

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.

No 899.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1909.

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 Dresden, mark 1.—; for the rest of Germany and Austria, mark 1.20. For other countries, marks 2.50.

THE FINISHED CHARLATAN. REMARKABLE ECCLESIASTICAL TRIAL.

(From our London correspondent.)

Most of your readers are doubtless familiar with the extraordinary story centring around the Rev. Smyth Pigott, an unbeneficed clergyman of the Church of England, who has conferred unenviable notoriety on the little hamlet of Spaxton, Somerset, by the amazing establishment he has founded there with the suggestive title of "The Abode of Love." This individual is the successor of the unspeakable Prince, an unfrocked clergyman, who many years ago created the Agapemonite sect and gathered around himself large numbers of weak-minded men and women. They were shut off from the world, living together in their own colony, and, if all accounts are to be credited, indulging in every species of debauchery under the cloak of religion. In due time Prince died, but his evil work was not allowed to rest. Smyth Pigott, who appears to be more brazen than his predecessor, assumed the mantle and promptly announced himself as the "Messiah." From a London suburb, where he and his foolish followers first installed themselves, they were driven by the righteous indignation of the inhabitants, subsequently finding refuge in a magnificent country mansion at Spaxton, which is within easy distance of Bridgewater. From time to time sensational rumours were circulated in the surrounding villages and duly reproduced in the press, but it was not until June, 1903, that the authorities awoke to a full realisation of the infamous proceedings carried on within the walls of the "Abode of Love," as the building was named. At that time the local registrar was called upon to register the birth of a child in the "Abode," the parents being given as Smyth Pigott and a Miss Ruth Preece, a young woman who appears to have been attracted to the Agapemonites and become infatuated with the imposter himself. The registration ceremony was conducted with the greatest pomp, but the most amazing feature of this amazing event was the attendance of Mrs. Smyth Pigott, the leader's lawful wife, who not only appeared perfectly unmoved by the evidence of her husband's unspeakable perfidy, but actually encouraged his hypocritical mode of life. Since then a second child has been born to the same parents, and at this juncture the Bishop of Bath and Wells, in whose diocese the "Abode" is situated, deemed it advisable to take proceedings against the man whose presence was fostering such widespread scandal. The trial took place on Wednesday (Jan. 20) in the Consistory Court of the Cathedral at Wells, and resulted in the condemnation of the defendant in costs. Further drastic action is now expected from the Bishop, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the county, and indeed the country, will be made too hot for this impudent charlatan who seeks to disguise his evil courses under the cloak of sanctity. His career is itself a story of vicissitudes as remarkable as his present occupation. Starting as a sailor before the mast, he afterwards decided to enter the Church, went to Oxford, and was ultimately ordained. He served as a curate for some time and then drifted into the Salvation Army. He is said to be the possessor of a large fortune, all derived from the pockets of his deluded followers.

FRIGHTFUL EARTHQUAKE IN MOROCCO.

HUNDREDS KILLED AND INJURED.

Paris, January 22.

Several local newspapers this morning publish reports from Tetuan (Morocco) to the effect that the Remeras district, located some thirty miles to the south of Tetuan, has been devastated by a violent earthquake or landslip. Several large villages were wiped out and many hundreds of people killed or injured. The news was first conveyed to Tetuan by refugees from the scene.

THE CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, January 22.

Thirty-four fresh cases of cholera were reported in the capital yesterday. The number of patients under treatment is now 314.



H. G. B. Peters

Established 1885.

Furriers' Exclusively

Desire to inform their patrons and visiting tourists that a very extensive stock of fine Furs, fashioned in the latest Garments, fancy Neckpieces, Muffs, etc. are here to select from; Russian Sable, Mink, Marten, Royal Ermine, Chinchilla, Seal, Squirrel, black Persian, Broadtail, Lynx, Fox, Pony, Astrachan, etc., Bear, Skunk, Thibet, etc. Skins are imported from the best Fur centres (duty free) in the raw state and made up here, so that prices for the same qualities are more moderate here than in the foreign market. 52, Prager Strasse, Dresden, opposite Cook's Tourist Bureau.



DRESDEN CHINA

:: Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
:: Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::

A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolfsahn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

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.

RICHARD WESENER, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.

DRESDEN CHINA.

Coffee cups, place-plates, tea cups, etc. Portraits from photos on ivory and china.
Speciality: buttons. + Lessons in painting.

THE YELLOW PERIL SCARE.

UNREST IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, January 22.

The revival of the anti-Japanese agitation which found vent in the formulation of the legislative measures recently condemned by President Roosevelt and Governor Gillette, is now being manifested in other directions. Several prominent newspapers are demanding the immediate return of the United States battleships to the Pacific Coast, which is declared to be entirely unprotected against the Japanese attack that is popularly believed to be probable. The same papers favourably comment on the statements contained in a document published by the Army General Staff with regard to the construction of fortifications at San Pedro harbour, near Los Angeles. According to this document, a "certain Oriental Power" could land 100,000 men on the Pacific Coast within a month, and increase this army to 300,000 by the end of two months. It is further stated that, once the enemy secured possession of the coast with an army of these dimensions, it would be impossible for the United States to dislodge the invaders. These disquieting reports are made use of by the Californian press to strongly demand the maintenance of an adequate American naval squadron in the Pacific. It is rightly pointed out that the permanent fleet kept in those waters would be hopelessly out-classed by the naval forces of Japan.

London, January 22.

The Daily Telegraph reports from Tokio the speech delivered by the Japanese Premier, Marquis Katsura, at the opening of Parliament yesterday. The Marquis said that while the friendly relations of Japan with other Powers showed a marked increase during the past year, the Anglo-Japanese alliance had become even still closer and more firm.

THE BRITISH PATENT LAW.

PROTESTS IN AMERICA.

Washington, January 22.

After a lively discussion, the Department of Commerce and Labor has appointed a special Committee to impress upon State Secretary Root the expediency of concluding a treaty with Great Britain for the protection of American patent rights. A deputation of the Department of Commerce and Labor called at the State Department yesterday to lodge a protest against the British Patent Law.

"BLANK, HOPELESS CHAOS."

GRAPHIC REPORTS FROM MESSINA.

MORE SHOCKS IN SOUTHERN ITALY.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, January 21.

One of the most lurid descriptions of the awful devastation at Messina is contained in a letter from a young British naval officer to his family here. He writes:—"Chaos—absolute, blank, hopeless, irretrievable chaos. That is all I can say. As far as one can see, every second house collapsed, a great fire raging in the midst of Messina; cruisers and destroyers (Italian, English, Russian, French) hurrying about with medical comforts and stores, invalids (barges full of them); and one knows that not half, not a quarter, of the suffering has been or can be alleviated by so much as a straw's weight. A man came in to the captain today from a village some miles inland. He said that the village was wrecked. All the young men uninjured had fled, and the place was occupied by feeble old men and invalids. And then he had to be sent away without hope. There are hundreds of villages in just as bad a plight. The whole district is under martial law, and pillagers are shot at sight. We have heard plenty of significant shots out here. The English share in the relief ought not to be forgotten for a long time. The "Sutlej" has taken three boats of injured to Syracuse. The "Minerva" arrived on Wednesday morning with stores. The "Exmouth" arrived the same evening with 30,000 blankets and medical stores; the "Philomel" on Thursday afternoon with about a dozen doctors; the "Duncan" on Friday morning, with stores, 60 R.A.M.C. men, and a full field hospital; and the "Euryalus" with stores, a few hours later. There are also two Russian cruisers, two French cruisers, one Italian cruiser, and two torpedo-boats. The King of Italy is here in person. When we shall get a mail nobody knows; and when you will get this nobody knows. I have been very busy today checking provisions, etc. We have landed a tremendous amount, and still have on board.—Biscuits, 10,380lb.; flour, 19,600lb.; coffee, 4,984lb.; corned beef, 6,048lb. And it is but a drop in the ocean. An exploring party has just returned, telling the most gruesome stories."

In a letter, dated the following day, he says:—"I have been ashore with a stretcher party. I have seen enough misery today to last me for ever. We went about five miles inland, and from the time we left the shore to the time we arrived back I did not see a single house that had not been destroyed. At some the roofs had fallen in, others a wall had fallen away; and of the majority there was just a heap, nothing more. One of the first things we came to was an old woman. Her shoulder had been put out, but bad as she was, she had to be left, temporarily. Then we came to a house in absolute ruins. Underneath were from seven to nine dead people—father, mother, and family. Of the uninjured natives, honestly, I do not believe one out of a hundred knew what he was doing. I know of two cases where people were buried under debris. Yet no effort was made to help them until we came and dug them out. There are at present many in the field hospital. If I were to tell you all the sights we saw in Villa San Giuseppe you would be horrified. Little babies, old men, women, are all the same. Some have broken legs, some arms, some injured chests; yet their relations do not want them to be taken to the hospital. They try to hide them, and if they are discovered shriek until the injured are taken out of hearing. After we went on to another village called Rosalio. You see a mere pile of debris. There could not possibly be anything alive underneath. I am not a bit amazed now at the number of dead (which will probably reach two hundred thousand). The only thing that astonishes me is how the number is not greater. One thing I am sure of—the part played by the English. This will not be forgotten for many years to come. I dare not tell you of some of the things we have seen. It is absolutely ghastly."

Naples, January 22.

Dr. Collins, the Bishop of Gibraltar, has arrived here from Malta. In recounting his experiences at
(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

AMY HARE

Concert Pianiste

receives Pupils for Pianoforte, Harmony and Sight-reading
Mommson St. 69, Berlin-Charlottenburg.

her "Ibsen experiments" and confine herself to the Italian rôles in which she can always be certain of holding and fascinating Berlin.

Winter sport in Oberhof and other centres is engrossing the attention of many Berlin-Americans. Miss Idelle Morrison, a guest at Mrs. Bernard Goldsmith's, has gone with a party of friends to Goslar for a week of winter sport.

Mrs. August Mickler and Miss Meta Mickler have gone to Oberhof to join a party of friends in South Germany for a week of outdoor life.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Ollesheimer, Joachimsthaler Strasse 8, return at the end of this week from Oberhof, where they have been staying since before the Christmas holidays.

Prince and Princess Carl von Hohenzollern gave a musical soirée in their Berlin residence on Friday evening, January 16. The programme was given by Miss Marian Tiziano, a pupil of Mrs. Mackenzig-Wood, and by Signor Certani, a talented violist. Miss Tiziano sang:—

Obstination (Fontenailles),
Nymphes et Sylvaains (Bemberg),
Si Mes Vers (Hahn),
The Jewel Song from "Faust," and added by request Tosti's *Serenata*.

Among the guests was Prinz Wilhelm von Preussen, third son of the late Prinz Albrecht, who is much interested in music, and who united with their royal highnesses in complimenting Miss Tiziano on her voice and singing.

Mr. Arthur Nevin, the well known American composer, and Mrs. Nevin expect to leave on February 1 for a two months' trip to Italy and Egypt.

Friends of Miss Helene Wickert, Hohenzollern Strasse 7, will be glad to know that she is on the rapid road to recovery from her recent illness. Miss Wickert has been under treatment at Dr. Unger's Clinic, Derfflinger Strasse 20.

Americans recently registered at Al. Peters' Shipping Offices, Unter den Linden 6, include:—

Mr. Geo. J. Loewy, of New York, at Hotel Bellevue; Mrs. A. O. Whipple and Miss Josephine Whipple, of North Dakota, at Victoria Louise Platz 10; C. G. Hoover, of Rochester, Indiana, at Martin Luther Strasse 11 (in Berlin until April 1); Dr. John F. Golden, of Chicago, at Hotel Bristol; Mr. M. S. Salisian, of Utica, N.Y., at Hotel Central; Mr. H. P. Philibotian, of Syracuse, N.Y., at the Central Hotel.

Frau Hauptmann Krag, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Hermann Schmidt, at Kurfürstendamm 10 since the Christmas holidays, has returned to her home in Thorn.

Fire broke out in the chief Telegraph Office shortly after 12 o'clock on Thursday night owing to some defect in one of the cables. Firemen were promptly on the spot, and the fire was extinguished before serious damage had been done.

their four-masted ship, "Springback," has arrived there after a voyage of 220 days from Hamburg, which port she left on June 2nd last. During the voyage three deaths took place:—Mrs. Royd (the wife of the captain) and two of the crew. The vessel was only once spoken, and had been given up as lost.

LORD MINTO'S DAUGHTER MARRIED.
GORGEOUS CEREMONY.

Calcutta, January 21.
The marriage of Lady Violet Elliot, daughter of the Earl of Minto, Viceroy of India, to Lord Charles Fitzmaurice, son of the Marquess of Lansdowne, was solemnised here yesterday at St. Paul's Cathedral by the Bishop of Calcutta. The occasion was marked by a truly Oriental splendour, the grouping of the principals and guests in the Cathedral forming a picture of gorgeous colouring and magnificence not easy to forget. No untoward incident marked the ceremony.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S MUNIFICENCE.

New York, January 21.
Mr. John D. Rockefeller has given a million dollars (£200,000) to the University of Chicago. The new gift will be devoted partly to increasing the regular income, and partly to paying off some very heavy debts. Mr. Rockefeller has now given to the Chicago University a total sum of \$25,309,661.

A desperate effort to escape, by jumping out of a train in motion as it was approaching Dühringshof on the Ostbahn, was made by a prisoner on Thursday. The warder in charge of him, and a sailor belonging to the German cruiser "Roon," immediately jumped out after the man and sustained severe injuries, but secured the prisoner again.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. George's Church, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76B.
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sunday in the month).
6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.
Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fry, M. A., Savigny Platz 3, Charlottenburg.
American Church, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 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. John Crosser, D. D., Pastor.

Walter Norman, opera-singer, BERLIN, Barbarossa Strasse 23.
Dramatic instruction. Plastic movements for the stage, mimicry, etc.
First class singing lessons. + Moderate terms. + English and German.
At home 2-4 p. m.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:
Royal Opera House . . . Carmen at 7.30
Royal Theatre . . . Die Rabenstelerin 7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre closed.
Deutsches Theatre . . . Revolution in Krähwinkel . . . 8
" " " (Kammerspiele) La Donna del Mare (Duse) . . . 8
Lessing Theatre . . . Der König 8
Berliner Theatre . . . Einer von unsere Leut . . . 8
New Schauspielhaus . . . Iphigenie auf Tauris (Jos. Kainz) . . . 8
Kleines Theatre . . . Moral 8
Hebbel Theatre . . . Revolutionshochzeit . . . 8
Comic Opera . . . Zaza 8
Residenz Theatre . . . Kammerspiele um Amelie . . . 8
Lustspielhaus . . . Die glücklichste Zeit . . . 8
Schiller Theatre O. . . Comtesse Guckerl . . . 8
" Charlotten- burg . . . Charleys Tante 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre . . . König Christian II. 8
Luisen Theatre . . . Fliegende Berliner 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre . . . Brüderlein fein 8
Trianon Theatre . . . Der Satyr 8
Thalia Theatre . . . Meister Tutti (Girardi) . . . 8
Urania Theatre . . . Von Abbazia nach Korfu . . . 8
Theatre des Westens . . . Der tapfere Soldat 8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus . . . Grosses Alpenfest 8

Every evening until further notice.
Metropol Theatre . . . Donnerwetter — tadello . . . at 8
New Operetta Theatre . . . Die Dollarprinzessin . . . 8
Wintergarten . . . Spezialitäten 8
Berl. Operettentheater . . . Das Himmelbett 8.30
Passage Theatre . . . Spezialitäten 8
Walhalla Theatre . . . Spezialitäten 8
Folles Caprice . . . Servus Pachesina. Der lustige Ehemann 8.15

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND TRADE IN BERLIN
Berlin W. 8. Friedrich Strasse 59/60.
MOST COMPLETE COMMERCIAL READING ROOM in Germany
Americans welcome.
Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA. VIOLENT ATTACK ON FRENCH POLICY.

Paris, January 22.
A debate took place in the Chamber on the resolution moved by M. Rouanet, a Socialist deputy, calling upon the Government to refrain from authorising the issue of foreign bonds in France until Parliament should have been made acquainted with the precautionary measures taken to safeguard the national interests. In giving his reasons for drawing attention to the subject, M. Rouanet opposed the Russian loan, declaring, amid protests from the Minister for Foreign Affairs and many of the deputies present, that the loan would only serve to maintain in permanency the Czarism which was in its death agony, and to support the Black Bands. M. Rouanet then sharply criticised Russia's policy in Persia.

M. Pichon, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, said that the loan would be taken up under constitutional guarantees. France had an interest in the strength of her ally, and was supporting the Anglo-Russian policy in Persia.

M. Rouanet's resolution was rejected by a large majority.

SERIOUS AFFRAY ON THE RAND.

A disturbance occurred on Thursday among the Chinese in a Johannesburg settlement, and the mob, numbering about 600, became so turbulent that the police had to fire. Six Chinese were killed, and 15 wounded.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra will be possessed of more than human energy if they manage to carry out in full the extensive programme which is being mapped out for them on all sides. New suggestions as to what the King and Queen will undertake while in Berlin are continually being thrown out, the programme thus foreshadowed amounting, all in all, to far more than the King, with the best intentions, could manage in a three days' visit.

There is an interesting rumour to the effect that the British Embassy may make a special effort to arrange for a function of some sort at which the English people in Berlin may see something of the King, apart from the German festivities. It must be emphasised, however, that this is a mere rumour. It is at any rate definitely known that the Embassy would be delighted to make some such arrangement if possible. But the extreme brevity of the King's time in Berlin, and the extreme demands which his German hosts are likely to make upon it may easily make an exclusively English reunion out of the question.

It is now definitely fixed that the King's arrival will take place at the Lehrter Bahnhof, at about midday on Tuesday, February 9.

As usual the "Defilécour" at the Imperial Palace on Wednesday night was a scene of brilliance and magnificence not easily to be imagined by anyone unfamiliar with the pomp of the Prussian Court. The Kaiser, in the uniform of the Red Hussars, and the Kaiserin, in rich red velvet embroidered in gold, stood throughout the lengthy ceremony, each a little to the side of the red, high-backed chairs which, mounted on a podium, served as thrones. Behind the Kaiser stood the royal princes, while the Kaiserin was similarly supported by a dazzlingly gowned group of princesses.

In all, six hundred persons did homage to the Emperor and Empress during the evening.

An American debutante was Frau von Werner, wife of Oberst-Leutnant von Werner, Adjutant to Prince Carl of Hohenzollern. Frau von Werner is a daughter of General von Steinwehr, one of the noted officers of the American Civil War, whose remains rest beside those of President Garfield, a place of honour which was specially assigned to them as a mark of national gratitude. Frau von Werner was, of course, presented as a member of Court society, and not as a member of the American diplomatic party. She wore a gown of light heliotrope liberty, with a Court train in a darker shade of velvet, embroidered with silver.

Eleonora Duse, the famous Italian actress, commenced on Wednesday night another Berlin *Gastspiel*, appearing as *Ella Rentheim* in Ibsen's "John Gabriel Borkman." The appearance was not a success.

Eleonora Duse, as an Italian, is unlikely to be a success in Berlin while she tries to show the Germans how Ibsen should be played. Although the great actress appeared in the small *Kammerspiel* house, the sitting accommodation showed gaps which were only too frequent. The Berlin dramatic critics point out that Duse's southern individuality is totally unsuited to interpret the Northern characters of the Ibsen plays.

Duse's ensemble, moreover, was shockingly poor. Signor Dante Capelli, who struggled with the title rôle, *John Gabriel Borkman*, had not the slightest idea of the real nature of its requirements. Duse is earnestly urged by the Berlin press to abandon

Messina he said that he had conducted burial service at the interment of two bodies which had been found under the ruins of the house of the Rev. Charles Huleatt. They were those of Charles Percy Huleatt, the British chaplain's only son, and Miss Kirby, the nurse.

Rome, January 21.

The term of insurance payment for losses sustained at Reggio and Messina has been deferred by royal decree. The death of an insured person, in accordance with the law of the 12th inst., shall be held to be proved without further evidence. Production of the policy will not be necessary if it can be established that same was valid at the date of the catastrophe.

King Victor has published, through his private secretary, a proclamation stating that the tokens of affection and devotion displayed to him in every quarter of the land have profoundly moved him. He expresses a desire that a part of the sum constituting the relief fund for the earthquake sufferers shall be at once distributed to alleviate cases of pressing need.

Brindisi, January 21.

At nine o'clock yesterday evening a fairly violent earthquake shock was felt here. The populace spent the night out of doors. No loss of life occurred, though some buildings were damaged.

VOYAGE OF 220 DAYS.

Messrs. Andrew, Weir, and Co., of Glasgow, have received a cable from Santa Rosaline, stating that

DRESDEN

The demand for tickets at the Royal Opera for the "Strauss Week" (25th to 28th instant) has been so great that only the smaller part of the applications could be met. "Elektra" bids fair to create as great a sensation as was caused by the first performance of "Salome." Not the least weighty part of the week's work will fall upon the orchestra, which, for "Elektra," will be composed as follows. Wood-wind: piccolo 1; flutes 3; oboes 2; English horn (or third oboe) 1; Heckelphone 1; E-flat clarinet 1; B-flat clarinets 4; Basses horns 2; bass-clarinet 1; bassoons 3; contra-bassoon 1. Brass: horns 4; tubas (or fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth horns) 4; trumpets 6; bass-trumpet 1; trombones 3; contra-trombone 1; contra-tuba 1. Strings: 8 first, 8 second, and 8 third violins; 6 first, 6 second, and 6 third violas; 6 first, and 6 second violoncellos; 8 double-basses. There will also be: 2 harps, 1 celeste, 6 kettle-drums, and other percussion instruments: 111 performers in all.

The programme of the third House Concert of the Ehrlich School of Music, under the direction of Herr Paul Lehmann-Osten, on Tuesday evening last included compositions for the voice, pianoforte, violin, and violoncello; by Tschalkowsky, d'Albert, Bruch, Schumann, and Mendelssohn. The technical certainty and musical intelligence with which all these works were rendered, and particularly the masterly performance by Herr Schlegel, one of the masters, of Popper's Hungarian Rhapsody op. 68 for violoncello, earned the hearty applause of the numerous audience.

The first Winter Sports meeting organised by the Ski and Toboggan Sections of the *Deutscher und Oesterreichischer Touristen-Klub, Section Dresden*, and of the *Geising Gebirgsverein*, will be held today and tomorrow. The events, as in former years, will include; Ski long distance races; obstacle races with jumps; toboggan and bob-sleigh races, for ladies and gentlemen; etc.

The first Saxon bob-sleigh races, which will test the merits of the new course as well as the skill of the competitors, are certain to have a special interest for the spectators. This event is timed for 3.30 in the afternoon of each day. Special trains will leave the Hauptbahnhof for Geising as follows, in addition to the ordinary and "sport" trains. Today: 12.20 p.m. (due at Geising 2.59 p.m.) 3.8 p.m. (due Geising 5.49.) Tomorrow; 6.44 a.m. (due at Geising 9.2); 7.8 a.m. (due Geising 9.36); 7.50 a.m. (due Geising 10.38). The ordinary and "sport" trains with connection at Mügeln for Geising leave the Hauptbahnhof: today at 6.0, 9.18, and 1.55; tomorrow at 6.0, 8.0, 9.18, and 1.55. The return service from Geising, between 4 and 10 p.m. each day will be as frequent as local conditions permit, and promises to be ample. As no more than about 2,000 passengers can be conveyed by the narrow gauge line in the time, and the issue of tickets will be limited accordingly, tickets should be taken, and apparatus despatched, in good time.

The postal service throughout the city and suburbs on the German Emperor's birthday, Wednesday next, the 27th instant, will be the same as on Sundays; that is to say, there will only be one delivery of letters, beginning at 7 a.m. The post-offices will be open from 8 to 9 o'clock in the morning, and from 12 to 1 o'clock at midday. There will be no parcel delivery, or payment of money by Post-Office money-carriers.

High Class Educational Home

for young ladies wishing to complete their studies. Thorough tuition in German. Pleasant family life. Home comforts. Excellent Ref. **Frl. Hürichs, Uhland Strasse 41, I.** Also German lessons, private and in classes, for day pupils.

Extensive choice of hand made Saxon Damask Table-Bed-Ladies' and Gentlemen's **LINEN** **Joseph Meyer** (au petit Bazar) Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

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

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 12th Infantry regiment No. 177, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. at the Schlossplatz.

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Kammervirtuos Walter Bachmann's pianoforte recital takes place this evening in the Neustädter Casino, beginning at 7.30.

The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service in the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in anticipation of the 50th birthday of His Majesty the German Emperor, is as follows, (1) Thuille: Prelude in A-minor for organ. (2) W. Bargiel: "Der Herr ist mein Hirte," the 23rd Psalm for choir and orchestra, op. 26. (3) J. S. Bach: "Herr Gott, dich loben wir," Cantata for choir, soloists, orchestra, and organ (No. 16 in the edition in the Bachgesellschaft). The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Cantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by: Herr Friedrich Plaschke, bass; Dr. Schorr of Carolsfeld, i. V., organ; and an orchestra composed of members of the Allgemeiner Musikverein.

Miss Watson will lecture today at 11.30 in her rooms at Gutzkow Strasse 33, II on the Minor Dutch Painters Ruysdael, Terborch, Dow, Metsu and others. The lecture, illustrated by photographs and prints, will be followed on Tuesday at the same hour by a visit to the gallery for further illustration.

At the Central Theatre today and tomorrow the fairy play "Peter und Paul reisen ins Schlaraffenland" will be performed in the afternoon, at reduced prices; and the operetta "Der tapfere Soldat" in the evening, at the ordinary prices.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz Edition to appear next week:
Vol. 4093: "The Gorgeous Isle" a new story by Gertrude Atherton.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.
Sunday, January 24th. 3rd Sunday after Epiphany. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.
Monday, January 25th. Conversion of S. Paul Ap. and M. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Wednesday, January 27th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Thursday, January 28th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.
Friday, January 29th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M.A., B.C.L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN,
Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.
Friday, January 22nd. Litany 10.0 a.m.
Sunday, January 24th. 3rd Sunday after Epiphany. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 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 third Sunday in January, March, and June.
The Rev. T. H. Wright, Resident Minister.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending after 10

Der fliegende Holländer.

(The flying Dutchman.)
Opera in three acts by Richard Wagner.

Cast:

Daland, a Norwegian shipper Herr Puttlitz.
Senta Frau Wittich.
Erik, a hunter Herr v. Bary.
Mary, Senta's nurse Frau Bender-Schafer.
Daland's mate Herr Grosch.
The Dutchman Herr Plaschke.

PLOT. Daland, a Norwegian sailor, anchors on a deserted coast on his way home. Here he meets the Flying Dutchman, who is doomed to wander from sea to sea till he can find a maiden faithful to him. Once in seven years he is allowed to land and seek her. He offers all his wealth to Daland if he may be allowed to woo his daughter, Senta. The picture of the Flying Dutchman, which hangs in Daland's house, has always fascinated Senta until she has gradually come to love him although she is loved by Erik. While the other girls are spinning, she sings to them the ballad of the doomed man who once, when the wind was contrary as he had in vain tried to round the Cape of Good Hope, had sworn that he would try to do so for ever. Senta's father appears with the Dutchman, who woos her and is accepted at once. Erik implores Senta not to give him up, charging her with infidelity. The Dutchman, on hearing this, sets her free and sails away. Senta, having sworn eternal fidelity to him, throws herself into the waves. Immediately the Dutchman's ship sinks, and he is united to Senta in heaven.
Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Sunday night Die Regimentstochter. Puppenfee at 7
Monday night For the first time: Elektra . . . " 7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight Die glücklichste Zeit at 7.30
Sunday afternoon Schneewittchen " 2.30
Sunday night Doktor Klaus " 7.30
Monday night Thummelumsen " 7.30

(Gewerbekhaus) Orchestral Concerts.

Conductor: Herr Kapellmeister Olsen.
Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday at 7.30 p.m.
Admission 1 mark. Subscription terms: 5 tickets for 3 marks.

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.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY ILL.

Constantinople, January 22.

The journal *Ikdam* learns that the Sultan has for some days past been indisposed. This report is confirmed from many other sources.

BAD BLOOD IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Santiago de Chile, January 21.

According to an Agence Havas report, the diplomatic relations between Chili and Peru are strained for the moment, in consequence of the refusal of the Peruvian Government to allow a Chilean deputation to lay a wreath on the monument erected in Lima to the memory of those who fell in the war between the two countries in 1879.

RUSSIAN NAVAL SCANDALS.

St. Petersburg, January 21.

During the trial of Admiral Alexieff for accepting bribes, the defendant said he had received money from the Hotchkiss firm for his technical inventions for war purposes. The newspapers add that the firm may only make use of the inventions in Russia.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

DIFFERENCES OF OPINION.

Stockholm, January 21.

The *Svenska Telegram Byran* publishes a notification that the reason for the breaking-off of the negotiations between Sweden and Lapland respecting the reindeer pastures lies in the opposition of Norway to a closer and more fruitful co-operation with the Swedish Committee. As that opposition entails a useless prolongation of the negotiations, the Swedish Government has resolved to leave the questions to be decided by arbitration, so long as a possibility of a final settlement offers, before the new provisions come into operation by which the right of the Swedish Lapps to migrate to Norwegian territory is regulated, and which might have a destructive effect for them.

VENEZUELA'S NEW POLICY.

The Hague, January 21.

M. Paul, the Envoy Extraordinary of Venezuela, had an interview with the Minister for Foreign Affairs today, when an understanding was arrived at on all the chief points of difference. The protocol formally restoring diplomatic relations between the Netherlands and Venezuela will probably be signed next week.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS AT ALGIERS.

Algiers, January 22.

Three battleships belonging to Admiral Sperry's fleet arrived here yesterday on a brief visit.

LATER TELEGRAMS.

RAND MINES FLOODED.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Johannesburg, January 22.

Continuous heavy rains have caused great damage in several mines. In the Witwatersand gold district ten whites and 150 natives were drowned by the flooding of a shaft.

SHELTER FOR MESSINA SURVIVORS.

Messina, January 22.

The postal service is fully re-established. Several slight shocks occurred last night.

The crews of seven Italian warships have erected a great number of huts, which afford shelter for thousands of people in and around Messina and on the Calabrian coast.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND ENGLAND.

ELOQUENT APPRECIATION OF BRITISH RULE IN INDIA.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, January 20.

It would be difficult to describe the immense appreciation exhibited in England of the eloquent tribute paid to British rule in India by President Roosevelt, in the course of an address he delivered in Washington on Tuesday last. The *Times*, in a leading article, says:—"We must acknowledge how deeply we are touched by the testimony which President Roosevelt has born to it (British rule in India) in a land where it has sometimes been misrepresented and misjudged. It is an impressive proof of the happy change which has taken place of late years in the relations of the American people to us that it should be possible for the President of the United States to express in a public speech his unstinted admiration of the British administration of alien races.... High as Mr. Roosevelt has often shown his courage to be, he could hardly, in his position, have ventured on it himself had he not known that old prejudices and prepossessions, long cherished against us amongst his countrymen, were fast withering away under the light of fuller knowledge and the warmth of closer friendship." The speech, of which I append an extract, has been reproduced at length in every London daily. The general opinion is that it will do more to foster Anglo-American cordiality than any circumstance of recent years.

In the course of his speech President Roosevelt said:—

"In India we encounter the most colossal example history affords of the successful administration by men of European blood of a thickly populated region in another continent. It is the greatest feat of the kind that has been performed since the break-up of the Roman Empire. Indeed, it is a greater feat than was performed under the Roman Empire. Unquestionably mistakes have been made; it would indicate qualities literally superhuman if so gigantic a task had been accomplished without mistakes. It is easy enough to point out shortcomings; but the fact remains that the successful administration of the Indian Empire by the English has been one of the most notable and most admirable achievements of the white race during the past two centuries. On the whole, it has been for the immeasurable benefit of the natives of India themselves. Suffering has been caused in particular cases and at particular times to these natives; much more often, I believe, by well-intentioned ignorance or bad judgment than by any moral obliquity. But on the whole there has been far more resolute effort to do justice, far more resolute effort to secure fair treatment for the humble and oppressed during the days of English rule in India than during any other period recorded in Indian history.

"England does not draw a penny from India for English purposes; she spends for India the revenues raised in India; and they are spent for the benefit of the Indians themselves. Undoubtedly India is a less pleasant place than formerly for the heads of tyrannical States. There is now little or no room for the successful freebooter chieftains, for the despots who lived in gorgeous splendour while under their cruel rule the immense mass of their countrymen festered in sodden misery. But the mass of the people have been and are far better off than ever before, and far better off than they would now be if the English control were overthrown or withdrawn. Indeed, if the English control were now withdrawn from India the whole peninsula would become a chaos of bloodshed and violence; all the weaker peoples and the most industrious and law-abiding would be plundered and forced to submit to indescribable wrong and oppression; and the only beneficiaries among the natives would be the lawless, the violent, and the bloodthirsty.

"I have no question that there are reforms to be advanced—that is merely another way of saying that the Government have been human. I have also no question that there is being made, and will be made, a successful effort to accomplish these reforms. But the great salient fact is that the presence of the English in India, like the presence of the English in Egypt and the Sudan, of the French in Algiers, of the Russians in Turkestan, of the Germans in South-West and East-Africa—and of all these peoples and of other white peoples in many other places—has been for the advantage of mankind. Every well-wisher of mankind, every true friend of humanity, should realise that the part which England has played in India has been to the immeasurable advantage of India, and for her honour, her profit, and her civilisation we should feel a profound satisfaction in the stability and the permanence of English rule. I have seen many American missionaries who have come from India, and I cannot over-state the terms of admiration in which they speak of English rule in India and of the incalculable benefits which it has conferred and is conferring upon the natives."

Well-educated English lady

wanted, to take charge of three boys. Musical, if possible, and clever at sewing: Frau Rittmeister Schulz, Löbauer Strasse 4.

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

Flowers for Hats, cases, ball dresses, ostrich leathers, heron leathers, stoles, palms, fruits, flower papers, etc. from **H. Hesse, Schottel Strasse 10-12.**

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

Hugo Borack

English spoken. 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.

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.

PENSION BEHNCKE Lindenau Strasse 9, I. Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

A. K. JANSON, American Dentist. Modern Dentistry in all its Branches. Straightening crooked teeth a Specialty. Dresden, Prager Strasse 10, I. Tel. 8514. Office hours 9-1 a.m. & 3-5 p.m.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French, and Latin.

A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses.

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Str. 80 (Villa).

RICHARD BORN

First class ladies' tailor.

An der Kreuzkirche 2, II.

Pension von Oertzen

old established house

Reichs Strasse 26, I., II., III.

Best situation. Highly recommended, comf. sunny rooms, best cuisine.

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.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Next Departures for New York:

S. S. "Scharnhorst," direct, January 30th.

S. S. "Kronprinzessin Cecilie," via Southampton and Cherbourg, February 2nd.

S. S. "Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," via Southampton and Cherbourg, February 9th.

S. S. "Main," direct, February 13th.

For Baltimore:

S. S. "Rhein," direct, January 28th.

S. S. "Main," via New York, February 13th.

S. S. "Köln," direct, February 18th.

S. S. "Breslau," direct, February 25th.

For Galveston:

S. S. "Köln," via Baltimore, February 18th.

S. S. "Chemnitz," via Baltimore, March 18th.

For China, Japan:

S. S. "Kleist," from Genoa, January 28th.

S. S. "Prinz Ludwig," from Hamburg, January 28th.

S. S. "Goeben," February 10th.

S. S. "Bülau," from Hamburg, February 25th.

For Australia:

S. S. "Zieten," February 19th.

S. S. "Seydlitz," March 19th.

When American Mails are due in Dresden:

By S. S. "Philadelphia," January 25th (American Line).

By S. S. "Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," January 28th (Canard Line).

By S. S. "Teutonia," January 30th (White Star Line).

By S. S. "Savona," January 31st (French Line).

Apply to Fr. Bremerstein, Cabin Booking office, Reading Room, Dresden, Prager Strasse 49.

THE KING'S VISIT. HOPED-FOR RESULTS.

(From an Occasional Contributor.)

It will have been noticed that in dealing with the forthcoming visit of King Edward to Berlin the newspapers of England and Germany have refrained from laying too great stress on the influence which this visit may eventually exercise on Anglo-German relations. In this they are doubtless right, as disappointment frequently leads to reaction. None the less, it may be said that the ruling authorities of both lands sincerely desire fruitful results from the visit, and that optimism is justified in this case is proved by the tranquillising effect usually exercised by the semi-diplomatic journeys so often undertaken by King Edward. That the relations between Great Britain and this country at the present moment leave much to be desired in the way of improvement, it would be idle to deny; equally certain is it that this tension, slight as it may be, must inevitably react on the general European situation in a detrimental manner. To put it plainly, when the two dominant Powers of Europe are at loggerheads with each other, the smaller nations on whom their shadows fall become infected with the same spirit of unrest. The result is a general feeling of uncertainty and corresponding disadvantage to ethical and industrial progress. The primary causes contributing to Anglo-German misunderstanding are mutual ignorance and suspicion: the British believes Germany to be working for the overthrow of his Empire and the ousting of England from her position as chief maritime Power; the German is convinced that England is biding her time until a favourable opportunity presents itself to fall on the juvenescent German Navy and annihilate it, before it grows to menacing proportions. Both these beliefs are nonsensical myths, as any observer acquainted with the temper and spirit of the two countries involved can testify. The unfortunate feature is the persistent endeavours of the press on both sides the North Sea to foster these absurd ideas in the minds of their readers. If ever there was an example of the incalculable power for good or evil possessed by the newspaper press it is to be seen in this very question.

The German correspondents of many English papers carefully select from the German press every line symptomatic of Anglophobia and telegraph it to their papers, in which it is published as representing German public opinion. The English correspondents of many German papers follow the same reprehensible course. As an example of the lengths to which the imaginative journalistic mind can stretch on occasion, we may mention that we have frequently seen paragraphs from utterly irresponsible London papers reproduced in the German press as emanating "from the semi-official *So-and-So*." This would be humorous were it not so fraught with peril. The Englishman is taught by his daily paper to believe the German his greatest enemy; the German is taught precisely the same thing with regard to the Englishman. And so the game goes merrily on, no one may predict whither. It could be stopped within a week if only those responsible would forget their differences of opinion, band together and pledge themselves not to print one single line of news or comment calculated to engender animosity between the two nations. The movement only awaits a capable leader, who unhappily shows no sign of appearance. Individual effort is good, but it is not enough and, moreover, is likely to be misunderstood. When some influential journal prints an article couched in a friendly tone, the article is too often the subject of patronising approval in the press on the other side, and patronising approval is infinitely worse than downright opposition. The Press has created the Anglo-German misunderstanding, and it is therefore "up to" the Press to remove that misunderstanding. Let us hope that the newspaper lords will take advantage of the golden chance afforded by King Edward's visit to remodel their policy, and to henceforth present their readers with the true facts of the case. A change of policy on these lines would rapidly render the present misunderstanding a thing of the past.

THE AMERICAN WIFE.

The American girl, given plenty of rope (according to the *Bystander*), makes the most charming of wives. She has all the qualities which make a ménager attractive and help to keep at bay the fiend—Dulness. She talks well, dresses well, looks well. She is alive from the points of her dainty shoes to the last tiny strand of her coiffure. But she must have plenty of rope. She must be allowed her own pursuits, her own interests, her own circle of friends—and, most important of all, her own point of view.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate easterly winds, bright, dry, colder.