

# DRESDEN

We regret to report the death of the Prince of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, which occurred at noon on Sunday in the Weisser Hirsch sanatorium, near Dresden.

Last Friday night in the small hall of the Gewerbehau, the Dresden Verein for Woman's Suffrage held a very successful meeting, at which Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, president of the International Association of Woman's Suffrage Societies, was the principal speaker. Frau Stritt, of the Dresden society, presided. Mrs. Catt is an eloquent and forceful speaker and handled her subject with penetrating logic. Among other things she said:

It is maintained that woman's work is in the home, and that by going out into the world to labour she takes the work away from men. But, rightly regarded, the men in the first instance took the woman's work out of the home. Spinning, weaving, sewing, washing, baking, cooking, the preparing of food in all its varied forms, these and more have passed from the domestic sphere and entered the factory and shop, where they are each sub-divided and carried on as special industries. The home industry has thus become restricted, but the needs of the home and the woman still exist and are multiplied, and these needs have forced the woman out into the world, there to become a special worker herself in order to get the money with which to supply the needs of self and home. And this economic change, by which the woman was thrown into the market-place in pursuit of the work which had been taken from the home, gradually created in woman a consciousness of herself as a social and political unit; the consciousness grew that the efficiency of woman as a social factor must be crippled as long as her efficiency as a political factor is ineffective or non-existent. Thus, out of a growing industrialism came the demand for woman's suffrage.

Mrs. Catt spoke of some of the difficulties women have had in getting just treatment for themselves under the law, simply because the lawmakers did not feel a responsibility to women as their political constituents. In Massachusetts they strove for twenty-six years to get the legislature to give the mother a share in the legal guardianship of her children, but without success. Finally legislative action was precipitated by a tragedy wherein the mother of an impoverished family murdered her four children and attempted suicide—all because she could not prevent her husband's signing away his legal control over the children, whereby they were to be adopted into other families. In the state of Wyoming, where women have had the suffrage for a generation, legislation in the interests of women does not have to wait for tragedies, nor for the disinterested chivalry of men; with a minimum of effort women get just legislation for themselves because the legislator looks upon the woman as his political constituent, who may give or withhold a vote.

The speaker pointed out that equal political and social rights for women are no longer a purely academic question. That while women in but very few States have altogether equal rights with men, there is not a phase of the question which has not reached the stage of practice in some part of the civilised world. In some states of the American Union women enjoy an equal suffrage with men, including the right to vote for president of the United States; whereas in Austria they have not even the right to organise for political purposes. The married women of Russia had the right to hold property in their own name two hundred years before Anglo-Saxons recognised such a right; the right was granted by the Empress Catherine.

Miss Martina Kramer of Rotterdam, secretary of the International W.S.C., made an interesting short address in German on the state of the movement in Holland. There are some 6,000 members enrolled in that country. Miss Kramer also spoke for the advisability of keeping the woman's movement free from entangling alliances with political parties. She told of the existence in Holland of auxiliary associations consisting of men organised in the interests of the woman's suffrage movement, and how these auxiliaries fill a demand created by the fact that there are many political gatherings to which women are not given access, but at which they are represented by these male friends of the movement.

In a general discussion which followed the chief speakers of the evening, a gentleman came forward and gave moderate expression to some of the trite objections usually raised against woman's suffrage. One of the chief objections was that women should not expect equal rights since they had not shown themselves equal to men in any work they had ever undertaken to do. Mrs. Catt, in reply, said the time had not arrived for making comparisons between men and women as to their relative superiorities, that after women had enjoyed equal opportunities with men for several hundred years comparisons would be in order, but not till then. In the meantime, the speaker gave some good reasons for believing that women were "making good" in all the walks they had entered into competition with men.

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She thought it was not a question of sex against sex, but merely a question of fair play, that women should have the right to participate in the making of laws which they are expected to obey. Mrs. Catt, in closing, made the confident prediction that by the end of the twentieth century woman's suffrage would be among the long-forgotten questions, and people would smile at the curious opposition which had been offered to it. She humorously recalled how the first woman was received as a delegate to a congress of temperance workers about forty years ago; the men delegates feared that the admission of women would result in pandemonium. But the number of women delegates has steadily grown and there is still order. *H. H. M.*

The sisters Helene and Eugenie Adamian gave a concert with two pianofortes at the Palmengarten on Saturday evening. The instruments were not placed alongside of one another but end to end, so that the tone of both was heard equally. For that reason, and from the faultless ensemble playing of the two ladies, the effect was that of a single instrument. It is questionable, however, whether, by a certain contrast in the fundamental tone of the instruments and in their tone-colour, a greater tonal variety must not have been produced, so that the division of the work between two pianofortes might have been turned to better account. Otherwise, this kind of duet differs from four-handed playing on one instrument at most only in the whole keyboard being at the disposal of each of the players. Special polyphonic effects are only heard occasionally. The ladies possess what was indispensable for their undertaking, viz. the greatest rhythmical precision. They feel so thoroughly in common that they hardly need to look at each other even in *retardandi* and other modes of expression, whether by alterations of time or of force. Their obvious musical talent was exhibited to special advantage in the charming effects produced by their performance of Chopin's Rondo in C. Saint-Saëns' variations on a Beethoven theme are quite a superfluous playing with form. *F.Z.*

The Gewerbehau orchestra left Dresden yesterday morning for its American tour under the auspices of Mr. Victor Ila Clark. They expect to return in June in time to resume the concerts at the Belvedere. During their absence, military bands will play at the Gewerbehau: on April 1st, the band of the 177. Infantry regiment; on April 3rd, the band of the Schützen regiment; on April 4th, that of the Oschatz Ulans; and on Easter Sunday and Monday again that of the 177. Infantry regiment.

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

### HOCKEY.

The first match of the second half of the season ended on Sunday in victory for the Frankfort team by 5 goals to 1, the shield thereby returning to the Main. The home team (Akademischer Sport Club) gave a disappointing display, and the better team undoubtedly won.

From the bully-off Frankfort pressed and nearly scored; then Dresden forced a corner and Johnson shot a goal. After even play Frankfort equalised and quickly added two more. One of these goals, however, was rather doubtful, as the home backs claimed that the ball was hit outside of the circle. At half-time the score was 1-3.

On resumption the play was fairly equal, but towards the close Frankfort scored twice more. The score does not correctly represent the relative strength of the two sides, as the home team was worth two or three goals more.

Although excuses do not affect the score, it is only fair to add that the home team was handicapped by illness and injury, and had to play two

reserves. Moreover, Jacobi had an injured foot, and Baring-Gould was so badly hurt in the first minutes of the game that he was compelled to leave the field, and although he pluckily resumed later on he was but a shadow of his former self.

The visitors were a powerful combination, playing well together. Their chief strength was at centre-half and inside-left, where they had the services of two Varsity hockey blues.

## DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

### Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 10

#### Tiefland.

Musical drama in one prologue and two acts after A. Guimera. Music by Eugen d'Albert.

#### Cast:

Sebastiano, a rich landowner	Herr Plaschke.
Tommaso, the oldest inhabitant	Herr Ropp (as guest).
Moruccio, a miller's man	Herr Büssel.
Marta	Herr Krull.
Pepa	Frau Eibenschütz.
Antonla	Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Rosalia	Frau v. Chavanne.
Nuri	Frau Keldorfer.
Pedro, a shepherd	Herr Sembach.
Nando, a shepherd	Herr Löscheke.
A priest	Herr Holder.
A peasant	Herr Piehler.

**PLOT.** Sebastiano, a supposedly wealthy landowner, find it necessary to wed a rich girl in order to free himself from financial embarrassments. The girl's father insists upon the suppression of certain rumours regarding Sebastiano's relations with Marta, who is in his service. With this end in view Sebastiano induces Pedro, a mountain shepherd, to come down to the Tiefland, the Lowlands, and marry Marta. In the first act the marriage takes place. During the night Pedro sees a light in his wife's room, but she persuades him that he is dreaming. The second act finds Pedro, upon awakening, convinced that he saw the light. Marta's hazed of him turns to love when she is satisfied that he has married her for her own sake and not for money. She opens her heart to Tommaso, an octogenarian, who counsels her to tell her story to Pedro. Everybody has been deriding her husband, and upon her telling him that she has belonged to another and accusing him of having sold himself, he stabs her in the arm. She appeals to him to kill her, but he fondly embraces her and persuades her to return with him to the mountains. Sebastiano appears and asks Marta to dance for him. This Pedro forbids, whereupon Sebastiano strikes him, and Pedro is prevented from retaliating by being forcibly removed. Sebastiano then attempts to make love to Marta, but Pedro returns, having learned in the interval that Sebastiano was in his wife's room on the bridal night, and strangles him. *Composer: E. d'Albert, born 1864.*

Wednesday night	Samson and Dalila	at 7.30
Thursday night	Eugen Onegin	" 7
Friday night	closed.	" "
Saturday night	Public rehearsal for the Palm Sunday Concert	" 7
Sunday night	Grand Concert	" 7

### Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Mrs. Dot	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Zopf und Schwert	" 7.30
Thursday night	Hamlet	" 6.30
Friday night	Mrs. Dot	" 7.30
Saturday night	Fuhrmann Henschel	" 7.30
Sunday night	Hamlet	" 6.30

### MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

A sacred concert will be given this evening, for the benefit of parochial charities, in the Lukaskirche, with the assistance of Frau Anna van Rhyn (soprano) and Herr Johannes Smith (violin-cello). The concert begins at 7.30. Dr. Schnorr, of Carolsfeld, will be at the organ. Tickets from H. Bock, Prager Strasse 9.

This evening, at 7.30, Fräulein Lotte Kreiser will give a recital of songs by Dresden composers at the Neustädter Casino, with the assistance of Herr F. A. Geissler. At the pianoforte Professor Bertrand Roth, Herr Th. Werner, and Mr. Percy Sherwood. Tickets from F. Ries, Kaufhaus.

For Dr. Sven v. Hedin's lecture at the Gewerbehau tomorrow evening, the 31st instant, on his recent travels in Tibet, only standing places are available, and a few seats for those who will be content to hear the speaker without seeing the pictures.

In Frau Anna Erier-Schnaudt's recital of songs by Max Reger tomorrow evening, the 31st instant, at the Palmengarten, the programme will include: Allein; Frühlingsmorgen; Glückes genug; Rosen; Aus den Himmelssugen; Das Dorf; Ein Drängen; Es schläft ein stiller Garten; Viola d'Amour; Aelsharfen; and others. At the pianoforte Professor Max Reger. Tickets from F. Ries, Kaufhaus.

The last chamber music concert of the Petri Quartett will take place on Thursday evening, April 1, at the Palmengarten. The programme will contain exclusively Beethoven works.

Mme. Teresa Carreno, at her pianoforte recital at the Palmengarten on Friday evening, April 2, will play works by Beethoven, Chopin, Poldini, MacDowell, and Liszt. Tickets from F. Ries.

On Friday evening next, April 2, "Captain" Spelterini, a well-known Swiss aeronaut, will give a lantern lecture at the Gewerbehau, with views taken by himself during his aerial journeys in the balloon "Vega," at heights of from 10,000 to 14,000 feet, over the Alps and into Africa as far as the Pyramids. This lecture promises to be very interesting. The Spelterini pictures have a high reputation. The arrangements are in the hands of F. Ries, Kaufhaus.

Herr Mark Günzburg will play compositions by Mozart, Schumann, Boequet, Sauer, Fr. Wagner, Akos de Buttykay, Lisponnov, and Liszt-Meyerbeer at his pianoforte recital on Friday next, the 2nd of April. Tickets from H. Bock, Prager Str. 9.

Frau Culp's second and last song recital will take place at the Veinshaus on April 7, when she will sing the "Frauenliebe und -Leben," song cycle by Schumann. Herr Erich Wolff will be the accompanist.

The exhibition of the "Gruppe Dresdner Künstlerinnen," now open at the gallery of Emil Richter, Prager Strasse, includes a large number of portraits, landscapes, still-life and figure subjects, by the following artists: E. Angermann, G. v. Beringe, M. Fallin, M. Haussner, H. v. Mach, F. Meinhold, H. Rumpelt, G. Schramm, A. Seifert, D. Seifert, and J. Zochille. There are also some sculptural works by H. Engel, and industrial art works by M. Fallin. Special interest attaches to a collection of paintings by Karl Hofer, of Paris; who began his studies at Karlsruhe, and continued them for some years in Rome. He has a style peculiarly his own, and is considered one of the most talented of the young painters of the day.

This exhibition was visited last Thursday by Prince and Princess Johann Georg.