

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

The Daily Record

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

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 703.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, SUNDAY, MAY 31, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

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

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

Leather Goods and Travelling Articles

in great variety, from
the cheapest to the
most elegant style, from

ROBERT KUNZE, Altmarkt-Rathaus
and
30, Prager Str. 30.

INTERNATIONAL AMENITIES.

The prospect of international relations is at the moment remarkably unobscured, and it seems as though the work of last year in bringing the nations of Europe into closer sympathy with one another has not been altogether without effect. Political cynics may continue to sneer at enthusiasms which are inspired by the clear prompting of material interests; political sceptics may continue to question the permanence of good will which even treaties cannot guarantee; and bellicose theorists may continue to regard peace with the double horror that springs from the infringement of a principle and the violation of a temperament. Nevertheless Europe is, in a sense, committed to a policy of peace; and to such an extent, it might be urged by an optimistic critic, that even the building of fresh battleships on battleships is only a proof of the dread of war. While the Franco-British Exhibition is bringing still nearer to each other the nations of the *entente*, a meeting has been arranged between the King of England and the Czar of Russia. The two monarchs are to meet early in the next month in the Gulf of Finland, where they are to remain for three days and where, there can be little doubt, questions of a political nature will be discussed by them. Queen Alexandra and the Empress of Russia are both to be present, and there is some probability, as in the case of the famous meetings of last year, that both monarchs are to be accompanied by their respective Foreign Secretaries. There is, however, always a danger lest undue significance be attached to such meetings, even though they show every token of an official character; and it is, therefore, always safest to limit anticipation to the minimum that may reasonably be looked for from an exchange of courtesies.

With the fullest exercise of moderation and prudence, with the most dutiful circumspection as to means and ends, there are still certain facts to be borne in mind regarding the possibilities to which such meetings give an opening. It should be recollected that during recent years, especially through the action of King Edward, the English legal principle, that the power of making treaties is vested in the Crown, which had been regarded almost in the light of a legal fiction, has received a stimulus and acquired a certain reality. King Edward, with his remarkable tact in constitutional matters, has availed himself to the full of the extremely wide field of personal influence still left as so much actual or potential power in the hands of a British monarch. He has not indeed made treaties; but he has prepared the ground for treaties in a way that would have been scarcely possible for the Foreign Office and its representatives. A single flash of insight on the part of a monarch and the good-will to avail himself of opportunities—a matter not always easy or unlabourious—are factors which shorten the work of Government departments by whole decades. It can justly be claimed for King Edward that the insight, the good-will and the necessary application have been his, and with brilliant success, in the case of France; a similar claim, though in a lesser degree, might be made in respect of his work last year as regards Spain, Italy, Austria, and Germany. There is thus some ground for supposing in the present instance, where a substantial agreement does actually subsist between the two countries, that there are tangible points at which adjustment might be possible. The question is not so much whether the Convention of a few months ago leaves anything to be desired, although that is a question on which argument is certainly possible. We imagine the two Emperors will devote themselves less to the discussion of the details of their frontier policies than weigh those considerations, of a broader and deeper kind, which render possible such national friendships as are the basis rather than the limit of mutual assistance. With the particulars of policy the foreign departments of both Governments have of late been dealing very amply. There is, in point of fact, a Convention between the two Governments touching the most sensitive

Paris * Dresden * New York

Fur-Styles

are here in great variety to select from.

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

10% Cash Discount to the early buyer.

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

Prager Strasse 35
MÜLLER & C. W. THIEL
Linen Store
Saxon Damask
Under-clothing.

E. W. STARKE
only Prager Strasse 6
Table Linen. Bed Linen.
Hand-embroidered goods.
Shirts to measure.

STEPHAN'S Fine Art China
Handpaintings only, own workmanship. —
Portraits from photographs on porcelain and ivory.
Retail, Wholesale, Export. Lowest prices. —
4, Reichs Strasse. succ. to Helena Wolfsohn
Nachf. Leopold Elb.

Miss Hope, London,
Receives Ladies daily from 10—1 and 2—5.
Electrolyseuse, Face Masseuse,
and Manieurist,
Telephone 3688. Rücknitz Strasse 14, pt.

ADOLF BECK

Ladies' Hairdresser.

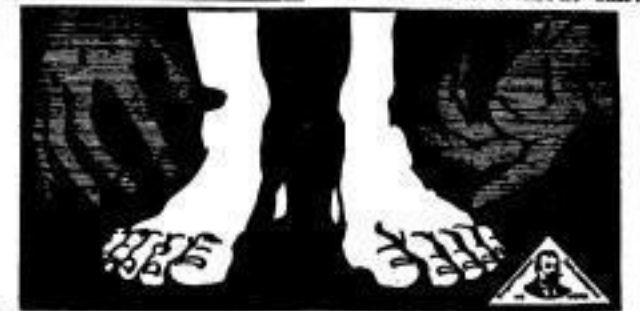
Salons with all modern comforts,
for ladies only.

Special hair treatment by electricity.
Massage.

Telephone 10,049. Christian Strasse 32 Telephone 10,049.

Pfund's unskimmed milk. 1st quality
only. Pasteurised and purified, there-
fore free from bacilli of any kind.
Delivered free. Depots in all parts of the city.
Pfund's Dairy, Dresden, Telephone: 3831 & 3832.

Cornplasters — A. Herzog & Co. —
cure all corns without fail!



Beware of imitations! Genuine only with the trade-mark 41,375.
For sale at all Pharmacies, Drugstores,
Chemists &c. in the city.

points at issue between them. Socially and commercially there is much intercourse between the two nations. Is there anything to be gained, politically as well as humanly, from a closer friendship and a better understanding?

In dealing with foreign nations, and especially with a nation like Russia, which has for centuries been partly misunderstood, partly misrepresented, and greatly mistrusted (sometimes not without reason) by friends and foes alike, reservations are necessary. There is still much in the Russian system of administration that no subject of a constitutional government can regard with anything but abhorrence, nor is it consonant with the spirit of international understandings that the internal affairs of a nation should be made the subject of interference. A consolidation of the existing good feeling must therefore be taken to exclude any very practical form of sympathy with the internal system of Russia, although, doubtless, it is a source of gratification to Englishmen to know that their own constitutional practice is gaining partisans who understand as well as those who misapply it. A state of friendship with Russia will depend for its sanction more upon the degree of its international value and the sense in which it makes for peace. It is noteworthy that through the *entente cordiale* England has been drawn closer to the ally of France, Russia; and it is tempting to speculate as to whether a similar increase of warmth might not be the result of friendship with a Power to which Germany stands near, both by reason of contiguity and interest. In the Russian Empire, it is true, England and Germany are commercial rivals; but commercial rivalry, as we have frequently maintained, is no bar to mutual understanding. The commercial spheres of England and Germany, not only within the Russian Empire but throughout the world, are becoming more sharply defined year by year, and if there are disputed territories the best solution lies in understandings rather than in wars. Hostility, beyond the point of vital interests is, let us hope, a shameful anachronism which the world has now outgrown.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE GERMAN CLERGYMEN IN LONDON.
In accordance with an invitation extended to them by the theological professors of Cambridge University, the German clergymen travelled to that city on Friday, and after visiting St. James' College, attended a garden-party in their honour at the Botanical Gardens. A banquet was held in the evening at which many English clergymen and a number of Parliamentary representatives were present. Mr. Allen Baker, chairman of the committee for the reception of the German pastors in England, proposed the health of the German Emperor, whom he designated a prince of peace. The Imperial chaplain, Herr Dryander, laid stress upon the numerous bonds of friendship between the two lands which should never be overlooked.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lloyd George, who was unable to attend the banquet, telegraphed his regrets and expressed the hope that the present visit represented a further step in the establishment of a good understanding between Germany and Great Britain.

SHORT TIME FOR IRISH FLAX-SPINNERS.

A Belfast telegram announces that the flax-spinners have decided to further reduce the working week by five hours. This decision affects from 15,000 to 20,000 workers in Ireland.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE NEW PERUVIAN PRESIDENT.

Despatches from Lima state that Señor Leguía was elected President on Friday without opposition. Several prominent politicians are still detained in custody, but their early release is anticipated.

(Continued on page 6.)

BERLIN

America and Germany seemed to have united last Friday evening in Berlin to bid farewell to the departing Ambassador, Mr. Charlemagne Tower. There had assembled in the splendid banquet hall of the Hotel Adlon on Unter den Linden about one hundred guests, high officials of the German and Prussian Governments, headed by Admiral v. Tirpitz and Minister v. Rheinbaben, State Secretaries v. Schoen and Krätke, Minister of Education Holle, and Secretary of the Treasury Dr. Sydow; members of the German aristocracy, among them the Prince of Pless, Prince Henckel-Donnersmarck, Prince Max Hohenlohe, the Counts Sierstorff, Ballestrem, and von der Asseburg, the chief of the American division in the Foreign Office, Baron von dem Busche-Haddenhausen, Dr. Lewald, who is known all over America as the German Commissioner-General at the Saint Louis World's Fair, and many others. In addition, the entire American colony of Berlin had evidently assembled to do honour to the man who, for nearly six years, has represented with dignity and success his country at the Imperial German Court.

As Mr. Hoesenberg, the President of the American Association of Commerce and Trade, which had arranged this brilliant and most successful affair, is at present in America, the first Vice-President, Mr. Elmer Roberts, acted as chairman and proposed the toasts of the Emperor and President Roosevelt, the band playing the National Hymns of both countries. After this, the Prince of Pless followed with a glowing eulogy of Mr. Tower. The Prince had been selected as the chief speaker of this occasion by the Association for the following reason: when, about four years ago, a German Chamber of Commerce was established in New York—an organisation similar to the American Association in Berlin—he was sent by the German Government as their official representative, so that he is intimately versed in the affairs and efforts of these two kindred organisations and was well qualified to make the chief speech of this evening.

Prince Pless eloquently described how Mr. Tower had won the hearts of men of all classes with whom he had come in contact, officially, socially, or otherwise, during his long stay in the German capital. He enumerated many incidents, showing that Mr. Tower had always worked for harmony and peace, how he had fostered the interests of his compatriots and of mutual good understanding. The great banquet given to Mr. Tower in New York by Mr. Ridder, the proprietor of the most important German-American newspaper, had shown the general public how his efforts were appreciated. The orator closed with a warm tribute to the fine qualities of Mr. Tower as man and diplomat, and the three cheers he called for were given with enthusiasm.

Almost immediately afterwards Mr. Tower rose and returned thanks in a voice which betrayed his emotion. His speech was as follows:

"I am deeply touched by the compliment which you have paid me in inviting me to this dinner at which you have asked me to be your guest of honour this evening. I should fain see in your act a sign of approval, and I feel also that it is an indication of the community of interest which unites us all in the same purpose toward which we have striven together, you in your way and I in mine, for the forwarding and completing of a great and a noble work,—the friendship, good understanding, and cordial relations between the United States of America and the German Empire. If you believe that I have contributed my part and have carried in and set in place my stone in the building of the edifice, I am grateful indeed.

It has been my pride to live with you and amongst you during the last five years and more as the representative of the President and people of the United States. In whatever I have been able to accomplish, I beg you to be assured that I have always kept very close to my conscience the obligation that I owe to them and my duty to their welfare.

The time has gone quickly by, so quickly indeed that it is hard for me to realize that the events uppermost in our minds at the moment of my arrival in 1902, and the questions which succeeded them in the following years, are already incidents of the past to which we are now looking back from the year 1908. It seems but yesterday that we were consulting together as to the organization of your Association upon its present basis, the establishment in Berlin of an American Chamber of Commerce upon the plan proposed by you, and the overcoming of the temporary obstacle which presented itself as to the selection of a name suitable for your purpose which should meet all exigencies. How far this is left behind may be seen at a glance if we regard your flourishing condition today, and the great good that you have accomplished since then by your activity in connection with the commerce and trade between America and Germany.

It is a pleasure to me to testify to this, and I wish it might be widely understood and ap-

preciated from one sea-board of the United States to the other, that this Association of American merchants and business men in Berlin is carrying on with vigilance and with the trained hand of a skilled workman a patriotic work devoted to the interests of the whole of American manufactures and industry. I congratulate you heartily and I wish you many years of prosperity and success.

In my own field of duty, that of the purely diplomatic relations between the two countries, very many questions have presented themselves which have been disposed of one after the other and need, of course, not to be discussed in detail here.

The matter of greatest importance, however, and I mention it with extreme gratification, is, that as I look back upon these succeeding years I cast my eye over one continuous stretch of harmony and peace. No disturbing question has caused disappointment and heartburns on either side, and I very gladly seize the opportunity to declare here that my task has been rendered an easy one by the conciliatory attitude and the never failing courtesy of all the German authorities with whom I have come into official contact. I have never emerge from a Government Department in Berlin with the feeling that either the business which I had to transact there ought to have received better attention or that I personally ought to have been treated with greater kindness than had been the case.

I am leaving Germany with the assured feeling that I have made friends here,—friends not only for myself but for my country and my people first of all, and I take as the proof of it the presence at this table of these distinguished German statesmen and representatives whom I have the honour to see about me tonight.

Gentlemen, I scarcely know how to express to you my deep appreciation.

It would be impossible for an American to live in this country for a period of years, as I have done and as many of you have done, without estimating and acknowledging the many fine qualities of the German character,—a people of high aims which lives up to its national ideals and which through the process of development and the experience of centuries has produced an example of national life not only strong in its influence upon others but admirable in itself.

The American finds himself in sympathy with much here that is kindred to his own ideals,—the sanctity of the home, the impartial administration of justice and the high standard of intellectual development which attracts so many of our compatriots to the Universities of Germany; and I should say that if he carries with him a precept as a younger brother might do from the wider experience of his elder,—he would draw it from the splendid public order everywhere and from the thoroughness with which the German finishes his task, whatever it may be. These are the secrets of his success.

The United States and Germany are on terms of the most cordial friendship today, a situation of inestimable value to the interests of both countries, which it is to be hoped may be maintained for long years to come. Toward that end, as in the past, so in the future, in so far as my voice and influence may be of use, they shall be exerted with ready willingness and with zeal.

Let me call to your attention the fact that we have at present as a basis the best and safest foundation upon which international friendship can be built up,—the absence of conflicting interests; this should be and remain the leading thought in the minds of our statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic in laying out the policies of the future.

And now, gentlemen, a word of farewell. There is a touch of sadness about every parting, but the asperity of separation may be greatly mitigated by a show of kindness. I feel this to be so now. There is that in your expression of goodwill this evening which warms the heart, and from my heart I thank you."

Prolonged and hearty applause greeted the conclusion of this speech. Later on Mr. McFadden, the Second Vice-President of the Association of Commerce and Trade, rose and, on behalf of Mr. Tower's American compatriots in Berlin, presented to him an artistically written address, bound in leather and gold. Mr. McFadden spoke as follows:

"Your Excellency: I have the honour of presenting to you this evening an address by the American Colony in Berlin.

In performing this most pleasant duty I shall say but little, for no words of mine are necessary to express the high esteem in which we all hold you.

The quiet dignity with which you have fulfilled the functions of your high office, with all its attendant responsibilities, has won the respect of all whose privilege it has been to know you, and the record of your achievements in the field of diplomacy will ever remain a worthy testimonial to your merit; particularly your untiring efforts in the direction of bringing about closer

relationship between the nation you represent and the nation to which you are accredited.

In this age of open and honest intercourse between nations, such endeavour may well be looked upon, as the highest and noblest work of statesmen; for the relationship of nations, one to another, might fitly be called "the keystone in the arch of diplomacy," the keystone against which lean for common support all the higher hopes, desires and ambitions of nations in the onward march of civilisation.

That a closer relationship between nations is desirable, and I may say essential in the interest of civilisation, there can be but little doubt... particularly in this age of coalition, where, in the adjustment of world-interests, individual nations must of necessity play but the part of states.

To have, therefore, assisted in cementing more closely such State-relationship is indeed an honour, and one which any Ambassador might well be proud of.

Now your Excellency: We ask you, as compatriots enjoying for a while, like yourself, the privileges and the hospitality of this great German Nation, ... as compatriots between whom exists a common bond of sympathy and interest, to accept this testimonial of our sincere and earnest regard, as a token of recognition and appreciation of the unselfish devotion with which you have served the broader and, therefore, the greater interests of our beloved country."

Mr. Tower briefly but heartily returned thanks for this high honour, and assured his friends that he would carry the address with him to his country as a precious remembrance of his Berlin sojourn.

The list of official speakers was thus concluded, but the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Baron von Schoen, rose and paid a charming tribute to Mrs. Tower, the lady who had so admirably managed the household affairs of the American Embassy in Berlin. This spontaneous compliment paid her was doubly interesting, since Mrs. Tower, without the speaker's knowledge, listened to it from a neighbouring room. The three cheers in honour of Mrs. Tower, for which Baron von Schoen called, were given with an equal enthusiasm as those for her husband.

The whole affair was splendidly managed, and reflects the greatest credit on the American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin.

Eugen Bachmann Master of German elocution
Meininger Strasse 6, IV., L.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE CITY.

"President Fallières tells us how highly he values the relations which now happily subsist between England and France and which are developing every day to the advantage of our two countries, and he assures us in the name of France that trust and lively sympathy are the sentiments which animate her towards us. He can need no proof, after what he has seen and heard, that those sentiments are heartily and earnestly reciprocated by the British people."—*Times*.

"President Fallières' reception in the City, of which he was good enough to speak as 'the hearth from which radiate generous and liberal ideas, the ineradicable principles of all progress and all civilisation,' was such as will assuredly convince him that the commercial classes as well as the populace of London are sturdy supporters of the Entente."—*Telegraph*.

"The close approximation of England and France is something more than a recognition of geographical facts pointing to the paramount necessity of superseding the old rivalry with the good feeling that should obtain between neighbours who have no desire to remove each other's landmark. It is also the public and formal expression given to the rising sense of mutual need and reciprocal usefulness."—*Standard*.

"The President expressed the warm sympathy with Great Britain which animates France, and added that the community of interests which unites France and the British Empire is represented by the importance of the daily transactions between the two countries. In these passages was contained the essence of the existing relations between the two nations and the substance of the wishes of them both for the future."—*Morning Post*.

"We need no deeds of partnership. Our friendship rests on a community of ideas and institutions, a close interchange of thought, and a reciprocity in commerce which require no formal treaty. Indeed, speaking for ourselves, we should regard the formation of a specific alliance as a disaster for European peace."—*Daily News*.

With T
Russian
success
it has
in Berlin
direction
Frau Bu
Dresden
perform
keep Tsch
theatre.
pany, the
loses than
a well-dis
ment, an
parts, ac
in the R
tains his
habitual t
influence
case, he s
to get th
the artists
are the c
manes, w
Mdm. F
eminent a
that, altho
is a sing
as Lensk
telligent
had done

Charles
Elegant Ladies'

Lessons in
Write for P

Max
Singt

Ge
Singing M

Martha
Winterfeldt

New
For fun
Wilhelm

The
All pr

Pha
Leipzig

Gebr. N
Show

Talking
Humboldt Ap

Steinert
Prop. Fritz K

Excellen
Aug. Kempter

Residen
Garnished di

Every night!
Every night!

Fruit a
Kurfür

Dinner 1.2

DFG

DRESDEN

To be sold or let, in **Bärenburg**, 1,970 feet above the sea, a new and furnished **Villa**: 5 rooms, 2 box-rooms, wash-house, bath, and water supply, &c. Apply at **Wintergarten Strasse 10, pt.**

Excellent Pension is free in a noble north German family with best opportunity to learn German. Moderate prices. Apply Y. 125 office of this paper.

Very comfortable, refined family home. **Strehlener Strasse 29, I.**
Frau Welzel-Türk.

The Löwen-Apotheke founded 1560.

On the Altmarkt corner Wilsdrufferstrasse. Prescriptions made up by qualified Englishman. English and American specialties on stock.

The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy.

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

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.

Pension Peterreit removed from Strehlener Strasse 3 to **Nürnberg Platz 5, I.**

Quiet, open situation.

Large sunny rooms, balconies.

Highly recommended.

HARRY M. FIELD,
Pianist,

Studio: **Lindenau Strasse 35, II.**

Fräul. v. Spreckelsen

German teacher. Hanoverian. Dresden, **Schnorr Str. 47, II.**

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

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).**

American Steam Laundry Dresden.

Telephone 1301 Head Office Telephone 1301

17, Papiermühlen Gasse 17

Orders are taken at

König Johann Strasse 16 Bismarck Platz 14

Telephone 3275. Telephone 7277.

Washing and Ironing

(by machines of the latest construction.)

First Class work and treatment warranted.

(Will be called for and delivered free of charge.)

Carl Kunde, Manufacture for orthopedy, bandages, invalid articles, surgical india-rubber goods.
DRESDEN, Pirnaische Str. 45. Wall Str. 17/19. Annen Str. 14.
Founded 1787. Telephone 8932.

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



Grand Art Exhibition
DRESDEN 1908

1. Mai — 15. Oktober

Special Exhibitions.

Art and culture under the Electors of Saxony. Old-Japan. Concerts daily. Park entertainments. Admission 1 mark.

Grosse Wirtschaft in the "Grosser Garten".

Grand Concerts and Double Concerts daily. Beginning at 4.0 p.m. Dinners & Suppers from 2 marks upwards.

Pension Kosmos **Schnorr Strasse 14, I. & II.**

close to Hauptbahnhof.

Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking.

Also elegantly furnished rooms without board.

Lawn Tennis Exhibition

B. A. MÜLLER, Prager Strasse 32/34

By appointment to the Saxon Court.

Depot: Blazenger, Jaques, Bussey, Prosser, Mass (Paris).

Fine hand-painted Dresden China.

Own designs. Wholesale and Retail.

Sent to all parts of the world.

DRESDEN, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.

RICHARD WEHSENER.

THE ROYAL COURT PHARMACY

English and American Dispensary

Prescriptions—Patent medicines—Mineral waters
Schloss Strasse, opposite the Royal castle.

Dresden-A., Villa, Leubnitz Strasse 8. Finishing School for Young Ladies. Science, Social culture. Large garden. Tennis court. Healthiest situation in Swiss quarter. Prospectus gratis.

Patronized by the English and American Colony in Dresden.

E. Müller

Anglo-American Tailor

19, See Strasse, first floor.

Best English Goods. Moderate Charges.

Joh. Bock

11 See Str. DRESDEN-A. See Str. 11

Telephone 3547.

Shoemaker by appointment to the Saxon Court, and to H. R. H. the Crown Princesses of the German Empire and of Prussia.



Large selection of ready-made goods.

Goods made to order in shortest possible time.

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

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

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

Wine Restaurant "Kaiser Garten"

Favourite rendez-vous of English and Americans.

English cooking

Chambres séparées. Porter and ale.

Marien Strasse 26 adjoining the Postplatz.

Jewelry. G. A. Scharffenberg, See Strasse 16.

Art Photographers, Schiffer & Genseheid, **Bismarck Platz 6.**

Pension Unity, **Lüttichau Str. 26, I.**
Pleasant, sunny rooms vacant.

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

Special Shoemaking in English and American styles.
Anton Schnorrer
Christian Strasse 26.

Tel.: 6801. **C. A. CADA** Tel.: 6801.
30 STRUVE STRASSE,
corner of Lüttichau Strasse
Tailor and Breches maker.
Tailor-made costumes.
English goods only. Very moderate prices.
Formerly with E. Müller, See Strasse.

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

SHIPPING NEWS.

Norddeutscher Lloyd S. S. Co. of Bremen, Dresden office.

Next Departures for New York:

S. S. "Kronprinz Wilhelm", via Southampton and Cherbourg, June 2nd.

S. S. "Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm", via Southampton and Cherbourg, June 6th.

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II.", via Southampton and Cherbourg, June 9th.

S. S. "Barbarossa", direct, June 13th.

For Baltimore:

S. S. "Main", direct, June 4th.

S. S. "Neckar", direct, June 18th.

S. S. "Hannover", direct, June 25th.

For Galveston:

S. S. "Hannover", via Baltimore, June 25th.

S. S. "Köln", via Baltimore, July 23rd.

For China and Japan:

S. S. "Scharnhorst", June 3rd.

S. S. "Prinzregent Luitpold", from Hamburg, June 18th.

S. S. "Derfflinger", July 1st.

For Australia:

S. S. "Roon", June 10th.

S. S. "York", July 8th.

When American Mails are due in Dresden:

By S. S. "St. Louis", June 1st (American Line).

By S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II.", June 3rd (Norddeutscher Lloyd).

By S. S. "Lusitania", June 4th (Cunard Line).

By S. S. "Deutschland", June 5th (Hamburg Amerika Linie).

Apply to **Fr. Bremermann, Cabin Booking Office, Reading Room.** Dresden, **Prager Strasse 49, near Hauptbahnhof.**

Analyses of Urine, * Dr. Erwin Kayser
detailed, exact and cheap. Public chemical laboratory.
Ritter Strasse 6. Stopping place of trams No. 7, 9 and 10. Telephone 5700.

Swedish Gymnastics for ladies and children. Hygienic Gymnasium in the Swedish style.
Rosa Bachmann, Rietschel Strasse 25.

H. W. Bassenge & Co.

Bank.

Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

Payments on all Letters of Credit.

Exchange of Circular-Notes.

Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.

Postal Orders.

English and American newspapers.

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

The int. J. C. Pow. Prose Wri. no symptom. succeeding enthusiasm. In the Whitman, did not a request the mented, a to be prese opportunity which he personality receives to who knows lecturer's of from future of his con affinity wi man's work. H. R. H. on Friday. The next, the su lowing Thun Extension I a discourse. The atmo gone a mar menced, ow of these lec audience is a rift in th noisy to a acoustic pro slight hint Technical s that the sc branch of th that this d striking inc

During th of Scotland Lamond wil Social Prog the sphere o commence a

We have of The Sta Charles Ann tains the de eight celeb opera-goer w understanding their lyric b in a compr perusal it is the course knowledge of being perfor the volume callent port work is dec mantel as H

The Cent day's engag company be representation Meere. It is Theatre in B speciality, a have been o and zealous ment with a crowded aud disappointed very first, i came painfu the play. On was being e one's own t Ellida, Die forebodings, tion of self. of individu and presenta of a peculia of individual it is nearly chains him, t shackled by man, and th than for him ruined, but Frau vom freedom of e vague dread aim of her to strive for The way in wife of the

DRESDEN

The interest evinced in the lectures by Mr. J. C. Powys, M.A., on Representative Poets and Prose Writers of the Nineteenth Century, shows no symptoms of flagging. On the contrary, each succeeding lecture attracts more hearers, and the enthusiasm increases in volume and heartiness. In the original programme the name of Walt Whitman, the subject of Friday evening's lecture, did not appear. It was at Mr. Powys' special request that the programme was thus supplemented, and those who were fortunate enough to be present on Friday evening were afforded an opportunity of hearing the lecturer on a subject into which he instilled all his brilliant and powerful personality. Mr. Powys considers that Walt Whitman receives too little appreciation as a poet, "a poet who knows not rhyme nor metre"; yet in the lecturer's opinion Whitman is destined to receive from future generations more estimation than any of his contemporaries, chiefly on account of that affinity with life which is characteristic of the man's work.

H. R. H. Prince Johann Georg was again present on Friday.

The next lecture will be delivered on Tuesday next, the subject being Swinburne; and on the following Thursday, June 4th, the course of University Extension Lectures will be brought to a close by a discourse on Charles Dickens.

The atmospheric conditions in the hall have undergone a marked improvement since the course commenced, owing to the endeavours of the management of these lectures, and to whom the gratitude of the audience is due. Unfortunately, there still remains a rift in the lute. One of the electric lamps is noisy to a degree, seriously interfering with the acoustic properties of the hall. We trust that this slight hint may suffice for the management of the Technical School, for having regard to the fact that the school is a seat of instruction in every branch of electrical science, it must be confessed that this defective lighting apparatus furnishes a striking incongruity.

During the service this evening in the Church of Scotland, Bernhard Strasse 2, the Rev. John Lamond will deliver a lecture on "Hindrances to Social Progress." The lecturer is well-known in the sphere of home mission work. The service will commence at 6 p.m.

We have received a copy of the latest edition of The Standard Operaglass, compiled by Mr. Charles Annesley. This little volume, which contains the detailed plots of one hundred and forty-eight celebrated operas, is indispensable to the opera-goer who is desirous of gaining an intelligent understanding of the various works, apart from their lyric beauty. The story of each opera is told in a comprehensive, lucid manner, so that after perusal it is a matter of small difficulty to follow the course of the plot even though the spectator's knowledge of the language in which the opera is being performed be negligible. The appearance of the volume is considerably enhanced by two excellent portraits of Therese Malten (to whom the work is dedicated) as *Brünnhilde*, and Scheide-mantel as *Hans Sachs*.

The Central Theatre. At this theatre a three-day's engagement of the Berlin Lessing Theatre company began on Friday with a most excellent representation of Ibsen's play *Die Frau vom Meere*. It is a well-known fact that at the Lessing Theatre in Berlin the cult of the Ibsen drama is a speciality, and that extraordinarily good effects have been obtained there by the highly intelligent and zealous co-operation of a model stage management with a company of select artists. And the crowded audience here on Friday evening was not disappointed; the interest, keenly excited from the very first, increased from scene to scene and became painful, almost convulsive, at the crises of the play. One forgot that it was only a play that was being enacted, and felt as an experience of one's own the pangs of soul with which *Frau Ellida*, *Die Frau vom Meere* wrestled with gloomy forebodings, and strove after more free assertion of self. Ibsen is considered the dramatist of individualism, and no one has realised and presented with such power as he the struggles of a peculiarly constituted nature in the conflict of individuality with petrified conventionalism. And it is nearly always the problem Woman that enchains him, because the free action of mind is more shackled by rigid tradition in woman than it is in man, and therefore the conflict is harder for her than for him. In *Hedda Gabler* the heroine is ruined, but even in death she conquers. In *Die Frau vom Meere*, *Frau Ellida*, after obtaining freedom of choice, finds strength to withstand the vague dread in her heart and then, as the highest aim of her freedom of self-assertion thus gained, to strive for her dignity as wife and mother. The way in which Frau Irene Triesch, the famous wife of the famous pianist Frederick Lamond,



J.A. Henckels
Zwillingwerk Solingen

By appointment to
H. M. the German
Emperor

Trade Mark

Founded 13th June 1731.

Over 100 years
to H. M. the
Austrian Emperor.

Finest knives and steel wares.

Dresden-A. Berlin W. 66

Wilsdruffer Strasse 7. Leipziger Strasse 118.

Swedish Gymnastics for ladies, young girls and children in the large, airy original Swedish Hall of the Institut Kox, Linden Gasse 3.

impersonated this complicated character, was most admirable. Her rich and finely modulated voice, which expressed in affecting tones all phases of feeling—from dull indifference or the tenderest devotion to sudden terror and dreadful anxiety—recalled at times the wonderful utterance of Mme. Duse, and as in her case so also in Frau Triesch's, play of feature is a powerful aid to speech. As a representative of Ibsen characters Frau Triesch has no rival on the German stage. The other actors and actresses—among whom Herr Oscar Sauer (*Dr. Wangel*), Herr Bruno Decarli (*Fremder Mann*), Herr Emanuel Reicher (*Oberlehrer Arnholm*), and Mesdames Lotte Crusius and Ida Orloff deserve special mention—all did their parts in a perfect ensemble and worthy representation of the work, and so deserve high praise. The intense interest of the situations seemed to occur and grow spontaneously, and the refined and masterly stage management of Herr Emil Lessing was evident in the clearness of the dramatic structure, in the shading and retouching of the displays of feeling. Episodes, secondary and yet important to the right understanding of the play, were kept in due proportion to the climaxes; and so the artistic ability of Herren Grunwald and Kurth, in spite of the discreet character of the performance as a whole, appeared to full advantage.—M. N.

The programmes of the orchestral concerts at the Royal Belvedere today and tomorrow evening will be as follows. Today: (1) March, *Fahrt nach*. (2) Overture, "Das goldene Kreuz", Brüll. (3) Rondo hongroise, Haydn. (4) Aufforderung zum Tanz, Weber. (5) Overture, "La Sirène", Auber. (6) Intermezzo, Kempter. (7) Polka, Sporek. (8) Six old Dutch Folk-songs, Kremser. (9) Scène de Ballet, de Bériot. (10) Amoureuse, Gillet. (11) Violin solo, Svendsen (Herr Olsen). (12) Fantasia, "Lohengrin", Wagner. (13) March, Fucick. (14) Die Post im Walde, Schäffer. (15) Valse, Rost. (16) Quadrille, Queen of the Harvest, Sousa.

Tomorrow: (1) March, Platzbecker. (2) Overture, "Jelva", Reissiger. (3) Paraphrase, "Frühlingszeit", Becker. (4) Scène et Valse, from the Ballet "Gretina Green", Guiraud. (5) Overture, "L'Etoile du Nord", Meyerbeer. (6) Trombone solo with orchestra, Sachse. (7) Tonbilder, "Don Juan", Mozart. (8) Rakoczy Overture, Kéler Béla. (9) Waltz, Strauss. (10) Sphären-musik, Rubinstein. (11) Gallop, Holländer.

In Emil Richter's art-gallery, Prager Strasse, a collection of pictures by the Dresden artists Alfred Schneider and F. Steiniger is being exhibited, landscapes composed and painted with a refined feeling for nature, and likely to arouse interest. There is also a collection of landscape paintings and drawings by Frau Müller-Müller, of Dresden. The collection of Erzgebirge landscapes by H. R. Heinmann, of Blasewitz, and the joint collection of Adèle v. Finck, of Berlin, and Eugen Wolff, of Hechingen, will remain for a short time longer. A grand exhibition of English artists, "the society of twenty-five," is in preparation, and a special exhibition of works by Theo van Rysselberghe, of Paris.

"Men may come and men may go, but I go on for ever," might well be inscribed above the portals of the Stadt Gotha, in the Schloss Strasse. For there is every reason to believe that in the far and distant future this famous inn will constitute one of the solid, established landmarks of the Florence on the Elbe. Meanwhile, its reputation is daily increasing daily, and justly so, because in spite of every temptation to decrease quality and so obtain larger profits the management steadfastly continue to supply the best, and nothing but the best. Public recognition and appreciation of this admirable rule is shown by the stream of patrons who flock to the Stadt Gotha, patrons representing every art and social circle of Dresden, and who are one and all unanimous in praising the hospitality of their choice.

Hermann Moellering and Bertha Moellering Osteopaths
Münchener Str. 8, I., Dresden A.



Schönau, stat. Berchtesgaden, Bavaria.

Swiss Pension, (formerly Gregory).
Free from dust, sheltered, quiet, and beautifully situated. Three houses, surrounded by garden; dining-room, drawing-room, smoking-room; Berchtesgaden saline, and medicated baths in own bath-house. Telephone communication with first-rate physicians in Berchtesgaden. Lovely one-day excursions to Königs See, Salzburg &c. Please apply to:
Die Direktion.

In the Central Theatre today the two last performances take place of the Berlin Lessing Theatre Company under the direction of Dr. Brahm. In the afternoon at 3.30, *Rosmersholm*, a drama in four acts by Henrik Ibsen, will be given; and in the evening at 8 o'clock, *Die Stützen der Gesellschaft*, also by Henrik Ibsen.

Tomorrow, June 1, the Central Theatre company will produce for the first time *Der Tote Punkt*, a farce in three acts by Franz Wolff. This piece will remain on the programme until Friday next June 5 inclusive; on Saturday next the first performance will take place of *Der Freund*, a comedy in three acts by Robert de Flers and G. A. de Caillavet, translated into German by Benno Jacobson. *Der Freund* will be given every evening at 8 o'clock during the Whitsuntide holidays, and in the afternoons, at 3.30, *Ein Automobilunfall* (or *Panne*), by Rich. Skowronnek.

The guards in the city today will be furnished by the 1st Grenadier Regiment No. 100, whose band will play in the Neustadt about 12.30 p.m. Tomorrow the guards will be furnished by the Schützen Regiment No. 108, whose band will play in the Schlossplatz about 12.40 p.m.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
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.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: MANSFELDT DE CARDONNEL FINDLAY, Esq. C.M.G.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16.—British Consul: H. PALMÉ, Esq.

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammonstr. 2, p. American Consul-General: T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY, Esq.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Zieten," from Bremen for Australia, arrived Adelaide May 29th.
"Prinzregent Luitpold," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Antwerp May 29th.
"König Albert," from Genoa for New York, passed Vellas May 28th.
"Prinzess Irene," from Genoa for New York, arrived Naples May 29th.
"Bülow," from Japan for Bremen, left Shanghai May 30th.
"Prinz Heinrich," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Yokohama May 30th.
"Friedrich der Grosse," from New York for Genoa, left Naples May 29th.

DRESDEN

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 10.15

Oberon, King of the Elves.

Romantic opera in three acts. Music by C. M. v. Weber.

Cast:

Oberon, King of the Elves	Herr Grosch.
Titania, his wife	Fräul. Wenzel.
Puck	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Droll	Fräul. Wenzel.
A mermaid	Fräul. Keldorfer.
Harun al Raschid, Caliph of Bagdad	Herr Erwin.
Rezia, his daughter	Frau Abendroth.
Fatima, her confidante	Fräul. Seebe.
Babecan, Persian Prince	Herr Büssel.
Almansor, Emir of Tunis	Herr Perron.
Roschana, his wife	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Abdallah, a pirate	Herr Nebuschka.
Two gardeners	(Herr Hahn.
The Emperor Charlemagne	Herr Seiter.
Hüon of Bordeaux, Duke of Guienne	Herr Holder.
Scherasmin, his esquire	Herr v. Bary.
	Herr Kiess.

PLOT. Oberon has quarrelled with Titania, and they have vowed not to be reconciled until they find a pair of lovers faithful in adversity. Oberon's servant Puck, wandering to find what his master needs, hears of Hüon of Bordeaux who, having slain Charlemagne's son in a duel, has been ordered to go to Bagdad to slay the favourite sitting on the Caliph's left and to wed the Caliph's daughter, Rezia. Puck makes Hüon and Rezia see each other in a vision and fall in love with each other. Oberon gives the former a magic horn and to his esquire, Scherasmin, a magic cup. Rezia is to marry Babecan, but she has hated him ever since she saw Hüon in her dream. Fatima, her maid, hears of Hüon's arrival in Bagdad. At the beginning of the second act the Caliph is about to celebrate his daughter's nuptials, but Hüon, recognising Rezia as the maiden of his dream, kills Babecan. The Turks attack him, but Scherasmin remembers the horn in time and on his blowing it, Oberon transports the lovers to the sea shore where, together with Scherasmin and Fatima, they embark on a ship. Oberon, to make trial of their mutual love in adversity, bids Puck raise the spirits of the storm. They are shipwrecked. Rezia is captured by pirates and Hüon, attempting to rescue her, is wounded and left senseless on the beach. Scherasmin and Fatima are sold as slaves to the Emir of Tunis. Hüon has been thrown into a magic sleep by Oberon and, on waking after seven days, finds himself in the Emir's garden. Fatima discovers that Rezia is in the Emir's harem. Hüon receives a message bidding him come to the myrtle tower at night, but is horrified to find the lady who meets him is Roschana, the Emir's wife, who has fallen in love with him. The Emir discovers the pair and orders Hüon to be burnt and Roschana to be drowned. Rezia begs for Hüon's life, but the Emir will not listen and orders her to be burnt with her lover. Scherasmin is in despair, but finding the horn, blows it and all the Emir's slaves find themselves compelled to dance to its strains. Oberon appears with his reconciled wife Titania, and conveys the lovers to Paris, where Charlemagne welcomes Sir Hüon and his bride.

Composer: C. M. v. Weber, born 1786, died 1826.

LOBECK & CO.

Purveyors to His Majesty the King of Saxony.

Altmarkt 2.

Manufacturers of High-Class Specialities in Pralines, Dessert-Chocolates, Fondants, Marzipans, Peppermint-Pralines, Cocoas, Biscuits, Glacé Fruits and Nuts, Candies, Bonbons and every kind of Confectionery.

Apparatus for room gymnastics.

Bathing apparatus, Invalid chairs, and all requisites for the care of the sick. by appointment to the Court, **Knoke & Dressler**, König Johann Str., corner of Pirn. Platz.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The observation-car of a Baltimore and Ohio train, says a Connellsville (Pa.) telegram, was derailed on Friday in the vicinity of Garrettsville. The coach was filled with passengers, and reports to hand so far are to the effect that all the occupants were more or less injured.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

KING EDWARD'S TELEGRAM.

President Fallières, who arrived in Paris on Friday evening at 6 o'clock, received the following telegram from King Edward: "I thank you exceedingly for your courteous message. The Queen and I are much gratified that you found your sojourn in England so pleasant, and we hope that you were not incommoded during the journey back to Paris."

RUSSIAN NEWS.

OPPOSITION TO KING EDWARD'S VISIT.

The Press organs of the Right, says a St. Petersburg despatch, are evincing strong opposition to the projected visit of the King of England. The *Seel* draws attention to the circumstance that neither the English Prime Minister nor the majority in the House of Commons considered it necessary to protest against the insults heaped upon the Czar of Russia by the Labour Party. Nearly all the parties in England strive to excel each other in jeering at Russia. The *Russkoie Snamya* writes: "England is the hereditary enemy of Russia, and she repulses every attempt at a rapprochement with Russia on account of the latter's politics."

Tomorrow, Monday, beginning at 7.30, ending after 9.45

La Bohème.

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

Cast:

Rudolf, poet	Herr Burrian.
Schaunard, musician	Herr Plaschke.
Collin, philosopher	Herr Raina.
Bernard, the landlord	Herr Nebuschka.
Mimi	Frau Nast.
Musette	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Parpignol, vendor of toys	Herr Engelhardt.
Alcindor	Herr Erl.
Sergeant of the Customs	Herr Büssel.
Customs official	Herr Pust.

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

Composer: Puccini, born 1858.

Tuesday night	Maurer und Schlosser	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Sächsisches Bauerntheater. Zierpuppen	7.30
Thursday night	Das Rheingold	7.30
Friday night	Der Freischütz	7.30
Saturday night	Die Walküre	6
Sunday night	Der Evangelinmann	7.30
Monday night	Maurer und Schlosser. Zierpuppen	7.30

OXFORD TIME

You'll wear Oxfords this Spring—if you care for style and comfort in your foot-wear. Now is the time—and Regals are the Oxfords.

For in Regal Oxfords you get the same authentic styles that are being shown in the exclusive custom shops along Fifth Avenue, New York—but you don't pay Fifth Avenue prices.

Regal quality and workmanship is a recognized standard. Quarter-sizes insure perfect fit and comfort.

This model in Russet King Calf is just one of the new "Spring thorough-breeds," individual in every feature, and characteristic of the style-correctness of the entire Regal line for 1908.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

REGAL SHOES

16 and 18 marks.

American Shoe Store, Charles Huhle founded 1896 Prager Strasse 27.



One of the Correct Styles For this Season made in All Leathers Quarter-Sizes New Spring and Summer Style Book Sent Postpaid on Request

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Wallensteins Lager. Die Piccolomini	at 7
Monday night	Gyges und sein Ring	7.30
Tuesday night	Die Rabensteiner	7.30
Wednesday night	Die Importance of being Earnest	7.30
Thursday night	Wallensteins Tod	7
Friday night	Kriemhilda Rache	7.30
Saturday night	Mein Leopold	7.30
Sunday night	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	7.30
Monday night	Kriemhilda Rache	7.30

Residenz Theatre.

This afternoon	Die Geisha	at 3.30
Tonight	Ein tolles Mädel. Papi Glöckner	7.30
Monday night	Ein tolles Mädel. Papi Glöckner	7.30
Tuesday night	Ein tolles Mädel. Papi Glöckner	7.30
Wednesday night	Ein tolles Mädel. Papi Glöckner	7.30
Thursday night	Ein tolles Mädel. Papi Glöckner	7.30
Friday night	Ein tolles Mädel. Papi Glöckner	7.30
Saturday night	Ein tolles Mädel. Papi Glöckner	7.30

Central Theatre.

This afternoon	Rosmersholm. Gastspiel d. Berl. Lessing-Theaters	at 3.30
Tonight	Die Stützen der Gesellschaft. Gastspiel d. Berl. Lessing-Theaters	8
Monday night	Der tote Punkt	8
Tuesday night	Der tote Punkt	8
Wednesday night	Der tote Punkt	8
Thursday afternoon	Der tote Punkt	8
Friday night	Der tote Punkt	8
Saturday night	Der Hausfreund	8

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

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

Villa von Briesen — Excellent family Pension. — **Bendemann Strasse 11, corner of Eisenstrasse, near American Church.** Garden, Balconies, Billiards. Highly recommended. Telephone 4949.

Two young men, attired as peasants, attempted on Thursday night to board the Imperial yacht "Standart," which is lying moored at the Nikolai Bridge, St. Petersburg. They were discovered by the police, however, who handed them over to the secret police. The yacht will be subjected to a minute investigation before leaving for Peterhof, whence she is to convey the Czar to Reval for his meeting with the King of England.

STORMY SCENE IN PORTUGUESE CHAMBER.

During Friday's sitting of the Cortes at Lisbon, Senhor Braga, a Republican, accused the Regenerators and Progressives of having assassinated the King, and also of creating, in conjunction with the present Government, difficulties between the King and the nation. The leader of the Regenerators retorted that in no other parliament of the world would such a speech be countenanced, and that their shameful insults would recoil on the Republicans. The Monarchists also repudiated Senhor Braga's speech. The sitting was then concluded.

THE UNREST AT SAMOS.

Despatches from Rome, Athens, and Constantinople all indicate that the disturbances on the island of Samos are assuming a very serious character. It is reported that the Governor and the troops in garrison are blockaded by the insurgents, but the latter appear to be respecting the foreign consulates, in which all strangers have sought sanctuary. The Turkish authorities have despatched ten warships, which have concentrated at Chios, and a large number of reinforcements. These troops were expected to land on Friday, and are commanded by Reuf Pasha, the Governor of Saloniki.

From Athens it is announced that a number of women and children who fled from Samos have been landed at Syra. The transport steamer "Sphakteria" has left Athens to embark these refugees. A Turkish extraordinary commissioner has been sent to Samos. Telegraphic communication with Samos is still interrupted.

Exact information as to the state of affairs is still lacking, says a Constantinople message, but it is currently reported that no massacre has taken place on the island. The rumour of 150 people having been killed and wounded is exaggerated. The foreign consuls have requested protection. A cruiser, a torpedo-boat-destroyer, and two torpedo-boats, together with five battalions, have been ordered to proceed from Constantinople to Samos.

SANGUINARY FIGHTING IN COREA.

Reports which have reached the military authorities at Seoul indicate that no less than fifty-three combats have occurred during the month of May between Japanese troops and the insurgents in Corea. The rebels are said to have lost 594 men, while the Japanese casualties number thirty. In every fight the Koreans have greatly outnumbered the troops, the proportion being five to one. The greatest activity on the part of the insurgents is displayed in the provinces of Kam-gyong-to and Kang-won-do, but the movement has lost all semblance of organisation since the single known leader of the rebels gave himself up to the authorities at Seoul on May 27.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
Moderate easterly winds, dry, very warm, with tendency to thunder-storms.