

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 718.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 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.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

PAN-ANGLICAN CONGRESS.

INTERESTING PAPERS ON THE MARRIAGE QUESTION.

The business meetings of the Pan-Anglican Congress commenced on Tuesday in various halls in London. There was a large attendance, says the *Globe*, in the Albert Hall, where the Bishop of Montreal presided, and the subject under discussion was "Marriage in Christendom." Among those on the platform supporting the chairman were the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Columbia, the Bishop of Glasgow, the Bishop of Albany, and Mr. W. E. Russell.

Canon Tucker, one of the Church missionaries in Canada, read a paper in which he said that marriage held an honourable place in the Dominion of Canada. The people in general were highly moral, and marriage with a deceased wife's sister, although allowed by the secular law, must not be performed by the clergy (cheers). Divorce might be said to be almost unknown. The influence of married life for good or evil operated in the home, and that was accentuated very much just now, as domestic servants were scarce. Home life was the main source of all moral and spiritual, as well as social life. Christian homes under the fostering care of the Church were generally observed as the pledge which united the people in marriage until death should them part (cheers).

The Bishop of Albany, dealing with the "Sanctity of Marriage," said that to get the first impression of this they must go back and learn the sacredness and dignity of the human body. Marriage was not the mating of animals: it was the union of two entire natures, each made in the image and stamped with the holiness and honour of creation and redemption "into one flesh" (cheers). Besides that, it must be recognized that marriage was an estate of life, continuous and permanent; that it was defined in a religious way by what the Holy Scriptures said of it, and described by the statute in a civil and legal sense. The most extreme extension of the words in one of the Gospels furnished only one possible ground of dissolution of the contract (except death), namely, adultery; and while separation and divorce were recognised in the civil law, the causes, too many in some instances, were very accurately defined. The great need of the time seemed to be to impress upon men and women the seriousness, sacredness, and solemnity of marriage that "it may not be entered into," as the prayer-book of the Episcopal Church says, "inadvisedly or lightly, but reverently, discreetly, advisedly, soberly, and in the fear of God." In America they were compelled to strain every nerve in their insistence upon the sanctity of marriage, because, he grieved to say, the country had gained a shameful and sorrowful pre-eminence in what one might almost call the divorce habit, the statistics of which were alarming and shocking to the last degree. Slowly and steadily the public conscience was being stirred (cheers).

The Congress was also addressed by Mr. George Russell, Canon Perowne, the Rev. E. Charles Gardner, from California, and the Rev. Dr. Harris.

The Chairman, in conclusion, said as an old man it warmed his heart to hear the magnificent conservative ring on the question of marriage. He could not help from thinking that although there might be no resolution this meeting was so distinct and clear that its effect would be felt to the uttermost end of the earth (cheers).

MARRIAGE IN HEATHENDOM.

The Archbishop of Melbourne took the chair in the afternoon, when the subject was "Marriage in Heathendom."

The Bishop of New Guinea said in the heathen villages of Papua marriage was purely a business agreement. It was purely utilitarian, and the end and aim of every girl was to get married. The marriage customs of the past were far more carefully carried out than they were now. Christian natives on being married were fully regarded as married in a way which suited the local feelings of the mission stations. The use of the marriage tie was steadily growing, and gradually the villagers

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.

were leaving heathenism and joining the Christian bodies (cheers).

Archdeacon Moule, of Mid-China, next dealt with the Christianising tendencies now growing up among the Chinese. There were, however, unsatisfactory conditions among those who were becoming partial Christians.

The Rev. J. T. Imai, head of the Theological College of Tokio, Japan, dealt with the customs in Japan. In that country the family was the centre and the individual counted as nothing. Their system was based on the entity of family life.

The Bishop of St. John's, Kaffraria, speaking on laws and customs of marriage in non-Christian lands (Africa), as bearing on mission difficulties, said that polygamy was undoubtedly the most formidable question with which the missionary had at present to deal. In South Africa practice in this matter was by no means settled, but it would be impossible permanently to acquiesce in the divergence which at present prevailed.

The Bishop of Zululand also addressed the Congress, and the proceedings were terminated.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Federal Senator Lodge, who has been elected permanent Chairman of the Republican Convention at Chicago, said in a speech on Wednesday that President Roosevelt's decision not to accept a further nomination to the Presidency was final and irrevocable. Any one who should attempt to use his, the President's, name in connection with the candidature for the Presidency would impugn his sincerity. His party would abide by the President's policy. In the further course of his speech, Senator Lodge was frequently interrupted by loud and long-continued cheers for President Roosevelt.

A COMPANY IN DIFFICULTIES.

Legal proceedings have been instituted to procure the appointment of a Receiver for the National Glass Company at Pittsburg, which has a capital of 4,000,000 dollars and twenty factories in five States.

NEWS FROM GERMANY.

THE PRINZ HEINRICH COMPETITION.

The highest number of points and therefore the first claim to prizes was gained by the following automobiles: 25, Benz, Edgar Ladenburg, Munich; 36, Dixi, Fritz Dahmen, Cologne; 4, Mercedes, B. Flinsch, Frankfurt o. M.; 42, Mercedes, W. Jochems, Hague; 44, Mercedes, Willi Pöge, Chemnitz; 45, Mercedes, Florian Rendel, London; 46, Mercedes, Max Wild, Berlin; 66, Opel, Heinrich Opel, Rüsselsheim; 68, Benz, Fritz Erle, Mannheim; 69, Benz, Prinz Alfons v. Isenburg; 71, Benz, Richard Spitzner, Frankfurt o. M.; 84, Adler, Karl Hemstädt, Gera; 86, Adler, Karl Löhr, Coblenz; 87, Adler, A. Paul, Frankfurt o. M.; 88, Adler, Hugo Remy v. Neufville, Frankfurt o. M.; 89, Adler, Aug. Schmierer, Feuerbach; 90, Adler, F. Wandesleben, Strom-Neuhütte; 100, Nagant Willy, D. Jessurun, Hamburg; 134, Benz, Richard Benz, Mannheim; 135, Benz, Ludwig Zimmern, Mannheim; 136, Horch, A. Horch, Zwickau; 137, Horch, Alfred Kathe, Halle; 139, Dr. Stöss, Zwickau.

The engineers of the Imperial Automobile Club began at 9 o'clock yesterday morning to make their calculations of the technical results of the tour.

THE WEATHER.

The Berlin morning papers yesterday contained reports of severe storms all over Germany. In Duisburg the lightning struck several trams and crippled them considerably. Much damage was done in the neighbourhood of Essen by the violent

rain. In Holland also the weather was very rough. Several deaths from lightning are reported.

FATAL FIRE.

The Homburg fire-brigade had three casualties in battling with a fire that broke out in a cotton warehouse in Bank Strasse on Thursday night and raged fiercely. One fireman was killed and one severely hurt, while a third barely escaped imminent danger with slight injuries.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

ANTI-FRENCH FEELING AT ALCAZAR.

Paris, June 16.

A telegram from Tangier to the *Matin* says:—The latest news received at the Legation indicates no change in the situation of the Europeans at Alcazar, who are stated to have taken refuge in the warehouse of a Moroccan company. Their lives, it is believed, are not at present threatened.

A notable feature of the events at Alcazar is their distinct anti-French tendency. The Emir Mulai Abd-el-Malek, grandson of Abd-el-Kader, was particularly roughly handled on account of his Algerian (considered equivalent to French) origin. He was beaten amid cries of "Down with the French!" Cries of "Dirty Frenchman!" were also raised as our sergeant instructor was loaded with chains.

The most contradictory reports are current about the second Azizist Mehalla, commanded by Bu Aouda, which is somewhere between Tangier and Alcazar. It consists of 500 men. Its defection is not confirmed.

A WAR CONTRACT UPHELD.

The Civil Court at Brest has refused the application of the Russian Government that a contract concluded during the Russo-Japanese war with two French manufacturers, for the supply of 100,000 bullet-proof plates at the price of 5,000,000 francs, shall be declared invalid.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE DUMA.

At the sitting of the Duma on Wednesday the Minister of Finance, in replying to an interpellation with respect to the issue of Exchequer bonds to the value of 163,000,000 roubles under the authority of an Imperial Ukase—whereas the interpellation contended that such an issue must, according to the fundamental law, have the consent of the Duma—argued that such an operation under an Imperial edict was legally justified. The House, by 130 votes to 99, adopted the following resolution: "Having heard the explanation of the Minister of Finance, the Duma expresses the hope that in future no issue will be made without the approval of the legislative body." The House then passed the vote for the State credit with the alterations made by the Budget Committee, and the 163 millions were inserted in the vote.

AN ALL-RUSSIAN UNION.

The Russian Government has sanctioned the newly-formed All-Russian Union, which adopts as its motto "Russia for the Russians," advocates the predominance of the Russian race within the Empire, and contends against the influence of foreigners. The founders of the Union are Professor Kuplewasski and other Russophiles. The *Novoye Vremya* devotes a long article to the Union, wishing it prosperity and expressing full approval of its aims.

BOMB OUTRAGE.

A report was received at St. Petersburg from Baku on Wednesday of a serious bomb outrage, planned with fatal effect against the police. A party of the latter having been decoyed into an empty house, a bomb was exploded as they entered, and the superintendent, a sergeant, and two policemen were mortally wounded.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE'S POLICY TOWARDS MULAI HAFID.

Paris, June 16.

The *Petit Parisien* says:—"In official quarters our policy towards Mulai Hafid is outlined as follows:—

(Continued on page 4.)

BERLIN

Dr. Hill, the new American Ambassador, had been invited by the American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin, to a reception to meet the members of the American colony of Berlin. Ambassador Hill gladly accepted this invitation and the reception took place last Wednesday afternoon from 5 to 7, in the Hotel Bristol. The guest of honour was met at the door by Mr. Roberts, the acting president of the Association, Mr. Hessenberg being on a business trip in London, Mr. McFadden, the other Vice-President of the Association, and Mr. Atwood, the secretary. There was no official speechmaking, it having been wisely agreed upon by all concerned, in consideration of a temperature of over 40 degrees Celsius in the shade that extraordinary efforts of that kind were considered superfluous. But instead, a tempting buffet with iced strawberry punch, lemonade, cakes and delicious fruit and icecream helped to create a very pleasant atmosphere which was enjoyed by all those present. Dr. Hill was introduced to the members of the colony, among whom we noticed all the wellknown faces of last winter, and some passing travellers, among them General Greely, until a short time ago chief of the signal corps of the U. S. Army. General Greely, who was retired a few months ago, when he reached the age limit, is visiting Berlin privately.

Of course, the conversation, which was led by Dr. Hill in the most democratic way, soon turned to politics, the Chicago convention occupying the interest of all Americans above anything else. Dr. Hill, as a Taft man, expressed the conviction that Mr. Taft would be the nominee of the convention and that the platform would contain a plank demanding a moderate revision of the tariff, downwards, not upwards, as one of the men around him jokingly remarked.

The reception, which lacked all special formality and ceremony, was just for this reason very pleasant and gave Dr. Hill an excellent opportunity to come in touch with the leading members of the American colony of Berlin.

Dr. David Jayne Hill, the new Ambassador of the United States to the Imperial Court of Berlin, was born on the 10th of June 1850 at Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey. His father, Daniel Hill, was a clergyman. Dr. Hill himself is one of the most distinguished scholars in America, and his education was a very comprehensive one. He is one of the first jurists in the United States, and a leading authority on international law and the history of diplomacy. He took the degree of M.A. at the Bucknell University, in Pennsylvania, in 1874, and that of D.C.L. at the Colgate University, in the same year. He continued his studies in Berlin and Paris, and became President of the Bucknell University in 1879, a post which he exchanged for a similar one in Rochester University in 1888. Here he remained until 1896, when he relinquished his office in order to study the systems of administration of justice in Europe. On his return to America at the end of three years so spent, he was appointed Professor of European diplomacy in the school of comparative law and diplomatic science, and shortly afterwards Assistant Secretary to the Federal Government. In 1903 he was sent as Envoy Extraordinary to Switzerland, in 1905 in the same capacity to the Hague. Dr. Hill is a member of many scientific societies and the author of a number of scientific works. He wrote: biographies of Washington Irving, of William Cullon Bryant, and Hugo Grotius; a history of European diplomacy in its international development; and works on neutrality, international justice, &c. Dr. Hill is also a journalist, in his capacity as European editor of the American journal for international law. He married in 1866 Miss Juliette Lewis Packer.

A selfconstituted committee, whose head as usual is Consul-General Thackara, has already begun to arrange the annual excursion of the American colony to Grünau on the glorious Fourth of July. One of the features of the excursion will be a baseball game between a team consisting of medical and dental doctors and one of different members of the colony, among the latter being several newspapermen. It is hoped that Ambassador Hill will also attend and see the sport.

The Royal Opera. At the last performance of *Lohengrin* the cast contained the names of two strangers, and both made an extremely favourable impression. The *Lohengrin* of Herr Fritz Vogelstrom, of the Hoftheater at Mannheim, was faultless. His tenor voice has been cultivated in a good school, it possesses the brilliancy and freshness of youth and in the high register has a powerful metallic ring. From beginning to end of the opera, the organ showed no sign of fatigue and sounded equally well throughout. Herr Vogelstrom's acting was also quite up to the conventional standard; he was at his best in the second act. The "Gralerzählung" was in every respect excellent. If this artist were an inch taller he would be an exceptionally good *Lohengrin*. The other stranger was Herr Braun, of Wiesbaden, who sang *Heinrich der*

Vogler, and was every inch a King; his rich bass voice is perfectly even throughout, and he is a fine actor. Herr Berger, as *Tetramund*; Frau Plaichinger, as *Ortrud*; and Fräulein Ekeblad, as *Elsa*; were admirable in their respective rôles. Herr v. Strauss conducted with care and judgment. M.O.

At the Neues Schauspielhaus, during the season that ended on the 31st of May last, two pieces found special favour: Hebbel's tragedy *Judith*, which was performed 54 times; and Ludwig Fulda's comedy *Der Dummkopf*. The latter was given at this theatre on 57 occasions, and was then taken with them by the company to the Berliner Theater, where it continued to exercise its attractive power. Otto Erler's drama *Czar Peter* was given 26 times; the comedy *Wolkenkratzer*, by Karl Roessler and Ludwig Heller, 33 times. Five new pieces were produced, viz.: Max Grube's version of Scribe's comedy *Ein Glas Wasser*; the comedy *Die grosse Gemeinde*, by R. Lothar and Leopold Lipschütz; the comedy *Zwischen Ja und Nein*, by O. Blumenthal; Rudolph Presber's fantastic comedy *Die Dame mit den Lilien*; and the pantomime *Der verlorene Sohn*, by M. Carré fils, music by A. Wormser.—Grillparzer's *Weh dem, der lügt* was revived, and for the members of the dramatic society "Freie Volksbühne" the following were played: *Fuhrmann Henschel*, by Gerhart Hauptmann; Hebbel's *Judith*; Oethe's *Iphigenie auf Tauris*; Henry Bernstein's *Die Krallen*; Wilhelm Jordan's *Durch's Ohr*; and Getave Mirbeau's *Der Dieb*.

Miss Alice Lorraine, a well-known English singer, made a sensation recently, by making up her programme exclusively of compositions by Kings, Emperors, and Princes. Beginning with three Romances composed by Henry VIII of England, and introduced by M. Saint Saëns into his opera "Henry VIII," she next sang a song written and set to music by the unfortunate King Charles I. Her third number was a song composed by the Saxon King Anton (1827—1836). But the songs that were most applauded were one by Henry of Navarre and another by Marie Antoinette; the former entitled "Charmante Gabrielle," and the latter "C'est mon ami." The second part of the concert comprised modern compositions; it opened with Kaiser Wilhelm's "Sang an Aegir," which was followed by two Romances by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg. Then came a delightful cradle song, a dramatic elegy, and a romance, by the Prince Consort Albert. The remarkable concert closed with four ballads by Princess Henry of Battenberg, the mother of the Queen of Spain. M.O.

An exhibition of German and Dutch wood-cuts of the XV. century has been opened in the old exhibition hall of the Royal Kupferstichkabinett (Collection of Engravings). An illustrated catalogue will be issued shortly.

In the Thalia Theatre *Der Mann mit dem Monocle* will be given for the first time today. The hero of the comedy is a mysterious gentleman-criminal who is everywhere and nowhere, and who employs all his powers in taking by surprise those very people who are doing their best to catch him. This interesting hero will be represented by Eugen Jensen of the Deutsches Volkstheater in Vienna.

At a crowded General Meeting of the *Allgemeiner Deutscher Musikverein*, held under the Chairmanship of Dr. Richard Strauss in the hall of the Museum at Munich during the *Tonkünstlerfest*, Herr Jean Louis Nicodé, of Dresden, and Herr Max Fiedler, of Hamburg, were appointed members of the Musical Committee, in the stead of the retiring members Herren Klose and Pfitzner. The meeting received with marked satisfaction the information that, thanks to the initiative of Mr. Frederick Delius, a society analogous to the A. D. M. V. and in friendly connection with it, has been formed in England.

On Monday the second day of Antwerp races, Major Taylor beat Ellegaard in both heats, winning the first by half a length, and the second by ten lengths.

The first international Congress of Dancing Masters will assemble in Berlin from the 20th to the 24th of next month. Dancing Masters in all parts of the world have intimated their intention of being present. The question "Are there signs of decline in dancing, as an art?" will be discussed. The connection between dancing and sport is another important topic that will be brought before the Congress.

The Pasteurization of Milk. An extremely interesting exhibition has been opened in the large rooms of the Kaiserhof hotel where small models

are shown of the apparatus employed in Nathan Strauss' milk depots in New York and other towns. Mr. Nathan Strauss is an American of German origin, who has set himself the task of convincing the world, but particularly the poorer classes in all countries, that milk in its natural state is injurious, and that his system of pasteurization is the best means of making milk harmless. Eighteen years ago Mr. Nathan Strauss began to establish his first pasteurizing depots in New York, and for nine months past he has been trying to make converts to his theory in Germany. A laboratory was first erected at Heidelberg, and shortly afterwards Mr. Strauss presented several of the towns in South Germany with complete sets of his apparatus. At the international Milk Congress which met in Brussels last September, he declared his readiness to present a complete apparatus to every European town in which it was required.

For the week ending the 6th instant, the official register of births, deaths, and marriages in Berlin recorded 963 births, 645 deaths, and 451 marriages.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B.
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).
Fridays: 6 p. m. Evensong and Sermon.
Holy Days: 11 a. m. Litany.
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.

Otto Grunow Ateller for portraits. Interiors and exteriors photographed. Ref.: Christian Sindling, Basse Ditzka (London). Berlin NW. Schadow Str. 4 & 5, corner of Dorotheen Str. Tel. Amt. 13984.

M. Barkhausen-Büsing. Piano-Teacher at the Klindworth-Scharwenka Conserv. Method: Prof. Kwast. Wilmersdorf, Nassauische Str. 6, I.

George Fergusson, Singing Master. Kleist Strasse 27, III.

Gebr. Niendorf, Piano Factory, Luckenwalde b. Berlin.
Show rooms: Berlin SW., Anhalt Str. 15.

New Cremona Violins
For further particulars, price lists, &c., apply to **Wilhelm Bettinger, Manager, New Cremona Co.** Tauben Strasse 26, Berlin W.

Adolph Alberti. Delicatessen. 10, Martin Luther Strasse.

Every night! ORIGINAL MINSTREL BAR.
Concert by original Coons. Songs and Dances.
Real American Life. Potsdamer Strasse 106 B.

Kurfürsteneck close to Ring Bahnhof Halensee. Prop.: P. Kesten, Traiteur. Dinner 1.25 mark and upwards. Excellent beers.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	Der fliegende Holländer	at 7
Royal Theatre	Faust	" 7
Deutsches Theater	Brottrügler (Sári Fedák)	" 8
"	(Kammerspiele) Tugendwächter.	" 8
"	Unterseeboot	" 8
Comic Opera	Tiefland	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Im wei-ßen Rüstl	" 8
Laisse Theatre	Die Stimme des Blutes	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Am Altar	" 8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Mann mit den drei Frauen	" 8
Lesing Theatre	Der Raub der Sabinerinnen	" 8
Neues Theater	Nächte i. Hampton-Klub. Schöps	" 8
Kleines Theater	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	" 8
Residenz Theatre	(closed).	" 8
Trianon Theatre	Vienn. Ensemble; Frau Baronin	" 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Company of the Morwitz Opera; Die Regimentstochter	" 8
" " Charlottenburg	" " " " " " " "	" 8
Lustspielhouse	Gebildete Menschen	" 8
Theater des Westens	Die blaue Maus	" 8
Urania Theatre	Ein Walzertraum	" 8
"	Im Lande der Mitternachtssonne	" 8

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n	at 8
Thalia Theatre	Der Mann mit dem Monocle	" 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	" 8
Apollo Theatre	Die süßen Grisetten. Spezialitäten	" 8
Passage Theatre	Berlin i. Stimmung. Spezialitäten	" 8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
New Schauspielhouse	Company of the New Operetta Theatre from Hamburg; Die Dollarpinzessin	" 8
Berliner Theater	Company of the New Schauspielhouse: Raffles	" 8
Berliner Prater Theater	Die Welt ein Paradies	" 7

The p
Royal
(1) Mar
Juan,"
des Br
Glöckel
cantabi
Verdi.
solo wit
(11) W

At th
a come
Caillav
the last
of the
special
Teufel,
On S
the afte
mobilit
perform
the usu
in the l

Inter
of felon
ported
month
the fol
authorit
disturba
insult a
thefts a
person, 5
fraud, 1
cendiari
grossly
mals, 9;
of polic
65; sle
carriage
gulation
to repor
tions for
vagabon
police r
The n
in the s
in injur
Carriage
waggon
accident
number
were re
the city,
number
other to
There w
the city
riving w

The g
the 1st
about 15

In th
direktio
as jewel
boas, cl
been lost
and beer

The p
ments of
is advis
within tv
Finder
compelle
finding o
upwards,
the Polic

It is u
article sh
sonally, w
and perl
property.
Special
for
for
a

DRESDEN

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows:— (1) Marche militaire, Schubert. (2) Overture, "Don Juan," Mozart. (3) Lied, Rubinstein. (4) Danse des Bacchantes, Gounod. (5) Overture, "Das Glöckchen des Eremiten," Maillart. (6) Andante cantabile, Tchaikowsky. (7) Tonbilder, "Aida," Verdi. (8) Suite, "Carmen," Bizet. (9) Trombone solo with orchestra, Massenet. (10) Polonaise, Wagner. (11) Waltz, Waldteufel.

At the Central Theatre today, *Der Hausfreund*, a comedy in three acts by R. de Flers and G. de Caillavet, German by B. Jacobsen, will be given for the last time. Tomorrow evening Herr Bozenhard, of the Thalia-Theater, Hamburg, will begin his special engagement by playing the title-rôle in *Der Teufel*, a piece in three acts by Franz Molnar.

On Sunday there will be two performances: in the afternoon, at 3.30 and at half-prices, *Ein Automobilunfall (Panne)*, by R. Skowronnek, will be performed; and in the evening, at 8 o'clock and at the usual prices, *Der Teufel*, with Herr Bozenhard in the leading part.

Interesting police statistics. The number of felonies, misdemeanours, and other offences reported to the police authorities of Dresden in the month of May last was 3,884. They were under the following categories: resistance to lawful authority, 18; noisy behaviour in houses, to the disturbance of the inmates, 22; immorality, 65; insult and bodily harm, 52; attempted homicide, 5; thefts and embezzlements, 582; robbery from the person, 2; extortion, 6; receiving stolen property, 10; fraud, 142; malicious injury of property, 43; incendiarism, 3; giving false names and titles, 36; grossly disorderly conduct, 306; cruelty to animals, 9; begging and vagrancy, 253; contravention of police regulations, 64; professional prostitution, 65; sleeping in the open, 191; breach of hackney carriage regulations, 42; breach of tramway regulations, 15; traffic irregularities, 1,366; failure to report arrival, 289; infringement of the regulations for public amusements, 34; drunkenness, 50; vagabondage, 43; violations of the "Wohlfahrt" police regulations, 12.

The number of tramway accidents that happened in the same period was 21, resulting, in nine cases, in injury to nine persons, 5 males and 4 females. Carriage accidents numbered 8; heavy van or wagon accidents, 9; bicycle accidents, 31; other accidents, 65. The number of fires was 65; the number of articles lost and found 632, of which 71 were restored to the owners, 4,869 residents left the city, and 5,427 people came to live in it; the number of servants who came from the country or other towns was 1,635, while 1,331 left Dresden. There were 6,378 cases of change of residence within the city boundaries. The number of strangers arriving was 38,168, and 36,509 departed.

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.

In the *Fundamt* of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7, found articles—such as jewellery, gold or notes, purses, umbrellas, sticks, coats, clothing, bunches of keys &c.—which have been lost in the streets or squares or left in droshkies, and been given up, are kept.

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

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

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

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

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 Eib.

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

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
Friday, June 19th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Sunday, June 21st. 1st Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.
Wednesday, June 24th. *Nativity of S. John Baptist.* 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Friday, June 26th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
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, June 21st. 1st Sunday after Trinity. 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. James Kay, Minister of Cellardyke Parish, Anstruther.

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

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz edition, to appear next week. "The Picture of Dorian Gray," 1 vol., by Oscar Wilde.

"HAMLET" AND "THE MIKADO."

A writer in the *Bystander*, recording his first impressions of "The Mikado," says:—"Just as the man after reading 'Hamlet' for the first time remarked that 'he was surprised to find it so full of quotations,' so the chief feature which struck me, as a new-comer, was the number of melodies and quips which are now part and parcel of our language and life, and which, previously, I had no idea had their origin in the play."

THE ENGINE-DRIVER'S DOG.

A traveller waited at a certain English provincial town in vain for the much overdue train on the branch line. Again he approached the solitary sleepy-looking porter and inquired for the twentieth time, "Isn't that train coming soon?" At that moment a dog came trotting up the line, and a glad smile illuminated the official's face. "Ah, yes, sir," replied the porter, or at least the *Liverpool Daily Post* says so, "it'll be getting near now. Here comes the engine-driver's dog."

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office: FR. BREMERMANN, Prager Strasse 49.
YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.
"Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," from Bremen for New York, left Southampton June 17th.
"Main," from Bremen for Baltimore, arrived Baltimore June 17th.
"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Genoa June 17th.
"Scharnhorst," from Bremen for Japan, left Genoa June 17th.
"Frankfurt," from Havana for Bremen, left Coruna June 17th.
"Prinz Heinrich," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Hongkong June 17th.
"Gneisenau," from Sydney for Bremen, arrived Suez June 17th.

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 Méroville	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.
Ubecki, slaves to the Turkish	Herr Puttlitz.
Rica, Ambassador	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 Méroville 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 these 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 1784, died 1871.

Saturday night	La Bohème	at 7.30
Sunday night	Undine	" 7.30
Monday night	Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg	" 6

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Rose Bernd	at 7.30
Saturday night	The Importance of being Earnest	" 7.30
Sunday night	Die Braut von Messina	" 7
Monday night	Hedda Gabler	" 7.30

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Ein Walzertraum (Mila Theren)	at 7.30
Saturday night	Ein Walzertraum (Mila Theren)	" 7.30

Central Theatre.

Tonight	Der Hausfreund	at 8
Saturday night	Der Teufel	" 8
Sunday afternoon	Ein Automobilunfall (Panne)	" 3.30
Sunday night	Der Teufel	" 8

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

Museums &c.

Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9-5. Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 9-5. Mondays 9-1. A 1.50.

Royal Kaplerstich Kabinett (Zwinger). Tuesdays, Fridays 9-2 and 7-5, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays 10-3. Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance. Mondays closed.

Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays 11-1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1-3 free entrance.

Royal math.-phys. Salon (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9-12. A 0.50, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays closed.

Royal mineral. geol. and prähist. Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10-12. Wednesdays and Saturdays 1-3, Sundays and Holidays 11-1 free entrance.

Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II). Mondays and Fridays 10-2. A 0.50, Saturdays 9-2. A 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11-2. A 0.25.

Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12, I. (Cosel-Palais). In the week (except Saturdays) 9-3, Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance.

Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7). In the week 9-2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9-1 and 2-5, Sundays and Holidays 11-2. A 0.50.

Royal popular Library (Japan Palais). In the week 9-2 and 4-6 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.

Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlsche Terrasse). Picture exhibition Fritz Erlor. Fresco decorations for the Kurhaus at Wiesbaden etc. Open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sundays 11-3. Entrance fee. A 1.-; Sundays and Wednesdays. A 0.50.

Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse. Permanent picture exhibition.

H^{ch.} W^{m.} 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.

SIR ROBERT HART'S RETURN.

(From a special correspondent.)

After a sojourn of fifty-four years in China, Sir Robert Hart, the celebrated Irishman who has set such an indelible mark on Oriental life as Inspector-General of Chinese Maritime Customs, set foot once again on Thursday of last week on English soil. He was the most distinguished passenger on board the North-German Lloyd steamer "Yorck," which arrived at Southampton on Thursday, and he travelled home on this vessel so that he might avoid the necessity to change steamers, and enjoy all the rest he could obtain. For Sir Robert's health has been unsatisfactory for some time past, and he is seeking restoration in the more temperate climate to which he has so long been unaccustomed.

There was a large gathering of journalists as well as friends at Southampton on Wednesday night. The first expectation was that the "Yorck" would arrive at dawn. Then 6 o'clock was fixed as the time. Everyone was early astir, and a large party of German tourists who had come over on the "Kaiser Wilhelm II.," and were returning to Bremen by the "Yorck," added to the bustle, although they did not seem to understand what it was that interested so many English people in the movements of the liner.

At 6 o'clock on the Ocean Quay there was no word of the vessel, however, and it was assumed that she had been detained in the Channel by the fog, for the morning atmosphere over Southampton Water was rather hazy, and there were heavy banks of cloud beyond. Lady Hart, who had gone down to meet her husband, with her son, Mr. E. Bruce Hart, was on the quay soon after 7 o'clock, but after a long period of waiting without news she returned to the South-Western Hotel.

Not till well past 10 o'clock was the intelligence signalled that the "Yorck" had passed Hurst Castle, and it was exactly noon when she came alongside the Ocean Quay. Gently she loomed up, a grey black hull, high out of the water, and all eyes scanned the promenade deck on the port side for the first glimpse of the venerable administrator.

There was a motley throng leaning over the lower deck bulwarks, many Chinamen surveying curiously the scene ashore; but it was not until the first gangway had been run up from the quay that the figure of Sir Robert appeared on the upper level. He was wrapped up in a black cape, and looked over the rail as though seeking someone.

At last he caught sight of Lady Hart standing on the quay, and instantly waved her a kiss. A few minutes later Lady Hart was the first to ascend the gangway to the deck of the "Yorck," where she and her long-exiled husband exchanged most affectionate greetings.

All was bustle and hurrying to and fro on board, for the liner only waited to disembark her English passengers and their luggage before resuming her voyage to the German port. I found Sir Robert looking rather wan and ill, and he begged that he might be excused from a serious interview.

"I am far from well, and very tired," he said, "and I feel quite unfit to discuss matters until I have rested awhile."

He was disposed to converse on general topics for a few moments, however, and said he had had a delightful passage. "The ocean all the way," he remarked, "has been as smooth as it is here in Southampton Water," and he looked out rather wistfully over the shining expanse which he had not seen for so long. "My worst trouble has been insomnia. I have been unable to get regular sleep, for months past. Last night I fell asleep at half-past eleven, but I was awake again at half-past twelve, and I have not closed my eyes since."

"You know I am home only on sick leave," he continued. "I cannot say anything as to my future plans: those must be decided by the medical advice which I am to receive here. I hope to regain my normal health, for I have always had a strong constitution; but for some time to come nothing can be settled. Under the circumstances you will see that I cannot talk of political matters, or matters affecting my department in China."

I asked if he had heard of the appointment of Sir Walter Hillier, and he said at once. "What is it?" Informed that the appointment was said to be that of adviser to the Chinese Government, he answered, "Ah, I know nothing of that. It happened after I left, and I can say nothing about it."

He reverted by a natural lapse to the past. "It was on the 4th of June 1854 that I left this harbour on the P. and O. liner "Candia." It is a curious coincidence that the first vessel we met after leaving Shanghai this trip was another "Candia" of the same line. Yes, of course, I will see great changes. I see them here already, much more shipping, great progress. And these new liners are an immense change, too, so very much better than the vessel I went out in. I shall see changes in London also, I know, but one expects changes after the lapse of many years. Motors? Oh, yes, we have some of them in China, though I do not my-

self possess one," he added, with a smile. "They are familiar sights in Shanghai."

Asked as to the progress which he had witnessed in China, he said: "Oh, that is very remarkable. Everything is going ahead, and progress is in the air. You must remember that China is a vast country of 400,000,000 of people in twenty provinces. Both because of their temperament and their geographical distribution, the Chinese do not assimilate new ideas very rapidly, but there is a change everywhere in the direction of progress."

I reminded Sir Robert that in his book, quaintly entitled "These from the Land of Sinim," he had talked of the "Yellow Peril," and had said that China was looking forward to the day when it would be "strong enough to do away with foreign intercourse, interference, and intriguing"; and asked if he had changed his views in this respect.

"Ah," he answered, "I am afraid people on this side of the world did not quite understand my book. I do not speak of a Yellow Peril in your sense here. So far as the prospect of the Chinese becoming a great military Power is concerned, they are not a warlike race; but they do not fear death, and they are recognising the need of self-defence. But their tendencies are not primarily towards militarism. Here is a fertile land, full of resources, with a people who are industrious and live very cheaply as compared with Western workers. China is likely to be most formidable from the rest of the world's point of view in the manufacturing and commercial sense, because of its capacity for cheap production. It is to that end that the progressive changes which I speak of are leading."

Sir Robert begged to be excused from saying more at this juncture, though, in spite of obvious fatigue, he was throughout the brief interview most genial and kindly. He rejoined Lady Hart and his son, and soon after 1 o'clock left by the special train for London.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

- (1) The recognition of Mulai Hafid as Sultan does not depend on France alone, but on all the Powers which signed the Act of Algeiras. No one could ask France to take the initiative in this matter without first consulting the other Powers, especially Spain.
- (2) Nevertheless we do no better, and if he shows himself hostile to us we must confine ourselves to deferring his recognition without fighting him. If tomorrow his troops enter one of the coast ports we shall avoid any conflict or any interference with the affairs of Morocco, and shall leave the Moors to settle their differences. We shall not take the part of either of the claimants to the throne.
- (3) If Mulai Hafid's agents make their authority recognised in those coast towns in which we have undertaken to organise the police, we shall treat them as we treated them before when Saffi and Mogador were in our hands. We shall confine ourselves to accomplishing the task incumbent upon us, which is to safeguard the lives of Europeans. This policy may be aptly defined as one of non-intervention.

"It may be added that our relations with Germany remain most courteous."

The *Petite République* observes:—"France does not refuse in principle to recognise the sovereignty of Mulai Hafid, but the question becomes more delicate if it is asked when and how this recognition is to take place. The French Government will not determine the question without consulting the other signatory Powers. Germany has already officially announced that she will refuse to recognise Mulai Hafid unless the other Powers do so at the same time."

THE MACEDONIAN REFORM PLAN.

The *Daily Graphic* publishes the outlines of the agreement reached at Reval with regard to Macedonia, as supplied by its correspondent in St. Petersburg. The journal states that the plan at first proposed for the establishment of normal conditions in Macedonia is supplemented by a new plan of reform. The first plan was based on the proposals made by Sir Edward Grey in December last. The troops in Macedonia are to be exclusively Ottoman, and the cost of maintaining them is to be provided by the civil administration of Macedonia. The chief point in the new plan of reform is the acceptance of Sir Edward Grey's proposition that the expenses in connection with the Macedonian civil administration should come first in the Budget. The Inspector General is to be appointed for 7 years and his salary is to be secured. Russia will lay both plans before the Powers, and will then press their acceptance on the Porte. It is generally believed that the concert of the Powers is assured.

A PIE THAT COST OVER £100.

Pigeon fanciers are probably among the greatest of epicureans; inasmuch as nearly all of them dine, at one time or another, off very costly dishes. We have ourselves (writes Mr. J. E. Watmough, the editor of *Pigeons*) partaken of a pigeon pie which had cost our host over £100—to say nothing of the pastry. Every season breeders of high-class birds place many of their misfits in the pot. Some fanciers, rather than sell their "just missed," highly-

bred youngsters at waster prices, prefer to make a most appetising pie of them—and a properly made and cooked pigeon pie is a dish for the gods. How much of pigeon fanciers' money has gone under a pie crust only owners know—and they will never tell! In fact, the pie dish may be said to be the grave of many of our hopes.

DRESDEN

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

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

THE ROYAL COURT PHARMACY

English and American Dispensary
Prescriptions—Patent medicines—Mineral waters
Schloss Strasse, opposite the Royal castle.

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

Painting on Porcelain | Paul Fritzsche,
Lessons also given in own studio. | Uhland Strasse 27.

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

Fräul. v. Spreckelsen
German teacher. Hanoverian. Dresden, Schnorr Str. 47, II.

Fine hand-painted Dresden China.
Own designs. Wholesale and Retail.
Sent to all parts of the world.
DRESDEN, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.
RICHARD WEHSENER.

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).

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

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

TEA
Cocoa and Chocolate:
Marquis, Suchard, Kohler, Lindt-Sprüngli, Peter.
Bonbons and Biscuits, first quality.
Large stock of Bonbonnières.
Prager Strasse 5 J. OLIVIER Prager Strasse 5
By appointment to the Royal Court.

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 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.

CIGARS, DEISTING, Prager Str. 42.

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

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
Moderate southerly winds, bright, tendency
thunder-storms, temperature but little altered.