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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

№ 919.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1909.

10 PFENNIGS.

The Daily Record is delivered by hand in Dresden, and may be ordered at any Post Office throughout the German Empire. It is published daily, excepting Mondays and days following legal holidays in Dresden.

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

THE NEW SESSION.

Today witnesses the opening of the new Session of the English Parliament, a Session which, it is universally expected, will prove more exciting from a political point of view than any preceding one in the history of the present Administration. Great issues are at stake, and the Cabinet is therefore preparing for the fight on a measure consistent with the expected opposition to their designs. It is proposed, once and for all, to end or mend the House of Lords, that bogey which persistently looms large on the Liberal horizon. We have heard much of the Government's intention to go to the country on this issue, but such language has of late been notably conspicuous. The truth is that the electorate refuses to view the Lords as the hateful anachronism they appear to militant Liberals. The Upper House is too old an institution for a people with the deep-rooted conservative instincts of England to cast forth at a word, particularly when that word emanates from parties distinctly interested in its summary removal. Experienced prophets are already daring to predict that the Upper House will pass unscathed through the coming fight—or, at least, will come out on top. The weak point in the Government's plea is the fact that the Lords have thrown out just those Bills which aroused heated opposition from the middle classes,—the Education Bill and the Licensing Bill, and in this it is fairly certain that they enjoyed the support of a popular majority. The indictment against the Upper House which, it is believed, is in course of preparation by the Cabinet, must necessarily be backed by theoretical arguments rather than concrete instances of misbehaviour. There is also the danger that by ferociously attacking this venerable institution, the Liberals will lay themselves open to the charge of revolutionary tendencies, even a hint of which would suffice to lose them numberless votes from the confirmed monarchical electors of the middle and lower classes.

The Navy is another snag on which the Government is not at all unlikely to split in this Session. Rarely have Naval Estimates been awaited with such keen expectation as those for the current fiscal year. There have been many indications of heart-searching in the Cabinet relative to these Estimates. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is quaking for his Budget, already known to be hampered with a serious deficit, and is therefore naturally against lavish outlay on the Fleet. On the other hand, the Opposition—and, it is believed, a large number of Liberal members—are united in their demand that the Navy be handsomely provided for this year. They claim that the Government, by its experimental and costly legislation in social matters, such as Old Age Pensions, has got itself into a deep financial hole, and is now inclined to extricate itself by means of the Navy, which would certainly suffer during the process. Another difficulty facing the "little-Navyites" are the repeated Ministerial pledges given on behalf of the Fleet; these cannot be repudiated, and if they are skilfully dodged the country will demand the reason. If Mr. Asquith succeeds in piloting his unwieldy craft through the shoals of the present Session he will earn the reputation of a phenomenally gifted party leader. The difficulties are appalling, while the resources, in spite of the Government's vast majority, are pitifully inadequate. With reported disunion in the Cabinet, open rebellion amongst the Government's Irish, Labour, and Socialist supporters, and at least two serious conflicts looming ahead, the Prime Minister will need all his legal diplomacy and masterful determination to steer a straight course from today.

MORE EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTHERN ITALY.

Rome, February 14.

A very violent undulating earthquake shock, lasting several seconds, was felt in Reggio di Calabria at 20 minutes past 8 o'clock yesterday evening. The people rushed out of their huts in alarm, but no damage is reported. A similar shock, lasting about six seconds, was felt in Messina at the same time, terrifying the people, but not otherwise harmful.

Brancaleone, February 14.

A very violent earthquake occurred here at 8.32 p.m. yesterday, causing the people to rush out of their dwellings into the open air.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

The Most Extraordinary Fur Sale
of the season
Now Taking Place At
52 Prager Strasse.

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Among Them Are Just What You Have Been Wanting—High Grade Furs—At Surprisingly Low Prices.
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THE BRITISH CHANNEL FLEET. LORD CHARLES BERESFORD TO RETIRE.

London, February 15.

It is officially announced that Admiral Lord Charles Beresford will relinquish command of the Channel Fleet on March 24th next. His retirement will inaugurate a complete rearrangement of the British naval forces in home waters. All the latest and most powerful ships of the Channel Fleet will be assigned to the Second (Nore) Division of the Home Fleet, retaining their original crews, based on Sheerness. This official announcement thus substantially confirms the *Daily Mail's* report on the 12th inst., according to which all British commissioned warships in home waters will be assembled under the command of Admiral Sir William May, who will have 150 fighting units under his orders.

The *Daily News* learns that nothing has been definitely settled with regard to the naval ship-building programme for the current year, as the Cabinet's decision was held over until after King Edward's return from his Berlin visit. The journal believes that in some respects the Cabinet has abandoned its former attitude towards the naval programme, and from economical motives will only sanction the construction of four "Dreadnoughts" for the current fiscal year. If this supposition is correct, it would appear that Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Winston Churchill have succeeded in bringing their Cabinet colleagues over to their point of view, as it is known that a few days ago a majority was in favour of making generous provision for the Navy this year.

MAXIM GORKI TO BE ARRESTED.

St. Petersburg, February 14.

A warrant has been issued for the apprehension of Maxim Gorki. He is described in the warrant as a house-broker, of Nijninogorod.

FATAL MINE ACCIDENT.

Friedrichshütte, February 14.

Last night, owing to dampness, part of the framing in a gallery in the Friedensgrube mine collapsed just as a relief gang arrived at the spot, and seven men were buried. The accident was discovered later by an inspector who was going his rounds, and the work of rescue began at once. Up to 9 o'clock this morning the bodies of two hewers and two haulers had been recovered; and it is probable that the clearing away of the débris will be completed today.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO BERLIN. PRINCE BÜLOW ON THE RESULTS,

London, February 14.

The German Imperial Chancellor, Prince Bülow, according to the Berlin correspondent of Reuter's Bureau, expresses himself very hopefully with regard to the results of the Royal visit to Berlin, and has made the following declaration:

"The trend of the conversations between British and German statesmen has also created sincere satisfaction on the German side, and established the probability that through the visit of his Majesty the King mutual trust and loyalty will characterize the political aims of both Empires. The negotiations relative to the Balkan question have revealed a generous understanding between the two countries, and also that the maintenance of peace is the guiding policy of Great Britain and Germany. Both Governments are similarly at one in their attitude towards the new régime in Turkey. Prince Bülow hopes that public opinion in both countries will be guided by the example set by their Sovereigns and statesmen of honourable, peaceful aims, based upon a sincere and mutual understanding."

Berlin, February 14.

Newspaper reports to the contrary, it is certain that the inability of Count Stolberg, President of the Reichstag, to attend the banquet in honour of King Edward was due to a sudden case of illness in the Count's family. This unfortunate event happened just at the last moment, so that there was no time to issue an invitation to the Count's representative. On the other hand, all the members of the Reichstag presidency, the presidency of the "Herrenhaus" and Chamber of Deputies, besides a number of deputies representing various Parliamentary parties were invited to attend the State ball.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, February 14.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived at Victoria Station yesterday evening shortly before six o'clock. A large and distinguished number of people had gathered on the platform to welcome their Majesties, including the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, the Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, and other notabilities. Great crowds gathered along the short route from the station to Buckingham Palace and heartily cheered their Majesties. It was remarked at the station that both the King and Queen looked well, and apparently none the worse for their boisterous Channel crossing.

An official announcement just made states that the King is greatly gratified as a result of the Berlin visit, and that his Majesty bore the return journey quite satisfactorily. He finds himself in decidedly better health than when he started the journey to Berlin. His Majesty caught a slight chill while in the German capital, and the raw weather which the Royal visitors experienced on the Continent rendered precautionary measures advisable. His Majesty's health is now, however, completely re-established. The Queen is also thoroughly well.

An influential weekly review, *The Outlook*, commenting upon the return of the King, has the following to say: "It is at last possible to speak hopefully of Anglo-German relations. A step has been taken which removes one of the greatest obstacles to their improvement. We refer, of course, to the Franco-German agreement in regard to Morocco. In itself it is a comparatively small matter; but in its implications it is of the first moment. So long as France and Germany were at odds over Morocco it was impossible for us, who had made friendship with France the basis of our European policy, to be on terms of cordiality with Germany. The essence of the new Franco-German compact is that Germany renounces all political ambitions in Morocco and confines herself to the peaceful rivalries of commerce. The status quo as it existed before Mukden is restored, and the Shereefian Empire ceases to be a bone of contention between Paris and Berlin."

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

AMY HARE

Concert Pianiste

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

Hohenschönhausen, in the afternoon, a woman received a blow in the face and a stab in the lower part of her body from an unknown man, who made off at once and escaped unnoticed. The knife he used only penetrated her clothing and glanced off on the corset.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning a woman 43 years of age was stabbed in Gitschiner Strasse, and wounded in the left hand and thigh, by a man whom she described as about 25 years of age and wearing a stiff black hat. The perpetrator escaped.

An hour later a 20-year-old servant girl was jostled by three young men in the Invaliden Strasse, one of whom stabbed her in the abdomen. The girl is unable to give a clear description of her assailants. This makes the fifteenth similar outrage on females during the past few days, and it was announced yesterday that the police authorities have raised the reward for the apprehension of the miscreant or miscreants from 1,000 to 3,000 marks.

THE LINCOLN CELEBRATION IN BERLIN.

By the courtesy of Professor William M. Davis, one of the "Roosevelt" Exchange Professors at the University of Berlin, we are enabled to publish the following poem, written specially for last Friday's Lincoln celebration in Berlin and recited by the author on that occasion:—

LINCOLN'S HUNDRETH BIRTHDAY

February 12 1909.

We set a day apart, and thus commemorate
The hero of our nation's bitter strife;
The martyr who for freedom gave his life.
We feel the day made holy by his fate.

The wheels of time then turn their ceaseless round,
And slowly wear our memory away;
The holy day becomes a holiday;
Its motive changes with its change of sound.

Let not our purpose thus be set aside:
An hour, 'twixt work and pleasure, let us pause,
And consecrate ourselves to serve the cause
For which our hero strove, our martyr died.

He lived to reunite our severed land;
To liberate a million slaves he died,
And that the great experiment be longer tried
Where each one ruled in ruling has a hand.

What tho' the pessimists, amid their fears,
The great experiment to failure doom.
Let us recall his trust in time of gloom,
And steadfast persevere a thousand years.

Tho' sure that vict'ries new will yet be won,
Like those our fathers gained laboriously,
'Tis not for us to boast vaingloriously,
As if our battles were already done.

Our elders might have sung with better grace
The verse that vaunts us ever free and brave,
Had not our land so long oppressed the slave,
Stolen from over sea, to our disgrace.

Yet in our pride, how little right have we
To blame our elders for an ancient wrong
That gave the weak in bondage to the strong,
Are we ourselves so wholly brave and free?

Yes, with primeval courage, brave and strong;
When banded 'gainst a foe; yes, free from kings—
But not so brave in smaller things
That we should celebrate ourselves in song.

Not that it counts for naught that we have grown
To be the leaders of a continent,
And not that we could be for long content
Mid any other folk except our own.

But that we must not lightly over-rate
Our qualities: if on our faults I lay
A certain emphasis, 'tis not today
Ourselves, but Lincoln whom we celebrate.

For he was brave, a true American—
Unselfish, kindly, patient, firm, discerning,
His honest, homely wisdom outweighed learning;
He stood for service to his fellow man.

How think of him and not condemn the use
Of public office turned to private ends,
Of petty fraud, for which each one pretends
To find in others' faults his own excuse.

How can we think of him and not repent
The shaded line we draw 'twixt wrong and right;
Of him, and not resolve, with all our might,
To carry on the great experiment.

If most of us have no great tasks to do,
Let us, like him, be faithful in things small.
Our nation's drama makes us actors all;
If only splitting rails, we'll split them true.

If troubles thicken, let us still deserve
To solve them all as Lincoln would today;
If dangers threaten, let us not betray
The cause that Lincoln, living yet, would serve.

Here in a distant foreign land we pause,
'Twixt work and pleasure, to commemorate
His noble life. How better than to consecrate
Ourselves to play our part in Lincoln's cause.

W. M. DAVIS.

LINCOLN'S FAVOURITE POEM.

The strain of inward melancholy which characterized Abraham Lincoln was frequently commented upon by those who were privileged to know him intimately. It found expression in his choice of poetry, of which perhaps the best specimen is found in the following stanzas, extracted from a poem which the Great Emancipator often recited to his family circle:—

Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a swift-fleeting meteor, a fast-flying cloud,
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
He passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade,
Be scattered around, and together be laid;
And the young and the old, and the low and the high,
Shall moulder to dust, and together shall lie.

The infant a mother attended and loved;
The mother, that infant's affection who proved;
The husband, that mother and infant who blest,—
Each, all, are away to their dwellings of rest.

Lincoln never learned who was the writer of his favourite verses, but it is now known that the author of the poem was William Knox (1789-1825), a young Scottish poet who was befriended by Sir Walter Scott, and whose brief career resembled that of Burns.

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

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Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary.

THE NEW TURKISH CABINET.

Constantinople, February 15.

The Turkish newspapers of this morning publish the final list of the Ministry, as follows:—Premier and Minister of the Interior, Hilmi Pasha; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Rifat Pasha; Minister of Marine, Risa Pasha; Minister of War, Ali Riza Pasha; Sheik ul Islam, Zia ed Din. The other members of the former Cabinet retain their offices. The young-Turk element has the preponderance in the Government as now constituted.

PEACEFUL SABBATH IN PRAGUE.

Prague, February 15.

For the first time since October 18th, 1908, no disturbances marred the day in Prague yesterday. The promenade of the German students took place in the ordinary way, but they were quite unmolested. The police had no occasion whatever to interfere.

THE UNITED STATES AND VENEZUELA.

Washington, February 13.

The protocol by which the matters in dispute between the United States and Venezuela are settled was signed at Caracas today by Mr. Buchanan, the American Commissioner, and by the representative of Venezuela.

The guests at Mrs. Bennett's American Home, Bellevue Strasse 12A, were recently entertained by the playing of the exceptionally talented young Russian violinist, Sascha Colbertson, a lad of fourteen, who appeared before a Berlin audience not long since, and was enthusiastically received.

Mr. Arthur Hartmann, the Chicago violinist, long resident in Berlin, who enjoys an international reputation, is at present devoting himself to the working-out of a remarkable project to build a permanent "Temple of Music" in Seattle, "for the purpose of nurturing and stimulating the creative and the recreative in the future musical life of America." Mr. Hartmann has purchased twelve and a half acres of property in Seattle, directly opposite Capitol Hill, near the Exposition Grounds. Ten acres of this property he intends to devote to his projected Temple of Music, keeping the remaining two and a half acres for himself. The idea is meeting with the greatest possible enthusiasm and gratitude in Seattle. The editors of the *Seattle Post Intelligence* and the *Seattle Times* are supporting Mr. Hartmann, while seven millionaires and four judges have openly declared themselves ready to give practical assistance as soon as the time to break ground for the Temple has come. The H. E. Orr Park or Estate is the exact name of the piece of ground chosen as its site.

The building of this "Temple of Music" in Seattle will represent the fulfilment of a life-long ideal on the part of Arthur Hartmann, who intends to devote the remainder of his life if necessary to the achievement of this plan,—one which, it is believed, inspired Theodore Thomas some twenty-five years ago, though the inspiration did not then materialise. Mr. Hartmann believes that the realisation of his idea will not only help to raise that part of the world in culture and refinement, but will help to give America a higher place amongst the great cultured nations of the world. It will be some little time before the project can be actually taken in hand, for, as Mr. Hartmann himself picturesquely puts it, he must "go round the world for a year or two more with his fiddle-box" before he can completely pay up all the dues on the estate.

The bust of Lincoln which formed the central feature of the patriotic decorations at the American Ambassador's residence on Lincoln's birthday was the work of the American sculptress, Mrs. Cadwallader Guild, of New York. Thus at both the Lincoln celebrations in Berlin last Friday, busts of Lincoln, both by American artists, and both splendid works of art, were on view. Leonard W. Volk, sculptor of the bust presented to the University, is the father of an intimate friend of Professor Adler, namely Douglas Volk, the well-known New York artist. Mrs. Cadwallader Guild, though formerly of New York, now resides in Berlin and was present at the Embassy celebration on Friday.

Further stabbing outrages on women, recalling the Jack the Ripper reign of terror in London, are reported in Berlin. On Sunday the bell of a flat in a house in Rother Strasse was rung. The maid who answered, and opened the door slightly without removing the safety-chain, saw a young man who, without saying a word, made a stab at her hand and ran off. At No. 74 Riesser Strasse, about 7 p.m., the wife of a butcher was attacked by a man in the house and stabbed in the thigh. She is under medical treatment, but the wound is slight. The weapon in this instance seems to have been broader than in the cases previously reported. In

Paris, February 15.

The German Emperor has despatched a telegram to the German Ambassador here, Prince Radolin, congratulating him on the conclusion of the Franco-German Morocco accord, and thanking him warmly for his successful co-operation towards this desirable end. The Emperor has conferred the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle Order upon the French Ambassador in Berlin, M. Jules Cambon.

CABINET CRISIS IN TURKEY.

RESIGNATION OF THE GRAND VIZIER.

Yesterday's despatches indicated a state of extreme tension at Constantinople. Kiamil Pasha, the venerable Grand Vizier, has for some time past been violently attacked in Parliament for his alleged lack of firmness in dealing with the revolutionary elements, though it is generally believed that the attacks emanate from reactionary circles. On Sunday it became known that Kiamil Pasha had resigned, and that the Sultan had appointed a successor in the person of Hilmi Pasha, formerly Minister of the Interior, who has been entrusted with the formation of a new Cabinet. The retirement from office of the Ministers of the Interior and of Justice is regarded as a crushing blow to the progressists, who, while claiming to represent the best elements of Young Turkish policy, are allow-

ing themselves to become the tools of the reactionaries. By their unruly attitude and violent attacks on the heads of State they are naturally discrediting the cause for which they profess to stand.

The naval forces also appear to have become infected with the spirit of unrest. On Saturday the commanders of war vessels lying off Constantinople protested to the Grand Vizier against the appointment of the Marine Minister, calling attention to the dissatisfied attitude of the personnel and declaring that the navy only recognised the orders of Parliament. During the reading of this protest in the Chamber a number of naval officers were present. Young Turkish speakers delivered themselves of violent speeches against this breach of discipline, and noisy scenes occurred. The populace have become aware of the crisis in Parliament, and the city is in a condition of suppressed excitement. So far no actual disturbances have taken place. The extent of feeling against Kiamil Pasha may be gauged by the fact that the "no confidence" vote against him in the Chamber was passed by 198 to 8. Steps were taken to acquaint the Sultan of this vote, with the result stated above. Demonstrations took place before the Parliamentary buildings all day on Saturday. The situation is believed to be very serious, and developments are momentarily expected. The journals *Jeni Gazetta* and *Tanin* violently attack Kiamil Pasha, and declare his removal from office to have been a necessity of State.

DRESDEN

The Leipzig Gewandhaus Quartet and Herr Emil Kronke gave an extra chamber music concert at the Künstlerhaus on Saturday evening for the benefit of the Children's Hospital. As his Majesty the King was unable to be present in consequence of his accident, there was a very poor audience. The Leipzig artists deserve a very different reception at the hands of the Dresden public, since they are players of the first rank. First-class artists as they are, they did not allow themselves to be influenced by the half-emptiness of the hall, but played with that devotion to and sense of unity that constitutes the special charm of chamber music. Herr Wollgandt (violin), Professor Klengel (violin), and Herr Emil Kronke, the Dresden pianist, played the Trio in G with "Rondo all' Ongarese" by Haydn which, in virtue of its bright character, still produces a fresh and sunny effect. How well did Haydn, who was once the conductor of the private orchestra of Prince Esterhazy, at Eisenstadt, in Hungary, succeed in clothing the hot-blooded gipsy music and its lively rhythms in the style of chamber music, and in so ennobling it! The full, flute-like tones of the violin were prominent in the ensemble. A striking contrast to the gracefulness of the Haydn composition was Grieg's string quartet in G-minor, which was next played by Herren Wollgandt, Wolschke, Herrmann, and Klengel. What unrest and passionateness, what modern breaking-to-pieces are heard in this grandiose work, with its harmonic and rhythmic singularities! There is in this work a boorish strength that at times becomes almost barbaric in its expression, but is atoned for by the folk-song-like character of the melodies. The "Romanze," in particular, in which the full soft tones of Professor Klengel's violoncello were prominently heard, is a powerful piece of music.

If the audience was small, the applause was great and cordial. F. Z.

At the Palmengarten on Saturday evening an opportunity was again afforded to the public of hearing Professor Max Pauer, a pianoforte-player who combines in an unusual degree many strength and clearness with womanly tenderness and gentleness. The first-named qualities were exhibited in Sonatas by Bach and Beethoven, in the C-minor Polonaise of Liszt, and above all in a fiery racial Prelude in G-minor by Rachmaninoff; the others in four Ballads by Brahms and in six of the "Lieder ohne Worte" by Mendelssohn. But Professor Pauer never becomes dreamily indistinct; it is always the structure of a composition that he sets clearly and comprehensively before his hearers; he is one of the few in whose art judgment and feeling balance each other without coming into conflict. F. Z.

The Dresden "Lehrergesangverein" will devote its concert—which takes place at the Gewerbehaus tomorrow (Wednesday) at 7.30 p.m.—to the two German masters Richard Wagner and Franz Curti. The principal works to be performed are: Wagner's "Das Liebesmahl der Apostel," for solo, chorus, and orchestra; and Curti's "Die Schlacht," for tenor-solo, small bass chorus, grand male chorus, and orchestra. This work has been newly arranged by Friedrich Brandes, and will be performed for the first time in its new setting on this occasion. The Verein will be assisted by Herr Kammer Sänger Emil Pinks, members of the voluntary choir of the Martin Luther Church, and the Gewerbehaus orchestra.

On Thursday next, the 18th instant, there will be a full operatic performance, the 29th of its kind, with choir and orchestra, at the Central Theatre by the Opera-ensemble Felix Petrenz. The performance begins at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; and the piece will be "Der Waffenschmied," a comic opera in three acts by Alb. Lortzing. Kapellmeister Felix Petrenz will conduct, and the stage management will be in the hands of Hofopernsänger Büssel. Tickets may be obtained from F. Ries, Kaufhaus, from 9 to 1 and from 3 to 6 o'clock; or at the ticket office at the Central Theatre from 2 to 6 o'clock. The prices of places, in different parts of the house, vary from 3 marks to 30 pfennigs.

The Fourth Musical Soirée at the Bühnensaal (private stage) of Frau Pagenstecher-de Sauset, Anton Graff Strasse 12, will be given on Thursday next, the 18th, when the Hamburg Ladies' Quartet will render an interesting programme, beginning with 16th century music, followed by Brahms and Verdi, and ending with Wilh. Berger and Anton Urspruch. The Hamburg Ladies' Quartet, which has never been heard in Dresden, enjoys an excellent artistic reputation, and those who go to the Soirée will no doubt be given a musical treat of no mean order.—Programmes entitle the holders to admission, and may be obtained at the music stores of Ries and Bock.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier regiment No. 101, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

Dresden Lehrergesangverein
 1884 Leader: Professor Friedrich Brandes. 1909
Wednesday, February 17, at 7.30 p.m. at the Gewerbehaus
CONCERT
 Assisted by: Kammer Sänger Emil Pinks (Leipzig), Members of the voluntary choir of the Martin Luther Church (leader: Kgl. Musikdirektor Albert Römhild) and the Gewerbehaus orchestra.
Das Liebesmahl der Apostel, a Biblical Scene for male chorus and orchestra . . . Richard Wagner.
Two poems for tenor solo and orchestra (Schmerzen—Träume) . . . Franz Curti.
Three a capella choruses:
 Morgendämmerung . . . Franz Curti.
 Der Jäger aus der Kurpfalz } Folksongs out of the "Volksliederbuch für Männerchor," A. v. Othegraven.
 Der sterbende Krieger . . . } arranged by C. Wolfram.
Die Schlacht, dramatic choral work for tenor solo, small bass chorus, male chorus and orchestra Franz Curti.
 (First production of the new arrangement by Friedrich Brandes.)
 Tickets at 4, 3, 2 and 1 marks from **F. Ries**, See Strasse, and **Ad. Brauer** (F. Plötner), Hauptstrasse 2, and at the door.

Concert Agency F. Ries
 Saturday, Feb. 20th, at 7.30 p.m., Palmengarten:
CHOPIN-EVENING
Frederic Lamond
 Tickets at 4, 2½, and 1½ marks from **F. Ries**,
Ad. Brauer, 9-1, 3-6 o'clock.

PENSION MECKLENBURG, Berg Strasse 23 (villa), will sell piano and furniture of ten-roomed house separately or in sets.

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

The Fifth (last) Philharmonic Concert takes place at the Gewerbehaus at 7.30 this evening, with M. Sergei Rachmaninoff (piano), and Fr. Margarete Ober (song) as soloists. The programme is as follows: Overture "Athalia," Mendelssohn; "Ihr Baalsritter," aria from "Der Prophet," Meyerbeer; II. Piano Concerto in C-minor with orchestra, Rachmaninoff.—Songs: "Mit Deinen blauen Augen," R. Strauss; "Abendlied," Leo Blech; "Der Freund," "Heimweh," Hugo Wolf.—Piano solos: Two Preludes: Lento, Alla marcia, Rachmaninoff.—Songs: "Warum sind denn die Rosen so blass," Cornelius; "Eingehüllt in graue Wolken," "Hoffnung," Grieg. Holders of subscription tickets are requested to retain the coupons of their tickets, as the same seats for next season can only be secured on presentation of these coupons.

The Soirée with vocal and instrumental music, recitations, theatricals, and dancing, arranged by the Lehmann-Osten Choir, will take place at the Concert House in the Zoological Gardens tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, beginning punctually at eight o'clock. The hall will be festively decorated; the stage management is in the capable hands of the popular Dresden reciter, Paul Mürbe, who will also contribute recitations; and Herr Max Schlegel will play an Hungarian Rhapsody on the violoncello. These Soirées always draw a crowd of spectators, who have access to the galleries as well as to the hall, and the programme for this occasion offers special attractions. Particulars and admission cards may be obtained at the Secretary's office, Walpurgis Str. 18, I.

Herr Sergei Kussewitzky (double bass), who will give a concert at the Künstlerhaus on Thursday evening next, the 18th instant, lately played at a Gewandhaus concert in Leipzig, where he received an ovation. The *Leipziger Tageblatt* writes of his performance there: "Herr Kussewitzky came into the world, if not with a double-bass, at least in a double-bass, so intimately does he seem to be bound up in this huge instrument. In any case, he is a brilliant example of modern technical proficiency."

The programme of his concert at the Künstlerhaus on Thursday evening next will be as follows. Mozart: Concerto in A-flat for double-bass, with pianoforte accompaniment. Pianoforte solos: Prelude and Fugue in C-minor, by Bach; Capriccio, by Scarlatti. Kol Nidrei, for double-bass, with pianoforte accompaniment. Borghi: Sonata for viola d'amour and double-bass. Pianoforte solos: Prelude in A-flat, by Chopin; Spinnerlied from "Der fliegende Holländer," Wagner-Liszt. Double-bass solos: Chanson triste and Valse miniature, by Kussewitzky; Berceuse, by Laska; and Saltorello, by Glière. Herr Kussewitzky will be assisted at this concert by M. Henri Casadeus (viola d'amour) and Herr Fritz Lindemann (pianoforte).

Paul Aron, who will give a concert at the Künstlerhaus on the 19th of this month, together with the violinist Palma von Paszthory, a favourite pupil of Joachim's, studied under Prof. Teichmüller, of Leipzig, and has played with great success in many towns of Germany together with Prof. Max Reger,

who encouraged him to devote himself to music and was also his teacher.

The Udel Quartette, which after an interval of many years is to give a vocal concert on March 6, will be heartily welcomed by many lovers of the lighter vein of art.

The special exhibition of Rudolf Riemerschmid, of Munich, at Emil Richter's Art Exhibition, Prager Strasse, consisting of a large number of very pleasing and striking landscapes and figures, is the object of very lively interest. The same may be said of the landscapes and animal portraits by Paul Ehrenberg, of Munich, and the portraits by Theodor Bohnenberger, also of Munich. The Dresden artist E. von Gerliczy has exhibited a series of landscapes from the Rabenauer Grund, and Otto Th. W. Stein, also of Dresden, various portraits and pictures of figures in the decorative style. There are also a number of pleasing landscapes by Jaques Schenker, of Dresden; Paris "Stimmungsskizzen" by Hermine Leippert, of Dresden; and water colours by Ilse Krause-Wittgenstein, of Dresden, on exhibition. The present exhibition will only be open for a few more days; a special exhibition of the works of Prof. Walter Georgi, Karlsruhe, will be opened shortly.

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, } her daughters	(Frau Krull.
Chrisothemis, }	(Frau Stems.
Aegisth	Herr Sembach.
Orest	Herr Perron.
Orest's guardian	Herr Puttlitz.
The Confidante	Fräul. Sachse.
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.
	Fräul. Tervant.
	Fräul. Zoder.
	Fräul. 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 usurps 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.

Wednesday night	Die drei Pintos	at 7.30
Thursday night	Der fliegende Holländer	" 7.30
Friday night	Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor	" 7.30
Saturday night	Carmen	" 7
Sunday night	Die Fledermaus	" 7
Monday night	Elektra	" 7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Doktor Klaus	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Die Rabensteinerin	" 7.30
Thursday night	Wilhelm Tell	" 7
Friday night	Der Dummkopf	" 7.30
Saturday night	Coriolan (by Royal command)	" 6
Sunday night	Kabale und Liebe	" 7
Monday night	Die Liebe wacht	" 7.30

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"TREMULITIS."

THE RESULT OF OVERWORK.

One of the most insidious maladies of the present day is "tremulitis." A month ago (writes the Paris correspondent of the *Globe*) one of the best doctors in Paris was sent for by a wealthy financier, whose visits to the city are now few and far between. He is only fifty, his eye is still bright, and his step firm and elastic. When the doctor arrived he was practising chamber gymnastics. He laid down the dumb-bells, and advanced to meet his medical adviser.

"Did you imagine you were ill when you sent for me?" asked the latter.

"I am ill," was the reply.

"What are your symptoms?"

"I don't feel well anywhere. For a long time past I have done nothing but dream all night, always the same dreams."

"What are they?"

"Very confused. I am lying on my back, paralysed. I fall backwards with terrible force. I see my head rolling before me like a ball. I run after it on a locomotive studded all over with sharp iron points. But my head, the further it goes, increases in size, and I see my arms turn into crawfish claws. A phantasmagoria surrounds me, against which I struggle in vain. The more I try to fly from it, the more the visions multiply and oppress me; and a strange feature of these visions is that, however precise in colour and contour they may be, they shake and tremble as if seized with cold or terror. And I imitate them, or I believe I imitate them. Tell me, doctor, what must I do?"

The doctor looked at his patient fixedly.

"Let me see your handwriting," he said, and he pointed to a little notebook lying near at hand. The writing was firm and clear.

"Your hand does not tremble," he remarked. "And yet," he continued, in a hesitating tone.

"Read it," said the banker, laughing. And he added quickly—"That is, if you can. But it is incomprehensible, for I never write without abbreviations. I must work quickly."

The doctor took the notebook, and read:—

P.: 6—51½.
Poul.: 3—20.
Mout.: 1—80.
V.: 1—500.
W.: 0.
L.: 12.

"I thought as much," he murmured. "I see what's the matter with you. What newspapers do you read?"

"I read them all."

"Rapidly?"

"Very rapidly. I have acquired the faculty of gleaning what an article of three columns contains by skimming quickly through it, stopping only to devour the first five or six lines, the middle, and the finish. The 'faits divers' one does not need to read—one knows their contents by the titles."

"Exactly," rejoined the doctor. "And there you have the secret of your nightmares. Your visions are simply the disfigured reproduction of your skirmishes through the newspapers—I cannot call it reading. The newspapers have inoculated you with tremulitis, so-named because it indicates a moral, melodramatic trepidation, and because, at the same time, it recalls the frequency of the physical vibrations of motor-cars and cinematographs."

"On what do you base your assertions?"

"On the fact that you are perpetually in a fever of activity. In the same minute you are in Russia and Turkey. You lunch at the North Pole, and sup at the South Pole. You take your 'premier déjeuner' in Paris on getting up, and at midday you are lurching at Lyons. You are living at the rate of 70 miles an hour, and the pace is too rapid. You have tremulitis. You never retire within yourself."

"What do you mean?"

"This, and you may take it as the key to your dreams. When you dream that you are lying on your back, paralysed—that is the 'affaire Steinheil' which has got on your nerves, and the idea that you are being tied down gives you the sensation of being paralysed. The terrible fall backwards; that comes from reading too much about the experiences of Wright, Farman, and other aeroplaneists. Your head rolls before you and grows bigger as it rolls; it is the effect of the recent capital executions in France. You are on a locomotive studded with spikes; that is a vision of the recent revolt of the Legionaries in Africa, and the claws of the crawfish are the means they employed to force the train back in the wrong direction. All your dreams, which might end by affecting your reason, can be explained by the superabundance of facts with which you cram your memory. You are suffering from mental and moral intoxication and indigestion, which produce agitated sleep and disturbing dreams. In a word, you are a victim to tremulitis. Besides, your notebook is sufficiently edifying in that point."

"Do you mean to say you can read it?" said the banker.

"You will see: P.: 6—51½. That is the hour at which you left Paris yesterday morning. That '1' is significant. 'Poul.: 3—20.' That means that you

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CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.
Wednesday, February 17th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Thursday, February 18th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.
Friday, February 19th. 11.0 a.m. Matins. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M.A., B.C.L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN,
Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.
Friday, February 19th. Litany 10.0 a.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.

ran over three 'poules,' and had to pay the proprietor of the fowls 20fr. 'Mouton: 1—80' signifies that you had to recompense with 80fr. the owner of a sheep you demolished. But here is something much more grave—V.: 1—500."

"Yes," exclaimed the other, smiling grimly. "I don't think you'll guess what that means."

But the doctor did not hesitate. "You ran into an old man," he said, "and compromised with the 'Veillard's' family by paying them 500fr."

"What do you make of the W.?"

"A woman grows old twice as quickly as a man," replied the physician, "and your ingenious method of indicating her is by employing a double V. Happily you did not collide with any women yesterday, hence the O. And the L. means that you took déjeuner at Lyons, while the 12 indicates the hour. Acute tremulitis. You are rushing to your death. Nothing can be done for you."

"Nothing? Why?" asked the millionaire.

"Because, if I were to prohibit you from rushing through the papers at express speed, and tearing over the earth's surface at 70 miles an hour with your 200h.p. car, in eight days you would go mad."

"I believe you're right," remarked the banker.

"ALLUMETTOPOLIS."

The town of Tidahom, in Sweden, exists entirely by its matchmaking industry. It is situated in the forest district of the province of Skaraborg, and its population is 3,000. The principal factory is said to be the largest in the world. Each year 600,000 cubic feet of wood are split up into matches. It is claimed that the factory turns out 200,000,000 matches a day. In the box-making department there are 300 machines, capable of producing 900,000 boxes each day. The weight of the labels used in a year alone amounts to 124,000 kilograms, and 18,000 kilograms of flour for paste are consumed, a kilogram being a little more than 2lb. 3oz.

A FETED TRAVELLER.

Full of enthusiasm is the description Dr. Sven Hedin gives of Japan. By the way he was feted, and the presents showered upon him, as described by the Doctor in the *Times*, the explorer and traveller had every reason to be satisfied. He gives an interesting and amusing description of the fête offered by twelve distinguished Generals, under the presidency of the victor of Nan-shan—"the 70 year-old, stern, grey-haired Oku, crabbled, dry, and bearded like some old tree stem."

The old General's manner of public speaking is thus described. "He rose, stretched himself to his full height, raised his shoulders and his eyebrows, filled his lungs, stood still a moment, and, looking at the others, began to speak in that deep penetrating voice used on ceremonial occasions..... He roared like a lion—one might have thought that he was commanding a division on the field of battle instead of talking to a dinner party consisting of twenty gentlemen."

VERY LIKELY.

A Toulon newspaper has been fined for publishing some secret information regarding the new French projectile, the "P" shell. Whether this secret information was that "She sells 'P' shells by the sea-shore" we do not know.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Princess Irene," from Genoa for New York, left Naples Feb. 13th.
"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Aden February 13th.
"Bremen," from Bremen for Australia, arrived Aden February 13th.
"Prinzregent Luitpold," from Japan for Hamburg, arrived Hiogo February 14th.
"Maln," from Bremen for New York, left Bremerhafen Feb. 13th.
"Neckar," from New York for Naples, passed Azores Feb. 13th.
"Hannover," from Bremen for Galveston, arrived Galveston February 13th.
"König Albert," from New York for Genoa, arrived Genoa Feb. 14th.
"Barbarossa," from New York for Genoa, left New York Feb. 13th.
"Derfflinger," from Japan for Bremen, left Algiers February 14th.
"Prinz Ludwig," from Hamburg for Japan, left Naples Feb. 13th.
"Kleist," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Colombo Feb. 15th.
"Breslau," from New York for Bremen, passed Sicily Feb. 14th.
"Rhein," from Bremen for Baltimore, arrived Baltimore Feb. 14th.
"Lützow," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Singapore Feb. 14th.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: *Mansfield de Cardonnel Plinlay, Esq., C.B., C.M.G.*

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

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

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
Fresh north-westerly winds, overcast, rain and snow, temperature not much altered.