

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

The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 904.

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TENSION IN THE BALKANS. A DANGEROUS SITUATION.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, January 27.

"There's trouble in the Balkans!" was a phrase one heard every day some thirty years back, and that this perennial danger spot is as acute today as at any moment since the Berlin Conference is only too plain from the latest reports. Turkey and Austria-Hungary having apparently shelved their differences and banished the spectre of war by invoking the charms of common sense and mutual interest, firebrand Serbia must needs introduce a new and very serious element of danger into a situation already highly charged. Serbia's sentimental motives are as easy to conceive as her material reasons are difficult to imagine. Her statesmen still cherish the vision of Slav preponderance in the Balkans—that is to say, an administrative and autonomous preponderance, not a mere matter of numbers—and the Serbs would willingly make great sacrifices to achieve this ideal; but there is a difference between disposition to make a national sacrifice and the contemplation of national suicide, such as Serbia would invite by declaring war against her great neighbour. There has been a superfluity of foolish talk in various newspapers circulating in the Balkans, the tenor of which was that England would signalise Austria's advance against Serbia by a naval demonstration in the Adriatic. Moreover, the *Times* special correspondent in the Balkans alleges that Austrian officers talked to him seriously of the shiploads of guns, rifles, and ammunition which Great Britain is sending to the Serbs as gifts, just like those which are supposed to have come into Serbia from time to time from Russia. This correspondent further testifies to the sincere belief prevailing amongst even thoughtful Serbs that neither Great Britain nor Russia would tolerate an Austrian invasion of Servian territory. And yet over and over again has this absurd conviction been utterly repudiated by responsible mouthpieces at London and St. Petersburg. Apparently, however, it is still held by the majority of Serbs, otherwise it is difficult to account for the bellicose attitude of Belgrade towards Vienna. Austria recognises the dangerous possibilities of this attack of spleen, for she has already concentrated no fewer than 50,000 picked troops in the vicinity of the Servian frontier. At any moment a frontier "incident" may precipitate a sanguinary conflict, of which the result would be a foregone conclusion.—Grave reports from Sofia also come to hand as I write. Bulgaria has mobilised her division stationed at the Turkish frontier, and the official explanation of this step is not calculated to allay rational suspicions at Constantinople. In English political circles there is a distinct aversion to mentioning a Balkan conflict as being probable; nevertheless, general opinion inclines to the belief that the next few days will decide whether the sword is to be drawn or to remain in the scabbard.

INDIAN ARMY REFORM.

Calcutta, January 27.

Lord Morley has sanctioned the abolition of the Military Supply Department, and the change will probably come into force on April 1. By the abolition of this department effect is practically given to Lord Kitchener's original Army scheme, his proposal being that both personnel and supply should be concentrated under the control of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE KAISER'S BIRTHDAY. AMERICAN AND DANISH TRIBUTES.

Washington, January 27.

President Roosevelt today despatched a cablegram to the German Emperor, expressing his congratulations on the occasion of His Majesty's 50th birthday. Count Bernstorff, the Ambassador, gave a banquet in the evening at the German Embassy, which was attended by the Embassy staff and a large assembly of representative Americans.

Copenhagen, January 28.

The journal *Bertingske Tidende*, published a leading article in its edition of yesterday evening, in which the following passages occur:—"In sympathy for the person of the Emperor all are united, foreigners as well as Germans. All acknowledge in the Emperor an upright, knightly nature, which has invariably worked for the best. The Emperor's attitude towards Denmark has aroused in us friendly sentiments for him. Accompanied by the general sympathy of the Danish people, therefore, our Crown Prince will today convey in Berlin the congratulations of the King, the Queen, and the Royal House of Denmark."

JAPANOPHOBIA IN CALIFORNIA.

Sacramento, January 28.

The Californian State Legislature has postponed the discussion of all anti-Japanese Bills in consequence of various alterations which are to be made in them in deference to the wishes of the Federal Government.

Sacramento, January 27.

A resolution has been brought before the Californian Senate calling upon Congress to request Japan to recall the Japanese Consul-General in San Francisco, as he had endeavoured to influence the legislation of the State by requesting the Governor to prevent the passing of anti-Japanese Bills.

RADIUM RESEARCH IN ENGLAND.

London, January 28.

Reuter learns that King Edward will shortly issue a decree, founding a British Institute for radium research. The Institute will not confine its work to researches, but will contain a regular medical department whose province it will be to determine by experiments how far and in what ways radium can be employed for curative purposes. The Council of the Institute will include Sir Frederick Treves, Sir William Ramsay, and Professor Thompson. Sir Ernest Cassel has given a large sum of money to be devoted to the object of discovery in this sphere, and a company has been formed in Cornwall for obtaining radium from pitch.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

Washington, January 28.

President Roosevelt has appointed a Committee of eight naval officers to formulate principles for a new organisation of the American Navy by which its effective preparation for war shall be assured in time of peace, and to make proposals thereon.

NEW U. S. SECRETARY OF STATE.

Washington, January 28.

The appointment as Secretary of State of Mr. Bacon, former Assistant Secretary of State, was today ratified by the Senate.

THE LOSS OF THE "REPUBLIC."

HEROISM OF THE CAPTAIN.

Washington, January 27.

The loss of the White Star liner "Republic" resulted in the introduction at today's sitting of Congress of a proposal advocating the compulsory equipment with wireless telegraphy apparatus of every ocean steamer leaving an American harbour.

New York, January 27.

When the Revenue cutter "Manhattan" brought Captain Sealby, of the "Republic," and the working crew who stayed on board until just before the liner sank, to the White Star pier yesterday, a great crowd of officers and seamen were waiting to give them a hearty greeting. Captain Sealby was hoisted shoulder high and carried the length of the pier. Other men carried Jack Binns, the wireless telegraph operator of the "Republic," who stuck so faithfully to his post. Everybody was shouting or blowing a horn.

The passengers are unanimous in their praise of the coolness and seamanship of Captain Sealby, and they tell how when they were being transferred to the "Florida" he refused to leave his ship, although everyone realised that she would only remain afloat for a short time. It was while the passengers of the "Republic" were being transferred to the "Baltic" that the steerage passengers of the "Florida" became impatient and tried to rush the boats. Several rushes were made, but the officers of the "Florida," assisted by some of the "Republic's" passengers, who used their fists and convenient handspikes, kept them off. One of the officers had to draw a revolver, while another used a rope's-end.

One of the injured first-class passengers of the "Republic" has died in hospital at Brooklyn.

James Connolly, the writer of sea stories, whom Mr. Roosevelt had sent on the "Republic" to join the American battleship fleet, tried to send the New York press an account of the shipwreck by ethergram, but the captain refused permission. So soon as the newspaper tug was near enough his copy, wrapped in a piece of canvas and weighted with one of the "Baltic's" deck quilts, was thrown to the reporters. Before noon two evening papers had published it. Among other things Mr. Connolly says: "The 'Florida's' bow swept through seven saloon state-rooms, and two on the lower deck were torn to shreds by the 'Florida's' anchor, which was found later in one of the wrecked compartments. Her nose had cut through ten-foot widths of deck, smashing bunks, wash-basins, trunks, and mirrors, and leaving the rooms gaping to the outer world. Mrs. Lynch and Mr. Mooney were cut in pieces. Mrs. Mooney was in the berth below her husband, and was not injured. In six minutes the electric lights went out, and men and women lightly clad were flying round the dark passage ways. There were no emergency lanterns, only a few candle-ends sputtering and matches. The first transference to the 'Florida' occurred two hours after the collision. The sea was smooth, and the air was not cold at that time, but during the shifting from the 'Florida' to the 'Baltic' the sea was rough, rain was falling, and there was thick fog."

Experts do not believe that the "Republic" will be recovered from the sea. Her injuries are such as to involve the ruin of the cargo, and the position in which she now lies is a bad one for salvage work.

(Continued on page 3.)

BERLIN

The plans on behalf of the British Colony in Berlin in connection with the forthcoming visit of King Edward have now taken definite shape.

A special space will be reserved at Pariser Platz for members of the British community, so that King Edward's subjects resident here may have an opportunity of witnessing in a body his State entry into Berlin. Cards of admission to the reserved area will be issued.

Loyal British people in Berlin will, moreover, have an opportunity of expressing definitely their sentiments of homage and welcome to the King and Queen. At the conclusion of the luncheon which is to be given at the Embassy to the English royalties, a deputation of about ten leading members of the British community will wait upon King Edward, and present him with a patriotic address on behalf of the British Colony. This intention has already been submitted to the King, who has expressed his approval and pleasure regarding it.

The arrangements so far made in the matter are due to the energetic efforts of a Committee consisting of Mr. John Louth, Chairman; Mr. J. A. Ford, Secretary; Rev. J. H. Fry, and Mr. A. F. P. Hayman. The original forethought and initiative in the matter must be credited to Mr. Louth, one of the oldest English residents in Berlin.

Members of the British Colony who favour the movement are earnestly requested to attend a General Meeting of the Colony next Monday evening, February 1, at 8.30, in the Hotel Prinz Albrecht, to elect the deputation which shall present the address to the King.

The Kaiser's idea for the decoration of Unter den Linden in honour of King Edward's visit may be condensed into two words: colour and economy. Extravagantly expensive decorative effects will be systematically avoided, but other means are to be taken to mark the warmth of the welcome which is to be accorded to the King. Masses of colour, with the British red, white, and blue predominating, will transfigure Unter den Linden from end to end; garlands, festoons, and flags will be everywhere on display, whilst on all sides will be presented the significant spectacle of the German and the British national colours twined amicably together.

The following is an explicit list of the American presentations made this year, apart from the members of the American Embassy staff and the Exchange professors and their wives. Professor Davis, the Harvard Exchange professor, was absent in Leipzig, by the way. It will be seen that the list, contrary to the expectations of even the Ambassador himself, is quite a lengthy one:—

Mrs. Hamilton Paine, of Boston and Paris, a personal friend of Ambassador and Mrs. Hill, and niece of Ambassador Rose, one of the President's special Ambassadors to the Hague Conference.

Miss Muriel White, a daughter of Ambassador White, of Paris; Miss White was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hitt during her stay in Berlin.

Mrs. Frank Jenkins, of New York, a cousin of Lieut. Commander Belknap, Naval Attaché in Berlin.

Mrs. Paul Warren, of Wiesbaden, who is German by birth though American by marriage, and was presented at the instance of the Court.

Miss Goudy, an American friend of Mme. Pansa, the wife of the Italian Ambassador, with whom she is spending the winter.

A presentation of especial interest made by Ambassador Hill at the "Defiliercour" last week was that of Mr. Cyrus Wicker, of New York, a young University graduate of brilliant gifts, at present acting as Private Secretary to Dr. Hill, and who expects to devote his energies permanently to the diplomatic service.

Mr. Wicker, who has already passed the diplomatic service examination, is a graduate of Yale, a graduate of the Columbia Law School, and is at present enrolled as one of the American Rhodes scholars at Oxford, where he will return in the spring with a view to taking his degree.

The first of Dr. Babcock's lectures on the Pergamon Sculptures will be given today (Friday) at twelve o'clock. The class meets at the entrance to the New Museum.

About twenty more or less characteristic portraits of Bismarck are exhibited in the striking collection of Lenbach works at present on view at Keller and Reiner's. Portraits of the Kaiser and of Empress Frederick are also shown, as well as of the Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria, of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria as a boy; of Princess Mathilde of Bavaria; of Queen Margherita of Italy; of Princess Bülow; Lillian Sanderson; Lady Bateman; and of Possart as *Richard III.* About 60 works in all are shown.

Just such a setting as Lenbach himself always chose for his works has been accorded them. Rare old tapestries and carpets and rich pieces of antique furniture combine to give the atmosphere of historic refinement which was characteristic of Len-

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bach's studio, and is essentially connected with his art.

An interesting Court function has been announced for today (Friday), when Prince and Princess August Wilhelm will be host and hostess at a ball to be held in the Royal Schauspielhaus. The Kaiser and Kaiserin will attend.

The American Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill, in congratulating the Kaiser was able to make the pleasing announcement that Mr. Adolphus Busch, the well known St. Louis brewer, had decided to make a considerable increase in his donation towards the erection of a suitable building for the Germanic Museum at Harvard, a project which the Kaiser greatly favours. Mr. Busch, who raises his subscription from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars, desired to emphasise his appreciation of the Kaiser's interest in Harvard's Germanic Museum by making this announcement through the American Ambassador on the Emperor's birthday. The Kaiser expressed to Dr. Hill in warm terms his great interest in the Germanic Museum at Harvard, and his gratification at the generosity of Mr. Busch.

The Emperor himself has made a generous present to an American institution by way of celebrating his fiftieth birthday. His gift is made to the American Church Library in Berlin, and takes the form of a magnificently bound volume of a work on The Wartburg at Eisenach, which was recently translated into English, it is believed by special royal command. The work as presented to the Library is a massive volume, one specimen of the costly limited edition in English which the Kaiser has had published, the first volume of which he recently presented to the Bodleian Library at Oxford.

The Imperial gift was made to the Library of the Church through its late pastor, Rev. Dr. Dickie, who, together with Mrs. Dickie, still continues to build up the library for which they both have done so much. The Kaiser's contribution as yet lacks one thing to make it quite complete—the Imperial signature. But occasionally a signature is added as an afterthought.

Count Wolff-Meternich, Imperial German Ambassador to England, is expected in Berlin next week in anticipation of the forthcoming visit of the King and Queen of England. He will reside at the Hotel Adlon.

Herr Fehr, the well known German Courier of the King, has already arrived and is making his headquarters at Hotel Bristol. Herr Fehr invariably precedes his Majesty by a week or two on his visits to Marienbad, etc., making all preliminary arrangements regarding residence and other considerations.

Mr. Henry H. Dobbs, a well known member of the British Colony, who for some time past has been in business partnership with Mr. F. Manning, and who during the last twelve months edited the *Berlin Continental Times*, leaves today (Friday) for Belfast, Ireland. Mr. Dobbs will probably settle permanently in Ireland.

Mr. Charles P. Little, Chief Editor of the society news of the London *Daily Mail*, will arrive in Berlin next week to represent the interests of his paper during the visit of the King and Queen. He will stop at the Hotel Adlon.

Mr. Benjamin Stern, the well known New York banker, who accompanied by his wife and Mrs. Schaefer and Miss Whelpley, made a short stay in Berlin, have left for St. Moritz. They expect to spend five or six months in Europe before returning to the States.

Mr. Bernard Goldsmith is now in London and expects to leave at the end of this week for New York.

Mrs. F. S. Delmer, Flotow Str. 8, who expected to leave at the end of this week on a visit to her home in Australia, will be obliged to postpone the trip for several weeks on account of her children's illness with scarlet fever.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

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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.

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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.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:	
Royal Opera House	Versiegelt. Hänsel und Gretel at 7.30
Royal Theatre	closed.
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.
Deutsches Theatre	Die Lehrerin (Kammerspiele) Der Arzt am Scheidewege .. 7
Lessing Theatre	Nora .. 8
Berliner Theatre	Der Bogen des Philoktet .. 8
New Schauspielhaus	Hamlet (Josef Kalnz) .. 7.30
Kleines Theatre	Moral .. 8
Hebbel Theatre	Revolutionshochzeit .. 8
Comic Opera	Zaza .. 8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie .. 8
Lustspielhaus	Seine kleine Freundin .. 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Das kleine Heim .. 8
" Charlotten-	
burg	Das Erbe .. 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Husarenlieber .. 8
Luisen Theatre	Das Mädchen auf Irrwegen .. 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Die Rauber .. 8
Trianon Theatre	Der Satyr .. 8
Thalia Theatre	Meister Tutti (Girardi) .. 8
Urania Theatre	Sizilien .. 8
Theatre des Westens	Der tapfere Soldat .. 8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Der liebe Onkel .. 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
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten .. 8
Apollo Theatre	Onkel Casimir. Spezialitäten .. 8
Casino Theatre	Russland .. 8
Gastspieltheatre	Der Hüttenbesitzer (H. Lange) .. 8.30
New Theatre	Die fremde Frau .. 8
Gebr. Heerenfeld Theatre	Die beiden Bindelbands .. 8

THE COST OF WAR.

A GERMAN EXPERT'S VIEW.

Herr Riesser, who was formerly a leading figure in the financial world of Germany, and who is now Professor of Political Economy at the University of Berlin, has just published a small work entitled, "The Financial Question From a Military Standpoint." Herr Riesser discusses the subject in great detail in an attempt to prove that the real and only sinew of war is "a well-filled national treasury." To this end the Professor points out that the Franco-Prussian War resulted in costing Germany £87,500,000, which were spent in 305 days; that in the Boer War, which lasted from October 11, 1899, to May 31, 1902, England spent £215,350,000; and that in the Russo-Japanese War, which lasted from February 20, 1904, to the end of August, 1905, the Russian expenditure was £143,650,000, and that of the Japanese was £121,200,000.

Professor Riesser claims that another war breaking out at present would cost Germany £900,000 a day, or £27,000,000 a month, and that only in the ordinary direct expenditure of warfare. Therefore, the Professor comes to the conclusion that before Germany can entertain the idea of embarking upon a war the Fatherland ought to have a floating fund of at least £125,000,000 available for the current expenses of warfare.

DRESDEN

The gala balls planned for this winter at the Ministerial Hotel, See Strasse 18, I, will not take place.

Mr. Percy Sherwood will commence his course of lectures on Wagner's "Nibelungen Ring" and "Parsifal" next Wednesday (in German) and next Thursday (in English), February 3 and 4. Particulars are obtainable at the Villa Sherwood, Schweizer Strasse 16.

We greatly regret that, by an error, our allusion to the Gauklerfest in yesterday's edition was made to represent the event as taking place yesterday evening, instead of the actual date, viz. this (Friday) evening.

The "Gauklerfest" Tombola, which will be drawn on this festive evening only, will again be so brilliantly equipped and managed that he who only attends the Fête because, on social grounds, it *must* be seen, may come off well or, if he has a lucky hand, a heavy winner.

The famous names of the Academy: Sterl, Prell, Bracht, Richard Müller, Kuehl and Zwintscher, Schindler, Santzer, Hegenbarth, Wehle, Wallot, Gussman—are characteristically represented. Oskar Zwintscher, in particular, has contributed a large painted landscape; Sterl an up-to-date portrait of Richard Strauss; Prell a study in oils; Schmidt and Schindler, two large pastel heads (one of them, "the Victor"); Richard Müller several of his drawings; Bracht a landscape; and so on.

Of other Dresdeners, valuable oil paintings have been received from Fritsch and Dorsch, Hanns Hanner, Paul Wilhelm, and Meister Kieseling. Barth, of Meissen, has sent numerous etchings; Posschmann, Rühlig, and others. From beyond the frontier there have arrived engravings or etchings from Klinger and Thoma, and Zeising (Paris); and four large etchings from Heinrich Vogeler. To these are added a number of sculptures and a quantity of art apparatus; and from the *Dresdner Werkstätten* a thank-worthy gift of Dresden toys, specially selected for the Tombola, and of the funniest designs both in form and colour.

Artistic photographs form a special department, in which the Dresden photographers Erfurth, Wiehr and Müller (Hahn) shine. Among the many gifts of Herr Erfurth are portraits of the Saxon Royal family, signed for the Tombola by his Majesty the King and his Royal Highness Prince Johann Georg.

In addition there are: an automobile (of 50 PF "Wertstärke"); two tours in Corfu and one in Egypt, in post-cards, which will enable the lucky winners to become acquainted with those beautiful parts of the world without undergoing the discomforts of the journeys there and back; and an airship on the Zeppelin system, which the owner himself may put together.—So good luck to all!

Tickets may be obtained, up to 6 o'clock this evening, from Herren Arnold, Richter, Sinz, and Geller (Prager Strasse 19), and at the Royal Academy of Arts. Gentlemen in black evening or smoking dress pay 5 marks extra. The Imperial Post has an office at the "Fest" for the sale of stamps.

The guards in the city today will be furnished by detachments from different regiments. There will be no music at the guard-mounting.

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DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7, ending 10

Eugen Onegin.

Lyric scene in 3 acts (7 pictures). Words by Puschkin.
Music by P. Tschaikowsky.

Cast:

Larina, a landowner	Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Tatjana, } her daughters	[Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Olga	[Fräul. Tervani.
Filipjewna, a nurse	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Eugen Onegin	Herr Perron.
Lenski	Herr Sembach.
Prince Gremin	Herr Rains.
A Captain	Herr Trede.
Saretzki	Herr Nebuschka.
Triquet, a Frenchman	Herr Rüdiger.
Guillot, valet	Herr Büssel.

PLOT. In the opening scene the mother of two young girls, Tatjana and Olga, recalls in conversation with her nurse the days of her youthful love, and concludes that although she married a man other than her choice, she had nevertheless a happy life. From the progress of the opera it would appear that her history is to be repeated in the case of her daughters. Olga is in love with Lenski, who introduces his friend Eugen Onegin, to whom Tatjana immediately becomes passionately attached. After a struggle with her pride, Tatjana writes a letter to Onegin declaring her passion, in reply to which he offers her a brother's love. His attitude towards Olga, however, excites the jealousy of Lenski. A duel is arranged between them, in which Onegin shoots Lenski dead. Remorse at having killed his best friend drives him forth into the world to wander for twenty-six years. He finally returns to St. Petersburg, where at a grand Court function he meets the Princess Gremin, in whom he recognises Tatjana. Her love for him revives, but she resists his overtures and remains true to her marriage vow.

Composer: Tschaikowsky, born 1840, died 1893.

Saturday night	Tannhäuser	at 7
Sunday night	Undine	7.30
Monday night	IV. Symphony Concert. Series A	7

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Egmont (by Royal command)	at 6
Saturday night	Donna Diana	7.30
Sunday night	Donna Diana	7.30
Monday night	uncertain	

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Beginning with Saturday (tomorrow) Miss Watson will give a series of three lectures on the Art of Spain in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Two of the lectures, illustrated by good reproductions, will be given in Miss Watson's rooms at Gutzkow Strasse 33, II, on Saturday and Monday mornings; the third, a supplementary lecture, will be held in the gallery on Tuesday for further illustration by fine originals of the three greatest Spanish masters: Velasquez, Murillo and Ribera. The hour, 11.30 a. m., is the same for all the lectures. The Saturday lectures will be devoted to Velasquez, Zurbaran and Ribera.

At the Central Theatre this evening the operetta "Der tapfere Soldat" will be given for the 35th time. Tomorrow and on Sunday there will be two performances: the fairy play "Peter und Paul reisen ins Schlaraffenland" being given, at reduced prices, in the afternoons; and "Der tapfere Soldat" in the evenings, at ordinary prices.

A Mendelssohn performance will take place at the Kreuzkirche tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. The hymn "Hör mein Bitten" will be sung, with orchestra. Frau Lieschke, of Plauen, will be the soloist.

The soloists at the Vincentius Verein's concert on Sunday evening next at the Vereinshaus will be: Fräulein Maryla von Falken and Fräulein Margarethe Siems, of the Royal Opera; Frau Hedwig Zeiss-Gasny (declamation); Herr Franz Ondricek (violin); and Herr Johannes Piaschke, of the Royal Opera. At the piano-forte: Kgl. Kapellmeister Albert Coates.

Dresden Museums, etc.

Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9—5. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 9—6. 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 prähist. Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—1 free entrance.

Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II). Mondays, 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.

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Office hours 9—1. 3—6. Saturdays 9—3.

LONDON, January 28.
It is estimated that the losses "posted" at Lloyd's represent a net value of a million sterling. The Central News states that the "Republic," which was valued at £250,000, was insured with underwriters for £150,000, the remaining £100,000 being on the company's own account.

DISTURBANCES IN BOHEMIA.

Eger, January 27.
The anti-German demonstrations continue. In the evening great crowds passed through the streets, and threw stones at the Gendarmerie.

Vienna, January 27.
The Government has let it be understood in the Lower House that martial law will be again proclaimed in Prague on Monday next if excesses are committed there on Sunday.

MOSCOW—PARIS TRAIN-DE-LUXE.

Moscow, January 24.
The first direct train-de-luxe between Moscow and Paris left here yesterday. It consisted of three carriages, and will make the journey in 54 hours. The new train is run in connection with the Siberian express at Moscow, and the North express at Warsaw. It will leave Moscow every Friday, returning on the following Wednesday.

MUTINY OF NATIVE TROOPS IN INDIA.

Calcutta, January 27.
A native non-commissioned officer and twenty-two men deserted in Beloochistan, taking with them weapons and horses. They are reported to have attacked the mail between Gwal and Haidarzi, and murdered a storekeeper.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE AT MESSINA.

Messina, January 28.
A violent earthquake shock, accompanied by subterranean noises, occurred here this morning at 3.40. Its duration was brief. Salvage work here is greatly hampered by the incessant rain.

THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN ROME.

Paris, January 27.
The *Correspondance Russe* of today publishes a despatch from St. Petersburg, stating that Baron Rosen, at present Ambassador to the United States, will be the new Russian Ambassador at Rome, in place of the late M. Muravieff.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

Urmia, January 27.
The local council has organised a police administration of fifteen elected citizens, whose duty it will

be to protect the town from the revolutionaries. The revolutionaries are resorting to extortion for the benefit of the Revolutionary Committee, and the Committee is doing the same on its own account. The Governor, who finds himself powerless, has requested to be relieved of his office.

THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR IN LONDON.

Windsor, January 28.
The German Ambassador, Count Wolff-Metternich, who yesterday took part with the Prince of Wales in a shooting party here, was invited to dinner by the King the same evening.

SENSATIONAL AMERICAN REPORT DENIED.

Melbourne, January 27.
The local German Consul-General asserts that the statement recently made by the American scholar, Major Daniels, in Vancouver, to the effect that Germany is constructing a powerful naval base at Simpson's Harbour (New Guinea), is totally unfounded. (The statement attributed to Major Daniels, who has arrived at Vancouver from Kaiser Wilhelm'sland, German New Guinea, was made on January 23. He urged Britons "to keep a watchful eye on Germany's growing naval power in the Pacific," and said that a strong naval base had been established at Simons-haven, the capital of the colony, and that the defences of the port are quite formidable.)

THE LAND OF UNREST.

TENSION IN THE BALKANS.

Sofia, January 27.

The report to the effect that King Ferdinand would signalise his coronation by a change of faith is unfounded. As a matter of fact, the King contemplates neither a coronation ceremony nor a change of religious faith.

Constantinople, January 27.

For some time past the local military academy has been the centre of a very disturbing movement, traceable to exaggerated ideas of freedom and the formation of secret societies among the military cadets. Some of the students condemned the agitation, whereupon they came into sanguinary conflict with the disaffected members, several being wounded. A court martial was formed to investigate the matter, but the students assembled and demanded the deposition of the Academy director. A deputation of the cadets who waited on the Minister of War were promptly arrested. The Academy is now occupied by troops.

In the Chamber of Deputies today a message of congratulation from the French League of Peace was read, and greeted with tumultuous applause. Several speakers expressed the peaceful intentions of the Ottoman people.

The journal *Stamboul*, which until now has maintained a hostile attitude towards Austria-Hungary, publishes today articles blaming Serbia's attitude and characterising her demands for an indemnity as absurd. The journal advises Serbia to observe moderation and conciliation in her present situation.

Budapest, January 27.

In the Hungarian Lower House at Budapest today, the Premier, Dr. Wekerle, in replying to an interpellation concerning the charges of high treason in connection with the greater-Servian movement, discussed in detail the southern-Slav agitation in Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Croatia and said: "We were obliged to proceed to annexation, because we wished to introduce a Constitution into Bosnia, for which purpose a previous and final regulation of our relations to that country was necessary. The greater-Servian movement which had long been going on there hastened the annexation. We were confronted by such serious symptoms that we were compelled to act promptly and to proclaim the annexation at the earliest possible moment. The agitators were spreading among the people the doctrine that the country belonged, and would soon be annexed, to Serbia. In the schools the children were told that the King of Serbia was their rightful ruler, and his picture was circulated by thousands among the ignorant country folk. The Attorney General was obliged to take proceedings against the agitators. All that is said and written about cruel treatment of the persons arrested and detained for enquiry, is invention." In reply to further remarks, Dr. Wekerle pointed out that the people of Servian nationality are universally respected in Hungary, and that their autonomy in the cultivation of their own language and religion is guaranteed by the Constitution.

Constantinople, January 27.

An official statement as to the condition of the Sultan's health, runs as follows: "The Sultan had been suffering from a slight cold, which became worse on the day appointed for the receptions on the occasion of the Bairam festival. In order to avoid a further aggravation of the symptoms, the receptions of the Ambassadors were deferred. The Sultan has now recovered, but is in great anxiety on account of his daughter Samie, who has an attack of inflammation of the lungs."

Constantinople, January 27.

A banquet was held here yesterday evening by the Ottoman Liberal Union in commemoration of the 610th anniversary of the independence of Turkey. During the banquet—at which the Grand Vizier, and several Ministers and members of the Chamber were present—the Minister of the Interior, speaking in the name of the Grand Vizier on the fraternalism of all classes of the people in Turkey, said that all political questions would be solved in a favourable sense.—The President of the Senate, Said Pasha, also spoke.

DRAMATIC DUEL NEAR PARIS.

A duel which may be attended with fatal consequences was fought at Neuilly, near Paris, on Monday, by two Roumanians, Prince Gregory Sturdza and M. Catargi, son of the Roumanian Minister in London, in consequence of an altercation in a Paris theatre. Shots were exchanged at thirty metres. M. Catargi was struck by a bullet, which entered his right side, and caused a very serious wound on the other side. He was taken to a private surgery, where he lies in a critical condition.

The duel, it appears, arose out of a recent incident at the Theatre des Nouveautes. The Prince was seated in a stage box, and a second stage box separated him from a party of Roumanians, who were in another compartment. During the entrance the Prince alleges that M. Catargi approached his

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CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

Friday, January 29th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Sunday, January 31st. 4th Sunday after Epiphany. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Tuesday, February 2nd. Purification of S. Mary the Blessed Virgin. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Wednesday, February 3rd. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Thursday, February 4th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.

Friday, February 5th. 10.0 a.m. Matins. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.

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 29th. Litany 10.0 a.m.

Sunday, January 31st. 4th 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.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: Mansfeld de Cardonnel Pindlay, Esq., C.B., C.M.G.

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

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Strasse 2, p. American Consul-General: T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.

compatriots, and made some disparaging remarks concerning the Sturdza family. Overhearing him, the Prince went out and met him in the corridor, and an altercation followed, as the result of which a duel was decided upon, despite the efforts of the seconds to smooth matters over.

THE TRANSVAAL MINES.

Johannesburg, January 27.

It is officially announced that the profits for the past year of the gold mines amounted to £12,324,029, the average working costs per ton being 18s. 1d.

COLLISION OFF PORTUGUESE COAST.

Lisbon, January 27.

On the coast of Cap Roca last night a Spanish and a Belgian steamer came into collision. The Belgian steamer immediately foundered; eight men of the crew are missing.

THE "MEISTERSINGER" IN LONDON.

Monday night at Covent Garden was a night of debuts. For the *Eva*, the *Walther*, and the *Beckmesser* of the performance, not to mention several of the minor actors, had never appeared in their respective parts before, while the *Hans Sachs* (Herr Nissen) had never sung either in England or in English. In the circumstances, it would have been hardly surprising had the performance been a little scrappy, even after allowance had been made for the fact that Dr. Richter was at the head of affairs. Yet, though here and there things seemed to drag a little, notably in the first act, upon the whole the opera went remarkably smoothly. The chief honours of the evening were unquestionably carried off by Mrs. Freese-Green, the young American soprano, who, it will be remembered, scored such a success on her operatic debut as *Sieglinde* in "The Valkyrie." Last Monday night she made her second appearance upon the stage, and she was as easy and as natural as if she had been acting for years. In fact, the musical critic of the *Globe* thinks it is not too much to say that she is the best *Eva* that has been seen at Covent Garden for a very long while. Moreover, she has a beautifully sympathetic voice, "and if we always heard the music as gracefully sung as she sang it last night we should have no reason whatever to complain." Mr. Walter Hyde, as *Walther*, also sang admirably, but he might have made the hero a little more romantic. Experience will, however, probably give his impersonation what it still needs, as, too, experience will probably give the *Beckmesser* of Mr. Thomas Meux an additional touch of nastiness. He showed on Monday night that he has a very good idea of how the part ought to be played, and his impersonation only needs a few finishing touches. To mention one point, he sings, as a rule, with far too musical a voice for the vitriolic town-clerk. The *Hans Sachs* of Herr Nissen was hardly designed on broad enough lines for a big house like Covent Garden. He has a fine voice, and he plays the part very naturally, but he seemed to miss a little of the humanity and the geniality of the cobbler poet, though he wisely avoided anything savouring of sentimentality. The *Magdalena* of Mme. Edna Thornton, the *David* of Mr. Maurice D'Oisly, the *Kothner* of Mr. Charles Knowles, and the *Pogner* of Mr. Robert Radford were all excellent, while good work was also done by Messrs. William Maxwell, Claude Fleming, Arthur Royd, John Roberts, Albert Garcia, Peter Dawson, and Francis Harford. Dr. Richter was, of course, inimitable at the conductor's desk.

CARRIE NATION IN LONDON.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, January 26.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has received a letter from her agent, informing her that the managing directors of the Canterbury and Paragon music-halls will not permit her to appear again in either of their theatres, as it is quite certain that the reappearance would cause serious breaches of the peace.

"We have also received very good information," continues the letter, "that to-night even more desperate measures were going to be taken, and that some roughs might even resort to bottle-throwing and this, of course, is a risk the directors dare not take. You will, of course, be paid proportionately for the two performances at which you have appeared."

Mrs. Nation, who was to have appeared at both the halls to-night, said that she did not know what she was going to do, but she was arranging to hold meetings.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

No change in the weather.