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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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THE JAPANESE BOGEY.

THE ORIGIN OF THE AGITATION.

(From our New York correspondent.)

Few agitations could be more puerile or ill-timed than the present anti-Japanese movement on the Pacific Coast. It is essential that one fact be understood in Europe,—viz. the campaign by no means represents a popular movement even in California itself; it is a deliberate attempt on the part of Mr. Hearst and others of his kidney to create for their saffron journals an abundance of inflammatory and sensational copy, duly brought into prominence by startling headlines. It is safe to say that there are not half a dozen sane men in California who disinterestedly approve of the measures just read for the third time before the State Legislature. They are the work of influential press busybodies and labour leaders, the motives actuating the latter being perfectly obvious to everybody having the smallest acquaintance with labour conditions in the State affected. Mr. Roosevelt's characterisation of the measures as "iniquitous" is endorsed in every quarter. A month or two ago the entire vexed question of Japanese immigration was in a very fair way towards settlement by diplomatic action on the part of the Governments of Washington and Tokio: there was serious talk of an American-Japanese entente, the basis for which was certainly supplied by the regal welcome accorded to the officers and men of Admiral Sperry's battleships in Japanese waters. Is this fair structure of racial amity and smooth diplomatic intercourse between the two dominant Powers of the Pacific to be jeopardised by the malignant efforts of a few blatant demagogues? Mr. Hearst and his few isolated supporters—amongst whom we must not forget to include the redoubtable Hobson, of "Merrimac" fame—say that Japan is the inveterate enemy of the United States and is only on her best behaviour until the armed forces of the Mikado are in a position to successfully measure themselves against the Union. In support of this remarkable assertion they adduce not one single sound argument. On the contrary, they are faced with indubitable evidence of Japan's desire to live at peace with the whole world and develop and strengthen her internal affairs, which were thrown into sad confusion by the costly struggle with the Muscovite. Last autumn she made sweeping reductions in her Naval and Military Estimates; and during the negotiations with Washington over the emigration question she displayed throughout a most conciliatory spirit. Indeed, even if Japan were ready to fly at our throats tomorrow, she would be totally unable to do so. Modern war is a matter of funds; and in the matter of funds the Mikado's Government is badly hipped.—One beneficial result may accrue from the present disgusting attitude of the Pacific Coast agitators. It should have the effect of stimulating Congress to supply the necessary cash for the creation of a powerful permanent Pacific squadron, in the presence of which the perennial "yellow scare" must die of malnutrition. A nation armed and ready is rarely troubled by the spectre of invasion, which plays such havoc with the tranquillity of neighbourly intercourse. Until such a squadron is in being, however, the Japanese bogey will flourish and grow with each succeeding year, and keep the Cabinets of Washington and Tokio in a continual state of nervous tension.

TERRIBLE MINE DISASTER.

RESCUERS CUT OFF AND KILLED.

Pittsburg, January 27.

Three men were killed by an explosion which occurred yesterday in the Boswell coal mine, in Somerset county. A rescue party of fifty men which entered the pit soon afterwards has been cut off by the falling-in of a gallery.

A later telegram mentions a report that 22 of the entombed men are dead.

SUPPOSED JAPANESE SPIES IN ECUADOR.

London, January 27.

An Associated Press telegram from Guayaquil states that three Japanese have been arrested on suspicion of being spies, as they were taking photographs on the frontier near Cuenca.



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INTERNATIONAL ARMAMENTS.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

(From a correspondent.)

With reference to the international output of warships, Lloyd's figures clearly show that the British output has been decreasing, while foreign production is more than maintained. Only in exceptional years has the total warship tonnage launched in Britain been less than half that of the collective output of all foreign countries, but for the past year it is less than one-third, notwithstanding the inclusion in the British total of a larger proportion than usual of foreign tonnage. The British total for the past year is only 49,560 tons—less than in any year since the beginning of the century, and little more than one-third that of the previous year, and one-fourth of the year of maximum output. Germany, on the other hand, has built for her own navy two tons for every ton launched for the British Navy, their total being 97,660 tons, which is the largest on record, and compares with 14,800 tons in the previous year, and 62,678 tons in 1906. The United States, which comes next on the list, have increased their total, as compared with the previous year, nearly five-fold, although it is less than in several preceding years—notably 1904, when the output was 170,000 tons. In 1908 there were launched for the United States Navy eight vessels of 52,850 tons, which is nearly 3,000 tons in excess of the tonnage of British warships. The total number of warships launched in the world was 127, of 309,689 tons, of which Britain built for her own and other navies thirty-six vessels of 74,186 tons.

From statistics published in the *Neue Revue* it appears that the naval and military expenditure per head of population of various Powers amounted—in Great Britain, for 1905-6, to 29.5 marks; in France, for 1906, to 23.1 marks; in Germany, for 1906-7, to 22.3 marks; in Italy, for 1906-7, to 10.1 marks; in Austria, for 1906, to 8.1 marks; in Russia, for 1906, to 7.4 marks. The case alters, however, on analysis of the percentage of expenditure on armaments of the total national expenditure. It is then found that Germany expends 48 per cent. of revenue, the United States 47 per cent., France 30.6 per cent., Great Britain 29 per cent., Italy 22 per cent., Russia 20 per cent., Spain 18.6 per cent., Japan 18 per cent., and Austria-Hungary 13.2 per cent.

THE LONDON SHOOTING OUTRAGE.

DEAD ASSASSIN IDENTIFIED.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, January 26.

The body of the desperado who committed suicide after shooting many people at Tottenham on Saturday and is now lying at Walthamstow mortuary has been identified as that of Jacob Lapidus, aged 25. He was a member of a notorious Russian revolutionary family, and his first appearance in London was four years ago, when he worked for his society in carrying over revolutionary literature. He disappeared two years ago, when his brother, who was a member of one of the most active Terrorist societies in Paris, met with a fatal accident while carrying bombs with a comrade in one of the parks outside the battlements of Paris. Jacob's brother was instantly killed by the explosion of one of the bombs, and his companion was terribly wounded. The latter, however, recovered, and is now serving a long term in a French penal settlement. Lapidus's companion in crime is still in hospital in a critical condition. Now that the full story of Saturday's outrage is known, there is no doubt that for wild sensation it surpasses anything which has occurred in London for a decade or more. The police had many marvellous escapes. Inspector Gould and Sergt. Hale were in the vanguard of the fight, and the latter's previous military experience was of immense service to the pursuing party. Hale assisted in directing the chase, and, although unarmed himself, he kept in close touch with the fugitives, meanwhile instructing those in pursuit how to take advantage of every point of cover during the more critical stages of the fight. Hale seemed to bear a charmed life. On one occasion, close to the river Lea, he got within short range of the men, when a perfect torrent of bullets was poured at him by the robbers, who had now gained the bridge. Hale managed to spring behind a telegraph post for temporary shelter, and several bullets struck the post in front of him.

WARSHIPS IN THE NORTH SEA.

EXTENSIVE BRITISH PROPOSALS.

London, January 27.

According to statements in this morning's newspapers, the coming spring will witness yet another distribution of British naval forces in home waters. The Admiralty will take steps to decrease the Channel Fleet and to augment the North Sea division of the Home Squadron. The Nore Division of the Home Fleet at present consists of six battleships and six armoured cruisers. If the redistribution is eventually carried out in accordance with authoritative reports, the newly constituted Home Fleet at the Nore will consist of a very imposing array of huge fighting ships, not one of less than 16,500 tons displacement, and representing altogether forty-eight 12-inch guns (850-lb. projectile, capable of piercing 17 inches of Krupp armour at 5,000 yards), and twenty 9.2-inch guns (350-lb. projectile, piercing 11 inches of armour at 5,000 yards). Moreover, an entirely new battle squadron is to be created under the name of the "North Sea Fleet," and will consist of eight 16,350-ton battleships and six 13,550-ton armoured cruisers, the latter with an average speed of 23 knots. Thus, when these plans are carried out, the British naval forces in the North Sea will be represented by 19 powerful battleships and 12 armoured cruisers, comprising the fastest and most heavily armed fighting fleet in the world. The new fleet will be based on the Scottish Coast, either at Rosyth or Cromarty.

BRITISH MONARCHS TO VISIT SPAIN.

Madrid, January 27.

The report is confirmed that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will pay a visit to the King and Queen of Spain at the Villa Carola on February 17, in return for the visit paid by their Majesties King Alfonso and Queen Victoria to England last autumn.

BERLIN

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that is anticipated from the visit, rather than any phenomenal change in the present political relations between the two countries."

A London telegram of yesterday states that King Edward sent a member of his Household to the German Embassy with his congratulations on the German Emperor's birthday. The German Ambassador was invited to dinner at Windsor Castle.

The German Embassies at Vienna and St. Petersburg celebrated the Emperor's birthday on Tuesday evening by giving banquets, at which the Imperial toast was honoured with the greatest enthusiasm. Telegrams of congratulation have reached his Majesty from all quarters. A great banquet will be given at the German Embassy in London tomorrow evening by the Ambassador Count Wolff-Metternich, at which King Edward will be represented.

The comparatively large amount voted by the Berlin Town Council for the decoration of the streets, etc., on the occasion of King Edward's visit, will be sufficient to transform the thoroughfares through which the procession is to pass into brilliant avenues of bunting. The vote of 60,000 marks for this purpose was practically unanimous; and it could not well have been otherwise, in view of the lavish decorative display which greeted the German Emperor when he drove in state to the Mansion House in London fifteen months ago. London did not spare her funds to render the Emperor's visit a magnificent success, so far as it lay in the power of the municipal authorities; and Berlin is not likely to be eclipsed in the same respect. During the discussion anterior to the vote above referred to, the Socialist spokesman explained that his party were opposing the grant only as a matter of principle. As a matter of fact, they regarded the visit as a welcome event, though whether the hopes entertained in many quarters with regard to it were justified remained to be seen. The Socialists, however, shared the hope that the visit would improve the relations between Germany and England. The leaders of other parties were more emphatic in their confidence, and laid stress upon the necessity for Berlin of giving as cordial a reception to the royal English guests as had previously been given to the German imperial pair in England. The Chief Burgomaster, Herr Kirschner, declared that all parties without exception were agreed in those hopes and desires, which were fully shared by the members of the Council.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir E. Goschen, G.C.V.O. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1.—Consul-General Dr. Paul v. Schwabach, Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill, Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General, Alexander M. Thakara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

Yesterday's ceremonies in honour of the 50th birthday of his Majesty the German Emperor began, as usual, at 8 o'clock with a Reveillé, the parade extending to the Brandenburg Thor. The Emperor, standing at the window of his study, watched the march across the Palace square, saluted by the crowd with waving of hats and handkerchiefs. Flags were flying from the public buildings and many private houses, the windows of which are decorated with wreaths and festoons.

At 9 o'clock the Emperor received the congratulations of the Imperial family; next those of the ladies and gentlemen of the inner Court circle, who were followed by the Princes and Princesses of the Imperial family and other Royal and Princely personages resident in Berlin or who had arrived for the occasion.

Among the birthday honours conferred by His Majesty are the following:—The Order of the Red Eagle, first class with oak-leaf, on Count v. Moltke, Minister of the Interior; the Order of the Crown, first class, on Lieutenant General Freiherr v. Lyncker, Chief of the Military Cabinet; the Wilhelm Order on Herr v. d. Knesebeck, the Vice-Master of the Ceremonies; and the Star of the Order of the Red Eagle, first class with oak-leaf and crown, on Dr. Bode, Director General of Museums.

The influential London newspapers have taken advantage of the Emperor's 50th birthday to reiterate many cordial sentiments towards Germany. A London telegram states that the *Daily Graphic* of yesterday wrote as follows:—"The British people are animated by a desire to unite with their German cousins in offering the Emperor the heartiest congratulations. Both in private and public life the Emperor is an example for his subjects. Englishmen today recall with particular satisfaction that he has always been a staunch friend of England." On the same subject the *Daily Chronicle* writes:—"The long reign of the Emperor Wilhelm has been a period of unbroken peace. May this Imperial birthday have many returns of as happy a nature, and may the general peace be strengthened by the growth of warm feeling between Germany and England. The possibility that the forthcoming visit of King Edward to Berlin may contribute something towards this most desirable consummation is one reason why we can participate so cordially in the congratulations proffered to the Emperor today. Another reason is the widespread esteem for his Majesty in Great Britain, where his upright character, ability, and talent are thoroughly recognised."

Our London correspondent telegraphed yesterday:—"Mischievous-makers on both sides of the Channel must be in a parlous condition today, for the spontaneity with which the entire press, without exception, voices its congratulations to the German Emperor on the occasion of his 50th birthday is remarkable. The papers vie with each other in expressing the friendliest sentiments towards the Emperor and his people, and in uttering the belief that his Majesty is a staunch and unswerving friend to England. Advantage is also taken of the opportunity to repeat hopes previously expressed that the pending visit of King Edward to Berlin will be fraught with the happiest results. Any sort of a political understanding must rest upon a foundation of sound popular confidence, and it is this result

DUKE OF THE ABRUZZI.

HIS MATRIMONIAL INTENTIONS.

On the best authority a Rome press correspondent is able to emphatically deny the published report that the Duke of the Abruzzi has resigned from the Italian Navy in order that he may be free to marry Miss Katherine Elkins. This correspondent is in a position to state that the Duke will again approach King Victor with regard to his matrimonial intentions, at the conclusion of his journey of exploration.

Rome, January 26.

The *Giornale d'Italia* states that the Duke of the Abruzzi will leave Marseilles on February 22 by a P. and O. liner for Calcutta. The journal says that the Duke will climb in the Gaurisankar range (the group of mountains which includes Mount Everest), and will attempt to beat the height record for climbing in the Himalayas. Afterwards he will probably travel in Thibet. It is believed that the Duke will be absent four months. His Royal Highness will be accompanied by his aide-camp, Lieut. the Marquis Negrotto Cambiaso. The *Giornale d'Italia* adds that, as the quantity of stores and instruments which the travellers will require is very large, the Duke will probably charter a special steamer to convey them to India.

CHINESE MISSION IN ENGLAND.

London, January 27.

The special Chinese Embassy under Tang-Shaoyi, formerly Governor of Mukden, and of which Prince Tsai-Fu, the second son of Prince Tshing, is a mem-

ber, landed at Plymouth yesterday from the North German Lloyd steamer "Prince Friedrich" and has arrived here today. In an interview with a reporter, Tang-Shaoyi said that the object of his visit to Europe was to study the financial and economical conditions of England, France, and Germany, and probably of other countries. He contradicted the report that, when in America, he had endeavoured to bring about an alliance between China and the United States. He also denied that he had attempted in America to raise a loan for his country. He admitted, however, that he had left America sooner than he had intended, in conformity with instructions which had reached him from Peking.

THE DRINK QUESTION IN RUSSIA.

Moscow, January 26.

The Criminological Congress has adopted a resolution in favour of active State intervention in combating alcoholism, even if it involves the gradual reduction of receipts from the spirit monopoly. It was urged that pending the complete suppression of the monopoly a portion of the revenue from this source should be devoted to the foundation of educational establishments, and also that special institutions should be founded for chronically alcoholic criminals.

THE AUSTRO-SERVIAN DISPUTE.

Vienna, January 27.

A diplomatic personage is reported to have remarked to the editor of the *Allgemeine Zeitung* that in Vienna war is not desired, but that there

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.
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4.30 p.m. Song Service.

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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	Der fliegende Holländer	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Mrs. Dot	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.	
Deutsches Theatre	Revolution in Krähwinkel (Kammerspiele) Elektra	" 8
Lessing Theatre	Der König	" 8
Berliner Theatre	Einer von unsere Leut.	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Rabagas	" 8
Kleines Theatre	Moral	" 8
Hebbel Theatre	Revolutionshochzeit	" 8
Comic Opera	Hoffmanns Erzählungen	" 8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie	" 8
Lustspielhaus	closed.	
Schiller Theatre O. Charlottenburg	Comtesse Guckerl	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Charleys Tante	" 8
Luisen Theatre	Husarenlieber	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Das Mädchen auf Irrwegen	" 8
Trianon Theatre	Einjährig unfreiwillig	" 8
Thalia Theatre	Der Satyr	" 8
Urania Theatre	Mein Leopold (Girardi)	" 8
Theatre des Westens	Stizilien	" 8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Der tapfere Soldat	" 8
	Der Königsleutnant	" 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
Walthalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Folies Caprice	Servus Pachesina. Der lustige Ehemann	" 8.15
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Apollo Theatre	Onkel Casimir. Spezialitäten	" 8
Casino Theatre	Russland	" 8
Gastspieltheatre	Der Hüttenbesitzer (H. Lange)	" 8
New Theatre	Die fremde Frau	" 8
Gebr. Herrenfeld Theatre	Die beiden Bindebände	" 8

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is a determination to proceed to this last extremity if Servia does not promptly abandon her present attitude.

MR. TAFT'S PANAMA TRIP.

New York, January 27.

Accompanied by a large number of technical advisers, Mr. Taft, the President-elect, left Charleston, (South Carolina) on Monday on board the United States cruiser "North Carolina" for the Isthmus of Panama. The principal object of this mission is to conduct an investigation into the latest difficulties which have arisen in connection with the locks on the canal.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF EMPEROR MENELIK.

Paris, January 27.

Several newspapers publish a report that the condition of the Negus of Abyssinia is hopeless. Queen Taitu has conducted the business of government for several days past. It is feared that if the Emperor Menelik should die, disturbances may break out which, especially in Adis Abeba, will endanger the safety of Europeans.

COLOGNE PHYSICIANS TO STRIKE.

Cologne, January 27.

The strike of doctors which is to begin on the 1st of February is likely to have a wide range. Eight doctors who made new contracts last April with the Sick Unions (Krankenverbände) were reprimanded by the Court of Honour for breach of their word of honour, and ordered to pay fines of 500 marks each.

DRESDEN

King Friedrich August, accompanied by Prince Johann Georg, left Dresden by the ordinary express train at 7.15 on Tuesday evening for Berlin, to take part in the ceremonies on the occasion of the Emperor's birthday. In attendance on His Majesty were his Excellency v. d. Bussche-Streithorst, his Excellency Lieutenant-General v. Müller, Major von Arnim, A.D.C., and Hauptmann v. Elterlein, A.D.C. His Majesty was received by the Emperor on his arrival at Berlin at half-past ten o'clock.

The Press Ball, "Erzgebirgisches Sportfest," which is to take place at the Exhibition palace on the 2nd of February, will be honoured by the presence of King Friedrich August and Prince Johann Georg.

Her Excellency Countess v. Hohenthal und Bergen will not hold any further Tuesday afternoon receptions this winter.

An esteemed correspondent writes us as follows: "It was distinctly refreshing to read your trenchant criticism of Strauss' 'Elektra,' and that your remarks faithfully represent the opinion of many of your readers I can personally testify. How long is the present craze for glorifying all that is weird, unwholesome, bizarre—and even evil—to continue? Genius appears to have degenerated into a synonym for diseased mental faculties. And the popularity of this repulsive cult is conclusively demonstrated by the universal excitement with which the première of 'Elektra' was awaited. Strauss' abilities as a composer are, as you rightly point out, very great. The pity of it is that he sees fit to devote his splendid gifts to the exaltation of vile episodes in scripture and classical history. There are more themes lying ready to his hand—themes replete with musical possibilities and especially entitled to prominence in the form of opera by reason of their sublime inspirations—than he could do justice to were he immortal. But, no! The cult of the *outré* must be respected, otherwise art will become *bourgeois*. So at least reason Strauss and his host of neurotic disciples, who, at each fresh exhibition of fantastic repulsiveness presented to their gaze in the guise of high art, vociferously proclaim the apotheosis of degeneracy. In this connection I may be pardoned for recalling those wonderful stanzas from Kipling's *Conundrum of the Workshops*—

The tale is as old as the Eden Tree—as new as the new-cut tooth—
For each man knows ere his lip-thatch grows he is master of Art and Truth;
And each man hears as the twilight nears, to the beat of his dying heart,
The Devil drum on the darkened pane: 'You did it, but was it Art?'
We have learned to whittle the Eden Tree to the shape of a surplice-peg,
We have learned to bottle our parents' twain in the yolk of an addled egg,
We know that the tail must wag the dog, for the horse is drawn by the cart;
But the Devil whoops, as he whooped of old: 'It's clever, but is it Art?'
Now if we could win to the Eden Tree where the Four Great Rivers flow,
And the wreath of Eve is red on the turf as she left it long ago,
And if we could come when the sentry slept and softly scurry through,
By the favour of God we might know as much—as our father Adam knew.

Apologising for this intrusion on your valuable space, I am, Sir, etc.,

One of the Philistines.

Frau Schumann-Heinck is suffering from a severe bronchial attack and cannot, therefore, appear as *Clytemnestra* in the second performance of "Elektra" this evening. The part will be taken by Fräulein v. Chavanne. (We are not surprised by this regrettable intelligence, as Frau Schumann-Heinck's voice was already showing signs of indisposition on Monday evening.)

The third meeting of the *Gesellschaft für neuere Philologie* at Chemnitz was held in the American Consulate at the invitation of the American Consul, Dr. Norton. Professor Dr. Diebler, who presided, opened the proceedings by expressing the thanks of the members to their host for his kindness, remarking that it was a gratifying proof of the cordial interest taken by the representative of a great Power in that society and its scientific efforts. He

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then called upon Oberlehrer Forest, who, having been much impressed by Dr. Diebler's first lecture in the course of which views of the ruins of Carthage had been shown, now produced a picture of Hannibal's capital in its prime, taken from Gustav Flaubert's romance "Salammbô." Dr. Diebler then concluded the reading of his exhaustive paper on the traces of ancient and modern civilisation in French North Africa.

In honour of the hundredth anniversary of Mendelssohn's birthday there will be a performance of his oratorio "Elijah" at the Martin Luther Kirche, Neustadt, on Wednesday next, the 3rd of February. The soloists will be Frau Wittich, Frau Rebhun, Herr Grosch, and Herr Paul Trede. Herr Albert Römhild, the Cantor of the church, will conduct.

The following incident, which is reported from Prague, is worth noting by any of our readers who think of going there:—A German named Hänckemann, of Nuremberg, who was travelling in a Czech tram, was given into custody by the conductor on a charge of having "exceeded." On Herr Hänckemann's arrival at the police-station, it was discovered that his "excess" had consisted in asking in the German language for a ticket. The conductor, he said, had rudely refused to give him a ticket, the other passengers assumed a threatening attitude towards him, and finally the conductor stopped the tram and handed him over to a policeman. Herr Hänckemann was promptly released, and lodged a complaint with the German Consul. Several of the Czech newspapers were seized on Monday, on account of the reports they contained of the proceedings on Sunday.

The order of the procession at the "Gauklerfest" this evening has been so far altered that the "Busch Children" will not appear. Such tender natures must be protected from the excitement of the numerous attractions offered by the "Festwiese." Only P. Filucius will loaf, after the tattoo, round the Tombola, where much fishing is to be done; possibly also "the pious Helene" will be there *incognito*, between the Japanese Tea-house and the Elektra Sensation Theatre (where all is alive! No cinematograph!).

The gaps in the procession will be filled by art-judges; by the no-longer-youthful Pierette Company "Guido," G.m.b.H., which carries the required Pierrots with it. (The graceful dances of the sisters will take place in the Wiesenthal St. Denis, under the handsome festival tent, the concert-room.)

The Procession will be formed at 9 o'clock, with its head towards the Shadow Theatre; so as to be able to start, in the direction of the merry-ground, on the arrival of his Royal Highness Prince Johann Georg, which is timed for 9.30. The procession will pass through both halls. The central portion of the large hall must be kept free, till the procession has made the tour. Spectators are therefore requested to take up their position in the galleries, whence the best view is obtained.

The tickets, which contain the names of the holders, are not transferable, but they are available until the Fête ends, at 8 a.m. on Friday. Black evening or smoking dress is deprecated.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

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

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.

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

At the Central Theatre today, the operetta "Der tapere Soldat" will be given for the 35th time.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Gewerbehäus this evening will be as follows. (1) Slav March, Tschaiakowsky. (2) Overture, "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mendelssohn. (3) Dance Brizole (first time), Luigini. (4) Suite, "Carmen," Bizet. (5) Introduction to III. Act "Tannhäuser," Wagner. (6) Violin Solo (Herr W. Olsen), Haydn. (7) Tonbilder, "Les Huguenots," Meyerbeer. (8) Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor," Nicolai. (9) Trombone Solo (Herr Bolms), Bolms. (10) Vergissmeinnicht, Macbeth. (11) Christel Waltz (first time), Jarno.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.
Tonight, beginning at 8, ending 9.45
4th Evening. Richard Strauss Week.
Elektra.
Tragedy in one Act by Hugo von Hofmannsthal.
Music by Richard Strauss.

Cast:

Clytemnestra	.....	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Elektra	.....	[Frau Krull.
Chrisothemis, } her daughters	.....	[Fräul. Siems.
Aegisth	.....	Herr Sembach.
Orest	.....	Herr Perron.
Orest's guardian	.....	Herr Puttlitz.
The Confidante	.....	Fräul. Sachse.
The Train-bearer	.....	Fr. Boehm-van Ender.
A young servant	.....	Herr Soot.
An old servant	.....	Herr Nebuschka.
The Head Maid	.....	Fräul. Eibenschütz.
		[Frau Bender-Schäfer.
		[Fräul. Seebe.
		[Fräul. Terwani.
		[Fräul. Zoder.
		[Frau Nast.

PLOT. Elektra's father (Agamemnon) has been murdered by her mother's (Clytemnestra's) lover (Aegisth). She broods over her sole aim in life, viz. that her brother (Orest), whose whereabouts are unknown, should revenge their father by killing his murderers. In the opening scene five maids discuss Elektra's misery; only one takes her mistress's part, and she is being chastised for her allegiance when Elektra enters. She is joined by her sister (Chrisothemis), who exhorts her to abandon her revengeful bearing, which is causing Clytemnestra to keep both her daughters in captivity. The mother appears with her followers, in a threatening mood. Dismissing her suite, she endeavours to persuade Elektra to tell her what sacrifice is necessary in order to banish the apparitions with which she is incessantly haunted. Elektra declares that a woman must be sacrificed, and that woman must be Clytemnestra herself. The mother's alarm at such a probability is appeased by the entrance of her confidante, who whispers to her that Orest, is dead. Elektra vainly implores her sister to join her in accomplishing the destruction of their mother and her lover. The attempt is abortive, whereupon Elektra, in despair, resolves to carry out the deed herself. With her own hands she unearths the axe with which her father was slain, and while engaged in this act is surprised by a stranger, whom she eventually recognises as her brother, Orest. Entering the house he kills his mother and her lover, Aegisth. While the domestic relations are giving vent to their joy at the return of Orest, Elektra, who has been instrumental in bringing about the destruction of the sinful usurpers, falls to the ground, lifeless.

Composer: Richard Strauss, born 1864.

Friday night	.....	Eugen Onegin	.....	at 7
Saturday night	.....	Tannhäuser	.....	" 7
Sunday night	.....	Undine	.....	" 7.30
Monday night	.....	IV. Symphony Concert. Series A	.....	" 7

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	.....	Donna Diana	.....	at 7.30
Friday night	.....	Egmont (by Royal command)	.....	" 6
Saturday night	.....	Donna Diana	.....	" 7.30
Sunday night	.....	Donna Diana	.....	" 7.30

(Gewerbehäus) 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.

LATER TELEGRAM.

DEATH OF COQUELIN, SENIOR.

Paris, January 27.
Benoit Constant Coquelin (*Coquelin aîné*) died here today. (This famous French actor and dramaturgist was born at Boulogne on January 23, 1841, and early developed striking histrionic talent. His greatest success was in the rôle of *Figaro*, in "Le Mariage de Figaro." He wrote numerous works on many aspects of the drama.)

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FRENCH NAVY SCANDALS.

DEPRESSING OFFICIAL REPORT.

Paris, January 27.
 The Paris Journal, taking as a basis the figures given by M. Chaumet, Reporter of the Estimates for the French Navy in the Chamber, publishes the following estimate of the condition of the Navy:—

Of 15 battleships 4 are in an indifferent or bad condition. Of the remaining 11, only 6 are good or very good. Of the 5 coast-defence vessels enumerated in M. Chaumet's report, 4 are absolutely worthless. Of 21 armoured cruisers, only 17 ought to be retained. Of 162 vessels comprising the torpedo flotilla, the Paris Journal thinks that no more than 34 should be reckoned as fit for service. Of 68 submarines and submarines 50 can be used. But the usefulness of these units is questionable, the submarines and submarines which are at present in service are scarcely more, says the author of this computation, than more or less successful trial models, and will not become redoubtable engines of war until motor petrol has given more conclusive results.

The same journal suggests the following distribution of the 120 millions of francs required to make the facts correspond with the strength of the Navy on paper: For the most urgent repairs, 20 millions of francs; for supplies in magazines and arsenals, 80 millions of francs; for the supply of ammunition and powder, 20 millions of francs. These sums will have to be spent quite apart from what must be provided for the regular renewal of the material at the docks and of the stock of implements.

THE EARTHQUAKE DISTRICTS.

STRICT SANITARY PRECAUTIONS.

Rome, January 27.
 A report published by the Director General of the Public Health department enumerates the sanitary measures that have been adopted in the earthquake region. These include disinfection, particularly in connection with burials; the opening of dispensaries and hospitals; official analysis of drinking water in places where the earthquake was severely felt; supervision of the work of clearing away ruins; sanitary regulations for the building of huts, and general vaccination. Thanks to these preventive measures, the health of the survivors, the report states, is extremely good.

Berlin, January 26.
 The total amount represented by the German relief measures in South Italy is 4,500,000 lire; which does not include sums that are still coming in and not yet disposed of by the Relief Committee; nor the materials which will be despatched after today.

Messina, January 27.
 A sharp shock of earthquake, lasting three seconds, occurred at 8 o'clock this morning, preceded and accompanied by subterranean rumblings.

THE LOSS OF THE "REPUBLIC."

AN AMAZING PREMONITION.

There is one extraordinary feature connected with the "Republic" disaster which comes within my own experience (says the Daily Telegraph correspondent in New York), and which appears worthy of investigation by experts in psychological research. Shortly after 5 p.m. on Friday, when the "Republic" had already put out to sea, a well-dressed man, apparently of good education, called at the Daily Telegraph office in New York and desired me to "cable to London about the shipwreck." I asked, "What shipwreck?" and he replied, "The White Star liner 'Republic' will be run down before daybreak tomorrow." I told my visitor that newspapers dealt chiefly in ascertained facts, and that prophecies were not worth much attention. "Why don't you go to the New York offices of the American papers?" I queried. "They are chiefly interested." "That is the first place where I have been," he said, "they won't take any notice, and I want you to send a line to London." I was about to dismiss my visitor as a crank, but I first asked him whether he knew anybody on the Republic. He replied that he had some dear friends aboard. His only reason for his gloomy prediction, he admitted, was a dream. I told him that a dream was often very unreliable, to which he answered, "Yes, I agree that one dream means nothing, but I dreamt this thing two nights in succession. The details were the same each time, and I awoke in a fright on each occasion in the early hours of the morning." On my asking the man if he expected to be paid for his information, he replied, "No, I merely want to go on record. I don't even want my name mentioned, and you won't hear from me again." My visitor then went away, and I dismissed the subject as trivial until the next day, when the afternoon papers were publishing reports of the collision, which actually occurred nearly twelve hours after my visitor had been explaining his amazing premonition.

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- Dresden Museums, etc.**
- Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9-5. Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 9-8. 0.50. Mondays 9-1. 1.50.
 - Royal Kupferstich Kabinett (Zwinger). Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays 9-2. Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance. Mondays closed.
 - Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger). Sundays and Holidays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 11-1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1-3 free entrance.
 - Royal math.-phys. Salon (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9-12, Sundays and Holidays free entrance. Saturdays closed.
 - Royal mineral. geol. and præhist. Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10-12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1-3, Sundays and Holidays 11-1 free entrance.
 - Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9-2. 0.50. Saturdays 9-2. 1.50. Sundays and Holidays 11-2. 0.25.
 - Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12, I. (Cosel-Palais). In the week (except Saturdays) 9-3, Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance.
 - Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7). In the week 9-2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9-1 and 2-5, Sundays and Holidays 11-2. 0.50.
 - Royal popular Library (Japan Palais). In the week 9-2 and 4-6 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.
 - Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlsche Terrasse). Picture exhibition German artists. Open daily 10-5, Sundays 11-2. Entrance fee 1.—; Sundays and Wednesdays 0.50.
 - Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse. Perm. Picture exhibition.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.*

Marcella, by Mrs. Humphry Ward, is too old a favourite to stand in need of further encomiums. This delightful tale had barely emerged from the press when it was caught up by the reading public as one of the novels that really count, and this verdict has been unanimously endorsed by critics of all shades. Its author is perhaps our greatest living lady novelist, and she has attained this proud position, not so much, perhaps, by the excessive scholarship of her language, but the distinctive naturalness of her stories and the comprehensive grasp of humanity's little foibles. Her women are living and breathing specimens of their sex. Mrs. Ward has little sympathy with the blatant woman beloved by so many of her contemporaries; there is no tedious pamphleteering under the guise of dialogue; and female suffrage is left very much alone. Despite this, however, she invests her female characters with all the charm that is the natural heritage of Eve's daughters when unspoiled by the insidious spread of miscalled "higher thought."

Mr. Frank Bullen is a sailor, and very much so; in fact, you scent the refreshing deep sea breeze the instant you turn the first page of this collection of brief studies. When one considers the inexhaustible fund of romance lurking in the depths of old ocean, and the countless marvels revealed to those who go about their lawful occasions on the high seas, it is remarkable that so few writers have stretched out their hands towards this tempting theme. We are not now speaking of the many pseudo-sailors who compile amazing yarns of impossible occurrences on undiscovered oceans, and who have done so much to invest the seafaring life with a fog of misconception and garish sensationalism. Mr. Bullen has served before the mast, and therefore is well aware of the difference between the kelson and the cook's galley, and the subtle shades of diversity between the main and mizzen masts. He is also blessed with the gift of observation, a gift for the exercise of which there is certainly no better field than the high seas. The book is a veritable vade mecum for the landlubber, while readers who have already come under the influence of the sea's subtle fascination will revel in the honest briny atmosphere with which the pages are permeated.

There is a tale of a greenhorn in the literary world, whose knowledge of reading was limited and peculiar. The waggish editor handed him a reprint of *Vanity Fair* to review as his first effort, and the greenhorn forthwith set to and slated "this obviously inexperienced and manifestly presumptuous writer" with vigour worthy of a better cause. Bearing this parable in mind we are averse to laying *Great Expectations* on the literary dissecting table, and will content ourselves with warmly praising the admirable form in which the publishers, Messrs. T. Nelson and Sons, are issuing their series of English classics at absurdly low prices. This characteristic specimen of Dickensia will be welcomed by everybody anxious to fill a modest bookshelf with the best among the best.

The only fault we have to find with Mr. Vachell is his excessive tardiness in producing new work. He evidently works by a good rule—slow's the word, but sure; and the result is that he is creating a distinct style of his own in this day of brazen plagiarism and hackneyed pot-boiling. *The Waters of Jordan* is essentially the story of a man and a maid, but of such a man and such a maid as we rarely have the good fortune to stumble across in the overgrown literary jungle. The dialogue is particularly excellent; of worldly wisdom there is much, but it amply justifies its presence; and the rich romance of the narrative is only exceeded by the masterly style which stamps each page. There is room for many more books from the same pen; but there is only one Vachell, and the demand must necessarily continue to exceed the supply.

- * *Marcella*, by Mrs. Humphry Ward. 1 Vol. Nelson's Sevenpenny Library.
- Idylls of the Sea*, by Frank T. Bullen. 1 Vol. Nelson's Shilling Library.
- Great Expectations*, by Charles Dickens. 1 Vol. Nelson's Classics.
- The Waters of Jordan*, by Horace A. Vachell. 1 Vol. Tauchnitz Edition.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.
 NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. Co. Dresden office.
 Fr. Bremermann, Prager Strasse 49.

- YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.**
- "Brandenburg," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven January 26th.
 - "Bilow," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Genoa January 26th.
 - "Bremen," from Bremen for Australia, passed Dover Jan. 26th.
 - "Roos," from Australia for Bremen, arrived Suez Jan. 26th.
 - "Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Hongkong January 26th.
 - "Prinzess Alice," from Hamburg for Japan, arrived Aden Jan. 26th.
 - "Kleist," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Genoa January 26th.
 - "Königin Luise," from New York for Genoa, left Gibraltar Jan. 26th.
 - "Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, left Plymouth January 26th.
 - "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York January 26th.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
 of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
 North-easterly wind, bright, dry, colder.