

NS
 achim, and
 es' College,
 3-4 p. m.
 r Platz.
 ent teacher
 German).
 Str. 49, III.
 or Girls
 M. Gibson.
 French,
 Drawing,
 MACY
 l waters
 the.
 14, I. & II.
 bahnhof.
 lish cooking.
 eeping.
 ATURES.
 d 3-4 p. m.
 die work. -
 Prager Str. 20.
 ch feathers,
 lms, fruits.
 tr. 10-12.
 LS.
 s, German.
 rman and
 (Villa).
 China.
 ail.
 B.
 tzsche,
 asse 27.
 HOOL
 ities.
 German,
 Cambridge.
 tr. 42.
 Strasse.
 Gendarmen.
 Office:
 ved Suez
 Nagasaki
 w York,
 d Naples
 men left
 Penang
 Penang
 d Lizard
 DAY
 to.
 ry, tem-

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

The Daily Record

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

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 797.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 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.

"FAUST" TRANSMOGRIFIED.

THE GOSPEL OF GOETHE ACCORDING TO MR. TREE.

(From a London correspondent.)

When Mr. Beerbohm Tree paid a visit to Berlin, many of the leading German dramatic critics fell foul of him for what, in their opinion, was his over-elaboration of Shakesperian plays. It is difficult to imagine what these same critics would say were they to witness the travesty of Goethe's sublime drama which Mr. Tree is now presenting at His Majesty's theatre. The popular actor-manager is quite unmoved by any such criticism and, not content with gilding refined gold, proceeds to be-ornulu it and be-jewel it until the simplicity which should be the keynote of the great tragedy is entirely lost. Nothing less like the dignified representation of the Faust drama so often to be witnessed in Germany can be imagined than the pantomimic spectacle which will doubtless draw all London to His Majesty's. Mr. Tree cannot conceive anyone taking an adverse view of his production, and, indeed, in an interview with a Press representative, pats himself on the back for having, forsooth, done honour to Goethe's memory by this "adequate" presentment of "Faust." Sad to say, his enterprise meets with the almost unanimous approval of the Press critics, but their attitude may be understood in the light of the statement of one of the chief of them, that Goethe's masterpiece is "portentously heavy and eminently edifying"! As a fact, in Mr. Tree's production the poetry and the philosophy are smothered in pantomime. For three mortal hours violins shriek, trumpets blare, and drums bang, the while *Mephisto* delivers himself of reams of windy verse, for Mr. Stephen Phillips' warmest admirers will hardly claim that he has enriched the language by his version of "Faust." Some day, perhaps, we shall have a sober, scholarly translation of Goethe's verse which will give English theatre-goers a chance of understanding the simple solemnity of the actual drama, not, as in the present instance, overloaded with tinsel and every imaginable spurious ornamentation.

Mr. Tree's production opens in the clouds, some place "midway 'twixt heaven and earth," where *Mephistopheles* in bottle-green armour, a very Miltonic fiend, makes a wager with the three Archangels that he will ruin a human soul, to wit, that of *Dr. Faust*. This by way of a prologue. The play proper begins in the study of *Dr. Faust* who, upon the arrival of *Mephistopheles*, now in the traditional scarlet garb, announces that

"If in thy boasted store of rich delights
 Thou hast but one that is not linked with pain;
 If from all Time one moment thou canst pluck
 So rich in beauty that my soul shall cry
 'Tarry! thou art so fair!
 Then shalt thou claim the immortal part in me!"

The devil accepts the challenge, and we are transported to the witches' kitchen—Drury Lane pantomime at its worst—where Faust is rejuvenated. The scene changes to the Platz outside the cathedral, where Faust is at once attracted by the sight of an exquisitely childish Margaret. *Mephistopheles* professes himself amazed at this fascination for pure innocence, and not a little disgusted. As he expresses it:

"I could have set the fairest at thy feet,
 Disrobed an empress but to serve thy sport,
 Or sacked the centuries to yield thee back
 Dead Queens whose beauty wrecked an elder world,
 Yet with this feast outspread thou needs must choose
 A wild-flower from the hedgerow."

There follow the jewel scene in Margaret's bed-chamber, the love scenes in the garden, and a curious interpolation,—Faust flying, to escape the temptation aroused by Margaret's sweet presence, to a desert place, whither he is followed by the mocking fiend who successfully draws him back to consummate his crime. The third act passes in the Platz, and Valentine, returning, learns of his sister's shame, fights his duel, and dies cursing poor Margaret, whose pathetically frail appearance gives an added touch of horror to the scene. We are then treated to more pantomime on the summit of the Brocken. Curiously enough—for Mr. Tree admittedly excels in such stage effects—this scene is hardly so effective as in the late Sir Henry Irving's production at the Lyceum. True, there is a sufficiently

"PELZ-MODE-WAREN" STORE.

Dresden, Prager Strasse 52.
 Ladies intending to purchase Furs should not omit to see what can be obtained at 52, Prager Str., opp. Cook's Tourist Office.

Among the great variety of what are termed "Fine Furs," of guaranteed quality and at reasonable prices, are: Persian Lamb, Broadtail, Sable, Marten, Mink, Ermine, Chinchilla, Seal-skin, Squirrel, Black Lynx, Pony, Fox, &c., made into Jackets, Coats, Neckpieces, Collarettes, Muffs, &c., in the latest styles.

The proprietors, H. G. B. Peters, your countrymen, are furriers of many years' experience, and in every case ready to conscientiously advise in any matter pertaining to Furs.

An agreeable feature of this Store is that visitors feel perfectly at home within its precincts, and shopping is therefore rendered pleasant and easy.

A visit to this establishment cannot fail to prove beneficial.

"Peters Furs" are world-renowned.

Extensive choice of
 hand-made
 Saxon Damask
 Table-
 Bed-
 Ladies' and Gentlemen's

LINEN

Joseph Meyer
 (au petit Bazar)
 Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

imposing earthquake, and the tableaux of Helen, Cleopatra, and Messaline are beautifully carried out; but the groaning and gibbering of the scantily-clad wraiths that fill the scene are tiresome to a degree, and the spirits that flit across in mid-air are painfully reminiscent of the flying ballet at Drury Lane. There follows the death of Margaret in her cell, while the production is rounded up by a second appearance of the armour-clad fiend in the clouds amid which the drama began, and we learn that Faust has been redeemed by the good work he has done for mankind. *Mephistopheles* voices his bitter regret that he is for ever destined "to will the evil and achieve the good," and disappears.

The production, as ever at His Majesty's, is magnificently mounted. The Augsburg scenes could not be better, and the management of the stage-crowd when Valentine returns is beyond all praise. Much had been expected of Mr. Tree's *Mephistopheles*, since he delights in the bizarre and weird. But, frankly, his performance is disappointing. His make-up—*Mephisto*, for the nonce, is clean-shaven—gives a curiously plump effect to his face, and his delivery of Mr. Phillips' sonorous lines becomes at times terribly monotonous; in fact, though it be heresy to say it, this *Mephistopheles* is a desperate dull dog. Mr. Ainley makes a gallant enough Faust, but he is apparently depressed by the never-ending music, the lights and the sprites, and his love-making is terribly unconvincing. By far the best performance is that of Miss Marie Löhr, whose extreme youth makes her Margaret a figure of touching pathos. There is real spontaneity in her girlish glee in the jewel scene, and she strikes a note of true anguish in her prayer to the virgin:

"O Mother of all sorrows, thou alone
 Canst pierce my sorrow; thou alone canst cure
 The ceaseless pain that bows me to the earth.
 The prayer I dare not utter thou canst hear!
 And those vain tears that washed thy stainless feet
 Night after night, hast thou not seen them fall?
 I have no hope but thee! no hope but here.
 As thou wast once a maid, be pitiful.
 Take in thy hands my breaking, bleeding heart,
 And save my ruined soul from death's last stain."

Miss Löhr's performance is a surprising one for so very young an actress. Mr. Godfrey Tearle is a soldierly enough Valentine, and Miss Rosina Filippi, as Martha, is traditional to a fault. Mr. Coleridge Taylor's ceaseless music is oleaginous.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON PRINCE BÜLOW'S SPEECH.

London, September 18.
 The *Morning Post*, in an article on the Inter-parliamentary Conference in Berlin, writes: "The

Imperial Chancellor's speech shows a justifiable and prudent reserve as to the wider aims of the International Parliamentary Union." The *Daily Chronicle* writes: "The Chancellor played his part well. His words have a ring of sincerity. Whether Germany's action at The Hague deserves all that Prince Bülow claimed for it, is questionable. Like the rest of Europe, Germany, according to her Chancellor, desires peace. That is a welcome assurance. We only wish that German deeds, in Morocco for instance, were in accord with these admirable German words. We will look hopefully in the future direction of German policy for signs of the enlightened human spirit that pervades Prince Bülow's speech, and which does honour to his good heart and to his feelings."

BRITISH GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS MOROCCAN NOTE.

London, September 17.
 It is officially announced that Great Britain has approved the joint Note of France and Spain relating to Morocco, and has communicated the fact of her approval to the signatory Powers.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES IN INDIA.

Allahabad, September 17.
 Dr. Stein, the well-known explorer, reports from Chotau, in a despatch dated July 15, the discovery in the north-east section of the Tarim desert of paintings and sculptures, which give evidence of ancient Greco-Buddhist influence. Excavations among the ruins of a deserted watch tower, crowning an isolated hill in the vicinity of Masar-Tag, revealed a collection of engravings on wood and paper, the characters mostly being Hindustani, Chinese, and Thibetan. It is estimated that the writings date from the eighth or ninth century, and synchronise with the Thibetan invasion. Dr. Stein gives a vivid account of his perilous journey through the Tarim wilderness, where the Kerusa river eventually loses itself in the sand.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

ORVILLE WRIGHT'S AEROPLANE COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

Washington, September 17.
 Mr. Orville Wright, accompanied by Lieutenant Selfridge, of the U. S. Army Signal Corps, made a special flight with his aeroplane today in an endeavour to attain increased speed. While accomplishing for the fourth time a circle of the drilling ground at Fort Myers, the left wing of the apparatus broke from some as yet unexplained cause, and the aeroplane was capsized, both occupants being hurled to the ground. Mr. Wright received severe injuries to his arm and hip, and is also believed to have sustained internal injury. Lieutenant Selfridge was shockingly injured about the head. The aeroplane was smashed to pieces. The two wounded aeronauts were immediately conveyed to the hospital at Fort Myers, where Lieutenant Selfridge later died from his injuries.

7,000,000 BRYAN SPEECHES.

Washington, September 16.
 Seven million pieces of political publicity comprise the first Democratic contribution to the school of campaign by literature. Of the five "best sellers," Mr. Bryan stars as the author of all. At the head of the list of literary productions which all true Democrats are expected to read is Mr. Bryan's "Speech of Acceptance." It is an entertaining account of a third attempt, and the first edition totals 2,000,000 copies, with a second imprint already in sight. Next on the list, but just as important, is an anonymous production entitled "The Denver Platform." On excellent authority, it is announced that this is by the author of "The Speech of Acceptance." The first edition of this work also covers 2,000,000 copies. In the "1,000,000 copies" class there are three entries by W. J. Bryan—"What I think about the Tariff," "What I would do to the Trusts," and "What I think of guaranteeing Bank Deposits."—*Globe*.

EARTHQUAKE IN ECUADOR.

Guayaquil, September 17.
 An earthquake of exceptional violence occurred here today, and created a panic among the people. No reports of lives lost are yet to hand.

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The Emperor William sent the following telegram from Hubertusstock to Prince zu Schönau-Carolath, the President of the XV. Conference of the Interparliamentary Union:

"I heartily thank the assembled parliamentarians of all civilized countries for the greeting conveyed to me on their behalf by your Highness; and I hope they find themselves at home in my capital and that they will do what in them lies to secure the blessings of peace which are so dear to me."

WILHELM, I. R.

The above gracious message was communicated to the Conference by Prince zu Schönau-Carolath at the opening of yesterday morning's sitting, all the members present standing while it was read.

England is represented at the Interparliamentary Congress by about 60 members of the British group of the Interparliamentary Union. At first it appeared, according to *The Times*, as if only 25 British members of the Union at most would come to Berlin. But the offer by the North German Lloyd through Lord Weardale, the President of the British group, of free passages in both directions between Plymouth and Bremerhaven, and the offer by the Prussian State Railway department of free railway passes from the German frontier to Berlin, would seem to have induced a larger number of the British members to attend the Congress. In the last few days before the date fixed for the meeting 62 gentlemen announced their intention of being present, all but four of them members of the House of Commons. Thirty-six of these gentlemen, including Lord Weardale, made the voyage from Plymouth in the North German Lloyd liner "Kronprinz Wilhelm," and were welcomed on their arrival at Bremerhaven by Herr Bremermann, one of the North German Lloyd directors, on behalf of the Company. Besides Lord Weardale, the "Kronprinz Wilhelm" party included the following members of the Union: Sir John Jardine, K. C., J. E., a distinguished Indian Judge; Mr. Thomas Lough, Under Secretary of the Board of Education; Mr. Maddison, the Secretary of the delegation of British workmen who have come over for the purpose of getting into closer touch with the German Labour Unions; Mr. Allen Baker, who conducted the German clergymen from Bremerhaven to England; and others.

The International Press Congress will meet in Berlin from September 21 to 26. This is the first time that a press congress has been held in the German capital. Up to the present these have been held in the following towns: 1895, Bordeaux; 1896, Rome; 1900, Paris; 1902, Berne; 1904, Vienna; 1905, Liège, and 1906, again in Bordeaux.

Among the subjects down for discussion are: the question of professional secrecy; the reduction of post and telegraph rates for the press; and the suppression of the right at present enjoyed to sue a newspaper wherever it is on sale, and not in the place in which it is published. The abuse of this right has been the cause of much loss to the German press.

A telegram from Tokio states that Baron Chinda, the new Japanese Ambassador for Berlin, left

yesterday morning for his destination, travelling hither over the Trans-Siberian Railway.

An obstacle has cropped up, so far as France and Italy are concerned, to the triumphal progress which d'Albert's opera "Tiefland" was to make through most of the principal operas of Europe. It seems that, after M. d'Albert had acquired the right to arrange Guimera's original Spanish drama "Terra baixa" as an opera from a theatrical agent who represented that he had full authority from the author, it was found that the agent's authority was not what he had represented it to be. Guimera has now sold all his rights in the arrangement of "Terra baixa" as an opera libretto to the French publisher Chouden, who commissioned M. Fernand Le Borne to compose an opera entitled "La Catalane." Although that opera was rejected at its first performance in Paris, the publisher, by his exorbitant demands, practically prevents the production of M. d'Albert's "Tiefland" in France and Italy. As M. Chouden's rights with respect to performances of "Tiefland" only extend to those two countries, M. d'Albert has declined to accept their terms. An action at law will now have to be tried, the result of which will determine whether "Tiefland" can be brought out at La Scala in Milan and at the Opéra Comique in Paris, at both of which theatres it has been under consideration for some time.

The military organ, *Militär-Wochenblatt*, publishes for the first time some interesting reminiscences concerning the canal projects formed by Napoleon I. It appears that two Englishmen visited Napoleon during his short exile on Elba in 1815, and that the great soldier talked freely with them about many things. One of the Englishmen, a Mr. Vivian, took careful notes of the conversation. An interesting part is that relating to the projects drawn up by Napoleon with a view to making certain great waterways. Thus, Napoleon proposed to connect the Danube with the Rhine by means of a canal costing nearly £1,000,000. Another highly important project was that of connecting the North Sea with the Mediterranean by a system of canals which would connect the Rhine with the Rhone. It is rather curious that this latter project is being taken up again, and this time by Switzerland.

CHURCH SPIRE AS LIGHTHOUSE.

A number of years ago it was decided to deepen the channel leading into Charleston Harbour, South Carolina, and the spire of St. Philip's Church was used at a range mark for the work. When the operations had been completed the question of a proper light for navigation purposes came up. Inasmuch as the steeple had been used in the dredging work as a range, it was exactly in the location desired for a light. It would have cost the Government much money to acquire a site at that point in the city for a lighthouse, so arrangements were made with the vestry whereby the light could be placed in the spire.

would not have the slightest hesitation in disregarding everything in the party platform which he might regard as opposed to his own particular policy, and of this the bosses are in their hearts well aware.

The Democrats in convention at Rochester have, as was predicted, nominated Mr. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler for Governor, he being the present Lieutenant-Governor. His chances all along had been considered bright, chiefly on account of the skill he displayed in steering a middle course between the Cleveland Democracy and Tammany, and he certainly won a good many new adherents in the two days preceding balloting. The general opinion is that he will make a better fight against Mr. Hughes than any other of the leaders who were up for nomination. Now that he has obtained the nomination, some people are backing him heavily to win at the polls.

PLAGUE AND RIOT RUMOURS DENIED.

We hear on the best authority that the rumours current in the Lisbon papers, dated September 11, of disturbances and a plague outbreak at Fayal, in the Azores, are unfounded. No cases of plague have yet been reported at that place, neither is there any visible disturbance among the population.

ANOTHER LIPTON CHALLENGE FOR THE CUP.

According to advices from New York, great interest has been aroused there by the publication of the fact that Sir Thomas Lipton is prepared again to challenge for the America Cup, this time under the New York Yacht Club rules, known as the "Universal." Sir Thomas says he is willing to build a 90-foot yacht which it is believed will conform to every requirement of the American regulations.

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).
8 p. m. Evensong and Sermon.
Fridays: 11 a. m. Litany.
Holy Days: 9 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fry, M. A., Savigny Platz 7, Charlottenburg.

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 11.30 a. m. Regular Service.
4.0 p. m. Song Service.
Communion 2nd Sunday of each alternate month from January.
Reading Room and Library open daily from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Rev. J. F. Dickie, D.D., Pastor.
Office Hour 1 to 2 p. m. daily, except Saturday, at Luitpold Strasse 30.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir FRANK LASCELLES G. C. B. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1.—Consul-General Dr. PAUL v. SCHWABACH. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. DAVID JAYNE HILL. Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: ALEXANDER M. THACKARA, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-1.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	La Traviata	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Clavigo. Die Torgauer Heide	7.30
Deutsches Theater	Modes (Kammerstücke) Gensperler	7.30
Lessing Theatre	Die Maent der Finsternis	8
Berliner Theater	Mercedet	8
New Theatre	Ausserhalb der Gesellschaft	8
New Schauspielhaus	Der Kolonialskandal	8
Kleines Theater	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	8
Comie Opera	Tiefand	8
Residenz Theatre	Das Glück der anderen	8
Hebbel Theatre	Der Lieblaber	8
Theater des Westens	Ein Walzertraum	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Das Opferlamm	8
„Charlottenburg	Ein Teufelskerl	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Als ich wiederkam	8
Thalia Theatre	Mitternachtsmädchen	8
Laisen Theatre	Fluchmann als Erzähler	8
Urania Theatre	Über den Brenner nach Venedig	8

Every evening until further notice.		
Metropol Theatre	Donnerwetter — tadello	at 8
Trianon Theatre	Fräulein Joseite — meine Frau	8
Lustspielhaus	Die blaue Maus	8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin	8
Lortzing Theatre	Zaza	8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	8
Apollo Theatre	Trilby & Svengali. Spezialitäten	8
Bernhard Kose Theatre	Der Theaterstrolch	8
Gebr. Herrfeldt Theatre	Das kommt davon. Es lebe das Nachtleben	8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Berliner Prater Theatre	Berlin, wie es weint und lacht	7
Casino Theatre	Familie August Knoche	8
Folies Caprice	Die Brautschau. Die lustige Witwe	8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	8

If the challenge is sent and accepted, there is a possibility of a race taking place in the autumn of next year.

THE CHOLERA OUTBREAK.

The reports of cholera outbreak in Russia are serious indeed. Already close upon 7,000 cases are reported, more than one-half of which have proved fatal. In St. Petersburg alone there have been 115 deaths. From all accounts the disease originated, as is invariably the case, in Asia, whence it has steadily made its way westwards. Very naturally, the most stringent precautionary measures are being taken in all countries near the Russian frontier, particularly towards France, where travellers both by land and sea are strictly examined before being permitted to enter the country. If only the regulations laid down are strictly adhered to there is little fear of the epidemic spreading. It was the absence of any such precautionary measures that resulted in the widespread desolation accompanying former outbreaks. The parasite of cholera, known as the "comma bacillus," was discovered by Dr. Koch in 1884, says a contemporary. An inhabitant of Eastern lands, it originates and flourishes in swampy districts where the soil is warm, and thus countries such as China, India, and Persia are particularly favourable to the disease, which is disseminated by every breeze, and is invariably arrested by drought. The symptoms are unmistakable. The victim is suddenly seized with an internal disorder, accompanied by sickness, cramp, feeble circulation, coldness, and great pain. Bad food, indifferent health, and insanitary arrangements are particularly favourable conditions for cholera, which accounts for the prevalence of the disease in the

(Continued on page 4.)

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE PRESIDENT LEAVES OYSTER BAY.

Oyster Bay, September 17. Prior to his departure from Oyster Bay to resume his Presidential duties, Mr. Roosevelt gave a reception to all the villagers at his country home here, and took kindly leave of each one. A German singing society from the neighbouring village of Hicksville sang, at the special request of Mr. Roosevelt, a series of melodies.

THE NEW YORK STATE ELECTION.

The rumour that Mr. Hughes made some sort of deal with the "bosses" in order to secure nomination is, we learn from a contemporary, entirely untrue. He never departed from his attitude of contemptuous indifference alike to their threats and cajoleries. He even offended some of his best friends by refusing to allow anybody to make speeches on his behalf, or to lobby for him in any fashion. Old political stagers cannot remember a State Convention that was ever placed in such a peculiar position as this one at Saratoga. Mr. Hughes had, of course, the prestige of the support of President Roosevelt, and of the presence in the chair of Mr. Root, Secretary of State, but neither advantage would have sufficed to carry an ordinary man through. His success is really a tribute to the power of his rugged personality and his untarnished record—qualifications which always count for very much in American public life.

The platform voted by the Saratoga Convention was largely drafted by the bosses by way of salve for their wounded feelings, but it is of no practical value. If Governor Hughes should be re-elected, which is by no means a foregone conclusion, he

DRESDEN

The performance of "Siegfried" on Thursday, which was conducted by Herr v. Schuch with inspiring swing and energy, offered much that was gratifying, and made up for the partial shortcomings in the two previous "Ring" performances. The orchestra did great things, as usual, responding fully to the spirit of their illustrious leader. That is always the case with the orchestra, when Herr v. Schuch is conducting; but he has not the same control over the voices and temperament of the singers. And so it sometimes comes to pass, when the fates are not propitious, that, in spite of the best efforts of the conductor, all does not happen on the stage as he would like it. But on Thursday Herr v. Schuch, as well as the crowded audience, had reason to be pleased with what the stage presented; reason almost for pleasure unalloyed, except when Frau Schäfer, who appeared not to be in good voice, sang occasionally out of tune.—Herr Perron (*Wanderer*) was impressively tragic, and as his voice, about which his friends and admirers have lately been anxious, had recovered all its former clearness and freshness, his performance as a whole was perfection itself.—Herr Burrian's unfailingly brilliant voice served him well in his impersonation of the youthful *Siegfried*, and gave peculiarly touching expression to the "Waldesleben" in the second act.—Herr Rüdiger's *Mime* was distinguished, as usual, by refined characterisation and subtle vocal art.—Herr Plaschke, as *Alberich*, sang and acted with appropriate demoniacal power, avoiding the exaggeration which had marred his performance in "Rheingold," and achieving by self-restraint a much better effect. Frau Wedekind sang the *Waldvogel* with great charm, and Herr Rains' (*Fafner's*) resounding bass tones were imposing. But this scene, in spite of its solemnity, has an unwittingly comic effect in Dresden. It should be less realistic. The "worm" should be less prominent, more withdrawn into its den, so that the audience should be able to see less of it, and imagine the more. And there should be less suggestion of "fireworks," and the prodigal expenditure of steam, as if the throat of the animal with the "dainty mouth" were a factory chimney, should be curtailed. When the long expected new decorations replace the old, such incongruities will no doubt be remedied. But when?

M.N.

The Management of the Royal Opera announces that general rehearsals open to the public will be given this year of the B series of symphony concerts, as well as of the A series. Subscription tickets for the series of six B concerts will be issued at the concert ticket office of the Royal Opera (entrance on the right of the building) between 10 and 2 o'clock daily from Monday next, the 21st, to Monday, the 28th instant, inclusive, and on Wednesday, the 30th instant, at the following prices: Parquet Logen 15 marks, Parquet 9 marks, Stehparquet 6 marks. The public general rehearsals of the B concerts will take place at 10.30 a.m. on October 23, November 17, December 18, January 29, March 9, and April 23.

A monument to Johannes Brahms, the famous Austrian composer, has just been inaugurated at Pfortschach, a summer resort where the composer passed many seasons. The monument consists of a bust of Brahms, on which is inscribed "Johannes Brahms 1877-1878."

The plans for the projected railway in the Dolomites are now being prepared in the bureau of Herr Franz Hoffmann, of Meran, the engineer in charge of the works. The new line will start from Weidruck and will end at Andraz, on the Italian frontier, and will be an electric one. Part of the line will be a cog-railway.

According to a Vienna report, remarkable experiments are now being made on the Wolfgang Lake, near Ischl, with a small motor boat constructed on an entirely new principle. The invention is that of an Austrian officer, Von Korwin, who has already established works near Paris.

The boat is 12 ft. long, with a beam of 3 ft., and is fitted with a 12-h. p. motor. The chief feature is the position of the propeller, which instead of running into the water, as usual, horizontally, dips down at an angle of 15 degrees.

This, combined with a peculiar arrangement of the boat's keel, enables the vessel almost to skim over the water instead of running through it. The

Concert Agency F. Ries
Saturday, October 3rd, 7.30 p.m., Palmengarten.
Song Recital
LOTTE KREISLER
 Tickets at 4, 2½, and 1½ marks from F. Ries, Kaufhaus, and Ad. Brauer (F. Plötner), Hauptstrasse 2, from 9 to 1 and 3 to 6 o'clock.

Otto Mayer, PHOTOGRAPHER
 38 Prager Strasse 38
 Tel. 446.
 By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony and the Emperor of Austria.
 Superb artistic work. Moderate terms.

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 Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

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

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

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

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.
 Tonight, 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.
 Schauvard, musician Herr Plaschke.
 Marcell, artist Herr Scheidemantel.
 Collin, philosopher Herr Rains.
 Bernard, the landlord Herr Nebuschka.
 Mimi Frau Nast.
 Musette Fräul. v. d. Osten.
 Parpignol, vendor of toys Herr Engelhard.
 Alcindor Herr Eri.
 Sergeant of the Customs Herr Büssel.
 Customs official Herr Pust.

PLOT. Rudolph and Marcell, 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. Schauvard, a musician arrives with fuel, wine &c., and after pacifying the landlord, who demands his rent, Marcell and Schauvard 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 Marcell describes his old love Musette with an elderly admirer Alcindor. She sends the latter away to buy her some new shoes and decamps with Marcell. In the next scene Marcell is discovered working at a tavern on the outskirts of Paris; Mimi looking very ill and wretched, comes to beg Marcell help her, since Rudolph is killing her by his jealousy. She hides while Marcell talks to Rudolph but hearing Rudolph declare she is too ill to be cured she sobs so violently that her presence is revealed and Rudolph is reconciled to her. In the last scene Marcell and Rudolph are once more alone in their garret; Schauvard appears again with provisions. In the midst of their gaily Musette brings in Mimi who is dying. Musette and Marcell go out to buy medicine, but on their return find Mimi has expired in Rudolph's arms.
 Composer: Puccini, born 1858.

Sunday night	Die Zauberflöte	at 7
Monday night	Götterdämmerung	" 6

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Der Dummkopf	at 7.30
Sunday night	Der Dummkopf	" 7.30
Monday night	Torquato Tasso	" 7.30

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Die Schützenlied	at 7.30
-------------------	----------------------------	---------

Victoria Salon Variety Performance at 8
 Central Theatre Variety Performance " 8

result is that it travels at an enormous speed. It is stated that a speed of 60 kilometres (37½ miles) per hour has been attained.
 The French Government has already placed orders for 62 of these vessels for use on Colonial rivers.

MUSICAL NOTICES.
 The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service at the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon will be as follows. (1) J. S. Bach: Fantasia for organ in G (Peters edition, vol. IV). (2) F. Wüllner: Motet for choir, op. 42 No. 2. (3) R. Emmerig: "Meine Seele ist stille zu Gott," Aria for mezzo-soprano voice with organ, op. 35 No. 3. (4) F. Hummel: "Hallelujah," hymn for mezzo-soprano voice with organ, op. 73. (5) F. Wüllner: Graduale for six-part choir, op. 47 No. 2. The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Kantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by Fräulein Susanne Koch, of Leipzig, mezzo-soprano; and Dr. Schnorr of Carolssfeld, organist.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows:— (1) Ziel erkannt, Kräfte gespannt, March, Forwerk. (2) Overture "Se j'etais roi," Adam. (3) Neu-Wien, Walzer, Strauss. (4) Volksszene aus "Der Evangelimann," Kienzl. (5) Feierlicher Zug zum Münster aus "Lohegrin," Wagner. (6) Carmen-Fantasia für Violine mit Orchester, Hubay. (7) Tonbilder aus "Die Favoritin," Donizetti. (8) Overture "Robespierre," Litolf. (9) Unterm Lindenbaum, Lied, Eberle. (10) Du bist die Ruh', Streichquartett, Schubert. (11) Mazurka "Coppelia," Delibes.

At the Central Theatre, the grand opening programme of the season continues to exercise undiminished powers of attraction. Herr Paul Conchas, Resisto, La Belle Alexia, Siegwart Gentes, Lalla Selbini, Paul Julich, and others follow each other as if all were members of one company. The performances begin every evening at 8 o'clock. Tomorrow there will be an afternoon performance at reduced prices, at 3.30 p. m., besides the evening performance at the usual prices. The entire programme is given at each performance.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.
ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
 Sunday, September 20th. 11th Sunday after Trinity. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.
 Monday, September 21st. 8. Matheo, Ap. Evang. & M. 8.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 9.00 a.m. Matins.
 Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. O. L.
THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.
 Sunday, September 20th. 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
 Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.
 Rev. T. H. Wright, Minister.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.
 North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office: FR. BREMERMAN, Prager Strasse 49.
YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.
 "Königin Luise," from Genoa for New York, arrived New York September 16th.
 "Main," from Baltimore for Bremen, left Baltimore September 16th.
 "Hannover," from Bremen for Baltimore, passed Borkum Riff September 17th.
 "Seydlitz," from Australia for Bremen, left Naples September 17th.
 "Prinzess Irene," from New York for Genoa, arrived Naples September 17th.
 "Prinzregent Luitpold," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Suez September 17th.
 "Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Japan for Bremen arrived Shanghai September 18th.
 "König Albert," from Genoa for New York, passed Vellas September 17th.

VISITORS AT THE SPAS.
 Arrivals at Bad Kreuznach up to September 17th numbered 13,102.

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co.
Bank.
 Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

Payments on all Letters of Credit.
 Exchange of Circular-Notes.
 Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.
 Postal Orders.
 English and American newspapers.
 Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

East. The most important precautionary measure is the boiling of all drinking water, for cholera is almost entirely a water-borne disease.

Stockholm, September 17.

It is reported from Helsingfors that the English steamer "Saxon" has arrived there from Brighton, and that several of the crew are ill with what is supposed to be cholera. In the course of the night the quartermaster succumbed, the symptoms distinctly pointing to cholera. The vessel will tomorrow enter quarantine at Trängsund, where she will be thoroughly disinfected and the sick members of the crew removed to the cholera hospital. A seaman who was recently taken to the cholera hospital at Björkö, apparently suffering from the disease, died there early today.

St. Petersburg, September 17.

Within the last 24 hours, up to noon today, 305 cases of cholera have been reported, 115 having had a fatal termination.

THE DELAGRANGE AEROPLANE.

Paris, September 17.

M. Delagrange took a flight yesterday over the manoeuvre ground at Issy-les-Moulines, which lasted 24 minutes and 55 seconds. The Malecot airship manoeuvred before General Dalstein at a height of about 650 feet. After some time a defect in the steering gear became apparent and the airship descended, accomplishing the landing without difficulty.

ARTILLERY DISASTER IN SPAIN.

Madrid, September 18.

During firing practice by a battery of artillery between Vicalvaro and San Fernando yesterday, one of the guns exploded, more or less severely wounding 15 artillerists.

RUSSIAN TOWN HALF DESTROYED.

St. Petersburg, September 17.

An extensive conflagration which broke out at Sterlitamak, Government of Ufa, has reduced half the town to ashes. A section of the commercial district, several schools, and the council buildings are destroyed by the flames.

THE CULT OF ENGLISH IN AUSTRIA.

AN INTERVIEW WITH PROFESSOR KELLNER.

The study of the English language and literature throughout the Austro-Hungarian monarchy has made such considerable advance during the last few years that it now amounts to a cult. Some very interesting facts concerning this movement were related to Mr. Israel Cohen in an interview by the distinguished scholar, Professor Leon Kellner, who occupies the chair of English language and literature in the University of Czernowitz, and who is best known to students by his excellent "Historical Outlines of English Syntax." On the Continent he is best known by the fact that his articles introduced the work of Mr. Bernard Shaw to the German-speaking nations long before Mr. Shaw became a "boom" in Great Britain. Professor Kellner, who has many intimate friends in England, including Mr. Shaw and Mr. William Archer, had been spending some three months in the British Museum over the finishing of a work on "Victorian Literature," to be published by Tauchnitz. Mr. Cohen managed to secure an interview with the Professor just on the eve of his return to his native country, and gives the following account of it in a contemporary:—

"You want to know something about the study of English in Austria?" he said. "Well, the curious thing is that there are professorships of English only at the German Universities—Vienna, Prague, Innsbruck, Czernowitz, and Graz, which is the stronghold of Germanism. But at the Slavonic Universities, such as Lemberg and Cracow, English doesn't enjoy that distinction; and at Pest only modern English is taught, but not philology. Where there are professors there are also students, and in big numbers. In Vienna, the lectures of the English professors are attended by 200 people; and at Czernowitz, which is comparatively small, I never have less than thirty-five students—men and women. The enthusiasm for English is quite recent, and how it has grown you can see from this fact. When I came to Czernowitz in 1904 there was not a single English teacher there: French was predominant. Now, in addition to myself, there are two lady teachers—Scotchwomen—at the University, who are going to be joined by another, and there are also two private teachers and a Berlitz school."

"Do you provide any special facilities for native teachers who want to perfect their English?"

"Certainly, we have special arrangements for training teachers. Formerly, after they had graduated they used to come to England for two or three months in the summer vacation with a £30 grant. Now we give them £50 to start with, so that they

can stop here six months, and if they make good progress and want to stay longer they can get an additional £25 or £50. We are regularly informed about their progress by Dr. James Morrison, the Sanskrit scholar at Oxford, who was formerly English lecturer at the Vienna University for many years, and who is the official representative of the Austrian Minister of Education in England. Our students, on reaching England, at once go to Dr. Morrison for advice and guidance, and keep in touch with him the whole time. This system has now been in force five or six years, and has been found to work well. I may add that I was responsible for this idea."

"Is English read as well as studied?" I asked. "Undoubtedly," replied the Professor with emphasis. "It is tending to supplant French in the whole of Austria, and it is regarded as a higher social accomplishment than French. In former times only Tauchnitz penetrated to the wilds of Bukowina: now you may find there all sorts of English editions. There is a bank-manager in Czernowitz who has all the first editions of great writers from Byron to Kipling's latest—and he has read them all. It is a common thing now to see English books in the family library, and it is no longer true that Tauchnitz supplants original editions. For example, Besant's 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men' is very popular among lady teachers, but they always insist on getting the original edition. That reminds me that I am trying to find berths for three young ladies from Czernowitz who wish to come to England to perfect their English."

"Can you tell me what are the favourite English authors in Austria?"

"Above and beyond all others, Shakspeare. Of course, you know," pursued the Professor in a matter-of-fact tone, "that Shakspeare is considered a German classic. He never presents himself to the German mind as an Englishman. Why, on the façade of the principal Vienna theatre you have a figure of Shakspeare in the middle, and Goethe and Schiller on either side. That illustrates the position he holds there in the general esteem. And, of course, Shakspeare is played at every theatre. Why, if a theatre manager neglects Shakspeare for three months he is reminded of his duty by the public again and again. After Shakspeare there comes a wide gap. Nobody knows anything of Milton or Dryden. Byron is not read, but he is talked about in cultured circles, owing to his personality. Shelley, also, is just talked about, but he is not read or enjoyed. Wordsworth, although simple, and therefore naturally congenial to the Austrian mind, is also neglected. Scott is now forgotten, and Dickens has taken a back seat. But George Eliot and Charlotte Brontë are still great favourites. Meredith is the literary fashion, but I can emphatically say that he is not appreciated. There are two people now engaged in translating him, but that does not prove he is popular. Carlyle is vastly admired and much talked about, but he is not read. His philosophy, however, has been widely disseminated among the working classes in the form of an anthology, entitled 'Arbeiten und nicht verzweifeln' (Work and do not despair). This compilation of maxims has become quite a favourite among the working classes, even though they have to pay about one and eightpence for it. As for Ruskin, he is talked about but not read."

"The two favourite English authors both in Austria and Germany are Oscar Wilde and Rudyard Kipling. Wilde is vastly read, and his plays always attract a large public, both in the capitals and provincial towns. As for Kipling, he is quite a household word. His 'Jungle Book,' 'Stalky,' and 'Just-So Stories' are the most popular literature of our youngsters: you find them in every house, and they are read again and again."

"And Mr. Bernard Shaw?"

"Shaw with the Austrians is an acquired taste, probably because he has been badly translated. They admire his cleverness, but don't take him seriously. As a matter of fact, they took Shaw up—if I may put it that way—even before England or Germany. I may, perhaps, be permitted to say that I was the first to draw attention to him in the German and Austrian papers, years before he was appreciated in England, and I am glad to count him among my personal friends."

"What of our other playwrights, Pinero and Jones?"

"Our theatre managers have tried Pinero and Jones, but have failed to make either popular. They have succeeded, however, with one or two plays of Barrie."

"I suppose that what you have been telling me about the cult of English in literary circles applies also to business circles?"

"Exactly," replied Professor Kellner with emphasis. "Every big commercial house has an English correspondent, and in our commercial schools English is the most important subject. The Austrian aristocracy is on excellent terms with England, and it is becoming the fashion in aristocratic families to send their sons to Oxford or Cambridge just as it has become the fashion for our merchant princes to send their sons to the London School of Economics. In fact, people who want to give their children a thorough commercial education make it

a special point to send them to that excellent institution."

Professor Kellner, who speaks English with remarkable ease and without any foreign accent, informed me that his work on "Victorian Literature" has a concluding chapter on Shaw and Kipling, and that it will probably appear in the autumn.

DRESDEN

Frau L. Welzel-Türk North-German teacher. Easy method. — Strehlener Strasse 29, I. —

Tonbild & Theater

47 Prager Strasse 47.

New & brilliant programme of first-class selections.

OTTO REUTTER
HARRY HOUDINI

and the entire programme.

Performances daily from 3—11 p.m.

On Sundays 11—1. 4—11.

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

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

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).

Fine hand-painted Dresden China.

Own designs. Wholesale and Retail.

Sent to all parts of the world.

DRESDEN, Zinzendorf Strasse 10.

RICHARD WEHSENER.

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahns Gasse.

Morley's and all other kinds of English Merino.

Woolen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys.

Knitted Waists.

English and German knitted Goods.

Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies, Gentlemen and children.

Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts, Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

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.

Painting on Porcelain | Paul Fritzsche,

Lessons also given in own studio. | Uhland Strasse 27.

H. M. MIST Sidonien Strasse 10b IV. MINIATURES.

Studio hours 10 a.m.—1 p.m., and 3—4 p.m.

Jungborn Ferdinand Strasse 18 p.

Best vegetarian diet on the principles of Dr. Lahmann.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

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

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

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

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate easterly winds, bright, dry, and warm.