

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.

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A FORGOTTEN TRAGEDY. MDME. STEINHEIL'S PRESENT LIFE.

(From a Paris correspondent.)

The name of Mdme. Steinheil in the Paris press is now conspicuous by its absence, in striking contrast to the publicity it received a few short weeks ago. Then her name and portrait became a daily feature of every journal that catered to the sensation-loving palate of its readers; every word she uttered—and many she never uttered—were faithfully recorded; every fleeting expression that passed across her handsome features was reproduced by the reporters' facile pencils; every minor incident in her picturesque career was unearthed and duly served up to the public. Picking up the *Matin* the other day I could not help remarking the difference. The sole allusion to "l'affaire Steinheil" was contained in two lines; three or four weeks since two or three columns were daily allotted to the subject. The fact is that the newspapers have to study the desires of their readers, and the public has shown very plainly that it has lost all interest in Mdme. Steinheil and her doings. This change of attitude is reflected in the woman herself. When, in the height of her notoriety, her cell was daily besieged by reporters, photographers, and irresponsible gossip-mongers, she lived up to her reputation as a fascinating coquette. She spoke vivaciously and volubly, cracked jokes, assumed all manner of poses, and paid great attention to her appearance. Now she is subdued and taciturn, addicted to copious tears and lamentations. The gloomy little cell in the gloomier prison of St. Lazare furnishes a fitting background for this tragedy within a tragedy; for that the cessation of public interest in her is a very real tragedy to "la veuve tragique" is not to be denied. She has lost all interest and pride in her personal appearance; as one Paris journal puts it: "One would think she had never known 'la grande vie' nor practised the arts of the coquette with such consummate success." The pious Sister who visits the unfortunate captives in the St. Lazare brought Mdme. Steinheil some embroidery to banish the monotony of her confinement. At first the suspected murderess worked at this every day, chatting the while with her ever present suite of newspaper men. Now the fancy work lies neglected, and Mdme. Steinheil sits with her hands folded in her lap, staring fixedly into space. She complains of sleepless nights, and what sleep she does get is troubled by horrible dreams. She refuses all invitations to take the air in the prison courtyard, and consequently her face has become pallid and thin. The appetising meals carried to her daily from a first-class restaurant are removed untouched. Her daughter visits her regularly, and on these occasions Madame protests passionately against her continued detention. French justice moves with proverbially slow steps, and no exception is made in the case of Mdme. Steinheil. Meanwhile the centre figure in the sanguinary drama of l'Impasse Ronsin sits in her cell, a pitiable parody of the wonderful woman who was so recently feted by some of the highest in the land, and whose amazing exploits gained for her the significant title of "la belle courtisane."

ENGLISH HONOUR FOR QUEEN OF ITALY.

Rome, February 1.

The British Ambassador, Sir Rennell Rodd, attended at the Quirinal yesterday and handed to Queen Elena the English Red Cross medal, conferred upon her Majesty by King Edward, in recognition of her humane services at the time of the earthquake disaster.

PEACE AND GOODWILL AMONG MEN.

Paris, February 1.

President Fallières took the chair at a meeting of the Mutualist Society yesterday afternoon, at which the President of the Senate, the President of the Chamber, M. Loubet, several Ministers and Ambassadors—among the latter Prince Radolin—were present. One of the speakers was the Prince of Monaco, who expressed his earnest wish that mutualism, which in union with arbitration is qualified to put an end to the murderous conflicts between peoples, may become the common property of all nations.



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THE UNITED STATES AND GERMANY.

THE NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.

Complaints with regard to the new postal arrangement between the United States and Germany continue to grow in number and strength. It is becoming perfectly obvious that the advantages conferred by the ten-pfennig rate are more than counterbalanced by the preposterous delays in delivery on both sides of the Atlantic. In last Saturday's edition we published a communication from one of our Berlin readers, stating that a letter mailed at Chicago had taken twenty-five days to reach Berlin. Other communications on the same subject have reached us, all of them containing ample evidence to prove the complete impracticability of the new system. A lady reader, writing from Wiesbaden under date of January 29, says:—

"I have been so worried during the past month with no mail from my family in Detroit, on account of this new postage system between Germany and the United States. I feel that a complaint through your paper may reach the fountain-head of the Postal service. I call it a return to primitive days, rather than progression. A letter mailed at Detroit on January 2 did not reach Wiesbaden till January 28; the usual time with the former arrangement was from ten to fourteen days. I have written my family to put a five-cent stamp on all letters as usual, and allow them to come by any fast steamer. I shall put a twenty-pfennig stamp on my letters here and write on the face of the envelope—'Nicht über Bremen oder Hamburg.'"

The worry and detriment to business interests resulting from such a state of affairs are not difficult to imagine, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the present arrangement will be improved by the responsible authorities. It is, however, inadvisable to write on a letter to America the words suggested by our correspondent, as such action might cause an even more serious delay, since the letter so directed would be transmitted to one of the British ports, there to await the first westward bound steamer. We invite all readers who are suffering from the new postal arrangement to write to this paper, as publicity and plenty of it may not be without effect in stirring up the authorities to a knowledge of the system's defects.

THE VENEZUELAN SPECIAL ENVOY.

Rotterdam, January 31.

The special Venezuelan Envoy, M. Paul, left The Hague today for Paris, via Brussels.

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY. THE NORTH SEA FLEET QUESTION.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, February 1.

Little importance is attached in naval and political circles to the details recently published in one of the morning journals purporting to represent the intention of the British Admiralty to effect another redistribution of the naval forces in home waters. This press report, it will be remembered, indicated that a new fleet would shortly be created, bearing the designation of the "North Sea Fleet"; that this squadron would be permanently based on Rosyth or Cromarty; and that it would comprise the most powerful and fastest fighting ships of the British Navy. There are two factors which render this alleged project highly improbable,—viz. the lack of docking accommodation on the east coast for such a fleet, and the unsound strategy of splitting up a battle fleet in the manner suggested. So far no mention of such a plan has emanated from official sources, and we may therefore take it to be another newspaper myth.—At the same time there is reason to believe that the North Sea is coming more into favour as a manoeuvring ground for the British Navy, and in this respect is rapidly superseding the Mediterranean. This change is not so much the result of strategical considerations as the desire of the authorities that officers and men shall become accustomed to handling their ships in the boisterous waters of the North Sea, where an infinitely higher degree of seamanship is called for than in the sunny regions of the Mediterranean, where immaculate white duck uniform was usually the order of the day, in contrast to the sou'westers and oilskins necessitated by the fierce gales of the narrow seas.—Viewed from the political standpoint, it is also extremely unlikely that the Government would make known its intention—if such an intention existed—of concentrating a formidable battle squadron in the North Sea, at a time when the relations between Great Britain and Germany stand an excellent chance of radical improvement in connection with the pending visit of King Edward to Berlin.

FORMER ST. PETERSBURG POLICE CHIEF ARRESTED.

St. Petersburg, January 31.

M. Lopuchin, former chief of the St. Petersburg police, was arrested today in consequence of revelations made by the agent-provocateur Asev in the course of his activity. This arrest has created an enormous sensation in the capital.

St. Petersburg, February 1.

Yesterday morning the police paid a domiciliary visit to the apartment of M. Lopuchin, who has been conveyed to gaol. It now transpires that the arrest is in connection with a letter written by M. Lopuchin and published in the *London Times*, which communication had a bearing on the Asev affair. It is further stated that the former assistant to the Minister of the Interior, Prince Urussov, and a member of the first Duma, Prince Dolgoruki, have also been arrested.

St. Petersburg. Later.

The arrest of M. Lopuchin took place after a conference lasting several hours between high officials of the Ministries of Justice and the Interior. In the afternoon these officials, accompanied by thirty-five policemen, wearing bullet-proof mail beneath their tunics, proceeded to the residence of M. Lopuchin and surrounded it. An entrance was then effected, and the former police chief taken into custody, to his complete surprise. M. Lopuchin, who at first was dumfounded, quickly recovered himself, and voluntarily handed to the court officials an important document, believed to be a communication from one Burzeff, a well-known revolutionary. Domiciliary visits were then paid to the Princes Urussov and Dolgoruki, and several St. Petersburg attorneys, but the rumour with regard to the arrest of these individuals still lacks confirmation. M. Lopuchin is known to be intimately connected with Asev, who played the double rôle of agent-provoca-

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The German Foreign Office confirms the statement that King Edward telegraphed birthday congratulations to the Emperor, who in reply expressed the pleasure with which he was looking forward to seeing the King in Berlin this month.

Queen Alexandra's suite on the visit to Berlin will include Earl Granville (Lord in Waiting), Commander Cunningham-Graham (Groom in Waiting), Earl Howe (Lord Chamberlain), the Countess of Antrim (Lady of the Bedchamber), and the Hon. Charlotte Knollys (Bedchamber Woman).

Earl Granville is an extremely popular figure in Berlin, where he stayed for some time as Attaché to the British Embassy.

It is now definitely stated that the arrival of the King and Queen of England at Lehrter Bahnhof will take place on Tuesday, February 9, at 11 a.m. The welcome at Brandenburger Thor by the Berlin city authorities will take place at 11.30.

A strongly-worded warning is published in a German paper against participation in the "Imperial International Exhibition," which is being organised in London with a view to making further use of the great "White City," last year the scene of the Franco-British Exhibition. The warning is issued by a well-known Berlin architect, who considers the present invitation to Germans to exhibit there a serious insult. "The vague form of the invitation sent us, the lack of German names in the Exhibition Committee, the extraordinarily bad German in which the circular is worded, all go to show," says this gentleman, "that this is by no means a properly organised undertaking. When we remember, in addition, the cool treatment which the German athletes received there last year, and the anti-German tendencies of the Franco-British Exhibition as a whole, it really appears just a little too strong (ein ziemlich starkes Stück) to expect German artists to go to great expense to exhibit now in the same buildings, without any guarantee that the exhibition is to be really 'worth while'!"

In response to this outburst the German State "Committee for Exhibitions" has just announced that there will in any case be no German participation in the Shepherd's Bush Exhibition, since the latter is "intended only for Belgium, France, Italy, and the Netherlands." So that the indignant architect's feelings will be spared. But if this is the case it would be interesting to know the meaning of the circulars which have been issued so freely among German firms and artists.

The commemorative address on Abraham Lincoln which is to be delivered by Professor Felix Adler, the Roosevelt exchange professor, in the Berlin University on February 12, the centennial of Lincoln's birthday, will in all probability remain a purely academic function to which Americans will not be generally admitted, as expected. This, it appears, is the wish of the University authorities, who prefer that the address should merely be considered as one of Professor Adler's regular course.

A limited number of invitations will no doubt be issued to Americans, who could hardly desire a better way of celebrating the Lincoln Centennial than by listening to Professor Adler's address.

In honour of the American exchange professors, several of their academic colleagues in Berlin arranged a reception on Friday afternoon in the Hohenzollern Saal of the Hotel Kaiserhof. Ambassador

teur and Anarchist leader. This mysterious personality is employed by the Russian third section, or secret police. While in Paris he became closely connected with the Central Committee of the Revolution, afterwards betraying its members to the police. For his treachery it is known that the revolutionary party have decided to bring about his destruction.

MARITIME WARFARE.

London, January 31.

The delegates to the International Conference on Maritime Warfare are experiencing considerably more difficulty in formulating definite regulations for the conduct of naval warfare than was originally anticipated. Moreover, there is now no prospect of bringing the task to a conclusion by the end of this week, as was at first hoped for; everything points to the probability that, in spite of much of the material having been handed over to special committees, the proceedings will be very protracted.

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT.

Berlin, February 1.

Demonstrations were made yesterday by the Social Democrats, in favour of franchise reform, in several of the large provincial towns of Prussia, notably in Cologne, Frankfurt o. M., Breslau, and Kiel. No serious disturbances occurred, but a few people sustained slight injuries in minor conflicts with the police, and some arrests were made.

AMY HARE

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Hill was amongst the guests, invitations having been issued to leading members of educational, artistic, official, and commercial circles.

Members of the Berlin Harvard Club met at a sociable dinner on Friday last in the Heidelberger Restaurant. About thirteen were in attendance, including the Harvard exchange professor, Mr. William Morris Davis. A message of congratulation was sent to the newly-elected President of Harvard.

This Harvard organisation in Berlin, which was formed some little time ago for purely social purposes, continues to flourish. Its meetings are held monthly, the next to take place February 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick William Wile entertained at luncheon at the Hotel Adlon on Saturday noon in honour of Sir Charles Wyndham, of London. Their guests included Mrs. Hamburger, of Chicago, and Robert Louis Stevenson McClure, of New York.

Mr. Frederick Cauldwell, the American Vice-Consul General, has been unable to be on duty at the Consulate for the past few days, owing to an accident to his knee.

Mr. J. M. Erwin is representing the New York Herald in Berlin during the temporary absence of Mr. Aubrey Stanhope in Vienna. Mr. Erwin is staying at the Hotel Monopol.

Mrs. Ernest Brandenburger, Landshuter Str. 22, entertained on Friday evening at a small musicale, when Allen Gray, an eight-year-old prodigy member of the American Colony, gave a group of three pieces with astonishing skill and musicianship. Mrs. Brandenburger rendered sonatas of Beethoven and Brahms with Miss Edith Wade.

Miss Dorothy Miles, of Abbot's Leigh, England, is returning to Berlin this week to resume her piano studies.

The first of the two lectures on the Pergamon Sculptures delivered at the New Museum on Friday noon by Dr. Babcock, of the University Travel Bureau, proved exceedingly interesting. Dr. Babcock spent this hour in the Museum chiefly in preparing the way for his later discussion on the sculptures themselves, to take place next Friday. He related the history of Pergamon, a subject fascinating in itself, and devoted a good deal of time to eulogistic reference to the Berlin Pergamon Museum, which, he said, was absolutely unique in the world's annals of art restoration, and stood as a noble monument not only to the marvellous power of the Greek sculptors two centuries before Christ, but of the wonderful patience and skill of the German archaeologists, as well as of the splendid generosity of the German Government. The Government, he pointed out, were even now in the act of pulling down the present Museum, unique though it was, to make way for something still more perfect.

Dr. Babcock then turned his attention to the sculptures themselves, and, beginning with the figure of

Dionysus at the right of the stairway, discussed the various groups of the frieze for about one-third of its length.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. George's Church, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B.
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th 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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American Church, Motz Strasse 6.
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Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 p.m. Song Service.
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First class singing lessons. + Moderate terms. + English and German.
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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:
Royal Opera House . . . Caveria rusticana. Bajazzi . . . at 7.30
Royal Theatre . . . Mrs. Dot . . . " 7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre . . . closed.
Deutsches Theater . . . Die Lehrerin . . . " 7.30
(Kammerspiele) Elektra . . . " 8
Der König . . . " 8
Berliner Theatre . . . Einer von unsere Leut. . . " 8
New Schauspielhaus . . . Rabagas . . . " 8
Kleines Theater . . . Moral . . . " 8
Hebbel Theatre . . . Revolutionshochzeit . . . " 8
Comic Opera . . . Trefland . . . " 8
Residenz Theatre . . . Kümmer dich um Amelle . . . " 8
Lustspielhaus . . . Seine kleine Freundin . . . " 8
Schiller Theater O. . . Das kleine Heim . . . " 8
" Charlotten-
burg . . . Das Erbe . . . " 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre . . . Der Pfarrer von Kirchfeld . . . " 8
Luisen Theatre . . . Der Hypochonder . . . " 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre . . . Brüderlein fein . . . " 8
Trianon Theatre . . . Der Satyr . . . " 8
Thalia Theatre . . . Mitternachtsmädchen . . . " 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
Die Operetta Theatre . . . Die Dollaprinzessin . . . " 8
Wintergarten . . . Spezialitäten . . . " 8
Berl. Operettentheater . . . Das Himmelbett . . . " 8.30
Passage Theatre . . . Spezialitäten . . . " 8
Walhalla Theatre . . . Spezialitäten . . . " 8
Folles Caprice . . . Servus Pchesina. 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. Herrenfeld Theatre . . . Der geschundene Raubritter . . . " 8.15

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MR. TAFT'S PANAMA TRIP.

Panama, February 1.

The engineers who are accompanying President-elect Taft on his tour of inspection through the Peninsula, viewed today the canal lock at Gatun, which has been severely criticised in the American technical press. They report that the plans of the lock and the work executed upon it are faultless. It is reported that the entire plans dealing with the construction of the canal will be approved by the special commission.

MURDEROUS ATTEMPT ON MULAI HAFID.

Paris, January 31.

The Agence Havas telegraphs from Fez, under date the 28th of January, that, as the Sultan was in conversation with an officer of the French military mission at Babelboujat, a porter rushed at them with a knife in his hand. The assailant was seized and disarmed; he said he had only acted from religious motives as he was angry with the Christian, meaning the French officer. He was forthwith beaten with sticks till he succumbed.

FATAL DUEL AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort o. M., January 31.

A pistol duel fought yesterday between two military officers in the woods near the town resulted in the death of Lieutenant von Stuckrad, of Kreuznach, an officer in the reserve.

A QUIET SUNDAY AT PRAGUE.

Prague, February 1.

Owing to the measures taken by the police to ensure the maintenance of order, and the inoffensive attitude of the German students on their promenade, no serious disturbances occurred at Prague yesterday. The Graben was closed to the public until one p. m.

AIRSHIPS FOR AMERICAN ARMY.

Washington, February 1.

Congress has authorised the current Army Estimates, including a sum of 500,000 dollars, which will be devoted to the building of airships and experiments with the same.

BANK DEFALCATIONS AT MOSCOW.

St. Petersburg, January 31.

Defalcations to the amount of a quarter of a million roubles have been discovered in the Moscow branch of the Imperial Bank. Suspicion has fallen on the chief cashier.

46 SEAMEN DROWNED NEAR MELBOURNE.

Melbourne, February 1.

The steamer "Chan Ranalde," bound for Adelaide and Durban with a cargo of wheat, has become a complete wreck on the rocks near Edinburgh. Forty-six members of the crew, mostly Asiatics, have been drowned.

DRESDEN

BIRTH.

BYWATER.—On the 31st ultimo., the wife of Ulysses J. Bywater, American Deputy Consul in Dresden, of a son.

Mrs. Francis C. Southwick, who has been resident in Dresden for some months past, left here yesterday on her return to the United States.

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 Str. 16.

It is gratifying to learn that a sum of 7,700 marks was cleared as a result of the ice festival on the Carola See last Saturday week, arranged by the third and fourth sections of the local Johannes Verein. Thanks to the auspicious weather and the keen interest exhibited by the public, the festival was attended by at least than 5,600 people. The temporary buffets erected and stocked by the generosity of Verein members and others interested did a roaring trade, and sold out all their comestibles within a few hours of the commencement. From this source alone 2,000 marks were netted, and generously handed over to the Verein by Herr Freitag, the proprietor of the restaurant. Frau Kommerzienrat Reichel and Count Wilding gave an entertainment for the members of the Verein on the lake at Moritzburg.

On Saturday last, at the Künstlerhaus, a meeting of the committee of the Dresdner Gesellschaft für neuere Philologie took place, with H.R.H. Prince Johann Georg in the chair. In the course of the meeting the plans for the next series of literary lectures by Mr. Powys and the dramatic representations of the French troupe Roubaud were discussed.

The skating rink in the Waldpark at Weisser Hirsch is momentarily adorned by a group of polar bears, finely modelled in snow by Herr Brodauf, the well-known artist. This highly perishable but striking work of art is admired by crowds of spectators daily, and has been frequently photographed since its completion. It is greatly to be hoped that a radical change in the weather will not make its untimely appearance, and so destroy this really remarkable example of artistic ingenuity.

The very heavy snowfall which has covered northern Europe commenced on Saturday, and our reports state that navigation was thereby rendered exceedingly difficult on the North Sea. At times the gusts came with the velocity of a blizzard. The weather conditions promise well for lovers of winter sports in the vicinity of Dresden, but they would be greatly improved by the touch of keen frost which is lacking as we write. As it is the snow is very much of a nuisance, since its insidious penetrative properties make light of the stoutest footwear, and the meaningless prejudice against rubbers,

DEATH OF MADAME DE LESSEPS.

Paris, February 1.

Madame de Lesseps, widow of the renowned French canal engineer, died yesterday at the age of 58.

CALIFORNIA AND THE JAPANESE.

San Francisco, February 1.

The Bill providing that foreigners shall not be allowed to acquire State territory comes up in the State Legislature today for further discussion. Governor Gillett states that the Bill does not contain any clause conflicting with the treaties which have been concluded with Japan.

Sacramento, February 1.

The Governor has published Mr. Roosevelt's last letter, in which the President says he has no objection to make to a law prohibiting the acquisition of land by foreigners, provided that it is made applicable to all foreigners alike. But, in order to avoid a conflict with the State constitution, the Bill should contain an express stipulation excepting from the operation of the law all rights that have been granted to foreign nations by the United States.

SUICIDE OF A FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Saigon, January 31.

The Governor of Cochinchina has committed suicide during a fit of nervous depression, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

SHOCKING DISASTER IN CHINA.

Hongkong, February 1.

The famous fleet of flower boats, which have been described as one of the world's wonders, was des-

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The International Pharmacy

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overshoes, goloshes—or whatever they are termed—which appears to exist throughout Europe effectually prevents their general use. American visitors to England and the Continent are at loss to understand the popular aversion to these particularly useful articles, which become an actual necessity when a rapid thaw converts the streets into canals of chilling slush.

Apropos of this subject, we think that the rapidity with which the snow is disappearing from the Dresden thoroughfares before the efforts of a large army of sweepers reflects the greatest credit on the municipal authorities. They are very properly taking advantage of the lack of frost, which renders the task of cleaning very much easier than if the snow had become caked by a fall in the temperature.

The following table shows the temperatures at different points in Europe on Saturday:—

Berlin, fine	25 degs.	Ostend, showery	45 degs.
Boulogne, cloudy	40 "	Paris, fine	36 "
Brussels, fine	33 "	St. Moritz, cloudy	14 "
Calais, overcast	41 "	Vienna, fine	28 "
Grindelwald, dull	17 "		

Music, we are told, has charms to soothe the savage breast, but it has also power to involve its devotees in the entangling meshes of litigation. Since November 1904, i.e. for more than four years, a law-suit has been in progress between the firm of Ludwig Hupfeld, of Leipzig, manufacturers of the Phonola piano-player, and the Æolian Company, of New York, who are responsible for the Pianola player. This prolonged suit was terminated on Saturday last, when the Supreme Court at Leipzig gave judgment in favour of the German company. As a result of this decree, the American firm is powerless to interfere with the manufacture and exploitation of the Phonola, which nearly resembles the Pianola instrument.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Schützen regiment No. 108, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

In honour of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, the original cast of that composer's head, taken after death, is exhibited in the window of the Hofmusikalienhandlung F. Ries, surrounded by copies of his most important musical works. The mask is the property of Hofrat Dr. Peschel, the curator of the Körner museum, Neustadt.

troyed by fire yesterday. When the conflagration broke out the beautiful craft were crowded by holiday-makers, and a terrible panic at once occurred. It is estimated that more than 500 people perished in the flames or drowned. So far 200 corpses have been recovered, including those of many mandarins and other high officials.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

Constantinople, January 31.

Orders have been issued by the Minister of War to the 2nd and 3rd Army Corps to keep a sharp look-out on the Bulgarian frontier, but to avoid all friction and provocation.

The Grand Vizier yesterday informed some members of the Chamber that no difficulties will be raised in Constantinople to the acceptance of the protocol of the agreement between Austria-Hungary and Turkey.

THE NEGUS OF ABYSSINIA.

Adis Abeba, January 31.

The Agenzia Stefani reports that the Negus Menelik, together with the Empress Taitu, is at present in Debra-Libanos, where the question of the Throne succession is being discussed. No change has taken place in the condition of the Negus. Ras Michael has been called to Adis Abeba.

THE TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN MOROCCO.

Ceuta, January 31.

From further accounts obtained from natives of Tetuan, it appears that the landslip which overwhelmed the village of Ramara was caused by a violent earthquake, for which the inhabitants of the district had been prepared by previous ominous sub-

Miss Watson's gallery lecture, which will take place today at 11.30 a.m., will be devoted to the pictures of the Spanish School: Ribera, Velasquez, Zurbaran, and Murillo. The class will meet in the Spanish room. On Wednesday, at the same hour, in her rooms at Gutzkow Strasse 33, II, Miss Watson will give the last of the lectures on nineteenth century artists, closing the series with the American artists Sargent and Whistler, and illustrating by photographs and prints.

At the Central Theatre today, the operetta "Der tapfere Soldat" will be given for the 40th time. On Saturday next it will be replaced by "Die Dollarprinzessin," which will remain on the programme a short time. Tomorrow afternoon, at 3.30, the fairy play "Peter und Paul reisen ins Scharffenland" will be repeated, at reduced prices.

The Lehmann-Osten Choir will hold a Soirée, with theatricals and dancing, at the Concert House in the Zoological Gardens on Wednesday, February 17. The hall will be festively decorated, and the theatricals promise brilliant performances under the expert stage management of Herr Mürbe, the well-known reciter. The varied programme will close with a Flower Dance arranged by Balletmeister Friedrich. Particulars may be obtained at the Secretary's office, Walpurgis Strasse 18, I (Telephone 374).

Of Hella Rentsch-Sauer, who will give a concert at the Palmengarten on Saturday next, the 6th instant, the *Allgemeine Musikzeitung* writes: "We can confidently place Hella Rentsch-Sauer by the side of Lilli Lehmann, as she is a distinct personality whose mature art well entitles her to be heard. It is indeed remarkable, how evenly this sympathetic voice is produced in all the degrees of tone-power. She is accompanied on the piano-forte by Herr Erich J. Wolff, some of whose songs she sings."

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7, ending after 10.30

Rienzi.

Opera in five acts by Richard Wagner.

Cast:

Cola Rienzi, Papal notary	Herr v. Bary.
Irene, his sister	Frau. Siems.
Steffano Colonna, head of the family Colonna	Herr Rains.
Adriano, his son	Frau. Tervani.
Paolo Orsini, head of the family Orsini	Herr Perron.
Raimondo, legate of the Pope in Avignon	Herr Puttlitz.
Cecco del Vecchio, Roman citizens	Herr Nebuschka.
Baroncelli, Roman citizens	Herr Löscheke.
A messenger of Peace	Fr. Boehm-van Endert.

PLOT. Rienzi, a Roman notary, abetted by the papal delegate Raimondo, dreams of throwing off the yoke of the haughty patricians. The head of the Orsini tries to abduct Irene's sister, but she is saved by Adrian Colonna, a member of the rival faction. The nobles leave Rome to fight out a quarrel, and the people elect Rienzi tribune. A plot to murder Rienzi by the Orsini is betrayed by Adriano, and the nobles are condemned to death, but at Irene's entreaty Rienzi relents and pardons them. They again rebel and in a battle the chief of them are slain; this turns Adrian against Rienzi. The people begin to distrust Rienzi, the church excommunicates him. Adrian in vain implores Irene to fly with him. She and Rienzi retire to the Capitol, which is set on fire in the midst of a popular rising, and they, together with Adrian, perish in the flames.

Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Wednesday night	Der Freischütz	at 7.30
Thursday night	Die Folkunger	" 7.30
Friday night	Elektra	" 7.30
Saturday night	Eugen Onegin	" 7.30
Sunday night	Die Zauberflöte	" 7
Monday night	Carmen	" 7

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Maria Stuart	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Die Liebe wacht	" 7.30
Thursday night	Agnes Bernauer	" 7
Friday night	Donna Diana	" 7.30
Saturday night	Die Braut von Messina (by Royal command)	" 7
Sunday night	Donna Diana	" 7.30
Monday night	The merchant of Venice	" 7.30

terranean rumblings. The dwellers in the valley fled in time; but Ramara, which lay on the slopes of a hill, was buried in an avalanche of stones and rocks before the unfortunate people could escape. It is believed that all in the village were killed.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE AT MESSINA.

Messina, January 31.

A sharp shock of earthquake which occurred at 10 o'clock last night brought down walls that were still standing, and caused a panic. As further shocks followed in the course of the night, it has been decided to begin at once to pull down walls that are not safe.

SHIPWRECK OFF SKAGEN.

Skagen, January 31.

The Norwegian brig "Steed" was wrecked last night near Skagen. Only the mate was saved; the rest of the crew, eight in number, were drowned. The lifeboats that were sent to the wreck were unable to approach it owing to the heavy sea.

FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

Serajevto, February 1.

News comes from Berane of Albanians (Arnauts) having attacked and set on fire two Servian villages. In the fight that ensued men were killed and wounded on both sides. The Turkish troops sent to restore order met with opposition from the Arnauts. Two Arnaut villages were set on fire. The localities referred to are near the Montenegrin frontier. Further news from the Sandjak is to the effect that the Moslem population are afraid of a sudden attack from the Montenegrin side. As yet, however, no Montenegrin or Servian band has appeared on Sandjak territory.

THE NEAR EAST.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* publishes a telegram from Berlin which runs as follows: "Simultaneously with the Russian circular Note already reported, a Turkish Note was communicated yesterday evening to the Powers, in which the Porte emphatically disclaims any intention of attacking Bulgaria and declares that, in consideration of the state of the Bulgarian finances, it reduces its demand for 150 millions to 100 millions of francs. There now remains a difference of only 18 millions between this latter amount and the sum previously offered by Bulgaria, and it may be confidently hoped that this small difference between demand and offer will not prevent a peaceable settlement; all the more as Turkey has evidently allowed the question of a rectification of the frontier to drop—at least the Turkish Note contains not a word on that subject, and one may therefore assume that the Porte has come to the conclusion that this extremely inconvenient question may be removed from the programme of negotiations. Thus the situation has materially improved in the course of the last twenty-four hours, and it seems as if the object of the Russian Note has already been attained. Whether, under these circumstances, a concerted action of the Powers such as the Russian Note proposed will be necessary, appears doubtful. That, however, does not alter the fact that the good intention of the Russian Government deserves full recognition."

Sofia, January 31.

The Bulgarian Government has handed to the representatives of the Great Powers a second Note in which, while pointing out that the Porte, by the Turkish Ambassador's last declaration, had rebuked Bulgaria before the great Powers in respect of her recognition as a Kingdom, and while accentuating her love of peace hitherto, calls upon the Powers to act speedily, since the present strained situation involves danger for which the Government cannot be responsible.

THE MALLINSONS IN NEW ZEALAND.

The following criticism of a concert recently given in Dunedin by the organist of All Saints' Church, Dresden, and Mrs. Albert Mallinson appears in a Dunedin evening paper:—

The programme last night differed from that of last Thursday's in that works of other composers than Mr. Mallinson were included as well. It had been announced as a "historical" programme. With the seventeenth century as a starting point, composers were introduced in chronological order. Many of their names—such as Brahms, Moszkowski, and Richard Strauss—are familiar enough to most musicians here, though more as workers in other branches of music than that of song-writing. Schubert came comparatively early on the list, following the Italians Scarlatti and Martini, and the illustration of the great German lieder writer was the morsel 'Love is everywhere around thee.' Still keeping to the German, there came next the Teutonic equivalent of 'Comin' through the rye,' in the shape of 'No one ever knew' (the English translation of the title is given), an example of Loewe which is sure to stimulate inquiry concerning such a delightfully fresh and naive composer. Yet another in the German—Solomon's song in the vineyard (Hartmann)—and the audience were given their first song in English. This was Heise's setting of Desdemona's willow song in 'Othello' ('The poor soul sat sighing by a sycamore tree'). Ostensibly enjoyed as had been everything preceding, Mrs. Mallinson struck right home in this. Gently, ever so gently, she reached out and took her audience and loved them in the waters of sorrow. Then, as the grief rose to a poignant agony, with her still they went—there was no help for it—and took with her a despairing plunge, to be soothed again and laid down quiet. And they knew then what the gift of song is in its highest. Merely in order to suggest what technical perfection is allied to Mrs. Mallinson's art, it may be worth mention that in this song, for the first time in the evening, the audience heard the singer breathe, and then it was but a sobbing little catch of the breath on the word "willow," intentional and artistic beyond expression. A contrast indeed was the next number, the 'Drummer's song,' by Brahms, given with wonderful verve. Another of this type was Puget's 'Song of the road,' the scheme of which reminded some of the 'Turkish patrol.' There was quite a catastrophe in this. At the climax of the crescendo the audience, imagining that the song was over, came in with a great burst of applause, and then realised with dismay that Mrs. Mallinson was still singing and that they could not hear a note. When the song did conclude they unmistakably implored Mrs. Mallinson to repeat it, and not punish their precipitation by not making good the irreparable loss they had inflicted on themselves. With a charming little moue she relented, and needless to say the chanson was not mutilated this time. Of the remaining two songs, Moszkowski's 'Sleep, baby, sleep' proved more interesting than Strauss's 'Morgen.'

It is superfluous to say that there is no presumption whatever on Mr. Mallinson's part in placing his own compositions in juxtaposition with selected gems such as these. The latter part of the programme, which consisted entirely of songs written by Mr. Mallinson, was certainly as good as, and perhaps better than, the former part. Mrs. Mallinson sang twelve of her husband's songs, repeating four of those which the audience applauded so insistently as to leave no room for mistaking their desire for a repetition. These were 'Summer Tide' (from the song cycle 'My Garden'), 'Gloriana,' 'Baby,' and 'Four by the clock.' 'Summer Tide' was a perpetual ripple of joyousness; 'Gloriana,' taken at a surprisingly fast tempo, a dazzling flash; 'Baby,' the most quaint, naive, and yet heart-searching little song imaginable; and 'Four by the clock,' a picture song, that transported the hearer back to childhood with its wonder at the world unfolding before the receptive mind. 'Slow, horses, slow' had something of the same qualities. The names merely of the other Mallinson songs can be mentioned:—'Eleanore,' 'The rosebud,' 'Dream of a blessed spirit,' 'The bells of St. John,' 'Daybreak,' 'The message and the song,' and 'Violets.' The composer's wonderful versatility prevented anything like monotony intruding in such a succession of songs, all unmistakably stamped with his own individuality. The accompaniments, nearly all of great difficulty as well as great beauty, are of equal value with the vocal part. Mr. Mallinson played them as well as Mrs. Mallinson sang, and the pair left an audience profoundly impressed with the remembrance of one solid and lasting triumph, welded indissolubly out of the talents of the two most happily-met people the musical world has known for some time.

:: DRESDEN ::

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CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

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.

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.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate north-westerly winds, cloudy, occasional snow showers, temperature not much altered.

THE CAPITAL OF EUROPE.

The growth of Berlin, to which Sir Charles Wyndham has just drawn marked attention by stating that the city on the Spree will become the capital of Europe—a consummation devoutly desired by its citizens—has indeed been so rapid of late years that it would outshine many an American mushroom city. A century ago Berlin was merely the capital of Prussia, provincial to a degree; now it is the capital of Germany, with fast-growing claims to be regarded as the scientific capital of the world. And though it may not appeal to Englishmen as to Germans—among whom there is a proverb, "Es gibt nur ein Berlin"—its well-ordered and cleanly streets must appeal to every visitor. Especially at a time like the present, when England's capital manages to conceal very successfully such beauties as she may possess under a murky fog, one may remember with some regret the whiteness of the Berlin houses, the clear keenness of the Berlin air, and the general pleasantness of Berlin life, even in the midst of what Professor Haeckel calls "the miserable North German winter." Berlin, of course, has several serious rivals in Central Europe; the Dresdener gibes at its social pretensions, the Viennese jeers at its lack of taste, and every German laughs at the Berlin accent; but for all that the capital is gradually taking its proper place as the centre of modern German life. And for that pre-eminence the Kaiser is chiefly to be thanked, for he has been the best friend Berlin has ever had.—*Globe.*

MUSCULAR CHRISTIANITY.

New York, January 31.

A despatch from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, states that the Rev. F. E. Alleyn, rector of St. Edmund's Episcopal Church in that city, who was formerly a lieutenant in the British Navy, has resigned his living owing to differences with members of his congregation, arising out of the fact that he taught boxing to a number of boys who joined a gymnastic class, formed by him in connection with the church.

GERMANY'S TRADE WITH JAPAN.

Ottawa, January 30.

Speaking in the Senate recently Sir Richard Cartwright, Minister of Trade and Commerce, said:—"Canada's legislation is not directed against Germany, and it is in the power of Germany to obtain more favourable tariff relations with Canada in the same position in regard to the German tariff as it held before the introduction of British preference, which caused Germany to shake her mailed fist at us and put us in an unfavourable position to send goods to that country. Canada's surtax followed, and as Germany is selling seven or eight times as much to Canada as Canada is selling to Germany, the latter is now beginning to 'squirm.'"

SHIPPING NEWS.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Next Departures for New York:

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.
S.S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II.," via Southampton and Cherbourg, February 16th.

For Baltimore:

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. "Goeben," February 10th.
S.S. "Bilow," from Hamburg, February 25th.
S.S. "Derfflinger," March 10th.
S.S. "Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Hamburg, March 25th.

For Australia:

S.S. "Bremen" from Genoa, February 2nd.
S.S. "Zieten," February 19th.
S.S. "Seidlitz," March 19th.

When American Mails are due in Dresden:

By S.S. "Lucania," February 9th (Cunard Line).
By S.S. "Lorraine," February 9th (French Line).
Apply to Fr. Bremermann, Cabin Booking office, Reading Room, Dresden, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Balow," from Japan for Hamburg, left Gibraltar January 30th.
"Roon," from Australia for Bremen, arrived Naples Jan. 30th.
"Derfflinger," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Aden Jan. 30th.
"Breslau," from Bremen for Baltimore, arrived Baltimore Jan. 30th.
"König Albert," from New York for Genoa, left New York January 30th.
"Rhein," from Bremen for Baltimore, passed Lizard January 31st.
"Lützow," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Hogo January 31st.
"Kleist," from Bremen for Japan, left Naples January 30th.
"Friedrich der Grosse," from Bremen for Australia, left Fremantle February 1st.
"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Singapore January 31st.
"Königin Luise," from New York for Genoa, arrived Genoa January 31st.
"Barbarossa," from Genoa for New York, passed the Azores January 30th.
"Scharnhorst," from Bremen for New York, passed Dungeness January 31st.
"Main," from Baltimore for Bremen, passed Eastbourne Jan. 31st.