

Office:  
Struve Str. 5, I.  
Dresden A.  
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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## THE NEW LONDON PLAY.

### IDENTITY OF THE AUTHOR.

(From our London correspondent.)

The identity of "Patriot," the author of "An Englishman's Home," a play which is "bringing home to the average Englishman his responsibilities in the matter of military defence," and of which an account has appeared in your columns, has been an open secret in dramatic circles since the night of the production at Wyndham's Theatre. So far as the general public are concerned, however, the secret had been well kept until Tuesday, but now that Major Guy Du Maurier, brother of Mr. Gerald Du Maurier, the producer of the play, has been openly proclaimed the "patriot" in question, some further details of the production may be given.

"Mr. Gerald Du Maurier brought the play before Mr. Curzon as far back as February last year," said Mr. Vaughan, general manager for Mr. Curzon, to a press representative on Tuesday afternoon. "Mr. Curzon always liked it, but there were difficulties in the way of its production at the time. Of course we never anticipated that it would arouse public interest to the degree it has, but we looked upon it as more than a stirring drama. We realised its exceptional interest as dealing with a leading question of the day, and dealing with it in a way not only that would cause no offence, but would stimulate enthusiasm. It was written really from purely patriotic motives. In regard to Mr. Barrie's association with it, what he did was very kindly to attend a few of the final rehearsals." As to the suggestion which has been made that the original ending of the drama should be restored, by which the invaders are triumphant, Mr. Vaughan said that there was no intention of altering the present termination. "So far as the ending is concerned," he added, "it is a concession to popular sentiment which I do not think detracts in any way from the lesson of the play."

Mr. Gerald Du Maurier, who was also seen, was emphatic in his denial that any aspersion of the Volunteer system is intended by certain passages in the play. "It must also be remembered," he said, "that the work was written before the introduction of the Territorial system. As a matter of fact, my brother is a keen Territorial himself." Major Du Maurier, who is abroad, and who learned of the success of his play by cable, is the eldest son of the famous Punch artist. He saw service in Crete in the 7th Fusiliers, and when order had been restored he was appointed an administrator of justice. He won the D.S.O. during the war in South Africa, when he commanded a battalion of mounted infantry, and became a major in 1900. Major Du Maurier has gained considerable distinction as an amateur, both as an actor and an author.

Considerable amusement has been caused by a rumour that the War Office has decided upon the erection of recruiting stations in the vicinity of every theatre where this patriotic play is to be produced, in the expectation that the dormant martial spirit of young men in the audience will incite them to at once join the Territorial Army. The idea is doubtless an excellent one, but it would be too much to expect this degree of enterprise from that essentially conservative department. As I stated in a previous despatch, the play has practically no literary merit, but as an object lesson its efficacy is unquestionable. It will shortly go on tour through the provinces, and arrangements are in progress to give it representation by several different companies.

## THE GERMAN-AMERICAN MAIL SERVICE.

As a good deal of misunderstanding still appears to prevail with regard to the actual arrangement of the new postal system between Germany and the United States, which came into effect on January 1, 1909, the following explanation will be of interest:—

All letters, not over 20 grammes in weight, stamped with a ten-pfennig stamp will be accepted for transmission to the United States, but only directly from a German port (Hamburg or Bremen). On the other hand, letters franked with the twenty-pfennig stamp will be despatched to the United States by the quickest possible route, either from a German or a foreign port. Letters forwarded under the reduced tariff (ten pfennigs) are liable to prolonged delay in delivery during the winter and spring, as in these seasons the service of fast steamers between German and American ports is much curtailed. We have already published letters from readers who have suffered grave inconvenience by such delay, in some cases nearly a month having elapsed between the mailing of a letter in America and its delivery over here. It is therefore advisable in all cases where a prompt reply is desired to put the usual twenty-pfennig stamp on letters to the United States, and, further, to write on the envelope the words "Schnellster Weg," which will ensure its transmission to its destination by the quickest route.

Acting upon suggestions made by several readers, we are making arrangements whereby a table of useful information with regard to American mails will regularly appear in the Daily Record. It is our hope to commence this innovation within the next few days, and we trust it will prove of value to our American readers.

## CABINET DISUNION IN ENGLAND.

London, February 4.

The Daily Chronicle of this morning, commenting on the current reports of a coming Ministerial crisis and the probable retirement of three Cabinet Ministers, writes: "There is undoubtedly a sharp divergence of opinion with regard to the Navy estimates. Some of the Ministers—as we hear, Lord Morley, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Winston Churchill, and Mr. John Burns—considered the Admiralty ship-building programme went too far. The opponents of that programme are of opinion that ships can be built faster than trained crews can be provided for them, and that the introduction of so comprehensive a building programme simultaneously with the King's visit to Berlin will prejudice the effect of that visit."

## THE AMERICAN BATTLESHIP CRUISE.

The Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger's correspondent in London telegraphs to his paper as follows, under date of February 3:—"Reports which have reached here from New York state that the arrest of the captain of the United States battleship 'Georgia,' which was made by order of Rear-Admiral Sperry at Gibraltar, has caused a great sensation. Captain Edward F. Qualtrough, the officer in question, is charged with intemperance and impolite conduct at a banquet given at Tangier by the American Minister there, to which all the members of the diplomatic corps and many other guests were invited. The accused officer, who attributes his reprehensible behaviour to mental strain, will be tried by court martial tomorrow, at Gibraltar, Rear-Admiral Schroeder presiding."

## THE RUSSIAN POLICE SCANDALS.

### AZEFF AND THE GOVERNMENT.

St. Petersburg, February 3.

All the Parliamentary Parties have held conferences to discuss the Azeff affair. The Constitutional Democrats decided to introduce an interpellation of their own in the Duma today. The Octobrists decided to support the interpellation in principle, while rejecting urgency. The Extreme Left drew up an interpellation recounting the relations of Azeff with the Russian Police, and with Ratchovsky, head of the Russian Secret Police in Paris, and asking whether the Minister of the Interior is aware that this is not an isolated case, but forms part and parcel of the activities of the secret police.

The interpellation further asks what measures are to be taken to bring to trial Azeff, Ratchovsky, and the other police officials taking part in acts of criminal provocation. It says that the conduct of the secret police threatens public security, demoralises the country, and has for its motive the desire to strengthen the forces of reaction, and to justify the adoption of exceptional measures. The interpellation also accuses the Government of arresting M. Lopuchin in order to stifle further revelations.

All the papers devote many columns to the affair. There was great excitement yesterday morning in the lobby of the Duma, which is reassembling after the Christmas recess.

The Daily Telegraph correspondent in St. Petersburg gives a long account of the alleged connection between Azeff and the Revolutionary party, and the sensational arrest of M. Lopuchin, the ex-Director of Police. How can we explain (he says) the conduct of Azeff, who was the very soul of the revolutionary movement on the one hand and an agent of the Russian police on the other hand, who devised the plot against the lives of M. de Plehve and the Grand Duke Sergius, which were remarkably successful, and hatched a conspiracy against the life of the Czar, which was utterly abortive? I am now enabled to affirm that this and all the other plots hatched against the life of the Emperor since January, 1905, were absolute child's play. Doubtless they might have been serious if carried out seriously, but they were all so conceived that the originator of the conspiracy must have known and intended them to prove abortive.

We are forced to the conclusion (adds the correspondent) that the person who organised these attempts intended one to be a failure and all the others to prove successful. This person was Azeff, who was paid by the Czar's Government on the one hand, and implicitly obeyed by would-be regicides on the other hand. That is one important point to remember. This is another: The revolutionists have come to the conclusion, after a very thorough investigation, that Azeff betrayed them, although he did manage to have certain personages assassinated. The Russian Government, after very elaborate researches, has come to the conclusion that Azeff kept faith with it, despite the fact that he did contrive to have the Grand Duke and the Czar's devoted Minister assassinated, and their reason is that he managed to save the person of the Emperor.

The only conclusion in harmony with the facts is this. The Russian police, profoundly convinced of their own utter helplessness, and superlatively anxious to preserve at least the life of the Czar to the Fatherland, made a compact with the redoubtable Azeff, "The Great," as he was called,

(Continued on page 2)



# BERLIN

It is interesting to note that until King Edward arrives next Tuesday, no English king will have been in Berlin since 1723,—a period of 186 years. The last visit was paid by King George the First, who arrived in Berlin on October 8, 1723, to negotiate with his son-in-law, King Friedrich Wilhelm the First, with regard to a double marriage between members of their respective families.

Considerable disgust has been felt among Berliners at the moist weather—rain and thaw—which has had the upper hand in Berlin during the past few days. With the approaching visit of the King and Queen so close at hand, wet weather becomes a serious obstacle to progress in decorating the city. Flag masts, festoon posts, tribunes, etc., can if necessary be erected during an incessant downfall of rain; but the millions of paper roses which, at the Emperor's wish, are to make Berlin blossom into sudden spring in honour of King Edward, will look somewhat dejected if they encounter anything like the weather of the past few days. The fact that these garland decorations are to extend over such a long tract of thoroughfare will make it necessary to commence betimes with their adjustment. Hence the strong desire on the part of the Berlin authorities for a continued spell of dry weather prior to the visit of the King.

The Royal visit to Berlin's city hall ("das Rote Haus") is now definitely fixed to take place on Wednesday, February 10, at 12 noon. The visit will probably last three quarters of an hour. At 1 o'clock on Wednesday the King will take lunch at the British Embassy.

Tribunes for a favourable view of the entry of the King and Queen are being erected by the employes of the Royal Theatres outside the "Prinzessinnen-Palais." Tickets may be obtained from the Portier of the Royal Schauspielhaus.

That important element of the British Colony, the English governesses and teachers of English in Berlin, are feeling some dissatisfaction over the fact that a place of honour in the deputation to present an address of welcome to the King was not accorded to the well-known Directress of the British and American Governesses' Home in Berlin, Miss Lake, who for the past ten years has been the best friend and untiring representative of the interests of the hundreds of British governesses who settle in Berlin. It is suggested that Miss Lake, as the chief representative of such a very representative section of the British community, would, even though a lady, have been most appropriate as a member of the deputation. Miss Lake, it is felt, might at least have been accorded the privilege of herself declining to serve upon the deputation.

The Abraham Lincoln address by Professor Felix Adler is to commence at midday (12 noon) on Friday, February 12. A limited number of cards of admission have already been issued to Americans.

The following is a list of the officers of the American Woman's Club for 1909, which it has been suggested we should publish in full, many members of the Club being still in doubt as to which ladies form the various committees:—

<i>President:</i>	Mrs. A. M. Thackara,
<i>1st Vice-President:</i>	Miss Molt,
<i>2nd Vice-President:</i>	Mrs. J. P. Wissner,
<i>Recording Secretary:</i>	Miss Worfolk,
<i>Corresponding Secretary:</i>	Mrs. A. N. Davis,
<i>Treasurer:</i>	Mrs. J. A. Hutmacher,
<i>Auditor:</i>	Mrs. Stephen Howland.
<i>Executive Committee:</i>	
Miss Worfolk,	Mrs. Pringsheim,
Mrs. S. H. McFadden,	Mrs. Cleves-Symmes,
Mrs. Reginald Belknap,	Mrs. C. L. Babcock,
Miss Partello,	Mrs. Wm. A. Derrick.
<i>Entertainment Committee:</i>	
Mrs. Putnam Griswold (Chairman),	
Mrs. Hermann Possart,	
Mrs. Ida Reman,	
Mrs. E. W. Albrecht,	

to this effect: "You, Azeff, are a convinced revolutionist, and refuse to change your views. We are solicitous about the life of the Czar, and much else. You and we are, therefore, enemies; but, perhaps, even we may agree on one point. Suppose we undertake to pay you a yearly allowance on the sole condition that you guarantee effectually to frustrate all attempts on the life of His Majesty the Czar; how would that be? Your party would lose little, for the chances of your success are very remote at best, and you personally would gain what we will regularly pay you. Shall we let it be a bargain?" Presumably some such covenant as this was struck up between the guardians of the Czar and the criminals thirsting for his life.

#### ACCIDENT TO THE CROWN PRINCE OF SERVIA.

Belgrade, February 3.  
The automobile of the Crown Prince ran at full speed this afternoon against a lamp-post. The Crown Prince himself was steering, and was slightly injured in the face.

#### Library Committee:

Miss Hunt (Chair),  
Mrs. Charles Whitacre,  
Mrs. Günther Thomas.

#### Printing Committee:

Mrs. Elmer Roberts,  
Mrs. Frederick William Wile,  
Mrs. Arthur Dunning.

#### House Committee:

Mrs. Belknap (Chair),  
Mrs. F. L. Keppler,  
Mrs. Derrick.

Mrs. Arthur N. Davis will be hostess at the regular Club tea tomorrow (Saturday) from 4 to 6 p.m. Vocal numbers will be rendered by Miss Graves.

The generous sum of \$1,500 has been donated to the American Church by a member of the congregation, for the purpose of improving the organ, which will be reconstructed so that it will be a three-manual instrument. The amount given makes it possible to enlarge the organ so that it will meet all the requirements of the Church, and the rebuilt instrument will, it is expected, add very materially to the attractiveness of the musical services. The work will be finished about the end of April.

Mrs. N. Weissburg, Rosenheimer Strasse 27, has sent in a contribution of light literature to the American Church, including *The Count's Chauffeur*, by W. Le Queux, *Colonel Quaritch*, by Rider Haggard, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Algernon T. Schaefer, American guests at the Hotel Adlon, left on Wednesday for Dresden, whence they will go to Nice for a several weeks' stay.

Americans recently registered at the Hotel Adlon include:—

Chas. S. Harrison, of Canton, Ohio; Wm. J. Uhlein, of Milwaukee; S. T. Murdock, of Lafayette, Indiana; Ed. Zinn, of New York; J. D. Barton, of New York; J. W. Tully, of New York; Miss Mary A. Kane, of Staten Island, New York.

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

Geo. Mannheim, M.D., of New York City (at Charité Strasse 3); G. F. Farrar, of Peterboro, N.H., at Central Hotel till February 22; H. F. Nichols, of Peterboro, N.H.; F. W. Starr, of Toronto, Canada, at Hotel Bristol; A. E. Rea, of Toronto, at Hotel Bristol; J. D. Barton, of New York, at Hotel Adlon.

A notable list of interesting concerts are announced to take place shortly. They include:—

Leopold Godowsky, Chopin Evening in the Philharmonic, February 12. Tickets M. 3, 2, and 1.  
Lilli Lehmann, Schubert-Schumann Evening, Friday, February 19.

Ernst von Possart and Cornelia Rider Possart, with the Philharmonic Orchestra, Saturday, February 6.

Franz von Vecsey, with the Philharmonic Orchestra under Felix Mottl, in the Philharmonic, Thursday, February 18. Programme will include the Beethoven Pastoral and violin concerto.

Marcella Sembrich, in the Philharmonic, with the Philharmonic Orchestra, Wednesday, February 24.  
Alexander Heinemann, Songs by Schubert, Schumann, R. Strauss, etc.; Beethoven Saal, Wednesday, February 17.

Sidney Biden, Song Recital in the Bechstein Saal, Tuesday, February 9.

The fire in the Royal palace on Wednesday was more extensive than was at first supposed. When the firemen arrived, the rooms were so full of smoke that it was impossible to see the source of the fire; and it was only found, after a long search, under a wooden cornice which partly covered the top of the walls and ceiling of the room. It is

supposed to have originated in a tile stove above the Brunswick Chamber and to have smouldered for a long time unobserved, eating its way slowly along the interval between floor and ceiling until a draught of air fanned it into flame. The Emperor was soon on the spot, and remained there half an hour. One fireman became insensible and was carried off to hospital. Several more men succumbed later to the fumes.

#### CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

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

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir E. Goschen, G.C.V.O. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1—Consul-General Dr. Paul v. Schwabach. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill, Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1—Consul-General: Alexander M. Thackara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

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#### BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	Tannhäuser	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Die Welt, in der man sich lang-	
	welt	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.	
Deutsches Theater	Revolution in Krähwinkel	7.30
	(Kammerspiele) Der Graf von	
	Gleichen	8
Lessing Theatre	Ein Volksfeind	8
Berliner Theatre	Einer von unsere Leut.	8
New Schauspielhaus	Dir Sünde	7.30
Kleines Theatre	Moral	8
Hebbel Theatre	Revolutionshochzeit	8
Comie Opera	Lazuli	8
Residenc Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie	8
Lustspielhaus	Seine kleine Freundin	8
Schiller Theater O.	Das Erbe	8
	„Charlotten-	
	burg	
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Ein Volksfeind	8
Luisen Theatre	Der Pfarrer von Kirchfeld	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Der Mann mit den vier Frauen	8
Trion Theatre	Einjährig unfreiwillig	8
Thalia Theatre	Der Satyr	8
Urania Theatre	Mitternachtsmädchen	8
Theatre des Westens	Von Abbazia nach Korfu	8
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	Der tapfere Soldat	8
	Der Goldbauer	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
Folies Caprice	Servus Pachesina. Der lustige	
	Ehemann	8.15
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Apollo Theatre	Onkel Casimir. Spezialitäten	8
Casino Theatre	Russland	8
Gastspieltheatre	Ein toller Einfall (H. Lange)	8

#### THE UNREST IN BOHEMIA.

Vienna, February 3.

At today's sitting of the Lower House, Freiherr Dr. Bienerth, the Austrian Premier, spoke as follows: "We have reached a serious crisis. A decision must be come to, whether the national discord in Bohemia, which weighs like a nightmare on the country, throwing not only the political machinery but trade and commerce and all civil work out of order, shall drag on like a chronic disease, or be so far mastered that undisturbed government and a permanent and profitable co-operation of the parties in Parliament with the Government shall be rendered possible. In the conviction that only a law can produce peace, that the clearness and explicitness of law must take the place of ambiguous regulations and arbitrary interpretations, the Government appeals to the Legislature as an absolute arbitrator, while endeavouring to limit the subjects of dispute by selecting the most urgent and mature. . . . There are no longer any irreconcilable differences; the only thing needed, in order to attain

the desired object, is the disposition for peace. The proposals of the Government embrace, so to speak, the whole balance of the contests which have been carried on hitherto; they are based on the results of the attempts which have been made to bring the national parties nearer together. . . . The settlement to which a way is opened by the law will at all events be better than the unsettlement which has prevailed till now."

#### THE EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.

##### AID FROM NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, February 3.

A festival in aid of the sufferers by the earthquake in Sicily and Calabria was given at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here, under the patronage of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Baron Mayor des Planches, the Italian Ambassador, Archbishop Farley, and others. A number of persons well-known in the musical and dramatic world gave their services, and a sum of \$15,000 was raised.



# DRESDEN

We are requested by the Committee of the Royal Academy to state that the report published by a Dresden contemporary of the amount cleared at the Gauklerfest, is absolutely erroneous, and most likely emanated from some totally unauthenticated and probably malicious source. The actual amount is at the most perhaps half the sum stated in that report, and would then cover the trouble and loss of time incurred by the members of the Academy in arranging and decorating the hall. As a matter of fact the students themselves not only do all the preparatory work, which takes months, but are also their own carpenters and upholsterers in preparing the Ausstellungs-Palast for their Fête. This year all instruction in the Academy was suspended for a week, in order to enable the students to devote all their time and energy to the work of decorating the halls. It is only by such devotion to their task that the students can gain their object of clearing a sum of money for the purpose of maintaining the Mensa Academica, and of adding to a capital fund the interest of which is in future to relieve the students of their strenuous task of providing sufficient money to cover current expenses. At present it is not possible to gain any accurate idea as to the actual sum cleared, as not all the bills have been rendered.

We regret that, by a printer's error, the date of Mr. Percy Sherwood's coming concert was given in our number of yesterday as the 25th instant. The concert will take place at the Palmengarten on Friday, the 26th instant, and the programme will comprise exclusively compositions by the concert-giver, in the performance of which he will be assisted by Herren Petri, Wille, and Spitzner.

Next Sunday, at 5 p.m., Fräulein Helga Petri will appear for the first time before the Dresden public in a charity concert at the "Reformierte Kirche." Assisted by her father, Prof. Petri, she will sing arias for soprano to the violin accompaniment by J. S. Bach. Prof. Petri will also play the Largo from the suite by Max Reger, and Herr Alfred Sittard render on the organ the Preludes and Fugues in B-minor and D-flat by Bach, as well as Reger's D-minor "Tricate."

The sudden change of weather has put a damper upon the pursuit of winter sports, much to the disgust of the many local enthusiasts. It has now been raining more or less incessantly since Wednesday morning, and at this rate the last traces of snow will soon disappear. Besides disappointing pleasure seekers, this sudden thaw is the cause of serious loss to all such who depend upon cold weather for their living.

The late director of the Sächsische Maschinenfabrik, Chemnitz, who had been arrested at Ismailia, Egypt, on the charge of forgery, has, according to a report of the Chemnitz *Allgemeine Zeitung* eluded his warders at Genoa on his way back to Germany.

An order issued by the Imperial Chancellor and published in the *Reichsgesetzblatt* of the 9th of January, 1909, is of special interest and importance

**MISS HOPE**  
(pupil Mrs. Helen Best, London)  
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for industrial exhibitors in the coming International Photographic Exhibition of Dresden, 1909. The said order declares that the protection of patterns for use, of patterns, and of models, provided by the Imperial law of the 18th of March, 1904, shall apply also to the International Photographic Exhibition of Dresden, 1909. That law prescribes that inventions, patterns for use, patterns, and models shown at a home or foreign Exhibition, and trade-marks displayed on goods so exhibited, shall enjoy temporary protection, with the effect that the exhibition, or other use or later publication of the invention, pattern, or trade-mark, shall not bar the obtaining of a legal patent or protection of a pattern or trade-mark, provided that the application for such patent or protection is made by the exhibitor or his lawful successor within six months from the date of the opening of the Exhibition. Such applications will take precedence of applications sent in by non-exhibitors after the day on which the Exhibition began. These provisions are most important to exhibitors who intend to show inventions that have not been previously made public but wish to be protected against unwarranted imitations.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier regiment No. 100, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. at the Schloss Platz.

In the *Fundamt* of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7, found articles—such as jewellery, gold or notes, purses, umbrellas, sticks, coats, clothing, bunches of keys etc.—which have been lost in the streets or squares or left in droschkes, and been given up, are kept.

The public are hereby informed of the arrangements of the *Fundamt*, and in particular that it is advisable to enquire for lost articles frequently within twelve months after the loss.

Finders of articles are reminded that they are compelled by law to give immediate notice of the finding of any article of the value of from three marks upwards, at the *Fundamt* or at the office of the Police district in which the finder resides.

It is urgently recommended that the loser of an article should make enquiry at the *Fundamt* personally, and not by a deputy who is insufficiently and perhaps not at all acquainted with the lost property.

Special lost property offices are established: for the tram-lines at Georg Platz 5; for the omnibuses at Werder Strasse 35; and at the Hauptbahnhof.

**MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.**

The last performance of "Der tapfere Soldat" will take place at the Central Theatre this evening. Tomorrow (Saturday) and Sunday, at 7.30 p.m., "Die Dollarprinzessin," Operetta in 3 acts by A. M. Willner and Fr. Grünbaum, music by Leo Fall, will be revived. On Sunday afternoon, at 3.30, the performance of the Christmas fairy play "Peter und Paul reisen ins Schlaraffenland" will be repeated at reduced prices.

Fräulein Marie Freund will give a song recital at the Palmengarten on the 25th instant.

Fräulein Käthe Ufert, of Leipzig, will give a song recital at the Künstlerhaus on Friday, the 26th instant.

Miss Minnie Melville, of Berlin, will give a song recital at the Künstlerhaus on Saturday, the 27th instant.

## DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

**Royal Opera House.**

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 9.15

**Elektra.**

Tragedy in one Act by Hugo von Hofmannsthal.  
Music by Richard Strauss.

**Cast:**

Clytemnestra . . . . .	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Elektra . . . . .	(Frau Krull.
Chrysothemis, } her daughters . . . . .	(Fräul. Stiens.
Aegisth . . . . .	Herr Sembach.
Orest . . . . .	Herr Perron.
Orest's guardian . . . . .	Herr Puttlitz.
The Confidante . . . . .	Fräul. Sachsse.
The Train-bearer . . . . .	Fr. Boehm-van Endert.
A young servant . . . . .	Herr Soot.
An old servant . . . . .	Herr Nebuschka.
The Head Maid . . . . .	Fräul. Eibenschütz.
	Frau Bender-Schäfer.
	Fräul. Seebe.
Five Maids . . . . .	Fräul. Tervani.
	Fräul. Zoder.
	Frau Nast.

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

Composer: Richard Strauss, born 1864.

Saturday night . . . . .	Eugen Oreglin . . . . .	at 7.30
Sunday night . . . . .	Die Zauberflöte . . . . .	" 7
Monday night . . . . .	Carmen . . . . .	" 7

**Royal Theatre Neustadt.**

Tonight . . . . .	Donna Diana . . . . .	at 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

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*Santiago de Chile*, February 3.  
A grand fête organised by prominent Chilians and the foreign residents, has been held at Valparaiso in aid of the sufferers from the Italian earthquake. The wife of the President of the Republic gave her patronage. The proceeds amount to \$14,000.

**GERMANY AND VENEZUELA.**

*New York*, February 4.  
According to a report received from Caracas via Willemstad, the German Minister at Caracas and the Venezuelan Minister for Foreign Affairs signed a treaty of friendship, shipping, and commerce on the 26th of January, which gives to Germany the most-favoured-nation rights. The conclusion of this treaty is the result of protracted efforts.

**SEDITION IN INDIA.**

*Calcutta*, February 4.  
A fresh outbreak in the French settlement of Chandernagore, where the *Yadagar*, a native jour-

nal which was formerly published in Calcutta, continues to preach the assassination of high officials, gives occasion to the *Calcutta Englishman* for the following remarks: "The hope that the Anglo-French entente might some day be transformed into an alliance will not be realised so long as the apostles of anarchy and revolt openly undermine British authority from a French possession."

**THE ATLANTIC RATE WAR.**

*Hamburg*, February 3.  
With reference to the proceedings of the Paris Conference of shipowners, it is reported that the differences between the Hamburg-America and Italian lines have been settled. The further course of the negotiations will depend on the English companies.

**FLOODS CAUSED BY THE THAW.**

Telegrams reached us yesterday from many quarters, announcing that the sudden thaw had caused

rivers to overflow, seriously interfering with traffic and in some cases causing loss of life. Saxony appears to have suffered very badly, particularly Freiberg, where cattle were drowned in their stalls, and a child met her death. Plauen, in Vogtland, also reports extensive damage.

**THE AMERICAN TORPEDO FLOTILLA.**

*San Diego* (California), February 3.  
In pursuance of orders received from Washington, the whole torpedo boat flotilla has started for Mara Island.

**BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.**

**THE BRITISH LEGATION:** Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: Mansfeld de Cardonnel Findlay, 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.



### AIRSHIP PASSENGER SERVICE. ARRANGEMENTS PROGRESSING.

The proposal for the establishment of a regular airship passenger service in Germany appears to be on the way to realisation. According to the Hamburg *Fremdenblatt*, the Zeppelin Airship Company has expressed its willingness to make Frankfort its headquarters for extensive trips with passengers down the Rhine to Düsseldorf, and up stream to Lake Constance. The company stipulates that if it does this a balloon hall, in the vicinity of Frankfort, shall be erected on the lines of Count Zeppelin's shed at Manzell. Düsseldorf is prepared to build a station for airships coming down the Rhine valley. The *Fremdenblatt* also learns on good authority that Hamburg may possibly become a terminal of one of the airship routes, and on Monday the docks at the Blohm and Voss Wharf were inspected on behalf of the Zeppelin Company, with a view to ascertaining if they would be suitable for the erection of a balloon hall. Count Zeppelin and Major von Parsefal, exponents of the rigid and non-rigid airship principles respectively, have accepted invitations to attend the Frankfort Airship Exhibition, which will be held from July 10 to October 10. They will travel in their airships to the exhibition from Friedrichshafen and Bitterfeld respectively, and will make show trips with passengers around the exhibition.

### AUSTRIAN OFFICER'S AMAZING SUICIDE.

Vienna, February 3.

Lieut. Stankewicz, a young Army officer, has committed suicide under terrible circumstances at Przemysl (Galicia). He saturated the furniture of his room with naphtha, which he also poured over the floor, and he placed on the carpet a number of ball cartridges. Then he fired the room in several places, so that in a few minutes it was converted into a veritable furnace, and finally hurled himself into the midst of the flames.

The smoke and a series of violent explosions alarmed the neighbours, who hastened to help in extinguishing the fire, but when it was possible to enter the house, only the ashes of the lieutenant were to be found.

### THE U.S. TREASURY DEFICIT.

Washington, February 3.

The Treasury returns for January, which have just been issued, show that the State deficit during that month increased by sixteen million dollars. The total deficit for the fiscal year to date is 79,814,443dols., which is the largest for many years.

### RUSSIA'S ACTION IN THE NEAR EAST.

St. Petersburg, February 4.

In some foreign journals the inference has been drawn from Russia's offer to make herself financially responsible for the compensation payable by Bulgaria to Turkey, that the Russian Government, in making the offer, had in view the realisation of her own particular plans,—for instance, the solution of the Dardanelles question in favour of Russia. The St. Petersburg Telegraphic Agency is authorised to state in the most positive manner that the said offer was made solely for the sake of preserving peace, and that the Russian Government has no intention of attaching to the offer any condition whatever concerning the Dardanelles question or any other particular object.

### THE MATINEE HAT IN RUSSIA.

The matinee hat was bound to reach Russia, and it has managed to penetrate into the provinces, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of a contemporary. The other evening a lady, an officer's wife, sat in the front row of the parterre of the Novgorod theatre. The lady was wearing a hat which measured fifty-six inches across. Fifteen people craned their necks in a vain attempt to catch even a glimpse of the stage; in vain they besought the lady to remove the offending hat. At last a policeman was called in; he told the lady that she had made herself "a public nuisance," and he summoned her to appear next morning at the local police-court. She was fined a small sum, and warned against wearing such a monstrous hat, at least in the theatre.

### AVALANCHE OVERWHELMS A DILIGENCE.

Berne, February 3.

The sleigh diligence from Davos to the Engadine was overwhelmed by an avalanche in the Fluellen Pass. The postilion and guard were rescued, but a road-man is still buried under the snow and it is feared he is lost. There were no passengers in the diligence.

### THE NEGUS OF ABYSSINIA.

Addis Abeba, February 3.

The condition of the Negus Menelik becomes more and more serious. All the chiefs have assembled at Dobra Libanos and have called up all their armed followers. The artillery of the Negus has also left Addis Abeba for Dobra-Libanos.

## :: DRESDEN ::

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Take your meals in the **Vegetarian Restaurant at Moritz Strasse 14,** largely patronised by English and Americans.

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### CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

**ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,** Wiener Strasse.  
Friday, February 5th. 10.0 a.m. Matins. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.  
Sunday, February 7th. *Septuagesima.* 8.0 a.m. and 11.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.  
Wednesday, February 10th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Thursday, February 11th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.  
Friday, February 12th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 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, February 5th. Litany 10.0 a.m.  
Sunday, February 7th. *Septuagesima.* 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.

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY** of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.  
Fresh north-westerly winds, overcast, rain at first, snow later, gradual fall of temperature.

### CALIFORNIA AND THE JAPANESE.

The report that the projected anti-Japanese legislation in California had actually been abandoned is quite incorrect. Two Bills were before the Legislature, one rendering it illegal for Asiatics to own land in the State, and the other providing that separate schools shall be provided for Japanese scholars. Governor Gillett, at the urgent request of President Roosevelt, has undertaken to veto both in the event of their being passed, and this has greatly exasperated leading Californians, and has served to inflame local public opinion still further. As will be seen by the despatch published below, however, the land Bill has been rejected by the Legislature, and this is a welcome sign that common sense is reasserting itself over the passions of racial animosity.

President Roosevelt is reported to have said that he would not attempt to interfere if the Bills were honestly directed against all alien immigrants. As a matter of fact, he recently declared that there is less need to legislate against the Japanese than against any other nationality, because the number of them coming into North America is diminishing every month. Statistics just issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce and Labour certainly seem to confirm the President's statement, and it has further transpired that for some time past the Tokio Government has voluntarily kept the Department advised of the departure of emigrants for the United States, and has in other ways shown that it has no desire at all that its people should go to foreign lands, when there is ample scope for their energies in Corea and Formosa.

The Californians, however, according to a contemporary's New York correspondent, still maintain that the number of Japanese in the State is steadily growing, thousands gaining entrance over the Mexican border in the course of every year, while the official statistics are compiled merely from the arrivals at the ports.

Sacramento, February 3.  
The Legislative Assembly has rejected, by 48 votes to 28, the Bill prohibiting the acquisition of land by foreigners, which was directed against the Japanese.

### AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE.

#### THE LOSS TO ITALY.

At the present time considerable speculation is rife as to the amount of the bill Italy will have to pay for the earthquake disasters. The provinces of Messina and Reggio were not among the richest of Italy, their total aggregate wealth being computed at about 1,360,000,000 lire. A probable estimate of the capital loss caused by the destruction of buildings is something over a hundred million lire. The two provinces together, for instance, did not possess 1.1 per cent. of Italy's consolidated debt. Messina held the 20th and Reggio the 59th place in the scale of funded wealth. But more than half these securities are registered, and so their disappearance means no loss. Furthermore, the State is arranging to apply the value of the lost bearer securities whose ownership cannot be established, together with the property devolving upon the State by the death of all the heirs of a patrimony to the formation of a fund for the aid of the children orphaned by the disaster. The extra burden can easily be met by slight additional taxation, and all idea of a loan has been scouted from the first.

### DIPLOMATS AT LOGGERHEADS.

M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador at Paris, recently refused to receive the wife of the Military Attaché, Count v. Nostiz, who is an American. Count Nostiz thereupon challenged M. Nelidoff. In case the latter refused the challenge, his son was to fight the duel. Both, however, declined, whereupon Count Nostiz struck young Nelidoff.—Count Nostiz has just arrived at St. Petersburg, and it is supposed that the whole affair will go towards accelerating the change of Ambassadors at Paris.

### TOWN'S GOOD RECORD.

At Saffron Walden, the ancient market town in North Essex, there has not been a case for trial at the Borough Quarter Sessions for eight years. His Honour Judge Willis is the Recorder, at a salary of £40, but many of the inhabitants have forgotten what the genial Judge is like.

### MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

**NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD S.S. Co.** Dresden office. Fr. Bremermann, Prager Strasse 49.

### YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Lützow," from Japan for Bremen, left Nagasaki February 3rd.  
"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Japan from Hamburg, left Penang February 3rd.  
"Grosser Kurfürst," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York February 3rd.  
"Bülow," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Antwerp, February 3rd.  
"Derfflinger," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Suez February 3rd.  
"Bremen," from Bremen for Australia, left Genoa February 3rd.  
"Kronprinzessin Cecilie," from Bremen for New York, left Cherbourg February 3rd.