

Office:
Struve Str. 5, L.
Dresden A.
Telephone
1755.

The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 961.

DRESDEN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1909.

10 PFENNIGS.

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FURS Mean Tremendous Reductions
At Great Sacrifice.
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We are always studying how to be of some real service to our customers—just now we can't think of anything better than to tell you
—That Now is The Time To Buy Furs—
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Cocktail etc. Whisky & Soda,
Cognac, as well as Port, Sherry etc.
In glasses! Champagne!
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A NEW YELLOW SCARE.

JAPAN'S SUPREMACY IN THE EAST.

The Japanese obsession, it appears, is not shared only by a few people on the Californian coast, but by the Russians across the Pacific. General Unterberger, governor of the Amoor territory, has just arrived in St. Petersburg for the purpose of stirring up the authorities to a sense of Muscovite weakness in Eastern Siberia. His revelations are certainly serious enough, but it is doubtful if in the present condition of Russia's finances she will be able to take the steps necessary to remedy this state of affairs. General Unterberger plainly tells the Government that if Japan should take it into her head to suddenly fall upon Siberia and the Russian Pacific port of Vladivostok, there is absolutely nothing to prevent her complete success. The Russian naval forces in the Pacific are represented by one small cruiser and a few torpedo-boats, as against the mighty battle-fleet flying the Mikado's ensign. Japan is thus in undisputed and indisputable command of the Near Eastern waters, and this is a condition which the many important commercial interests at Vladivostok and the surrounding country do not justify. The thriving industrial centre and commercial seaport remains a permanent temptation to the Japanese, who could at any time obtain possession of it almost without striking a blow. The forts of Vladivostok show signs of the apathy and gross mismanagement which is rampant in the Russian Marine and War Ministries. The defence works of the harbour, which represent an enormous outlay of money, and which during the late war effectively kept off raiding Japanese cruisers and torpedo-boats, are now crumbling away for lack of repair; their guns are rusty and obsolete, and it is questionable whether, in an emergency, sufficient ammunition could be found to fire half a dozen rounds. The Trans-Siberian railroad proved its inefficacy during the war, and its liability to interruption under stress of heavy traffic. A few Japanese raiding parties could damage the line and render it useless for an indefinite period, and thus the whole of Eastern Siberia would be cut off from the outer world. General Unterberger is petitioning the War Office to undertake the building of strategic railways in the threatened district, and in other ways to render possible the speedy despatch of men to the Pacific coast in case of danger. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Lokal-anzeiger* says that so far, it is true, Japan has given no indication of hostile intentions towards Russia, but the policy of the Tokio Cabinet is always wrapped in impenetrable secrecy. He alleges that Vladivostok opinion, and indeed Russian opinion in general, believes the Japanese assurances of peaceful policy in regard to the Near East to be worthless, and he characteristically adds that if England merits praise for her work in calming the East, she has won it at the expense of unrest in the West, which he says impartial people believe to be due to "British intrigues." So far we have seen nothing to justify this assertion in the Russian newspapers, and it may be taken with a grain of salt. There is no doubt, however, that the Far East is ripe for future trouble, and the most welcome phase of the situation is the admirable restraint exhibited by Japan at the height of her newly found strength.

Appropos of the Japanese peril, it is amusing to learn that a newspaper published at Pittsburg, U.S.A., on Thursday last, awakening to the fact that it was April 1, displayed on its bulletin boards several messages announcing that a Japanese Fleet

had appeared off San Francisco, and were bombarding the city with their big guns. A number of airships were also hovering over the city and hurling bombs. San Francisco, concluded the message, was practically destroyed. A great crowd of Pittsburg citizens thronged round the boards fighting to see the momentous announcements, and it was not until several hours afterwards that they began to realise that the day was the 1st of April.

NEW YORK'S NEW HOLIDAY.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, March 28.
The phenomenal number of public holidays which the State of New York enjoys is likely to be augmented by another. This is to be known as "Columbus Day" and will be celebrated every 12th of October in commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus. It is noteworthy that the proposed addition to the State's public holidays finds no enthusiastic response in the newspapers. Mr. Sullivan, a New York State Senator, is responsible for the proposal, which has been urged upon him by his electors, a large number of whom are Italians. These people are delighted at the prospect of a special day being set apart in honour of their distinguished countryman, but the papers have set their face against its creation, arguing with truth that in view of the many holidays which the State of New York enjoys, and considering the half-holiday which prevails in banks and many other business houses during the summer months, a new public holiday would be superfluous; exclusive of Sundays, the people already lose 26 complete working days in the year. It is also urged that if the Italians are thus going to be specially honoured, the innumerable other nationalities represented in the State would be prompt to invent an excuse for creating even more public holidays to commemorate their respective distinguished compatriots. The renown of Columbus would not be increased by an official "Columbus Day," and there is no danger of his name lapsing into oblivion. Such a holiday would only have the result of introducing another day of idleness and aimless limitation of the business energy of the State, and would still further decrease the profitable industry of the people.

SAD BALLOONING FATALITY.

Paris, April 6.

The balloon "Guy Lussac," belonging to the Paris Aéro Club, was carried out to sea yesterday and landed in the water near Coutainville. On the previous day the balloon had left St. Cloud with MM. Basson and Watteau, two Parisian lawyers, and Mdlle. Massan, the secretary of the Aéro Club. When the balloon sank the two gentlemen managed to rescue themselves by swimming, but Mdlle. Massan was torn from the car by a violent wave and was drowned. Her body was cast up on the beach by the tide some hours later.

THE TARIFF BILL IN CONGRESS.

Washington, April 6.

The House of Representatives has resolved, by 193 votes to 178, to limit the number of amendments to the Tariff Bill to those brought before the House by the Committee of Ways and Means, as well as to the sections for building timber, hides, malt, and barley. The voting on the Bill is fixed for Friday afternoon.

AMERICAN STUDENTS.

REMARKABLE IMPROVEMENT IN NATIONAL PHYSIQUE.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, March 27.

Future generations in America are likely to be splendid examples of physique if signs and symptoms at present visible continue. Scientists have remarked for some years the increase in height of average Americans, and statistics just made public confirm in a remarkable manner the growing improvement in the national physique, embracing both men and women. This fact is in no small part attributed to the immense interest taken by both sexes, notably male and female students of the American universities and colleges, in all branches of sport and athletics. Practically every American educational institution has its baseball and football teams, and it is said with truth that the preparation devoted by the students to the annual baseball and football matches is much more arduous and conscientious than their preparation for examinations. The women students cultivate sound minds in sound bodies by indulging in every sort of open-air sport, and there is now no reason for doubting that this national characteristic is exerting a far-reaching influence on the height and avoirdupois weight of American men and women. Dr. Born, medical director of the athletic department of Yale University, has just published a report containing exhaustive figures and measurements, which he has compiled from his observation of 500 students who have come directly beneath his notice in connection with the University athletics. He has made a total of all these measurements and applied them to the 500 students previously mentioned, with the result that he arrives at some highly interesting averages. These show that within five years, dating from 1903, the average increase in the height of the college man has been one and a half inches, and the average increase in weight 27 pounds, added to which a very remarkable increase in the average lung capacity of the students has taken place. Dr. Born gives the following dimensions as a fair average of the Yale student in 1903 and the Yale student in 1908:—

	1908	1903
Height	69.7 inches	68.4 inches
Weight	170lbs.	149lbs.
Lung capacity	314 cubic inches	272 cubic inches
Shoulders	17 inches	16.5 inches
Neck	15 inches	14.1 inches
Chest	38.3 inches	35 inches
Waist	31.6 inches	29.7 inches
Upper arm muscles	13.1 inches	13.1 inches
Forearm muscles	11.2 inches	10.6 inches
Leg	22.9 inches	21 inches
Calf	14.3 inches	14.2 inches

As far back as 1898 similar measurements were taken at the same University, and comparison proves that year by year a slight increase takes place in the average height and weight of men and women. The average dimensions of the American college women today are as follows:—Height: 4 to 5 feet 7 inches; weight: 125lbs.; chest: 28 to 36 inches; waist: 24 inches; neck: 13 inches.

THE HOPE OF HOLLAND.

The Hague, April 6.

The Royal Court is in joyful anticipation of the interesting event which the entire country is eagerly awaiting. It is expected that the Queen's confinement will take place on Good Friday, April 9. Her Majesty is said to be in good health and spirits.

BERLIN

There is no truth, we learn, in the rumour that the American Colony in Berlin is about to lose one of its oldest and most prominent members, in the person of Dr. James Henry Honan. At the last meeting of the Anglo-American Medical Association on Saturday night Dr. Honan announced his intention of laying down his office as President of the Association—his resignation to take effect on April 17—on account of his forthcoming departure for Bad Nauheim.

Dr. Honan's virtual resignation of the Presidency of the Association, which he founded and which has had a prominent place in his attention for years, has in some quarters been considered tantamount to an announcement of his intention to permanently shake the dust of Berlin from his feet, especially as rumours to this effect have for some time past been persistently current. As a matter of fact, Dr. Honan intends to continue his permanent residence in Berlin as heretofore. He will remain at Bad Nauheim, where he will practise as a heart specialist, only during the summer season, from May 1 to October 1. During his absence an American physician will be in charge of Dr. Honan's office at Lützow Strasse 78. Resolutions in reference to Dr. Honan's departure will probably be passed at the next meeting of the Association on Saturday, April 10.

Mr. A. M. Thackara, the American Consul-General, who leaves Berlin tomorrow (Thursday) for a holiday in the States, is taking his first trip back to America for the past five years. Mr. and Mrs. Thackara will this year be obliged to forego their usual summer bicycling tour to Southern Germany and France, but their regular companion on the tour, Mr. A. A. Adey, 2nd Assistant Secretary of State, will come over to Europe as usual, having planned a solitary 3,000 to 4,000 kilometre run, which will, however, this year be confined to France. Mr. Adey sails from New York on April 15.

Mr. George D. M. Piexotto, a New York artist, who last year occupied an atelier in Berlin at Sigmundshof 11, is returning shortly to resume his old studio quarters here. When in Berlin last year he painted, among others, portraits of Baroness von Lüttwitz and of her mother, Mrs. Cary, of Cleveland, subsequently returning to America to paint the portrait of the Archbishop of Ireland. He is also responsible for well known likenesses of Mr. McKinley and of Mr. Mark Hanna. His portrait of Mrs. Cary, who is so well known in the American Colony here, is said to be particularly life-like.

Mr. Piexotto intends to fix Sunday mornings as a regular reception-day for visitors. Sigmundshof 11, by the way, is frequently visited by the Kaiser and Kaiserin, as it is also the atelier address of Graf Goertz-Schlitz, who is a personal friend of the Emperor.

KAISER HONOURS BRITISH GENERAL.

London, April 6.
His Majesty the German Emperor has been pleased to confer upon Field-Marshal Lord Grenfell the grand cross of the Order of the Red Eagle.

INTERNATIONAL AIRSHIP PROGRESS.

London, April 6.
Replying to a question in the House of Commons last night, respecting different phases of the progress in dirigible balloons and their relation to warfare, Mr. Haldane, Minister for War, stated that, so far as his information went, France proposed to build five establishments for the construction and housing of dirigible airships; Germany had built five airships and was about to commence six more. Mr. Haldane also announced that the British Government had already made arrangements for the construction of a second airship shed at Aldershot, in addition to that now completed.

THE ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP.

Friedrichshafen, April 6.
The Zeppelin airship returned here after an eleven hours' trip at 7.25 o'clock yesterday evening, and landed successfully just in front of the shed. Towards evening the airship had to battle against fairly strong winds. Between Rorschach and Friedrichshafen it manœuvred at a height of nearly 500 feet.

The Imperial airship station near Cologne, now in course of erection, is expected to be ready for use by midsummer. Its site is midway between Ossendorf and Bocklemund.

Other stations are to be built near various large Rhine towns, and it is understood that Count Zeppelin will make a series of trips along the route in his newest airship. If it is found the stations render human transport practicable, a regular tourist airship service along the Rhine will be inaugurated.

AMY HARE,

Highest ++ Concert Pianiste. ++ Diplomas.
Taught successfully for years in Washington and London.
Receives Pupils for Pianoforte, Harmony. Sight reading made a speciality and taught by Quartet-playing on 2 Pianofortes.
Mommsee Strasse 69. BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG.

The last of Miss Barber's lectures on "Representative Women" at the American Woman's Club was held on Thursday, April 1. Miss Barber's interesting biographical material and intelligent grasp of her subject have, as usual, been greatly appreciated by those who have attended the course.

A pleasant afternoon musicale which a number of Americans attended was held on Sunday afternoon by Frau Schurgast, at Pension Ludwig, Markgrafen Strasse 39. An interesting programme was rendered, probably the most interesting feature of which was the brilliant playing of a young American girl of French origin, Miss Lorraine Laliberte, of Montana, who played a group of five short virtuoso studies by MacDowell with remarkable finger technique, and with an amount of vim and temperament that left the audience, like Oliver Twist, wanting more. Miss Viola Crow, of Grand Rapids, Mich., gave an interesting and very "temperamentful" rendering of Saint Saëns' "Mandolinata" and Liszt's "Venezia Napolitana," while Miss Marie Sloss, of Nebraska, gave a performance of Haydn's Phantasia and Liszt's Tarantella that showed talent and training quite unusual in so young a pianist.

Miss Margaret Goldsmith is spending her Easter vacation at Weimar.

There is an amusing side history to the picture of President Taft which hangs on the walls of the American Church Library. The picture was presented personally to Dr. Dickie some time before the present president was voted into office, Dr. Dickie informing Mr. Taft that if he "got there" the photograph was to be placed in the library beside that of his illustrious predecessor. As Mr. Taft did get there, this was duly done, the ceremony taking place on Inauguration Day.

Dr. Dickie, who thus lost his photograph, is now, however, consoled by the possession of a second one, which has just reached Berlin, and which, in accordance with an inscription by the President, is to remain in his personal keeping.

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MOST COMPLETE COMMERCIAL READING ROOM in Germany
Americans welcome.
Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary

MR. ROOSEVELT VISITS EARTHQUAKE DISTRICT.

Messina, April 6.
The steamer "Admiral," having on board ex-President Roosevelt and his son Kermit, arrived here yesterday from Naples and left again in the evening, after the Roosevelt party had landed and inspected the ruined city.

The warship "Re Umberto" with the King and Queen of Italy on board, arrived here this morning.

SERVIA'S NEW CROWN PRINCE.

Belgrade, April 6.
King Peter has appointed a Russian officer, Colonel Sulem Jenoff, to be the governor of the new Crown Prince Alexander. Colonel Jenoff has just reached Belgrade. It is expected that the new Heir Apparent will be a striking contrast to his riotous predecessor, as he is described as a quiet, thoughtful, and studious young man.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

Vienna, April 6.
The official *Fremdenblatt*, in an article on the Balkan question, alludes to the part taken in the Balkan question by M. Isvolski, who, says the article, based his position on the appendix to the protocol of the London Conference dated 1st of January 1871, which was signed by all the Powers, and declared that the assent of all the parties to the treaty would be necessary for any alteration of it. Russia has made it possible for the Powers to give their sanction to the required alteration of the Berlin treaty, in whatever form they pleased. Russia, by her decision in favour of an exchange of Notes, made known her wish to end the crisis speedily. Russia, who felt herself bound by earlier engagements, has attained what it was possible for her to attain. It is to be wished that Russia's efforts in the Turco-Bulgarian affair may soon be successful in all respects. Austria will most warmly support Russian action with that object.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

St. 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.
Communion 2nd Sunday of each alternate month from January.
Reading Room and Library open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Rev. JOHN CROSSER, D.D., Pastor.

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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BAMBERGER STR. 38. THOROUGHLY MODERN.

Vernon Spencer

Teacher of Piano. Studio: Spichern Str. 22.

Marie Pfaff Hohenstaufen Str. 35, III.
Singing-mistress At home 12-2 o'clock.

Mme. Nattenheimer, Kaiser Allee 203, W. 15
Piano accompaniment for songs and duets.

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STUDIO FOR ARTISTIC PHOTOS
W. 9, Bellevue Strasse 6a. Tel. VI, 3156.

English Kindergarten 10-12 daily.
Kohenzollerndamm 15.

TURKEY AND AUSTRIA.

Constantinople, April 6.
The secret sitting of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday to discuss the Austro-Turkish protocol was a very stormy one. Several Deputies demanded that the sitting be adjourned till next Tuesday, but it was subsequently continued, with the result that the protocol was eventually agreed to by 136 votes to 46. This protocol will, it is hoped, lay the foundation of a cordial entente between Austria-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire.

NEW NATURALISATION LAW FOR CHINESE.

Pekin, April 5.
A new naturalisation law, forbidding subjects of the Chinese empire to become naturalised subjects of foreign countries, has been published today. The law further provides that Chinese who have already been naturalised in other countries, continue nevertheless to be Chinese subjects. The law will affect many Chinese—as, for instance, those who are registered as British subjects in Hongkong—and a number of high officials at home and abroad.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT AT BINGEN.

Frankfurt o.M., April 6.
The *Frankfurter Zeitung* publishes a report of a serious accident which occurred at Bingen on the Rhine yesterday afternoon in a building in course of erection there. A slab of granite, weighing nearly half a ton, which was to form part of a window frame was being hoisted into position when the scaffolding on to which it had been hauled and lowered gave way, and the slab and ruins of the scaffolding, with the men engaged in the work, crashed to the ground together. Seven workmen were buried under the ruins. Two, one of whom was crushed under the stone, were killed on the spot; three were so badly injured that their recovery is doubtful, and the other two were slightly hurt.

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DRESDEN

A meeting was held in Berlin on Saturday last, the 3rd instant, at the office of the British Consul General in Messrs. Bleichröder's bank building, to constitute the Company "Englisches Theater, G. m. b. H.," an undertaking which well deserves the attention and interest of residents in Dresden. The object of the undertaking is to make Germany, and indeed all countries where German is the language, acquainted with the best English and American literature of the stage, through performances in the original tongue by good English and American artists. The Company's head quarters are in Berlin. At the meeting referred to, the well-known actress Meta Illing (Frau Dr. Merzbach, formerly of the Lessing Theatre, Berlin), who is the moving spirit of the scheme, was elected Managing Director. The "Englisches Theater" will arrange for performances, in longer or shorter series, being given in various German towns. The first of these will take place at Wiesbaden before the Emperor during the "Kaiserwoche" there. Influential Honorary Committees for supporting the undertaking have already been formed in Berlin, Bremen, Breslau, Frankfurt o. M., Hamburg, and Wiesbaden. In Dresden also a small Committee has recently been formed which—besides the British Minister Resident and Consul General, the Consul General of the United States, and Oberbürgermeister Beutler—several other eminent persons have joined. That small Committee will begin in a few days to form a further Honorary Committee for Dresden. The office of the Dresden Local Committee of the "Englisches Theater, G. m. b. H." is at the bank of Gebrüder Arnhold, Waisenhaus Strasse 20. The Secretary is Count Albrecht Montgelas.

The extensive buildings of the International Photographic Exhibition, Dresden, 1909, are being rapidly pushed on towards completion. The "Vergnügungseck" has already taken shape sufficiently to enable one to imagine the pretty market-place of a small town which it will represent. The traffic in other parts of the grounds is day by day becoming more lively, as exhibition goods are beginning to arrive from all parts of the world. Living exhibition materials are not wanting; inasmuch as the carrier pigeons that are to be employed in taking photographs flying, have arrived, and, in two original dove-cots, are awaiting the moment when they will be equipped for their work.—The sale of season tickets for the Exhibition will begin on the 15th instant; and as season-ticket holders will be charged a reduced price for admission to the "sights"—such as the observatory, the theatre, the panoramas, etc.—the demand for these tickets is likely to be a heavy one.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the XII. Infantry regiment No. 177. There will be no music at the guard-mounting.

Young German Nursery-governess
seeks situation in English or American family. Competent to instruct in French, English, Music. (Good references).
E. HARTIG, Ostbahn Strasse 3.

Latest American Fad
Jigsaw Puzzles
for sale. **Sedan Strasse 31, I.**

Charming Easter Presents
Russian Eggs and boxes,
Easter baskets,
Ornamental cabinets and boxes of all kinds,
silk handkerchiefs, American armadillos
recommended by

Rudolph Seelig & Co.
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Notice our shop-window.



Alpine landscapes and urban pictures, seaside resorts and foreign views in photochrome (coloured) and bromide of silver photographs, large assortment, conveniently arranged in albums.

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DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.
Closed during Holy Week.
Sunday night Eugen Onegin at 7
Monday night Hoffmanns Erzählungen 7.30
Tuesday night Oberon 7.30
Wednesday night Elektra 7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.
Closed during Holy Week.

Meissen. Schloss Albrechtsburg. KÖNIGL. BURG-KELLER. First-class Restaurant.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY
REICHS-APOTHEKE
ANGLO-AMERICAN DEPARTMENT MANAGED BY QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMIST
DRESDEN, BISMARCKPLATZ 10. CLOSE TO THE HAUPTBANK

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

The second graphic exhibition of the *Deutscher Künstlerbund* will be opened at the Ernst Arnold gallery, Schloss Strasse, at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, and occupy all the eight rooms of the gallery. A comprehensive view will here be offered of modern drawing and of the different printing processes: etchings, lithographs, wood-cuts, and an abundance of very various hand-writings. The chief value of the exhibition will consist in showing the great progress made in late years in the domain of graphic art.



Great Clearance Sale.
As I shall keep in stock in the future only the world-renowned boots and shoes of the

REGAL SHOE CO.
I have inaugurated a great clearance sale till May 1.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes:

Former price M. 14.—	I sell now at M. 10.—
Former price M. 15.—	I sell now at M. 11.—
Former price M. 16.—	I sell now at M. 12.—
Former price M. 18.—	I sell now at M. 14.—
Former price M. 20.—	I sell now at M. 16.—
Former price M. 22.—	I sell now at M. 18.—
Former price M. 25.—	I sell now at M. 20.—

The American Shoe Store :: Charles Huhle
27, Prager Strasse 27.

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co Payments on all Letters of Credit.
BANK. Exchange of Circular-Notes.
Dresden, Prager Strasse 12. Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.
Postal Orders.
English and American newspapers.
Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.

EMPEROR'S AND CHANCELLOR'S HOLIDAY.
Venice, April 6.
Prince and Princess Bülow arrived here yesterday for the Easter holidays. The German Imperial yacht "Hohenzollern" entered the lagoon yesterday. The Emperor and Empress, together with Prince Oscar of Prussia, will leave Berlin on April 13th for Venice, whence they will embark on the "Hohenzollern" and leave on the 16th inst. for Corfu and other points in the Mediterranean.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.
HOLY WEEK:
Wednesday, April 7th. 8.0 a.m. and 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 4.30 p.m. Evensong. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.
Thursday, April 8th. *Maundy Thursday.* 8.0 a.m. and 11.45 a.m. (Choral) Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Choral and Matins. 4.30 p.m. Evensong.
Friday, April 9th. *Good Friday.* 9.0 a.m. Matins, Litany and ante-Communion. 12.0 m.d. to 3.0 p.m. The Three Hours' Service. 4.30 p.m. Evensong.—Offerings received at the Church Doors after Service, for the Mission to the Jews in Palestine.
Saturday, April 10th. *Easter Even.* 9.0 a.m. Matins and ante-Communion, Office of Commemoration of the Faithful Departed. 6.0 p.m. Festal Easter Evensong.
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.
HOLY WEEK:
Wednesday, April 7th. Service 4.0 p.m.
Thursday, April 8th. *Maundy Thursday.* Holy Communion 11.0 a.m.
Friday, April 9th. *Good Friday.* Service 11.0 a.m. and 4.0 p.m.
Saturday, April 10th. *Easter Even.* Service 10.0 a.m.
Sunday, April 11th. *Easter Sunday.* Service 8.0 a.m., 11.0 a.m., and 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 service is held every third Sunday in January, March, June and October.
The Rev. T. H. WRIGHT, Resident Minister.

MAIL AND SHIPPING NEWS.

In order to make sure of catching the steamer intended, letters should be mailed at Dresden two days, and at Berlin one day before the date of the vessel's departure. In every case the envelope should bear the name of the steamer.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.
"Abessinien," left New York for Philadelphia April 3rd.
"Arcadia," left New Orleans for Hamburg April 3rd.
"Artemisia," arrived New York April 3rd.
"Bethania," left Boston for Baltimore April 3rd.

"Bulgaria," from Genoa and Naples, arrived New York April 3rd.
"Moltke," left Genoa for New York April 3rd.
"Pallanza," left Philadelphia for Hamburg April 3rd.
"Patricia," left New York for Hamburg April 3rd.
"President Grant," for New York, passed Cuxhaven April 4th.
"Cheruskia," left St. Thomas for Hamburg April 3rd.
"Dacia," arrived Rio Grande do Soul April 3rd.
"Frankenwald," left Bilbao for Havana and Mexico April 4th.
"Georgia," left Coatzacoacoals April 3rd.
"König Friedrich August," for La Plata, passed Tenerife April 4th.
"Kronprinzessin Cecilie," from Mexico and Havana, arrived Havre April 4th.
"Nassovia," for La Plata, passed Dover April 3rd.
"Nicaria," for the West coast of America, passed Dover April 3rd.
"Odenwald," for West Indies, arrived St. Thomas April 2nd.
"Patagonia," for West Indies, passed Dover April 3rd.
"Sardinia," from West Indies, arrived Havre April 4th.
"Istria," from Antwerp, arrived at the Elbe April 3rd.
"Silvia," for East Asia, passed Ouessant Creach April 3rd.
"Croatia," from West Africa, passed Ouessant Creach April 3rd.
"Meteor," left Spalato April 3rd.
"Oceana," left New York for West Indies April 3rd.

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

"Gneisenau," from Bremen for New York, passed Scilly April 5th.
"Köln," from Baltimore for Galveston, left Baltimore April 5th.
"Friedrich der Grosse," from Australia for Bremen, left Southampton April 5th.
"Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Hamburg for Japan, left Algiers April 4th.
"Prinz Ludwig," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Hongkong April 6th.
"König Albert," from Genoa for New York, left Gibraltar April 5th.
"Seydlitz," from Bremen for Australia, left Port Said April 5th.
"Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from New York for Bremen, left Cherbourg April 5th.

CHURCH AND STAGE.

AMERICAN PASTORS CONDEMN THEATRE.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, March 24.

The Rev. F. M. Foster, pastor of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church in New York, has been preaching a series of sermons against the immorality of the stage. He is chairman of the Interdenominational Committee for the Suppression of Vaudeville. "The Theatre—A Public School of Debauchery," was the title of a sermon he preached at his church the other Sunday. He had some hard things to say about his pet aversion, as the following extracts show:—

"Standing at Forty-second street and Broadway, a good baseball pitcher could, with a house or two out of the way, throw a ball to sixteen theatres. In the midst of these imposing structures there is one little church pointing the vast throngs which visit these places up to heaven. If theatres help the church, that little church ought to be full to the doors, with great crowds pushing and jamming to get in. At no time in a hundred years have so many members of the church been found in the theatre as now; and in no time in a hundred years has the theatre been so morally debased and the churches so empty. Instead of the church purifying the theatre, the theatre has corrupted the church, until even ministers, some few, are apologists for the stage. Theatrical billboards which flaunt their nude pictures in the high places of the city show what the theatre is and what the people go to see. Actors and actresses and chorus girls are in almost continuous scenes of scandal and divorce. Even the daily press severely criticises not a few plays as being public schools of debauchery. The awful scene in the murder of John the Baptist is acted by men and women in whom the finer sensibilities have been crushed out and before an audience lost to sense of shame. In old Rome the assembled thousands demanded that gladiators be driven out to fight to death for the glorification of the assembled multitude. Today the multitude demands that women and men shall impersonate vice and sin and shame, though this means their moral ruin and eternal damnation. If hell has a mouth on earth it opens in the theatre, and the vast throngs, intoxicated with the wild scene, shout and sing as one after another falls in."

Anti-theatre sermons are becoming very frequent in this city, and the movement is not confined to any particular denomination. Rabbi Schulman, one of New York's most respected Jewish ecclesiasts, is not, however, content with simply hurling fire and brimstone at the theatre; his aim is to renovate and clarify the stage of its present degrading influence, and his words have therefore greater weight than the frenzied outpourings of the Rev. Foster. Mr. Schulman says:

"When a play implicitly defends immorality by false pathos, preaching its unavoidableness, it becomes the duty of leaders of opinion, not to inveigh against it by name, and thus publicly to advertise it, but if it is immoral enough to come within the police regulations, to remove it, and if it escapes by a hair's breadth, to so teach the people as to make them unwilling to encourage such art by their patronage. The Church," continues the Rabbi, "should, above all, not assume a hostile attitude toward the theatre. In its most trivial form the theatrical performance is an innocent source of amusement. In its grandest heights it becomes a competitor of the preacher and leader of men. The drama is one of the most powerful agencies of human education, and in that respect too high a standard could not be applied. I do not believe that art is exempt from moral judgment. A lewd picture with the deliberate intention to emphasise lewdness, even if it showed the consummate skill of a painter, would be morally indefensible, because it would be morally injurious to human beings by its sinful suggestiveness. And so a play that would deliberately exploit vice as such could not hypocritically mask itself with any pretense of teaching a moral lesson through which the desire to tickle the lustful propensities of human nature was only too transparent. The stage being a mirror of the society in whose midst it is erected, will reflect what is in that society. Of course, there are facts which should not be presented at all. There is to my mind a limit to realism. The things we walk away from hastily in actual life should not be presented for our delectation in art. As soon as a play implicitly defends immorality, because by a false pathos it sophistically preaches its unavoidableness, such a play has transgressed the limits of realism. It has become morally pernicious."

LONGEVITY.

At Betiemares, near Gannat, dwells a widow, named Mme. Berthon, who was born on July 2, 1802, and has consequently nearly reached the great age of 107 years. She has had four sons, but only one survives, and he by eleven years has passed the time allotted to man to live; in other words he is 81 years of age.

:: DRESDEN ::

North German noble lady with daughter takes 1 or 2 young ladies in pension. Best opportunity to learn German. Apply: A. 177, Daily Record office.

JULIA HANSEN. Courses in Singing.

Method: Mathilde Marchesi.

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Pension Cronheim, Villa: Eisenstuck

Strasse 47, corner of Münchener Strasse. Modern style. Garden. Excellent cuisine. Best references. Moderate terms. German conversation.

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Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French, and Latin.

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Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Str. 80 (Villa).

Brühl & Guttentag. — Artistic needle work. —

Embroideries, Prager Str. 20.

Flowers for Hats, vases, ball dresses, ostrich feathers, heron feathers, stoles, palms, fruits, flower-papers, etc. from H. Hesse, Schefel Strasse 10-12.

Jewelry. G. A. Scharffenberg. See Strasse 16.

Pension von Oertzen

old established house

Reichs Strasse 26, I., II., III.

Best situation. Highly recommended, comf. sunny rooms, best cuisine.

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Boarders received.

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PENSION BEHNCKE Lindenau

Strasse 11, I. Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

Dresden Museums, etc.

Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9—5. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 9—8. A 0.50. Mondays 9—1. A 1.50.

Royal Kupferstich Kabinett (Zwinger). Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays 9—2. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Mondays closed.

Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger). Sundays and Holidays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 11—1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3 free entrance.

Royal math.-phys. Salon (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—12. Sundays and Holidays free entrance. Saturdays closed.

Royal mineral. geol. and prähist. Museum (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10—12. Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—1 free entrance.

Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—2. A 0.50. Saturdays 9—2. A 1.50. Sundays and Holidays 11—2. A 0.25.

Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12. I. (Coseil-Palais) In the week (except Saturdays) 9—3, Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance.

Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7). In the week 9—2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9—1 and 2—5, Sundays and Holidays 11—2. A 0.50.

Royal popular Library (Japan Palais). In the week 9—2 and 4—6 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.

Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlsche Terrasse). Picture exhibition German artists. Open daily 10—5, Sundays 11—2. Entrance fee A 1.—; Sundays and Wednesdays A 0.50.

Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse. Perm. Picture exhibition.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate northerly winds, more cloudy but dry, temperature not yet much altered.

ADVICE TO WIVES.

HOW TO KEEP A HUSBAND.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, March 26.

Madame Hatton has been stirring Chicago society by her obiter dicta on matrimonial life, which she delivers to audiences of fashionable women every week. At her last meeting she said that hundreds of letters had reached her from anxious wives who feared that their husbands might fall victims to the unscrupulous "love pirates" who seek to break up happy homes. The following are some of the trenchant points of Madame Hatton's latest lecture:—

All is fair in love and war.

It is war to get a husband—war to keep him.

It is love that keeps him, no matter what device a wife may use. If she deceives him into thinking her prettier than she is, such deceit is the highest art of love.

"Scores and hundreds of women in Chicago deserve to lose their husbands," said Mme. Hatton. "Any woman who will go to bed with cold cream smeared a quarter of an inch thick on her face ought to be ostracised by her husband. It is a disgusting habit and unnecessary."

"Is the habit pretty general?" Mme. Hatton was asked.

"Far too general," was the response. "Lots of women lose their husbands by taking too little care to conceal the processes by which they retain their beauty, if they do retain it. Of course, they ought to put cold cream on their faces and massage and exercise and go through the regular 'stunts' so they may stay pretty, but there never ought to be a minute when the man in the case may know how it is done."

"A woman ought to keep her husband guessing all the time. He ought to have to say to his friends: 'Well, my wife is the most amazing problem I know about. She always looks about sixteen and she neither paints, powders nor bants.'"

"Now if that woman has the sense to keep herself beautiful, she will remain the miracle as long as she lives, always providing she has brains enough to keep her skin foods, her bath lotions and the like as secret from the man she married after she marries him as she did before. There's the secret of keeping a husband. Stay beautiful and don't let him know how you do it."

"All women eat too much. If they didn't so many of them wouldn't become overloaded with fat. Artistic corseting and all that will do much for a figure, but, my goodness! Think what figures women might have if so many of them were not too fat."

"I think the successful woman is the one who, in spite of domestic duties, housework and all the rest of it, manages somehow, by the subtle little devices that all women know or should know, to keep herself beautiful, admirable, healthy and fascinating after ten or twenty years of married life."

"But to reap the reward of this she must keep her own secrets. She must be just as pretty on rising in the morning as when she retires and she must never, never, never let her husband see her with cold cream on her face and her hair crimped. Women who will do that are plotting against their own home happiness."

A MAN WHO KNEW NAPOLEON.

An interesting event was celebrated at Raincy recently, M. Claude Hemery, who was born on March 15th, 1806, entering upon his hundred and fourth year. The old man possesses his faculties almost unimpaired, but by an accident at the forge he lost the use of his right arm. He is described as an entertaining person. He tells how he saw Napoleon at Lyons at the head of his army in 1814, and loves to hum a song in vogue in the time of Louis Philippe, and to give his reminiscences of the various forms of government under which he has lived. The venerable blacksmith was married sixty-nine years ago, and was the father of eleven children, of whom only two survive. Four generations of his family were present at the birthday festival.

CADDIES NORTH AND SOUTH.

No English golfer would for a moment tolerate the following from his caddie:—"Na, na, jest tak' yer short spune! I'll no gi'e ye yer cleek, ye'd jest mak' a hash o't!" And you wouldn't get such a pathetic protest, such an infinitely woeful wail, as "Ye're jest playin' fit to break ma heart!" from any Cockney caddie. He wouldn't even think it; he doesn't care enough. By way of contrast, the *St. Andrews Citizen* shows us a Whitechapel caddie. He was staring with open mouth at a herculean golfer in knickerbockers, when the latter asked:—"Well, my little man, what are you thinking about?" "I'm thinking it's time yer mother put yer into trousers!" There were the makings of a perfectly ideal caddie in this small, observant boy.

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