infidelity, where he has worked during the night, and soon liberates the two lovers with the help of the police.

Composer: Auber, born 1782, died 1871.

Sunday night Oberon at 7.30
Monday night La Bohème " 7

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight Zweimal zwei ist fünf at 7.30
Sunday night Wallensteins Lager. Die Piccolo-
mini " 7
Monday night Gyges und sein Ring " 7.30

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight Ein tolles Mädel. Papi Glöckner at 7.30

Central Theatre.

Tonight	Nora	Gastsp. d.	at 8
Sunday afternoon	Rosmersholm	Berliner	" 3.30
Sunday night	Die Stützen der Ge- sellschaft	Lessing- Theaters	" 8

Victoria Saloon Cabaret "Roland" from Berlin at 8.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz edition, to appear June 4th.
"The Heart of a Child" by Frank Danby, 2 vols.

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

FATAL COLLISION IN THE ARGENTINE.

Owing to a dense fog, a passenger train ran into a tram-car at Buenos Ayres on Thursday morning. Six people were killed and 30 wounded, 25 of them severely.

FLOODS IN CANADA.

A Reuter telegram from Ottawa, dated Thursday, reports the flooding of part of the Canadian Pacific railway owing to the Current river having burst its banks near Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario. Half a mile of the railway was under water and the rails were carried away or displaced. A goods train was caught by the flood, and three of the men in charge of it were drowned.

OPENING OF THE SOUTH MANCHURIAN RAILWAY.

The South Manchurian railway, says a telegram from Charbin, was opened to traffic on Wednesday. The line has the normal gauge.

BREMEN-FELIXSTOWE YACHT RACE.

Amidst beautiful weather and a light N. W. breeze the yachts taking part in the Royal Harwich Yacht Club's race, under the patronage of the German Emperor, left the Weser lightship punctually at 2 p. m. on Thursday. The following yachts started: "Meteor," "Iduna," "Hamburg," "Clara," "Komet," "Susanne," and "Armguard."

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

PARIS JOURNAL'S SIGNIFICANT REMARK.

In direct contrast to the enthusiasm displayed by its contemporaries in commenting upon the President's visit to England and other phases of the *entente cordiale*, the *Eclair* strikes an altogether different note, and asks: "Is it to our interest to bind France to the pressing necessities that are driving Great Britain to disturb the peaceful condition of Europe? Is it wise to brave on our frontiers all the forces of Germany, all the weight of aggression and invasion, because the Admirals of the British Fleet are madly bent on destroying the squadrons of Germany?"

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE DEAD AT TSU-SHIMA.

In the presence of the Dowager-Empress of Russia, the Queen of Greece, and other members of the Imperial family, besides home and foreign dignitaries, a monument was unveiled at St. Petersburg on Thursday in memory of those Russian seamen who fell in the battle of Tsu-shima.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY OF A BANK MANAGER.

At Teheran on Thursday the residence of M. Ostrogradski, a financial agent and the manager of the Russian discount bank, was entered by three masked men, evidently for a felonious purpose. On M. Ostrogradski confronting them, one of them fired and slightly wounded him; he then returned the fire, and the men fled.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Admiral Philibert telegraphs to Paris that the Si-Aidas have now completely submitted. From General Bailloud comes the news that he is leaving Bu Denib with a portion of his troops. Generals Lyautey and Vigy also had the intention of withdrawing their columns from that district today, after having established temporary outposts.

A London contemporary reports from Tangier that the remainder of Abdul Asiz's army, who succeeded in retreating upon Rabat, were only one-third of the original number.

THE UNREST IN SAMOS.

We hear from Smyrna that, according to reports from Samos, the disturbances on the island continue, and that the situation has become greatly aggravated.

VISITORS AT THE SPAS.

Arrivals at Bad Elster up to May 27th numbered 1,579; at Bad Kreuznach up to May 27th, 1,974; at Bad Ems up to May 28th, 2,585.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate north-easterly winds, variable skies, rain at times, temperature unaltered.

SUMMER SPORTS.

To determine which season is really the one intended by Nature to be essentially one of holiday is a matter for specialists. There are many learned people able to deduce from the humerus of a prehistoric skeleton or the stone head of a Celtic axe more than average men are able to see for themselves today and in broad daylight; they are able to tell us not only of conditions, but of habits and even of moods. Sport, it is agreed, originated in the hunting of beasts, birds and fishes for food; and skill in sport, once engendered, became so fascinating a thing that the wild men who were our ancestors began to cultivate it for its own sake. From fighting and hunting, from stone axes and bronze swords, sport and a code of honour seem to spring simultaneously into being. We are just now in the interesting stage of outliving the connexion between sport and honour; just as our ancestors separated sport from utility, we are beginning to separate it from caste. That is doubtless an excellent emancipation; to make the people play instead of watching would be still better; and to make sport always a matter of pure recreation and enjoyment would be best of all. Whatever the sociological propriety may be, we cannot help thinking that this is precisely the season when true sport is actually being cultivated by the large mass of the people. There are of course great numbers who are contented with simply watching cricket-matches or horse-racing without any wish to participate. On the other hand, there is less accomplished cricket and less sure horsemanship for those who wish to enjoy sport in the truer sense; and there is much else that is inconvenient or impossible in the cold weather. Rivers and bowling-greens, calm seas, tennis-courts, good dry roads for walking or cycling, and the blooming fields which seem to invite the jolly pic-nic—are not these attractions of the summer months a boon to those whose sinews or whose purses exclude from winter sports in the hunting field, or on the golf-links, or amid the dazzling snows of Switzerland and Scandinavia?

There is, however, more at this season than lies in a mere superiority of opportunity. Sport in itself is more natural and more delightful in May than it can ever be in December. We have grown so reprobate in our system of amusement that we are content to be amused without striving to justify ourselves according to some tradition or precept. We set out to enjoy the excitement of movement and air without reflecting on the physical necessity or the historical cause or the requirements of our social duty, wherever that may lie or whatever it may dictate. On one point, perhaps, most men make an exception; they play the game of croquet often out of sheer *ennui*, but more frequently out of compelling politeness. It is well to fight shy of that languid game—a game at its best, not a sport—for it leads to “fresh fields and pastures new” of excitement totally outside the region of physical recreation and well within that of flirtations, engagements, and matrimonial ventures. Let us leave it to Darby and Joan. But to other reasonable games we may devote ourselves wholeheartedly, *sans peur et sans reproche*.

One wonders why the London season, which is now almost a cosmopolitan season too, has been placed within the months of May and August, when the country is freshest and most alluring and when, one would have thought, the cultivation of house-parties might have had an attraction greater than during the convalescent months, when the season is over and one drags a constitution patched into efficiency at Buxton or Marienbad to the grouse moors. The truth is that steam and the motor-car have solved the problem. London is no longer a permanent centre but a frequent refuge. The week-end is the most potent social institution of the twentieth century; it knows neither season nor circumstance; it is perennial. Whether it be to escape to the quiet of some country-house, or to the joys of the river, or, as now, to snatch a few of the delights of the Oxford Eights Week or the Cambridge May Week, or, as it will be later in the year, to have a couple of day's shooting with a friend, the week-end is the time and the opportunity. Until the end of the season proper it is a veritable god-send to the sport-lover and a relief to the social butterfly. Only *débutantes* look forward from one dance to the next, and so on into infinity, with a rapturous longing. Are not chaperones (for a few still exist) and wall flowers and mere men also human, loving their own dull joys and sordid pleasures? In London, and indeed in all great cities, vitality is assailed on every hand; energy is frittered away by some wasteful system that is as inexorable as it is spontaneous; enthusiasm evaporates without our knowing how or whither. To repair this waste is the function of sport; and it is the most delightful of all feelings to realize that one is gaining more energy than one spends. That is the reward of sport in the active, personal sense. For the more vitiated form which all of us pursue at times, the form which makes us spectators, not participants, there is also something to be said. One cannot

STOP PRESS NEWS.

PRESIDENT FALLIERES' RETURN.

London, May 29. President Fallières left London this morning and embarked at Dover on board the steam packet “Le Nord,” on his return to France. According to the original programme the President was to journey from Dover to Calais on the French armoured cruiser “Léon Gambetta,” but the heavy seas prevailing off Dover induced him to make the journey on the presumably steadier packet steamer. The departure from London was of a private character, but King Edward and the Prince of Wales were at Victoria Station to bid M. Fallières farewell. Before leaving Dover the President despatched a telegram to King Edward, expressing once more his heartfelt thanks for his reception. The sojourn in London, he said, had made an impression on him which he could never forget.—A Calais despatch states that the President arrived there at 1.30 p.m. yesterday.

watch any sport with interest if one does not watch it with sympathy; and sympathy is always stimulating. But if we had to choose between playing a game of cricket and watching one, we know which undertaking would be the nobler and the more salutary.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
 Sunday, May 30th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
 Sunday, May 31st. *Sunday in the Octave of the Ascension.*
 8.0 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. (Choral) Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.
 Monday, June 1st. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
 Tuesday, June 2nd. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
 Wednesday, June 3rd. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
 Thursday, June 4th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.
 Friday, June 5th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
 Saturday, June 6th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
 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 31st. *Sunday after Ascension.* 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. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.
 Rev. John Lamond, Minister of Greenside Parish, Edinburgh.

OUR WICKED WORLD.

(To My Lady Gossip.)

Woe to the world! 'Tis passing full of sin,
 And fruitless are the fond reformer's labours
 To virtue's hard and rugged ways to win
 The souls of our lost relatives and neighbours—
 These are the truths which oft I hear—and rue—
 Dear Lady Gossip, as they fall from you.
 Each matron knows a graceless past was hers;
 Each spinster spreads her lures but to betray men;
 The clergy are but whited sepulchres;
 And homes of worse corruption are the laymen;
 And baffled fraud here flourishes anew
 And finds fresh friends, as I have heard from you.
 Each wife has shameful secrets to conceal,
 From her poor mate her life's task is to screen them;
 She keeps the mandates not to slay or steal,
 But what, oh! what of that which comes between them?
 To certain knowledge my suspicions grew
 On this last point from hints which fell from you.
 Our gilded youth are pitiful to see;
 Their elders must by conscience be sore harried;
 Those who are husbands are not fit to be;
 Those who are single truly should be married;
 What tales there are about them!—not a few,
 Dear Lady Gossip, took their rise from you.
 For mine own faults, it is no scanty screed
 That for the catalogue of them suffices;
 My story is one sorry tale indeed
 Of monstrous sins relieved by petty vices,
 Yes! this the startled world will know is true
 On learning it—when I have gone—from you.
 Westminster Gazette.

THE NEW MOSES.

M. Miliukoff, writes the *Russkoe Znamya*, a reactionary organ, “has called a meeting of his friends in order to consider the arrangements for the welcome to be given to a deputation of American Jews about to visit St. Petersburg. During the evening one of the Jewish leaders of the Constitutional Democrats had occasion to address M. Miliukoff as “the new Moses of the Russian Jews.” The *Rossya*, commenting on the fact, remarks: “M. Miliukoff well deserves his new title. He is, however, a peculiar Moses. Instead of leading the Jews out of Russia, he draws the Jewish capitalists into the ranks of his party.”

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MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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 FR. BREMERMAN, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

“Roon,” from Sydney for Bremen, left Genoa May 27th.
 “Bülow,” from Yokohama for Bremen, arrived Shanghai May 27th.
 “Neckar,” from Baltimore for Bremen, left Baltimore May 27th.
 “Kronprinzessin Cecilie,” from Bremen for New York, left Cherbourg May 27th.
 “Prinzregent Luitpold,” from Japan for Hamburg, left Southampton May 28th.
 “Kleist,” from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Singapore May 28th.
 “York,” from Japan for Bremen, arrived Suez May 28th.
 “König Albert,” from Genoa for New York, passed Azores May 28th.
 “Lützow,” from Bremen for New York, arrived New York May 28th.
 “Derfflinger,” from New York for Bremen, left New York May 28th.
 “Prinzess Irene,” from Genoa for New York, left Genoa May 28th.