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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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A POLITICAL SURVEY.

(From our London correspondent.)

When the Cabinet Ministers shake the dust of the metropolis from their feet in a day or two to seek solace during the festive season far from the madding London crowd, they will take with them the painful knowledge that the next Session will without doubt be the most critical in the critical history of their three-year-old Administration. For the most militant of Radicals dare not deny that the pendulum is swinging back with a strong, steady, remorseless swing. The record of the past Session is a chronicle of ghastly legislative failure. It is a Parliamentary nightmare almost without parallel; and Mr. Asquith's speech announcing the adjournment, in which he gave a brief resumé of the closing Session, has been justly described as the swan-song of his Administration. For the Prime Minister and his Cabinet colleagues will return to resume their duties in the full knowledge and conviction that either they or the Upper House must go. As there is no question of the Peers going, the deduction is obvious. The close of the Session was rendered sensational by the reckless way in which Bill after Bill was thrown overboard by the despairing Ministers. The death of the Licensing Bill—always an ailing infant and a condemned—was closely followed by the ignominious withdrawal of its Educational twin, the latter measure disappearing amid the genuine regrets of Liberals and Unionists alike, for it contained the elements of that reconciliation which every right-minded politician in the British Isles is anxious to see speedily effected between the opposing forces of Anglicanism and Nonconformity. But in spite of its promise, the Bill bristled with debatable points to such an extent that its promoters became seized with panic, and declined to entrust their darling to the tender mercies of the wicked Peers. The withdrawal of the Bill commits the Government to a fresh attack on the intricate problem of how to please everybody and offend nobody. The old German proverb,

*Allen Menschen recht getan,
Ist eine Kunst, die Niemand kann*

applies with peculiar aptness to the education question, which has contributed not a little to undermine the Governmental structure now perilously tottering on its foundations.

I hear it stated that if you whisper the words "Licensing Bill" in the ear of Mr. Asquith or any of his fellow sufferers, you run the risk of bodily injury. Of all the bad moves made since the General Election launched the present Government into power on the crest of a wave of perfectly natural popular reaction, the defunct Licensing Bill was certainly the worst. No sooner had the project been first broached in public than a storm of protest came from every hole and corner of the Kingdom, daily increasing in strength. Had its promoters been acquainted with the elementary principles of Parliamentary strategy they would have hastened to eliminate the objectionable proposal from their programme. But where angels might have feared to tread, the "water-wagon" enthusiasts rushed blithely in, with the disastrous results now commencing to make themselves substantially felt. The last vestige of hope entertained by thoughtful Radicals was crushed by Mr. Asquith's utterances at the National Liberal Club last week. Previously there was a belief that speedy dissolution would result in the return to power of the Liberal party with a smaller majority, but with ample strength and a longer term before it. But Mr. Asquith fiercely repudiated the idea of dissolution. He was not, he said, in a penitential mood. They would stick to their guns and hurl defiance in the face of the Peers. This was no doubt excellent oratory for the occasion, when the Prime Minister was the centre of two hundred and sixty-six admiring stalwarts; but the country will demand something more than oratory when Mr. Lloyd George brings forth his anxiously awaited Budget, which, it is confidently predicted, will show a heavy deficit. The Old Age Pensions Act which the Government threw as a sop to their humbler supporters is likely to prove a very Frankenstein. And no more cheese-paring is to be allowed with the Navy. The Government is definitely pledged to make heavy provision for next year's shipbuilding programme, and the slightest symptom of hesitation in this di-



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rection would presage the speedy overthrow of the Administration. Refreshed by their holiday Mr. Asquith and his merry men will return after the festive season to embark on what is believed to be the final stage of their erratic course. They have admittedly no settled programme and, as the *Times* remarks, all this seems to foreshadow a policy of Monte Carlo—with particularly heavy odds on the bank.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, December 17.

At today's sitting Lord Morley, the Secretary of State for India, made a detailed statement as to the situation in India and the proposed reforms of the administration. In the opinion of competent judges, said his Lordship, the position of the Indian Government is as sound and as firmly established as ever it was. He then proceeded to justify the recent exceptional measures, pointing out the necessity of suppressing the excesses and conspiracies against which they were directed, but remarking that it would be a sign of weakness, because of bombs and murders to give up the policy of reform. If that policy were dropped, well-intentioned people would become Radicals and irreconcilable opponents. He himself and the Government of India had never wavered in their resolution to abide by the policy of reform. The reforms would consist in the establishment of a system of electing members of the provincial Legislative Councils in addition to those nominated by the Crown; in strengthening the Councils in the chief provinces and extending their powers. It was further intended to abolish the present constitution of the provincial Councils, in which the majority always consisted of officials, and to add one native member to the Executive Council of the Viceroy. The maintenance of British authority in India, said the Minister in conclusion, would be more effective if Great Britain had the support of the Indians themselves.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, December 17.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said in answer to a question that the rumour that Portugal had contracted a German loan for which Delagoa Bay was the security, was entirely unfounded.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

Washington, December 17.

The House of Representatives at today's sitting unanimously passed a resolution requesting the President to inform the House what had occasioned the remark in his last message that, in passing a resolution that the action of the secret police department should be limited, the members of Congress had been influenced by the consideration that their own conduct had been watched by officials of that department.

MARATHON RACE IN NEW YORK. DORANDO BEATEN BY CANADIAN.

New York, December 16.

Longboat beat Dorando in the "Marathon" race yesterday. The Italian collapsed at the twenty-sixth mile. Longboat's time was 2hrs. 45min. 52-5sec.

New York, December 16.

Longboat broke the tape with plenty of strength in reserve, and while the doctors were endeavouring to resuscitate his opponent, the winner was lifted on the shoulders of the crowd, and carried in triumph to his dressing-room. The race was a splendid one, and thousands were unable to gain admission. When the end came men and women broke into a wild storm of cheering, hats were thrown into the air, flags were waved, and bands played, as the Indian swiftly lapped his fallen foe eight times. Dorando began to show signs of distress at the 20th mile. His attendants deluged his legs from syphons, but it was then only a question of when Longboat would sprint. Though Dorando set the pace, Longboat four times assumed the lead, and dashed off at a terrific pace for several laps, but on each occasion relinquished his advantage after the sprint. At the 20th mile Longboat for the third time sprinted furiously for half a mile. This last burst of speed helped to wear out Dorando, and when the Indian slowed down and allowed him to pass him, Dorando was apparently labouring heavily. At this point Longboat's attendants gave him some liquid in a phial. At the next mile Longboat again carried the Italian for three laps, and drank the contents of another phial, and in the 25th mile he made his last spurt. Dorando was becoming more and more distressed. The Indian increased his pace, and began to draw away from the Italian, who fell in a heap and rolled off the track when passing the score-board at the 25th mile, leaving Longboat to finish alone.

New York, December 16.

The Canadian started a slight favourite, betting being 5 to 4 in his favour. Dorando's time for covering the first five miles, when he was leading, was 28min. 27sec. At ten miles, which distance he covered in 58min. 57sec., the Italian still led, and he maintained the lead at 15 miles, when the time was 1hr. 32min. At 20 miles Longboat took the lead, the time being 2hr. 3min. 58sec., Dorando collapsing and falling at the last mile.

The *Central News* states that Dorando's fall slightly wrenched his right leg, and that he was physically unable to continue.

Tom Longboat, the winner of yesterday's race, is a Canadian Indian. As an amateur he took part in a great many long-distance races in America, on one occasion running 25 miles in 2 hours 24 minutes. In the recent Olympic Marathon Race, in which he ran under protest with regard to his amateur status, he gave a poor performance, collapsing early in the race. His friends, however, believed that this was due to the intense heat. He became a professional runner some weeks ago, and very shortly afterwards challenged Dorado, whom he has now so easily defeated.

The time of the Olympic Marathon Race was: Dorando (disqualified), 2hrs. 54min. 46²/₅sec.; Hayes, 2hrs. 55min. 18²/₅min. The time of the last Madison-square race, in which Dorando beat Hayes, was: Dorando, 2hrs. 44min. 20⁴/₅sec.

THE CONDITION OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

(From our New York correspondent.)

The fiscal year of 1907-1908 has witnessed any quantity of "grubbing" in the Panama Canal zone, but that there are still very great difficulties of the most varied kinds to be encountered is apparent from the annual report issued by the Chief Engineer

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The last Monthly Medal of the Berlin Golf Club for this season was played for on Sunday, some remarkably good scores being made considering the lateness of the season and the unfavourable weather conditions. The winner, Director Hans Schuster, handicap 21, returned a net score of 75, the bogey of the course being 78. Other scores were:—

H. W. Twiss, handicap 11, net score 77;
R. T. Durran, handicap 14, net score 77;
Putnam Griswold, handicap 21, net score 77;
E. D. Barrows, handicap 8, net score 79;
H. W. Langfeld, handicap 19, net score 79;
H. H. Dobbs, handicap 4, net score 86;
J. A. Hutmacher, handicap 18, net score 82.

The course is now undergoing repairs, and the greens will also be enlarged during the winter, so that the links are likely to be in first-class condition in the Spring. The Club-house remains open throughout the winter, members indulging in a good deal of casual play even during the cold season. Quite apart from play, however, the Club-house restaurant is in great demand at present, being patronised to a considerable extent merely for the sake of the outing to Westend. Eight to ten covers are laid at dinner at the Club-house daily, while on Sundays this number is considerably increased.

Professor and Mrs. Davis expect to leave shortly for a fortnight's stay in the Riviera during the Christmas holidays. Professor Davis's term of activity at the University terminates at the end of February. The Harvard geologist is, however, planning an interesting supplement to his lecture-course here. He intends to take a number of students of his Berlin University class on a tour of out-door geological study in the Harz Mountains, which he considers a particularly instructive geological field.

Mr. William A. Frayer, of Cornell University, is spending the week-end in Berlin with Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Babcock, Speyerer Strasse 26. Mr. Frayer holds a travelling fellowship in Modern History. He is a student in the University of Göttingen.

About eight or nine Cornellians who are in Berlin at present meet tonight at an informal reunion at the home of Dr. Babcock, who is of the Cornell Class of '95. While no plan exists to form any permanent organisation, Cornellians stopping for a time in Berlin are cordially urged to make their presence known to their fellow-collegians.

The Rev. Burtis R. MacHatton, of the American-British Church at Leipzig, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Dr. Crosser, of the Berlin American Church last Sunday. Besides preaching in the morning, Dr. MacHatton also delivered the address at the afternoon service in the American Church here, speaking most eloquently on "Friendship." An enjoyable afternoon was spent in every way. Mrs. MacElwee was hostess, and Miss Olive Woodworth, of Rockford, and Miss Mabel Woodward, of Chicago, rendered Bach selections on the violin.

Dr. MacHatton remained in Berlin for the greater part of this week, visiting friends.

Rev. A. Paterson, of Rosslyn, Midlothian, who has during the past year been assisting the Rev. Mr. Fry at the services in S. George's Church, was suddenly called home last week by news of the serious illness of his mother. Unfortunately he arrived too late to see Mrs. Paterson alive.

Mr. Paterson will probably not return to Berlin until after the holidays, when he will resume his Assyriological studies at the Museums here.

An interesting Christmas feature at S. George's Church this year will be the singing of a few well-known Christmas carols after the 6 p.m. ser-

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vice on Sunday next, December 20, and also on the following Sunday evening.

Dr. James H. Honan, the well-known President of the Anglo-American Medical Association in Berlin, will lecture at the afternoon service at the American Church on Sunday, December 20, at 4.30. His subject will be "The Moral and Physical Results of Co-operative Hygiene."

There will as usual be a Christmas Service on Christmas Day at the American Church, commencing at 11.30. It is also planned to hold a reception on Christmas evening, from 6 to 10, at the Church. There will be no Christmas tree this year for the Sunday-school children, but it is hoped that gifts of clothing and toys will be brought for distribution among the poor.

The net proceeds of the two lectures delivered by the American exchange-professors for the benefit of the American Church amount to the generous sum of 1,000marks. Cordial thanks must once more be offered to the two professors for their kindness in lending their services.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Lush, 47 Stralauer Allee, are rejoicing in the birth of a son on Wednesday, December 9. Mr. Lush is Secretary of the American Church Committee.

Miss Margaret Johnston, of the Willard School, assisted by the other members of the school, gave a party on Saturday last to introduce two of her St. Louis friends, Miss Sarah O'Neil, and Miss Emily Camp. The invited guests included most of the prominent young ladies of the Colony. Mrs. Johnston assisted in receiving.

BERLIN CONCERTS.

(From our Musical Correspondent.)

In the Sing-Akademie on Saturday evening, Dec. 12th, the Philharmonic orchestra was heard in a Russian symphony concert conducted by the Royal conductor Michael Serbuloff. During the past weeks there has been a perfect inundation of Russian music. This commenced with the Balalaika orchestra, then came the Russian Trio, the Moscow Quartette, and now the above Russian concert. Of the new works produced the most important was the "Spanisches Capriccio" by Rimsky-Korsakow, which has come to stay. This is a brilliant composition, and *dankbar*. It opens with a gay and spirited "Alborada," followed by variations, returning again to the "Alborada" followed by two other movements. There are five movements in all but with no interval between. The last movement finishes with a tremendous climax and is truly exciting. The orchestration throughout is very brilliant and modern. For instance, the violin solo accompanied only by the drums, and how cleverly the composer has depicted the effect of the *massed zithers* and again of the castanets! It is Spanish to the backbone. After this the conductor received an enormous ovation. The other new work on the programme was "Die drei Palmen" by Spendiorow. Like most compositions of the new school

it is very descriptive and well orchestrated. A fine piece of orchestration is the effect of the mist coming over the desert. It is quite a *Stimmungsbild* with Arabian character and colouring. The rarely played Rubinstein concerto for 'cello was in the hands of a very promising young cellist, Serge Barjansky. His playing is marked by healthy character and warmth, added to which he has ample technique and an unusual surety in the way he attacks the higher notes. His tone is very sonorous and open, but somewhat raw at times. The first two movements of the Rubinstein concerto are well-written for 'cello, but we cannot say the same of the last, which is ugly and lies badly for the instrument. The many rapid passages are so tremendously difficult and so heavily orchestrated, that the soloist has no chance of being heard. No doubt it is in consequence of this last movement that cellists avoid this concerto. It only remains to mention a thoroughly characteristic performance of the Glazounow Symphony in F-major.

In the Philharmonie on Monday evening, Dec. 14th, the fifth Nikisch concert took place. The programme consisted of Beethoven's "Egmont" Overture, "Kaleidoskop" by Noren, concerto in D-minor by Brahms, and Schilling's "Erntefest" from "Moloch." Arthur Schnabel was the soloist, and his interpretation of Brahms was the perfection of pianoforte playing combined with the attributes of a master musician. As a Brahms interpreter he has no equal. Like Ysaye on the violin, he has the power of removing you from all mechanism, and technique fades into oblivion. His touch, too, has the crispness of hoar frost. Each movement of the Brahms work was characteristic; and the grace and exquisite delicacy he brought out in the cadenza in the "Adagio" will not easily be forgotten. The only new work on the programme was Noren's "Kaleidoskop." Its greatest fault is its undue length—it has too little to say for such duration, and becomes decidedly monotonous towards the end. The earlier part of the work is extremely interesting, being splendidly orchestrated in the modern sense, and is full of remarkable tone colour. It seems to me to have distinct tinges of the Orient with a *flavour* of the cannibal feast—in fact, it is often little short of barbaric. The audience were much in disagreement as to its merits! Nikisch conducted this splendidly, and under his bâton the orchestra gave a noteworthy performance of the "Egmont" Overture.

In the Choralion Saal on Tuesday evening, Dec. 15th, the second evening of French chamber music took place, when the concert was devoted entirely to the works of César Franck. The co-operation of Ysaye ensured a full house and prices were very high. It was of great interest to hear Ysaye (Paul Goldschmidt at the piano) interpret the César Franck sonata in A-major which is dedicated to him. He threw many new lights into the work and, allowing for a certain immaturity on the part of the pianist,—how could it be otherwise alongside of such a *maestro*—it had a great performance. A group of four songs made little impression, probably owing to the mediocre way in which they were interpreted. The only other work on the programme was the Pianoforte Quintette in A-major, which is full of beauty and interest. Ysaye led this quartette with such magnetic power as to infuse some of his life and temperament into all the others.

H. N. S.

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

of the Panama Canal Commission, Colonel Goethals. For technical reasons, as the introduction of the report points out, the Canal zone has been divided into four districts. The first of these, the Culebra district, stretches from the river Chagres not far from Gamboa to the Pedro Miguel lock, a distance of 8.2 miles. In the period covered by the report, 12,065,138 cubic yards of earth were excavated in this district; and of these, 11,685,253 cubic yards were removed from necessary accessory workings. In the second district, the Chagres, which extends from Gatun to the vicinity of Gamboa, 23 miles away, where the canal crosses the Chagres river, 1,774,124 cubic yards of earth were removed, all taken from the actual canal bed. The Santa Cruz and Matachin sections are at the moment in danger of inundation by the waters of the Chagres. For this reason at either end of the endangered sections discharge pipes have been constructed to prevent the normal flood height of the river being exceeded. Besides this, marches have been drained and pumping stations installed to prevent any percolation of the flood water or collection of rain water. In the third or Colon Bagger district 5,087,623 cubic yards of earth have been excavated, of which

4,947,330 yards were extracted from the actual canal bed.

In the fourth, or Boca Bagger district, 5,273,369 cubic yards were excavated. The total cost of the Canal works up to the present amounts to 120,964,468 dollars, the outlay being placed under the following headings:—actual constructional works, 57,367,346 dollars; erection of buildings, 8,549,668 dollars; water works and drainage canals for Panama city, 1,342,857 dollars; the same for Colon city, 894,275 dollars; cost of administration in the Canal zone, 2,146,996 dollars; road construction in the canal zone, 1,174,778 dollars; sanitation expenses, 7,171,315 dollars; loans to the Panama railway Co., 4,374,310 dollars.

THE REVOLUTION IN HAYTI. NEW PRESIDENT ELECTED.

Port-au-Prince, December 17.

General Simon was unanimously elected President by the Haytian Congress today.

VENEZUELA AND HOLLAND. DECLARATION OF WAR.

New York, December 17.

The Venezuelan Government yesterday declared war against the Netherlands in consequence of the

seizure by the latter Power of Venezuelan ships of war.

The Foreign Ministry at the Hague does not believe the above report to be based on fact.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

COLLISION DURING NIGHT MANŒUVRES.

Biseria, December 18.

A collision took place between torpedo boat 216 and the gunboat "Phlégeton," during night manœuvres without lights. The torpedo boat was badly damaged, but no further casualties occurred thanks to the cool-headedness of the officers and crew.

ANGLO-DUTCH RELATIONS.

The London correspondent of the Amsterdam *Telegraaf* has had an interview with Sir Chas. Dilke on the relations between Great Britain and the Netherlands. Sir Charles treated the probability of an invasion of Holland by, "say the Emperor of China," as rather unlikely, because no invader could gain anything, unless he had such a fleet as Great Britain possesses. Both the Dutch harbours and the colonies are, he thought, safe, the latter even more so after the second treaty between Japan and

(Continued on page 8.)

Mr. W. which is Theatre in Neustadt.

The Herten P. quainted who, alth position Of two a "Seren for a sm although than 30 therefore have bec at least sense of although we have garian m are far to and warm be regard is, and sionate m in his e store of r art-music gifts, wh from the he has c composit faculty in the perfe Petri's le what he over it. freshly on wins the and last verve, w are less was, how to hearin bids fair for Boher The fo again oc new wor praise. I hoven's o opened a

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DRESDEN

Mr. W. Somerset Maugham's three-act comedy "Mrs. Dot," which is having a very successful run at the Comedy Theatre in London, is to be produced at the Royal Theatre, Neustadt.

The third chamber music concert of the Petri Quartet—Herten Petri, Warwas, Spitzner, and Wille—made us acquainted with a young Hungarian composer, Leo Weiner, who, although only 23 years old, is Professor of composition at the Royal Academy of Music in Budapest. Of two of Herr Weiner's already published compositions, a "Serenade" and a humorous "Fasching," both written for a small orchestra, nothing is yet known in Dresden, although the former has been often performed in more than 30 towns and cities in Europe and America. It was therefore a less agreeable task than it might otherwise have been for this select Quartet to introduce this work at least to us. Hungarian artistic music, in the strict sense of the word or phrase, has not yet been established, although Hungarian folk music is highly prized. What we have come to know as yet in concert halls as Hungarian music—Liszt's Rhapsodies, and Brahms' dances—are far too much made up and far too little animated and warmed with the real life that would entitle them to be regarded as natural products of the soil. Leo Weiner is, and feels as, a real Hungarian. The plaintive, passionate music of his native land has not only sounded in his ear, it has touched his heart, and from that store of national melody and rhythm he has secured for art-music much that is new and valuable. His musical gifts, which are naturally strong, gain additional charm from these popular elements; and, as from his youth up he has evinced a surprising technical faculty for the composition of chamber music and has cultivated that faculty in an excellent school, it may be imagined that the performance of his Quartet in E-flat under Herr Petri's leadership created no little sensation. He writes what he feels, just what strikes him, without brooding over it. His ideas are not exactly lofty, but always freshly original and musically flowing. Thus he at once wins the sympathy of his hearers. In particular the first and last movements of the above quartet glow with fiery verve, while in the slow Andante the composer's ideas are less exuberant. The impression made by the whole was, however, so favourable that we shall look forward to hearing more of this talented young composer, who bids fair to do for Hungarian music what Smetana did for Bohemian.

The four artists—among whom Herr Otto Wunderlich again occupied the place of Herr Warwas—played the new work with a warmth and mastery that deserve high praise. Haydn's sunny quartet op. 50 No. 6, and Beethoven's crystal-clear quartet op. 18 No. 2, respectively opened and closed the concert most effectively. M.N.

Miss Ruth St. Denis closed her very successful engagement this winter at the Central Theatre with a special performance on Thursday afternoon. The perfect harmony of her movements and the poetic embodiment in those movements of her wealth of feeling were again fascinating and beautiful, with a beauty that not only pleases the eye but glows in the mind of the beholder. Some of the artist's scenes were not actually new, but they seemed new because invested with that peculiar charm that gives lasting value to every work of art of the highest kind, and has nothing to do with surroundings of occasion or space. "The Nautch," is an incident in the life of an Indian Rajah who gives an entertainment to a princely guest, in which the "nautch girl" executes a dance to the accompaniment of singing and music. Here Miss St. Denis began her dance with an impulsive joyousness, and gentle caressing movements that gradually increased in energy to bacchanalian wildness, but never overstepped the bounds of beauty or of dignity. The next scene was one which, by the contrast it afforded to the "Nautch" was doubly unforgettable; a woodland scene in which a "Yogi," a young Indian prince withdrawn from the world, carries on his religious rites. The profound darkness of the fairy-like forest is pierced by one solitary streak of sunlight, and in this, as if awe-struck, the dancer moves slowly and reverently, each movement a prayer in itself. The bending attitudes

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and expressive looks, the indescribably eloquent arm-gestures, are so dignified, even sublime, that all idea of a spectacle is excluded. The numerous audience was so impressed that a spell of silence ensued, before the applause broke out. The performance closed with the famous "temple dance." M.N.

The long talked-of plan of making a toboggan course at Gohrisch, near Königstein and Schandau in Saxon Switzerland, has entered a new phase. The forest authorities have given permission for a course to be laid out by the *Gebirgs- und Verschönerungsverein* from the "Gohrisch Schutzhütte" (at the foot of the Gohrischstein) through the "Langer Grund," about half a mile. The preliminary work is in progress and will be pushed on rapidly. The course is only eight minutes' walk from the Kurhaus Sennerhütte, which is open all the winter.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier regiment No. 101, whose band will play about 12.30 p.m. at the Schloss Platz.

MUSIC AND ART 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) *Uso Siefert*: Introduction and double Fugue in D for organ, op. 13. (2) *Niels Gade*: "Die heilige Nacht," Christmas Cantata for double choir, solo alto voice, and orchestra, op. 40. The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Cantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor will be assisted by Frau Bender-Schäfer, alto; and Fräulein Lydia v. Priwitz, harp. At the organ Herr Alfred Sittard, organist of the Kreuzkirche. The orchestra will be composed of members of the *Allgemeiner Musikverein*, Dresden.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Gewerbehause this evening will be as follows:—(1) Beethoven's "Egmont" Overture. (2) Serenade, Volkmann. (3) Symphony No. 5, in E-minor, Tschaiowsky. (4) *Alr. Bach*. (5) Vorspiel und Liebestod, "Tristan und Isolde," Wagner.

The exhibition of water-colours at the art-gallery of Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse, is attracting a great number of visitors. So great is the interest evinced in these drawings that the exhibition will be continued for some time longer. The works sold have been replaced by others that are new and charming, by Adolf Mötter and Hermann Wunderlich; and a collection of beautiful Saxon Switzerland subjects in water-colours by W. Schmidt, has been added to the exhibition. The gallery will be open all day on Sunday next, from 11 a.m.; admission free.

At the Central Theatre "Der tapfere Soldat," the new three-act operetta by Oscar Strauss, the composer of "Ein Walzertraum," will be produced on Christmas Day at 7.30 p.m. This operetta is to be brought out at the Theater des Westens in Berlin on the 23rd instant; it will be given here with entirely new scenery and dresses. The sale of tickets in advance is proceeding daily, from 10 o'clock a.m. till 2 p.m.

Today there will be two performances: with the fairy play "Peter und Paul reisen ins Schlaraffenland" at 3.30 in the afternoon, at reduced prices; and at 7.30 the parody "Salome," the operetta "Mitislaw der Moderne," and the vaudeville "Vera Violetta."

Tomorrow the fairy play will be given in the afternoon and "Sherlock Holmes" in the evening. "Sherlock Holmes" will be repeated every evening until the 23rd instant inclusive.

It is always gratifying to us to hear of the success of Dresden students, and we have read with much satisfaction a number of criticisms of operatic performances in Switzerland, Germany, and New York by pupils of Frau Auer-Herbeck. All these criticisms speak in high praise of the singing and acting of the young artists in such works as "Die Walküre," "Lohengrin," "Le Prophète," "Il Trovatore," "Der Waffenschmied," "Der Freischütz," and "Das Nachtlager in Granada," in which prominent rôles were remarkably well filled by Fräulein Schmidtborn, Miss Any Arkady, Fräulein Marie Frenzel, and Miss Annie Schleg.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House. Tonight, beginning at 6, ending about 10.30

Götterdämmerung. Third day to the Trilogy: "Der Ring des Nibelungen." By Richard Wagner.

Cast:

Siegfried	Herr v. Bary.
Günther	Herr Perron.
Hagen	Herr Rains.
Alberich	Herr Plaschke.
Brünnhilde	Frau Wittich.
Gutrune	Fräul. Seebe.
Waltraute	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Wellgunde,	Frau Nast.
Woglinde,	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Flosshilde,	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
	Frau Bender-Schäfer.
	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
	Fräul. Keldorfer.

The Norns are discovered alone weaving the fate of the world. When the cord breaks they fly, as the dawn of another world is upon them. Siegfried, wishing to accomplish great deeds, takes farewell of Brünnhilde, entrusting her with the Ring. In the hall of the Gibichungs on the Rhine, Hagen, son of Alberich, is scheming to regain the Ring. He suggests to his half brother Günther that he give Siegfried a draught which will make him forget Brünnhilde (of whose existence Günther is ignorant), and set him free to marry Gutrune, Günther's sister. All turns out as Hagen wishes: Siegfried arrives, drinks the potion and promises to win Brünnhilde for Günther. Waltraute, the Walkyrie, implores Brünnhilde to restore the Ring to the Rhine-maidens, and save Wotan and Walhalla. Brünnhilde refuses and soon after, Siegfried arrives in Günther's shape, snatches the Ring, and after keeping vigil all night with his sword between him and her, leads her away to Günther. Alberich appears to Hagen and urges him to kill Siegfried. Siegfried comes back and is welcomed by all, but Brünnhilde recognises the Ring on his finger, and accuses him of having betrayed his friend Günther by offering her violence. Brünnhilde discloses to Hagen that Siegfried has one vulnerable spot, namely in the back. The Rhine-maidens in vain ask Siegfried for the Ring. When resting from hunting, Hagen brings back Siegfried's memory by another potion. Siegfried tells the story of his life. Hagen kills him. The body is brought to Günther's hall where Hagen quarrels with Günther and kills him. Siegfried's body is placed on a pyre, onto which, when it is lighted, Brünnhilde, after singing a farewell to her dead lover, and proclaiming the end of the old regime and the dawn of a new world ruled by Love, leaps upon the pyre to perish with her dead lover. The Rhine overflows its banks, washes the pyre away and the Rhine-maidens snatch the Ring. Hagen rushes into the Rhine to get the Ring and is drowned. Walhalla is seen enveloped in flames.

Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Sunday night Der Trompeter von Sakkingen at 7.30
Monday night Hänsel und Gretel " 6

Royal Theatre Neustadt.
Tonight Jahrmakrt in Pulsnitz at 7.30
Sunday night König Richard III. " 7
Monday night Die Liebe wacht " 7.30

Central Theatre . . . Variety Performance at 7.30
Victoria Salon . . . Variety Performance " 8

FRIEDRICH AXT. Fine Art
7 Ostra-Allee, corner Malergässchen, opposite the Zwinger.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

England, regulating the status quo in the Far East. Sir Charles regarded a definitive alliance between Holland and England as valueless. What would be the good of it from a British point of view? All peace alliances are, in his opinion, nuisances. "Don't hamper yourself. But when war is inevitable, seek friends and support." Of course, Sir Charles Dilke was in favour of closer relations between Great Britain and Holland. He could not suggest a way to reach this desirable end, but, he added, "it rests with you to make your preparations."

The same paper contains some articles on Dutch foreign politics, in which it sets forth that Holland should abandon its policy of abstention, and take a more active line, which should be inspired by self interest. Both Germany and Great Britain are seeking to increase their influence in Holland. Why should not the Netherlands try to avail themselves of this profitable state of affairs to make friends

with both, without binding themselves to either. "The little bride of the sea is much sought after; she should flirt with both suitors," and, to keep up the comparison, we add, "try to get the best possible marriage settlement before proclaiming her preference and definitely engaging herself."

THE TURKISH PARLIAMENT.

Constantinople, December 17.
After the speech from the Throne, Liberal deputies expressed their dissatisfaction and surprise that the Sultan had not taken the oath of loyalty to the Constitution, and themselves refused to take the oath in accordance with the programme. Other deputies asked the Grand Vizier for information on the subject. The matter was allowed to drop after it had been explained that the Sultan had already taken the oath before the Sheik Ul Islam, and that therefore the ceremony had not been included in the programme of the proceedings in Parliament. In consequence of that omission, the oath was not

administered to the deputies individually, as prescribed in the programme, but the senior deputy in point of age, M. Taki, deputy for Trapezunt, read out the form of oath, and the deputies collectively swore to be faithful to their country, to the constitution, and their mission so long as the Sultan remained loyal to the Constitution as he had sworn to be. Five Committees were then appointed, and the next sitting was fixed for Sunday. The opening day of Parliament was observed as a general holiday.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

RECOGNITION OF MULAI HAFID.

Paris, December 18.

It is stated here that France and Spain handed identical notes to the Powers signatory to the Algiers Acts yesterday, in which a formula for the recognition of Mulaï Hafid is proposed. This formula is to be submitted to the Machsen at Tangier by the doyen of the diplomatic corps.

CLERGYMEN V. PHYSICIANS.

A strife between the physicians and the parsons which originated with a desire on the part of certain American clergymen to heal patients suffering from functional disorders of the nervous system, grew quite heated in New York on Saturday last and continues increasing in force this week.

Doctors should not stand in any awe of the Emmanuel movement, he declared, because it is carried on by clergymen. "We all know the absurdity of their pretensions, and therefore we should have the courage of our convictions to denounce this new cult as quackery."

Dr. Græme Hammond, one of the chief alienists in the Thaw trial, said: "I heartily agree with all Dr. Sachs says. The Emmanuel movement offers a cloak for all sorts of quackery."

This attack by the physicians is bitterly resented by the persons interested, and the latter appeal to patients whom they have cured to say whether, in their cases, prayer has not proved more efficacious than pills.

BRIGHTON.

With the visit of King Edward to Brighton the town bids fair to attain something of its Court popularity of one hundred and twenty years ago. The Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV., was the Royal patron in those days, who, by his presence, may be said to have "made" Brighton.

HUMOUR AT THE FRONTIER.

The other day a Frenchwoman on her way to Paris from Belgium was asked at the French frontier station, Feignies, if she had anything to declare.

"But these are for my own personal use," replied the passenger, "and you can see for yourself that only about three-fourths of the cigarettes remain."

"But," answered the Customs officer, "the regulation applies to 'fumeurs' only—not to 'fumeuses.' The 'fumeuse' is not yet a person recognised by the law."

And so the lady had to pay to the "douane" the sum of three francs. It is difficult to understand exactly on what principle the French Customs officer would defend his action.

:: DRESDEN ::

Pension Cronheim, Villa: Eisenstuck Strasse 47, corner of Münchner Strasse. Modern style. Garden. Excellent cuisine. Best references. Moderate terms. German conversation.

Brushes, Combs, Perfumery. Max Schiller, Schloss Str. 2. Articles for Manicure.

Royal Conservatorium. Instruction given at: Landhaus Str. 11, II., Werder Str. 22, pt. Bautzner Str. 22, I., Nicolai Str. 22, I.

WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL, DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse, preparatory for Schools and Universities. Instruction in Classics, Mathematics, English, German, French, etc. in class or privately.

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

Hugo Borack, Purveyor to the Court. English spoken. 4, See Strasse 4, corner of Zahns Gasse.

Woolen underwear. Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys. Knitted Waists. English and German knitted Goods.

Holz-Geräte (Wooden Utensils) for Kitchen and House. In great variety in the speciality store Trompeter Strasse 6, F. Weichler. Every shop where English is spoken should take in and advertise in The Daily Record. Struve Strasse 5, I.

PENSION BEHNCKE Lindenau Strasse 9, I. Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices. Brühl & Guttentag. Artistic needle work. Embroideries. Prager Str. 20.

Flowers for Hats, vases, ball dresses; ostrich feathers, heron feathers, stoles, palms, fruits, flower-papers, etc. from H. Hesse, Scheffel Strasse 10-12.

R. Rössner, art-painter (married), paints miniatures or portraits from photos on Ivory or porcelain, and executes orders for any kind of painting on porcelain.

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 Str. 80 (Villa).

A. K. JANSON, American Dentist. Modern Dentistry in all its Branches. Straightening crooked teeth a Specialty. Dresden, Prager Strasse 10, I. Tel. 8544. Office hours 9-1 a.m. & 3-5 p.m.

Pension von Oertzen old established house Reichs Strasse 26, I. II. III. Best situation. Highly recommended, comf. sunny rooms, best cuisine.

cigarette smokers? Would it be of any use to cite to him the example of the Princesse de Metternich, who smoked cigars, or that of the daughters of Louis XV., who are said to have been fond of a pipe? We doubt it. No argument would have any chance with a Customs officer. "Il ne connait que la consigne," and the most fitting reward for his zeal would be a wreath from the League Against the Abuse of Tobacco.

THE MARTYRS OF MUNICH.

(A Munich woman has collapsed in the street owing to the weight of her three-foot hat.—Globe.) Her friends gathered round with a cheer and a whoop, Antoinette in an ecstasy said, "The hat is so heavy that madam must stoop Or I can't lift it up on her head."

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse. Saturday, December 19th. Ember Day. 10.0 a.m. Matins. Sunday, December 20th. 4th Sunday in Advent. 8.0 a.m. and 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse. Sunday, December 20th. 4th Sunday in Advent. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon by the Bishop in charge 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2, at the corner of Bismarck and Winckelmann Strasse. Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock. Communion on the third Sunday in January, March, and June. The Rev. T. H. Wright, Resident Minister.

MOVEMENT OF LINERS. NORDDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. Co. Dresden office. Fr. Bremermann, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS. "Roon," from Bremen for Australia, arrived Sydney Dec. 16th. "Chemnitz," from Galveston for Bremen, arrived Lizard Dec. 16th. "Seydlitz," from Australia for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven December 18th.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute. South-westerly wind, cloudy, rain at times, snow in the hills.