

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

The Daily Record

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

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 964.

DRESDEN, EASTER SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 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.

Extensive choice of
hand made
Saxon Damask
Table-
Bed-
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
LINEN
Joseph Meyer
(au petit Bazar)
Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

Our April Prices On
Mean Tremendous Reductions
FURS
FURS
FURS
All our Fur-Coats, Muffs, Neckpieces, etc.
At Great Sacrifice.
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—
that we carry everything in high class furs that a first class fur store ought to carry, and when we use our money and brains to give you that which you can't possibly find elsewhere
—we think we merit your trade—
PETERS the furrier, 52 Prager St., opp. Cook's.

Mixed Drinks: Port - Sherry Cocker -
Cocktail etc. Whisky & Soda,
Cognac, as well as Port, Sherry etc.
In glasses! Champagne!
14, Waisenhaus Strasse
corner Prager Strasse.
Bobega Company

DRESDEN CHINA
Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::
A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

To-morrow (Easter Monday) being
a General Holiday, the next Number of
The Daily Record will appear on Wednes-
day, April 14.

DOMINION OF THE AIR. THE PROBLEM OF THE AGE.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, April 9.

The interest aroused in England by the reports of German progress in the conquest of the air is shown by the numerous questions which continue to be asked in Parliament with regard to the preparations made by Germany and other Powers for the creation of aerial war fleets. Mr. Haldane gave some interesting information on this subject when replying to questions in the House of Commons. The War Minister stated that six balloons are reported to have been built and six more to be building in Germany, and he added that the German garages and stations for dirigible balloons are believed to be as follows:—

Friedrichshafen: Floating shed.
Friedrichshafen: Tent shed.

Wilhelmshaven: Shed.

Manzell: Fixed shed.

Griesheim (near Frankfurt): Shed (a gasometer being built in connection with the shed).

Berlin (Tegel): Military airship station.

Metz: Military station.

Cologne: Airship station.

Darmstadt: Airship station.

Lyck: Airship station.

Reinickendorf: Military station (two sheds).

Reinickendorf: Shed for dirigible.

It will thus be seen that Germany has a complete chain of shelters at the principal points near her western frontier from Wilhelmshaven, near Bremen, to Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance. "In addition," Mr. Haldane says, "a private company has been formed for constructing stations on certain main lines of communication; but, so far as is known, no steps have been taken to begin any of them." All the experiments made during the last few years show that a fleet of airships is useless unless there are scattered throughout the country sheds where the vessels can be housed when they descend. The breaking loose of the German "Zeppelin," the British "Nulli Secundus," and the French "La Patrie," which was lost entirely, has shown that it is next to impossible to secure one of these great vessels in the open, and the only alternative is deflation.

In spite of the activity prevailing in many Continental countries, Great Britain still lags sadly behind. A crowded meeting was held in the city this week, the Lord Mayor presiding, for the purpose of calling upon the Government to at once make large appropriations to be spent in experiments with airships. One speaker heroically demanded a "two-Power aerial standard" for England, evidently obsessed with the vision of a combined foreign aerial

Otto Mayer, PHOTOGRAPHER
38 Prager Strasse 38
Tel. 446.
By appointment to T. M. the King of Saxony
and the Emperor of Austria.
Superb artistic work. Moderate terms.

Prager Strasse 35
MÜLLER & C. W. THIEL
Linen Store
Saxon Damask
Under-clothing.

EXQUISITE PAINTING ON CHINA
RICHARD WEHSENER,
DRESDEN, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.

feet defying the dividing Channel and sweeping triumphantly over London, scattering death and destruction by means of bombs hurtling from on high. In spite of the ocular evidence they possess to the contrary, there is no doubt that the British Government still regards airships and aeroplanes as costly toys of no practical value. Everybody was surprised to learn, however, that this year's Navy Estimates contain provision for the construction of an experimental airship for naval purposes. The authorities refuse to divulge the least information respecting this mysterious craft.

NEW AEROPLANE ACHIEVEMENT.

Paris, April 10.

M. Santos Dumont, the well known French aviator, made a trial ascent at Saint Cyr with his new single-plane flying machine before a large crowd of interested spectators. At the first ascent he attained a height of 20 to 25 metres, and covered a distance of two and a half kilometres. When he successfully descended after this performance he was accorded an ovation.

UNITED STATES SWEEPED BY STORM.

New York, April 9.

The whole country has within the last two days been swept by terrific storms, which in many places reached the fury of a tornado. Enormous damage has been done, and advices received until late last night report over a score of people killed and many hundreds injured. The velocity of the wind in New York was 72 miles an hour. Buildings were levelled and a number of disastrous fires were started. The Cunard liner "Caronia" was unable to enter the harbour, and had to remain at anchor in quarantine. From nearly every city reports are coming of similar damage.

THE NAVAL MARATHON RACE. FURTHER STARTLING DEVELOPMENT.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, April 9.

The naval agitation brought into being by the publication of the Navy Estimates more than a fortnight ago has this week received fresh impetus from Vienna. It is there stated that the Austro-Hungarian Government will shortly lay down four "Dreadnought" battleships of not less than 20,000 tons displacement, and that if the money for the purpose be voted these leviathans will be completed in 1912. Viennese correspondents predict that the Austro-Hungarian Delegation are unlikely to refuse the necessary funds for this ambitious naval programme, in which case the navy of the Dual Monarchy will own seven new powerful battleships in 1912. This number will be made up by the four new "Dreadnoughts" and the three fine ships of the "Archduke" class, which are now in course of construction. Should the money for the Austrian battleships actually be voted, there is no doubt that the British Government will be compelled to make unexpectedly large provision for new ships under next year's Estimates. The Government's critics are pointing out that the disappearing Balkan crisis was proof positive of the close alliance existing between Germany and Austro-Hungary, and that it is therefore safe to say that in case of war the navies of those two Powers would unite against a common foe. It is further pointed out that this new development renders strong reinforcement of the British Mediterranean Fleet an imperative necessity. Of late years the Mediterranean Fleet has been pared down to insignificant proportions by the economists in the Cabinet and the Admiralty, but the time has come to augment it sufficiently to place it on its former scale of fighting potentiality. The London newspapers are now reminding the country that in case of war with the Teuton Powers England would either have to concentrate her forces in the North Sea and leave the Mediterranean—and incidentally the route to India—to the mercy of Germany's ally, or she would have to despatch a strong squadron of "Dreadnoughts" to the Mediterranean, and risk an unequal conflict with the German forces in the North Sea. In the House of Commons last night the First Lord of the Admiralty was bombarded with several trenchant queries regarding the new Austrian "Dreadnoughts," but he contented himself with stating that no official information on the subject had reached the Government.

Following upon the Opposition's defeated vote of censure in Parliament, the entire controversy has now assumed an unmistakable party complexion. In defence of this move the Unionists very rightly draw attention to the barefaced party tactics of the Government itself on the naval question. The supposedly inadequate Estimates for the current year were shaved down to the finest limit by the Little-Englanders and economisers in the Cabinet, who certainly did not scruple to bid for party prestige and the support of the Labour and Socialist parties at the pos-

(Continued on page 2)

Reichs Strasse 2
Telephone 2456

Nürnberg Platz 1
Telephone 3364



By appointment to the Saxon Court.
Paul Märksch

DRESDEN DYER AND CHEMICAL CLEANER

First class establishment.

★ ★

Branches in all parts of the town.



Streblener Strasse 15
Telephone 2456

Lüttichau Strasse 15
Telephone 3878

BERLIN

Elaborate Easter services have been arranged for today by S. George's Church and the American Church in Berlin. Both will as usual be specially decorated with palms, foliage and flowers.

At the 11 o'clock service at S. George's, which will be preceded by Holy Communion at 9 a.m., Rev. A. C. Dixon will preach. Mr. Dixon, who preached last year at the Easter Day Service, is Vice-Principal of the Theological College at Salisbury. An anthem will be sung, with a singer well known in the English Community as soloist. "The Jubilate," a composition by the organist of S. George's, Mr. A. C. Reynolds, will also be sung (for the first time) by the choir. Evensong will as usual be held at 6 p.m.

At the American Church the pulpit will be filled by the regular preacher, Rev. Dr. John R. Cresser. A musical service of great attraction has been arranged, in the course of which three anthems will be sung by a double quartette organised for the occasion.

Anthems:

O come let us worship (from Mendelssohn's "O come let us sing").

O Thou that tellest good tidings (Messiah).
Thine is the Kingdom (Gaul's "Holy City").

Sopranos: ESTHER MAY PETERSEN, GEORGE MEADER,
RUBY CUTLER SAVAGE, HENRY SCHURMANN.
Alto: ALICE SOVEREIGN, FRANK W. HESSIN,
LAURA GRAVES, WILLIAM ALTON DERRICK.

At the afternoon service in the American Church the address will be delivered by Rev. Herbert Finch. Rev. Dr. John R. Cresser, who as Acting Pastor of the American Church has rendered such splendid service since the beginning of October, will be leaving Berlin about June 1.

Arrangements have already been made for filling the pulpit after Dr. Cresser's departure. For the latter half of June, and during the whole of July, Rev. Thomas Hall, D.D., of the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, is expected to preach. From August 1 onwards it is expected that President L. H. Murlin, of Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas, will fill the position of Acting Pastor for several months.

We reprint herewith the list of members of the Church Committee of S. George's Church for 1909, as published in the Church's recent annual report.

The Rev. James H. Fry, M.A. (Chaplain).

Colonel Fredk. J. A. Trench (Chairman), nominated by H.E. the British Ambassador.

Mr. R. S. Reynolds Hitt, nominated by H.E. the United States Ambassador.

Mr. A. F. P. Hayman, Churchwarden.

Dr. Stanley Shaw, Churchwarden.

Mr. John W. Louth, nominated by the Trustees of the S. George's Church, Berlin, Endowment Fund.

Captain R. R. Belknap, Elect.

Mr. T. W. W. Melhuish, Elect.

Mr. David Grove, Elect.

Mr. John Holmes, Elect.

Substitute Warden:—Mr. E. Cyriacus.

Sidesmen:—Mr. Richard Grove, Mr. J. Holmes,

Mr. A. W. Jürgens.

Professor Stillman Kelley's well-known Quintet was recently given an excellent private performance in California by the Minetti Quartette (supplemented), the performance taking place at the home of

sible sacrifice of the nation's security. The Imperial Maritime League (which organisation is an offshoot from the Navy League) has today issued a manifesto that justifies the party colour of the campaign. It says in part:—

"The position is that the present Government have betrayed the nation, and that there is but one organisation in the country which may possibly yet be able to save it, and that is the Unionist party. One more year of this Government will make the situation irretrievable. The nation will understand plain speaking: it will not understand language which stops short of its natural end. Say 'this Government have betrayed you, fling them out,' and the nation will obey. Say: 'Though they have betrayed you, we don't ask you to fling them out,' and action will be paralysed. At every meeting appeal should now be made to the House of Lords to force a dissolution by throwing out the Budget. So only can Britain be saved."

(WOLFF'S TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY.)

London, April 10.

A letter has been published, signed by fifteen members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, which was addressed to the Prime Minister on the 15th of March, calling for an enquiry into the changes that have taken place within the last forty years in the administration and constitution of the fleet. Mr. Asquith, in his reply, promises to take the matter into his careful consideration.

London, April 10.

An appeal issued by the Imperial Maritime League points out the danger of public attention being con-

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.
Mommee Strasse 69. BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG.

Very desirable four-roomed apartment
to rent furnished; steam heat, hot water, elevator. Cheap rent.
Aschaffburger Strasse 25, Berlin W.

AMERICAN PENSION
BAMBERGER STR. 38. THOROUGHLY MODERN.

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

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

Mrs. John Galem Howard, a well known Californian music-lover, whose husband is Professor of architecture at the University of California.

The English Theatre in Germany, under the direction of Madame Meta Illing, opens on May 17th in the Royal Theatre, Wiesbaden, by Royal Command of His Majesty the German Emperor. The performance will take place during the May festival week.

"Mr. Hopkinson," by R. C. Carton, will be played. The Company then proceeds to Darmstadt, playing in the Grand Ducal Theatre, May 22nd.

"Mr. Hopkinson" will be repeated.

After the performance in Darmstadt, the Company will play in Frankfurt on Main for two evenings, the bill being:—

"Mr. Hopkinson," May 24th.

"Candida," by Bernard Shaw, May 25th.

Another American girl has been engaged at the Berlin Royal Opera House in the person of Miss Lucy Gates, of Salt Lake City, a lyric soprano with a voice of unusual beauty, who is the pupil of Madame Blanche Corelli. Miss Gates has signed a contract for five years. Her first appearance will take place within the present month, as *Aennchen* in "Freischütz." At the beginning of May she will take the rôle of *Zerline* in "Don Juan."

Dr. John D. Wilson, of Philadelphia, is now acting as Secretary to the Anglo-American Medical Association, having been elected in place of Dr. Mallory, who has gone to Halle.

Mr. Harold C. Delmer, of Schlüter Strasse 68, another member of the Australian "Colony," is spending his Easter vacation in Saxon Switzerland.

Mr. Arthur Wright, a London engineer, has been stopping at Hotel Adlon.

Miss Gertrude Flanagan has left for Boston after a six months' stay in Berlin, where she has been quartered at Pension Nagel, Uhland Strasse 30.

Mrs. Downer and her daughter have arrived from Chicago, and are remaining at Pension Nagel, Uhland Strasse 30. Miss Downer is continuing her vocal studies.

(Continued on page 5.)

A Rare Opportunity.

Beautiful apartment, delightfully located: substantially and artistically furnished, library, salon, dining room, three bedrooms, two large balconies, piano, electric light, bath, hot and cold water, central heating, telephone, silver and linen included, every comfort.

to rent

at once for six months or longer.

Address: Dr. Felix Landau, Jäger Strasse 58, Berlin.

Founded 1888 **PENSION LUDWIG** Founded 1888
AMERICAN HOME, German, English, French, and Italian spoken.
BERLIN W. 8 Telephone Amt I., 1475.
Markgrafen Str. 39/40 Elevator, Bath.
Gendarmen Markt Large drawing room
Near Unter d. Linden, the University, the Museums and the Theatres.

Vernon Spencer
Teacher of Piano. Studio: Spichern Str. 22.

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

English Kindergarten 10—12 daily.
Kohenzollerndamm 15.

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

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	Joseph in Egypt	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Die Quitzows	" 7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	Madame Butterfly	" 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Faust	" 7
"	(Kammerspiele) Der Arzt am Scheidewege	" 8
Lessing Theatre	Der König	" 8
Berliner Theatre	Ein von unsere Leut.	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Pech-Schulze	" 7.30
Hebbel Theatre	Revolutionshochzeit	" 8
Comic Opera	Carmen	" 8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie	" 8
Lustspielhaus	Im Klubessal	" 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Die Zwillingsschwester	" 8
" Charlottenburg	Herr Ministerialdirektor	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Othello	" 8
Luisen Theatre	Marie, die Tochter des Regiments	" 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Kyritz-Pyritz	" 8
Thalia Theatre	Wo wohnt sie denn?	" 8
Urania Theatre	Auf den Trümmern Messinas	" 8
Theatre des Westens	Der Jokeyklub	" 7.30
Trilanon Theatre	Liebesgewitter	" 8

Monday evening:		
Royal Opera House	Lohengrin	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Die Rabensteinerin	" 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Faust	" 7.30
"	(Kammerspiele) Der Arzt am Scheidewege	" 8
Lessing Theatre	Der König	" 8
Berliner Theatre	Ein von unsere Leut.	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Pech-Schulze	" 8
Hebbel Theatre	Revolutionshochzeit	" 8
Comic Opera	Lazuli	" 8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie	" 8
Lustspielhaus	Im Klubessal	" 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Die Welt, in der man sich langweilt	" 8
" Charlottenburg	Macbeth	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Madame Bonivard	" 8
Luisen Theatre	Die Mädel ohne Geld	" 8

THE FRENCH POSTAL DISTURBANCES.

Paris, April 10.

Minister Barthou yesterday evening received a deputation from the General Union of Post, Telegraph, and Telephone officials. The discussion was confined to certain phases of the labour schedule, and M. Barthou promised to give the matters his attention.

Widespread disturbances are feared in Paris and the provinces on Labour Day, May 1st. "King" Pataud has told several journals, however, that he is organising no trouble, but this is believed to be a deception. The Government is known to be taking minute precautions for the prevention of untoward instances on the date in question.

MR. ROOSEVELT ON TOUR.

Port Said, April 10.

The steamer "Admiral," with ex-President Roosevelt and his son Kermit on board, arrived here yesterday evening.

DEATH OF SWINBURNE.

London, April 10.

The poet Swinburne died today.

Algernon Charles Swinburne, the son of Admiral Swinburne and descended from an old Northumbrian family, was born in London on the 5th of April 1837. He had therefore just completed his 72nd year.

UNITED STATES TARIFF REFORM.

Washington, April 10.

The Payne Tariff Bill was passed by the House of Representatives yesterday. This provides for an increase in the duties on gloves, stockings, and iron. Several alterations were made in the Bill, the majority being decreases in existing rates of duty. Dolls and other toys will pay a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem. The Finance Commission of the Senate has accepted an amendment to the Tariff Bill, according to which pictures and sculptures will be admitted into the United States free of duty.

CURIOUS CHURCH ACCIDENT.

Hohensalza, April 10.

During divine service yesterday afternoon in the Catholic Church of St. Mary here, the north wall of the edifice suddenly collapsed, caused by a subsidence of the earth. The building was at once cleared, and no loss of life occurred. It is feared that further subsidences will take place and that the entire church will collapse. The building is surrounded by troops.

DRESDEN

After Evensong at the English Church of All Saints today the following programme of sacred vocal and instrumental music will be rendered:—

- Prelude (on the Easter Hymn) Stanford.
Bible Songs Dvorák.
a) Clouds and darkness.
b) Hear my prayer.
c) I will sing new songs.
Sonata in A. (Violin and Cembalo) Bach.
Andante.
Allegro assai.
Aria, "Lord God of Abraham," from Elijah . . . Mendelssohn.
Andante religioso for violin and organ Karl Braun.
Pièce héroïque César Franck.

TE DEUM.

Tours in F.

At the organ: Mr. Ernest Farrar.
Soloists: Mr. W. Baumfelder (song), Mr. Karl Braun (violin).

Services at the American Church of St. John are day) are as follows:—

- MORNING SERVICE AT 11 O'CLOCK.
Proc. Hymn 112 "Jesus Christ is risen to day."
Easter Anthem. "Christ our Passover" W. H. Williams.
Te Deum and Jubilate in C. W. H. Williams.
Hymn 122. "Jesus lives." W. H. Williams.
Gloria Tibi W. H. Williams.
Hymn 121. "The strife is o'er."
Offertory Anthem "Break forth into joy" Barnby.
Hymn 225. "Bread of the world." Cooper.
Gloria in Excelsis Cooper.
Rec. Hymn 466. "Now thank we all our Good."
MUSICAL SERVICE AT 5.30 P.M.
Proc. Hymn 117. "He is risen."
The Lord's Prayer.
Magnificat—Tours in F.
Creed and Collects.
Hymn 404. "I heard a sound of voices."
Motet—"Hear my prayer" Mendelssohn.
Organ offertory for Holiins.
Hymn 453—"Praise to the Holiest."
Aria. "I know that my Redeemer liveth" Handel.
Hymn 396. Ten thousand times ten thousand.
BENEDICTION.
Rec. Hymn 403. "O mother dear Jerusalem."
Soloist: Frau ELIZABETH COPPERS.

Services at the Scots Church today (Easter Sunday) are as follows:—

- Morning service at 11 o'clock, order of worship.—
Psalm 46 Tune "Stroudwater."
Hymn 392 Tune "St. John."
Te Deum Laudamus.
Hymn 58 Tune "St. Michael."
Easter Song Fräulein PIETSCH.
Hymn 53 Tune Easter Hymn No. 1.
Evening service at 6 o'clock.—
Hymn 25 Tune "Redhead."
Solo: "There is a Green Hill Far Away" Gounod.
Miss LOUISE WILLIAMS.
Hymn 391.
Solo: "I know that my Redeemer liveth" Handel.
Miss AYLETT CONNER.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, Easter Sunday, beginning at 7.30, ending at 10.30

Eugen Onegin.

Lyric scene in 3 acts (7 pictures). Words by Puschkin.
Music by P. Tschaiowsky.

- Cast:
Larina, a landowner Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Tajana, her daughters Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Olga Fräul. Tervani.
Filipjewna, a nurse Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Eugen Onegin Herr Perron.
Lenskij Herr Sembach.
Prince Gremin Herr Hummel.
A Captain Herr Trede.
Sretzki Herr Nebuschka.
Triquet, a Frenchman Herr Rüdiger.
Guillot, valet Herr Büssel.

PLOT. In the opening scene the mother of two young girls, Tajana and Olga, recalls in conversation with her nurse the days of her youthful love, and concludes that although she married a man other than her choice, she had nevertheless a happy life. From the progress of the opera it would appear that her history is to be repeated in the case of her daughters. Olga is in love with Lenski, who introduces his friend Eugen Onegin, to whom Tajana immediately becomes passionately attached. After a struggle with her pride, Tajana writes a letter to Onegin declaring her passion, in reply to which he offers her a brother's love. His attitude towards Olga, however, excites the jealousy of Lenski. A duel is arranged between them, in which Onegin shoots Lenski dead. Renowned at having killed his best friend drives him forth into the world to wander for twenty-six years. He finally returns to St. Petersburg, where at a grand Court function he meets the Princess Gremin, in whom he recognises Tajana. Her love for him revives, but she resists his overtures and remains true to her marriage vow.
Composer: Tschaiowsky, born 1840, died 1893.

LOBECK & CO.

Purveyors to His Majesty the King of Saxony.

Altmarkt 2.

Manufacturers of High-Class Specialities in Pralines, Dessert-Chocolates, Fondants, Marzipans, Peppermint-Pralines, Cocoas, Biscuits, Glace Fruits and Nuts, Candies, Bonbons and every kind of Confectionery.

Hermann Höhle, Meissen

FURRIER — FUR BRACELETS

Telephone 456

Instruction in German, French, Latin, preparatory for English and American Schools. Highest references. Reasonable terms.
G. Krumblegel, Ferdinand Str. 7, I. Tel. 8008. At home 3-4 p.m.

J. A. Henckels
Zwillingwerk Solingen
Trade Mark
By appointment to
K. M. the German
Emperor
founded 13th June 1731.
Court steel maker
to H. M. the
Austrian Emperor.
Finest knives and steel wares.
Dresden-A. Berlin W. 66
Wilsdruffer Strasse 7. Leipziger Strasse 118.

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

Pension, instruction, and family life
offered to young foreigners by **C. Tiede**, Gymnasial-
oberlehrer a. D. **Bürgerwiese 18, III.**

- Hymn 591 Tune Easter Hymn 2.
Hymn 291 Tune "Abends."

In the morning the Resident Minister, Rev. T. H. Wright, will preach on: "The Christ of the Resurrection—Changed, yet Unchanged." In the evening an address will be given by Mr. George Williams, of Bessbrook, County Armagh. Mr. Williams is associated with the model Irish village, where neither public house nor policeman is found, and, like his namesake Sir George Williams, is especially identified with the work of Young Men's Christian Associations.

We would direct the attention of Dresden readers to the paragraph in our Berlin columns relating to the first performances of English and American plays given in Germany under the auspices of "The English Theatre in Germany Company," promoted by Madame Meta Illing. The new enterprise is likely to become a welcome institution to English-speaking communities resident in this country, and we are gratified to learn that Dresden is included in the itinerary now being arranged.

The guards in the city will be furnished: today by the I. Grenadier regiment No. 100; tomorrow by the II. Jäger battalion No. 13; and on Tuesday by the II. Grenadier regiment No. 101. The band will play during the guard-mounting on all three days in the Neustadt.

Tomorrow, Monday, beginning at 7.30, ending at 10

Hoffmann's Erzählungen.

Phantastic Opera in three acts. Music by J. Offenbach.

Cast:

- Hoffmann Herr Rüdiger.
Niclaus Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Nathanael Herr Löscheke.
Hermann Herr Trede.
Lutter Herr Wachter.
Olympia Fräul. Siems.
Giuletta Fräul. Siems.
Antonla Herr Perron.
Coppelius Herr Perron.
Dapertutto Herr Perron.
Mirakel Herr Erl.
Cochenille Herr Erl.
Pittichinaccio Herr Erl.
Franz Herr Büssel.
Spalanzani Herr Büssel.
Crespel Herr Nebuschka.
Schlehmühl Herr Büssel.
A voice Fräul. Eibenschütz.

PLOT. At a meeting of students, Hoffmann, one of their number is rallied on his gloomy temper. He declares he has been thrice unlucky in love, and promises to describe his love-affairs to them. In the Opera the three several episodes are presented in three acts.

In the first act Hoffmann is in the house of Spalanzani, having gone there to meet his host's beautiful daughter. This daughter is really an automaton made by Spalanzani and Coppelius, a wizard, who is to have a half share in the money to be made by the sale of the doll. Coppelius gives Hoffmann a pair of spectacles, which increase the beauty of the doll, and Hoffmann is madly in love with it, heedless of the warnings of his friend Niclaus. A dance is held, and Hoffmann dances with the automaton, which dances on unceasingly, till Hoffmann sinks half-fainting upon the sofa. Coppelius enters in a rage, the draft by which Spalanzani had bought his half of the doll having been discovered, and smashes the figure. The guests all laugh at Hoffmann, who at last realises the trick.

In the second act Hoffmann is courting Giuletta, a courtesan, who is in the power of Dapertutto, a wizard, for whom she has stolen the shadow of Schlehmühl, another love. She promises to procure Hoffmann's image in a mirror. Telling Hoffmann that Schlehmühl has the key of her room, she leaves them. Hoffmann kills Schlehmühl, only to find the room empty, and the false Giuletta disappears with Dapertutto in a gondola.

In the third act Hoffmann is engaged to Antonla, daughter of Crespel, who has a beautiful voice, but is liable to consumption, so her father has forbidden her to sing. The deaf servant lets in Hoffmann, contrary to his master's orders. He and Antonla sing, and as Crespel returns Hoffmann hides and, from Crespel's conversation with the wizard, Doctor Mirakel, hears of Antonla's illness. He persuades Antonla never to sing again, but Mirakel, by invoking the spirit of her dead mother, induces her to break her promise; she sings and sings, and dies exhausted in Hoffmann's arms.

In the epilogue the students thank Hoffmann for his tales.

Composer: Offenbach, born 1819, died 1880.

FRIEDRICH AXT. Fine Art
7 Ostra-Allee, corner Malergässchen, opposite
the Zwinger.

Villa von Briesen
Excellent family Pension.
Bismarckstr. 11.
Garden, Balconies, Billiards. Highly recommended. Tel. 4949

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

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

The second graphic exhibition of the *Deutscher Künstlerbund*, at the gallery Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse, was visited yesterday by Prince Johann Georg, who spent a considerable time in closely inspecting the hundreds of works that cover the walls. His Royal Highness was conducted through the rooms by Dr. v. Seidlitz, a member of the society's Committee.

At the Central Theatre today, the first performance of "Die kleine Prinzessin," an operetta in three Acts by F. Antony and C. Lindau, music by Bela v. Ujj, will take place at 7.30 p.m. This operetta will be performed every evening until further notice. There will be an afternoon performance at reduced prices on each of the three Easter holidays, at 3.30 p.m., with "Der fidele Bauer" on the programme.

DEATH OF MARION CRAWFORD.

A Berlin contemporary reports from London that Marion Crawford died at Sorrento yesterday, of inflammation of the lungs.

Francis Marion Crawford was born at Lucca, Italy, on 2nd August 1854. He was the son of the American sculptor Thomas Crawford (long resident in Italy), and the nephew of Julia Ward Howe, the American poet.

BRITISH OFFICERS TO VISIT GERMAN BATTLEFIELDS.

Metz, April 9.

The German Emperor has given permission to sixty British officers and students of British military academies to visit, in two parties, from the end of April to the middle of May the battlefields of Weissenburg, Wörth, Spichern, and Metz, all on German territory, for the purpose of studying military tactics. The parties will be escorted around the districts named by a German officer attached to the Metz garrison.

FRANCE AND ABYSSINIA.

Cairo, April 9.

The sudden cancelling of a railway concession which a French company had obtained from the Abyssinian Government is likely to cause friction with France. The French Minister to Abyssinia laid a protest before the authorities with regard to the annulment of the concession, and was informed that the concession had been withdrawn because it was impossible to ratify certain conditions of the contract. The truth of the matter is that the Emperor Menelik has been taken ill, and that the reins of power have fallen into the willing hands of the Empress Taitu. She is known to have a distinct aversion to foreigners and foreign undertakings, and her first exhibition of power is the unqualified annulment of every concession granted to foreign exploiters. It is stated, however, that the Emperor himself still upholds the French railway concession, and refuses to consent to its annulment.

Tuesday, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10.15

Oberon, King of the Elves.

Romantic opera in three acts. Music by C. M. v. Weber.

Cast:

- Oberon, King of the Elves Herr Grosch.
Titania, his wife Fräul. Wenzel.
Puck Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Droll Fräul. Sachse.
A mermaid Fräul. Keldorfer.
Haran al Raschid, Caliph of Bagdad Herr Büssel.
Rezla, his daughter Frau v. Falken.
Fatima, her confidante Fräul. Seebe.
Babacan, Persian Prince Herr Erl.
Almansor, Emir of Tunis Herr Puttlitz.
Roschana, his wife Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Abdallah, a pirate Herr Nebuschka.
Two gardeners Herr Hahn.
The Emperor Charlemagne Herr Seiler.
Hüon of Bordeaux, Duke of Guienne Herr Holder.
Scherasmin, his esquire Herr v. Bay.
Herr Trede.

PLOT. Oberon has quarrelled with Titania, and they have vowed not to be reconciled until they find a pair of lovers faithful in adversity. Oberon's servant Puck, wandering to find what his master needs, hears of Hüon of Bordeaux who, having slain Charlemagne's son in a duel, has been ordered to go to Bagdad to slay the favourite sitting on the Caliph's left and to wed the Caliph's daughter, Rezla. Puck makes Hüon and Rezla see each other in a vision and fall in love with each other. Oberon gives the former a magic horn and to his esquire, Scherasmin, a magic cap. Rezla is to marry Babacan, but she has hated him ever since she saw Hüon in her dream. Fatima, her maid, bears of Hüon's arrival in Bagdad. At the beginning of the second act the Caliph is about to celebrate his daughter's nuptials, but Hüon, recognising Rezla as the maiden of his dream, kills Babacan. The Turks attack him, but Scherasmin remembers the horn in time and on his blowing it, Oberon transports the lovers to the sea shore where, together with Scherasmin and Fatima, they embark on a ship. Oberon, to make trial of their mutual love in adversity, bids Puck raise the spirits of the storm. They are shipwrecked. Rezla is captured by pirates and Hüon, attempting to rescue her, is wounded and left senseless on the beach. Scherasmin and Fatima are sold as slaves to the Emir of Tunis. Hüon has been thrown into a magic sleep by Oberon and, on waking after seven days, finds himself in the Emir's garden. Fatima discovers that Rezla is in the Emir's harem. Hüon receives a message bidding him come to the myrtle tower at night, but is horrified to find the lady who meets him is Roschana, the Emir's wife, who has fallen in love with him. The Emir discovers the pair and orders Hüon to be burnt and Roschana to be drowned. Rezla begs for Hüon's life, but the Emir will not listen and orders her to be burnt with her lover. Scherasmin is in despair, but finding the horn, blows it and all the Emir's slaves find themselves compelled to dance to its strains. Oberon appears with his reconciled wife Titania, and conveys the lovers to Paris, where Charlemagne welcomes Sir Hüon and his bride.
Composer: C. M. v. Weber, born 1786, died 1826.

- Wednesday night Elektra at 7.30
Thursday night Mignon " 7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

- Tonight Faust at 6
Monday night Mrs. Dot " 7.30
Tuesday night Hamlet " 6.30
Wednesday night Fuhrmann Henschel " 7.30

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Light airs, less cloudy to quite clear, mostly dry, warmer.

TREASON IN THE FRENCH NAVY.

Paris, April 10.

The submarine flotilla of the French Navy is suffering greatly from the spread of Anarchist propaganda among the crews. It is reported from Toulon that the submarine boat "Circe" has been rendered entirely unfit for service through wilful damage to the engines. An engineering investigation proved that the boat must inevitably have been lost had it put to sea in its present condition. The enquiry also showed that several parts of the machinery bore traces of malicious damage. The results of the investigation have caused a great sensation among the populace and the marine authorities of Toulon. Three men belonging to the submersible "Cigogne" recently refused to put to sea on the vessel, as they did not trust the ability of the commander. It is believed that enquiry will prove that the machinery of this vessel has also been damaged.

Paris, April 10.

According to a report from Cherbourg published in some of this morning's newspapers, the employés in the arsenal there have protested against the measures introduced by the Minister of Marine and especially against the abridgement of their interval of rest; they threaten to strike, if the obnoxious regulation is not withdrawn.

CASTRO THE UNLUCKY.

Paris, April 10.

Upon learning that ex-President Castro had landed at Martinique, the French Government requested the island authorities to inform him that he must at once leave.

A semi-official report says that the expulsion of Castro from Martinique was decided upon by the French Government in agreement with England and United States. The French decision was the result of rumours which reached here to the effect that the ex-President of Venezuela was busily engaged in formulating political and military plans for the purpose of recovering his former position in Venezuela. The Government did not desire to see French territory made the scene of any trouble, and it was therefore resolved to expel Castro. A telegram states that Castro intended leaving Martinique on Thursday evening, on board a foreign ship which had received orders to pick him up at an unknown harbour of the island.

Later advices from Fort de France announce that ex-President Castro was unable to leave on Thursday evening in consequence of a sudden illness. He is said to be suffering great pain, as the wound caused by the operation which he recently underwent in Berlin has reopened. He is said to disbelieve the report that the French Government has ordered his expulsion from the island.

A New York telegram says that when the "Guadeloupe" arrived at Port of Spain (Trinidad) on Friday the steamer was at once surrounded by boats filled with armed men, although it was known that Castro had previously left the vessel. The authorities nevertheless took every precaution to prevent anything in the nature of trouble while the vessel was within British waters.

Fort de France, April 10.

Ex-President Castro appears to be somewhat better. Up to now he has received no official intimation of his reported pending expulsion from the island, and he remains quietly in his hotel, receiving nobody. He stated yesterday that he might possibly travel to St. Thomas (Danish West Indies).

WHERE AMERICANS ARE SCARCE.

POLYGLOT NEW YORK.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, March 28.

If you were to spend a few days with wide open eyes and a microscope you might succeed in finding one or two specimens of the American race in the length and breadth of Greater New York. The municipal authorities of New York have just issued the result of the latest census, from which it appears that the population of New York City is 4,500,000, an increase of over half a million in the past four years. This total includes 1,800,000 Germans and children of Germans, very nearly as many as are to be found in Berlin itself; 1,200,000 Irish, or a good deal more Irish than live in Dublin; 750,000 Jews, more Israelites than find a home in any other city in the world; and 450,000 Italians, which number brings New York next to Naples, Milan, and Rome as an Italian metropolis. The surplus of the total is largely made up of representatives of every nationality in the world. It is stated on excellent authority, however, that a real live American is occasionally seen walking down Broadway, though personally I cannot vouch for it, as I don't often visit that famous thoroughfare myself. In Chicago, it is said that the conditions are practically analogous, in St. Louis more so; while in Milwaukee there is talk of erecting a museum for preserving specimens of the American type which is rapidly becoming extinct in the "Beeryopolis."

A noteworthy item in the report is that relating to the city's revenue. The annual budget of New York City amounts to 156 million dollars, one-fifth that of Great Britain and Ireland.

DRESDEN

SPORT.

WATERCRAFT.

The Elbe rowing season has commenced in earnest, despite the wind, which is the oarsman's bête-noir. The Rudergesellschaft Dresden (foot of Stephanien Strasse) has practically decided to have a "Jugend-Abteilung" for youths of 16 to 20, under charge of a teacher, at about half the rates charged the regular active members. Today (Sunday) and tomorrow would be a good opportunity for those wishing to join to meet the members at the boat-house, and get fuller particulars.

Last week four new members were admitted, and several more proposed, to be acted upon this week.

On Friday, despite the rough water and strong wind, two members of this club rowed in a heavy double-scutt boat from Johannstädter Ufer to Laubgast, at a regular 24 strokes to the minute, without missing a stroke (5.43 miles); after refreshment there, further to the brick yard opposite the island at Pillnitz, 1.71 miles; after a stop of a few minutes made the trip thence to the home raft, 7.14 miles, against a strong wind; the latter two stretches, also, without slowing up once or losing a stroke. Such comparatively slow but steady work is a better test of lungs, muscles, and heart than racing.

FOOTBALL.

The Dresdner Sport Club has arranged football matches during Easter on its ground in the Sportpark, near the Nossener Brücke, as follows. Today (Sunday): at 10 a.m. D.S.C. IV. against Sportbrüder II.; at 2 p.m. D.S.C. III. against Wacker I.; at 4 p.m. D.S.C. I. against Britannia I. from Leipzig. Tomorrow: at 10 a.m. D.S.C. V. against O.F.B. IV.; at 2 p.m. D.S.C. b. against Hohenzollern I.; and at 4 p.m. D.S.C. I. against Britannia I. from Leipzig. The Britannias are a strong team.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse

Sunday, April 11th. *Easter Day.* 7.0 a.m., 8.0 a.m., 9.15 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. (Choral) Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Carols.—Easter Offerings donated to the Chaplain according to ecclesiastical custom and direction.
Monday, April 12th. *Monday in Easter Week.* 10.15 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins.
Tuesday, April 13th. *Tuesday in Easter Week.* 8.0 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Wednesday, April 14th. *Wednesday in the Easter Octave.* 8.15 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Thursday, April 15th. *Thursday in the Octave.* 8.0 a.m. Holy Eucharist.
Friday, April 16th. *Friday in the Octave.* 10.15 a.m. Holy Eucharist.
Saturday, April 17th. *Saturday in the Octave.* 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Sunday, April 18th. *1st Sunday after Easter: Low Sunday.* 8.0 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. (Choral) Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong, Sermon and Carols. The Offertories this day are devoted to the Fund for supplying assistance in the service, The Assistant Chaplain Fund.
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

Sunday, April 11th. *Easter Sunday.* Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Musical Service 5.30 p.m.
Monday, April 12th. Service 11.0 a.m.
Friday, April 16th. Service 4.0 p.m.
The Rev. J. P. 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.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Next Departures for New York:

S.S. "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," via Southampton and Cherbourg, April 13th.
S.S. "Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," via Southampton and Cherbourg, April 17th.
S.S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II.," via Southampton and Cherbourg, April 20th.
S.S. "Friedrich der Grosse," direct, April 24th.
For Baltimore:
S.S. "Rhein," direct, April 22nd.
S.S. "Main," direct, May 6th.
S.S. "Köln," direct, May 20th.
For Galveston:
S.S. "Köln," via Baltimore, May 20th.
For China, Japan:
S.S. "Prinzregent Luitpold," from Hamburg, April 22nd.
S.S. "York," May 5th.
S.S. "Kleist," from Hamburg, May 20th.

For Australia:

S.S. "Scharnhorst," April 16th.
S.S. "Gneisenau," May 14th.
When American Mails are due in Dresden:
By S.S. "St. Louis," April 12th (American Line).
By S.S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II.," April 14th (Nordd. Lloyd).
By S.S. "Lucania," April 16th (Cunard Line).
By S.S. "Lorraine," April 17th (French Line).
Apply to Fr. Bremermann, Cabin Booking office, Reading Room Dresden, Prager Strasse 49, near Hauptbahnhof.

THE PASSING OF THE
DIRECTOIRE.

DRESDEN SHEPHERDESSES.

(FROM A LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

The Directoire must vanish, superseded by another fancy from Dame Fashion's inexhaustible and fascinating store. We are not altogether sorry that the fiat has gone forth, for the Directoire enjoyed but a limited popularity. Women fortunate in the possession of sylph-like figures, whose lines and curves asked nothing better than revelation, seized upon the sheath gown with avidity. But their less lucky sisters whose constant aim it is to hide, or at least to disguise the irrepressible stodginess with which Nature has seen fit to afflict them found no panacea in the ruthless Directoire. Thus its wear was confined to a practically negligible minority, and the only matter for wonder is the length of time it has held its own. As the Directoire was a thinly veiled revival of the Empire gown, in like manner is its successor related to a relic of the past. *Sartor resartus* is a term which might very well be applied to the present trend of fashion, for we have got entangled in a cycle which is steadily bringing back to light the discarded fashions of our grand- and great-grandmothers. Here, again, most of the styles labour under the disadvantage of limited utility, since Nature does not keep pace with the revolving cycle and restore the real or legendary slim outlines of the early nineteenth century or the later Victorian era.

Perhaps no other institution dominates the world of fashion to such an extent as the Parisian theatre, and it is therefore possible to get a good notion of future creations by visiting half a dozen of the most prominent theatres in "la ville lumière." "Solange" was staged for the first time last week at the Opéra Comique, and I am informed by some who were present that it spelt annihilation to the Directoire and allied modes. The gorgeously toiletted ladies who daintily swept across the stage were living reproductions of Dresden china shepherdesses with perhaps a little more of the modern air. "Solange" is very much of a sartorial piece, for the first act opens in a milliner's store, in which we see some example of the length to which the big hat craze has gone. Many of the confessions displayed totally out-widowed the "Merry Widow" both in dimensions and daring colours. The audience roared with applause at the fascinating toilettes, but the male part of it doubtless felt many inward qualms at the thought of added bills. The huge but attractive bonnet of the early nineteenth century type bids fair to come into its own again, together with the big muff, and the flowing drapery beloved of the figureless. In short, this first night heralded the imminent approach of the panniers and pointed bodices. The ensemble, viewed under the particularly favourable conditions of the stage and the limelight, left nothing to be desired, but it remains to be seen what effect the new fashion will produce when viewed under everyday conditions.

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, April 9.

The Prince of Wales paid a remarkable tribute to the value and the necessity of advertising, on Monday, in presiding over the first meeting of the Royal Commission for the Brussels, Rome, and Turin Exhibitions at Marlborough House.

"Experience has shown," his Royal Highness said, "that even in the case of firms having an established reputation and world-wide connections, attempts to discontinue advertising have usually been followed by a diminution in the sales effected. The neglect by Great Britain of one of the most important forms of national advertising would be equally detrimental to her interests as a manufacturing country. The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have consented to ask Parliament for a grant in aid of the cost of organising exhibits for these exhibitions, and the principal railway and steamship companies have expressed their willingness to assist in promoting the success of the British sections by according substantial reductions of their usual rates of freight for the return of unsold exhibits. Other facilities will be afforded British exhibitors, and these should be a potent factor in overcoming the reluctance to take part in foreign exhibitions which has, unfortunately, been shown by some of the large firms in this country."

THE "NUMEROUS" NEW YORK HOLIDAYS.

Editor of the Daily Record.

Dear Sir:—

In reference to the "numerous" legal holidays in the State of New York, recently mentioned in *The Daily Record*, I may say that besides the newly introduced one there are but nine:—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 and 22, May 30, July 4, Sept. 6, Dec. 25, and Election and Thanksgiving Days, Total, 9.—*Gr.*

Dresden, April 9.

THE P

An inviolable majority diminished the respect of States. On New York. This quality of enterprising to witness on Sunday, appear in background the law to be found they are of the States in this dated Mar. The pro were summ infringing the previous license show was wheth constituted, or an actual police. The programme as to be a di tall through mitted by t their defen scene" at the act, a called as a facetiously After eloqu as a vaude serted tha two artists following Mr. Danzig. Question. Answer.—Q.—"You have yourse A.—"I ha Q.—"You A.—"Yes Q.—"Spe ing-scene i nothing els A.—"Cer ask for it." At this ju the witness ing, and he of a kiss w "What is th receiving a up to the p The witne that he had den in Cha Sophie Bran kiss" of M which to h a half. "W politely enq been impos viction. "Ac claimed Mr. kissing-scene connotes spe At this st tors asked f that they m tedings we and we hav interesting p

An English cently on Mr while he was at Rottingde sent-Minded marked: "If man who wr The staten Kipling by a following re "I do not tion any more I wrote 'Th get as much I respected a have been, i done, nor of

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF A KISS.

AN EXPERT'S EVIDENCE.

An inviolate Sabbath is an ideal to which a large majority of the Anglo-Saxon race cling with undiminished enthusiasm, and nowhere does the Puritanical element invoke the aid of the law in this respect with more persistence than in the United States. Our American readers are aware that theatrical performances are strictly prohibited by the law of New York, but that sacred concerts are permitted. This qualification is fully taken advantage of by enterprising and unscrupulous caterers to the public amusement, and in many instances it is possible to witness performances in the New York theatres on Sunday, the only difference being that the actors appear in ordinary costume and without a scenical background. Many theatre managers, indeed, stretch the law to unheard-of lengths, and the sequel is to be found in the police-courts on Monday, when they are summoned for transgressing the statutes of the State. Our New York correspondent sends us in this connection the following amusing article, dated March 30:—

The proprietors of the American Music Hall were summoned yesterday at the police-court for infringing certain clauses of the Sunday law on the previous day, and to show cause why their license should not be cancelled. The point at issue was whether a certain number on the programme constituted a dialogue, as argued by the defendants, or an actual vaudeville "turn," as contested by the police. The "turn" was described on the programme as a "kissing scene." If it should prove to be a dialogue the case for the prosecution must fall through, as recitative entertainments are permitted by the law. The music-hall proprietors based their defence on the argument that the "kissing scene" at issue really came under the meaning of the act, and in support of this contention they called as a witness Mr. B. A. Myers, who was facetiously described as an "osculatory expert." After eloquently reviewing his 14 years' experience as a vaudeville agent, Mr. Myers emphatically asserted that the impugned kissing scene, in which two artists took part, was certainly a dialogue. The following amusing repartee then ensued between Mr. Danzig, prosecuting attorney, and the witness:—

Question.—"You know what a kiss is?"
 Answer.—"Why, naturally."
 Q.—"You have observed how others kiss, and have yourself kissed?"
 A.—"I have been guilty of it."
 Q.—"You are speaking as an expert?"
 A.—"Yes; that is to say, as a vaudeville expert."
 Q.—"Speaking as such, you assert that the kissing-scene in question is actually a dialogue and nothing else?"
 A.—"Certainly; before you get a kiss you must ask for it."

At this juncture the prosecuting attorney reminded the witness that there were several kinds of kissing, and he wanted to know what particular kind of a kiss was given and received in this dialogue. "What is the longest period occupied in giving and receiving a kiss which has come before your notice up to the present?" asked Mr. Danzig.

The witness considered a moment and then said that he had observed kissing as done by Mary Garden in Charpentier's piece "Louise," the kiss of Sophie Brandt in the "Waltz Dream," and the "soul kiss" of Mme. Genée. Finally he told of a kiss which to his knowledge had lasted a minute and a half. "Was that kiss accompanied by speech?" politely enquired the attorney. "That would have been impossible," answered the witness with conviction. "According to your own words, then," exclaimed Mr. Danzig with pardonable triumph, "a kissing-scene cannot rank as a dialogue. A dialogue connotes speech!"

At this stage the discomfited vaudeville proprietors asked for an adjournment of the case in order that they might call further witnesses. The proceedings were accordingly set down for next week, and we have yet to receive enlightenment on this interesting point.

"THE ABSENT MINDED BEGGAR."

An English Congregational minister, lecturing recently on Mr. Rudyard Kipling, stated that one day while he was seated with Mr. Kipling in his garden at Rottingdean, a street organ struck up "The Absent-Minded Beggar," and that Mr. Kipling remarked: "If it was not suicide, I would kill the man who wrote that."

The statement was brought to the notice of Mr. Kipling by a correspondent, who has received the following reply:—

"I do not remember making the remark in question any more than I remember the Rev. J. C. Harris. I wrote 'The Absent-Minded Beggar' in order to get as much money as I could for some men whom I respected and admired, and I am not, and I never have been, in the least ashamed of what I have done, nor of the manner in which I did it."

BERLIN

Professor Felix Adler, late Roosevelt professor to Berlin, who with his family left Berlin on Wednesday for Wiesbaden, will possibly lecture in Frankfurt-on-Main and one or two other cities before finally leaving Germany, the subject proposed being the relations between Germany and America. Contrary to previous reports, Professor Adler expects to deliver no further lectures in Berlin.

After a stay of about four weeks in Wiesbaden, Dr. and Mrs. Adler with their family will leave for Italy, returning to Berlin for a few days in June to get final medical advice regarding Miss Margaret Adler's health before sailing for America.

The "English Circle" of the Lyceum Club gave a most attractive "tea" on Wednesday in honour of Lady Edward Goschen, wife of the British Ambassador, who is Honorary President of the circle. Miss Partello and Fräulein von Schöler, as Vice-Presidents of the English Circle, did the honours of the occasion as joint hostesses.

This was Lady Edward's first visit to the Lyceum Club, and she seemed to be most appreciative regarding the artistic Club rooms and their general air of elegance combined with comfort. Her extended visit, during which she made the acquaintance of many of the English and German members of the Club, terminated with an inspection of the remaining Club-rooms, apart from the salons, under the guidance of Mrs. Robert-Tornow.

Mrs. David Jayne Hill, wife of the American Ambassador, was also present, likewise making her first visit to the Lyceum Club.

A high-class musical programme had been provided, with Professor Heinrich Grünfeld, the celebrated cellist, as leading musician. His playing, naturally, left nothing to be desired. Frau Angelica Rummel sang several numbers with great charm, among them songs by Alexander Schwarz, with the composer at the piano. Her contributions were most warmly received, as were the piano-numbers of Frau Heinemann-Marcks.

Amongst those present were: Mrs. Magnus and her daughter, Baroness von Seckendorff; Baroness von Falkenstein; Mrs. Wilkes McDonald; Miss Lake, Frau Professor Schulhoff, Frau Begas Parmentier, Ossip Schubin, the well known writer, and her sister Marie Kirschner, Miss Portman, of London and Miss Amy Hare, Mrs. Phipps Miller, Miss Edman, Baroness von Horst, Miss Cross, Mrs. Anderson.

Lieut. Commander Belknap, who is still in the Italian earthquake district, supervising the erection of the American Government's relief-shelters, etc., had the honour on Monday last, in company with Mr. Griscom, the American Ambassador to Rome, of personally exhibiting to Mr. Roosevelt the progress so far made in the arduous undertaking.

Mr. Roosevelt remained in Italy only a few hours, landing at Naples, where he was met by Ambassador Griscom and Lieut. Commander Belknap, who had gone down to Naples for the purpose. Mr. Griscom and Captain Belknap conducted Mr. Roosevelt to Messina, where the ex-President inspected the work so far accomplished with the keenest interest before taking boat for Africa.

Mr. Roosevelt's interest in the relief-work in Italy is naturally intense, considering the leading part which he himself played in initiating the movement to render Italy practical aid.

The date of Captain Belknap's return to Berlin, and to his regular duties as naval attaché, is still entirely indefinite. Writing to Berlin friends he still describes his work as "only just begun."

Mrs. J. F. Dickie will receive next Thursday, April 15, and on the Thursday following during the remainder of April.

Americans recently registered at the office of the *Chicago Daily News* include:—

Mr. Josef Weil, of Chicago (at the Hotel Kaiserhof); Victor S. Janos, of Chicago (Prinz Albrecht Hotel); R. T. Kidde and L. M. Tinker of Chicago (at Wilhelm Str.); E. B. Shewman, M.D., Columbus, Indiana (Central Hotel); Alice L. Fuchs, of Chicago, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Logan C. Schall, of Minneapolis (13 Potsdamer Str.); Mrs. J. Carlton, of New York City (at the Esplanade Hotel); Mrs. C. A. Biddle, of New York City (Esplanade Hotel); Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Nelson and Miss Mary Lena Nelson, of Chicago (Hotel Adlon); Wm. J. Stockton, of Jacksonville, Florida (106 Bülow Str.); Jno. A. Winter, M.D., Chicago (Central Hotel); Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Keller and Miss Georgia Keller, of Chicago (Potsdamer Str. 13).

Mr. L. Parke Hamilton, formerly Assistant-Secretary of the Association of Commerce and Trade, is now enjoying life at Boston, where he is acting as "Shipping Editor" on the *Christian Science Monitor*.

Mr. J. B. White, of New York, of the Amalgamated Sale Co., and of the Tremont Mfg. Co., is in Berlin, stopping at Hotel Bristol. Mr. White is making investigations as to the advisability of opening a branch-business in Berlin.

Mr. Fred M. Dean, of the Reo Motor Car Co., Lansing, Mich., left Berlin on Wednesday after a three or four days' stay.

Americans recently registered at the Hotel Adlon include: Mr. and Mrs. Morris Jones, of New York; Mr. Macdonald Taylor, of Buffalo; Mr. Chas. Boothe, of Canada; Mr. J. W. Howell, of Newark, N.J.; Mr. Samuel M. Kaplan, New York; Mr. H. C. Hoover, of New York; Mrs. H. H. Little, Miss L. E. Barrow and Mr. and Mrs. Barcom, all of Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Sydney B. Veit, of New York and Paris; Mr. D. F. Baxter, of Philadelphia.

THE CHILDREN'S CHARTER.

HOW IT WORKS IN LONDON.

The great test day of the Children's Act was universally fixed for Saturday by those who know the poorer districts of London. A London newspaper commissioned a lady expert in social reform to make a tour of certain districts and to report on what she saw. Her report is as follows:—

Thousands of London's children, for practically the first time in their lives, on Saturday spent the day without making acquaintance with the inside of a public house. The Children Act came into force on Thursday of last week, but it was not till Saturday that the effect of the restriction against children entering public houses could really be gauged. I made a tour covering ten miles of the chief roads running through Haringay, Wood Green, Tottenham, and Edmonton, and throughout the journey found three public houses only without a group of women and children outside. In many cases the children were unaccompanied, the mother having joined the father inside, leaving instructions to the luckless offspring not to stray.

In other instances women with children in arms congregated outside the public houses, with other children around them, clinking their glasses and reviling the Act that had caused this alteration in their method of passing Saturday night. Wherever one went, one found the pavement in front of public houses blocked by perambulator, go-cart, or sugar-box on wheels, containing infants who the law says shall never enter a public house till they have attained the age of fourteen. In many cases women accompanied by children protested against the new regulations, which they evidently had not anticipated, and of which they had no knowledge. Some women treated the matter good-humouredly, however, these being mostly the wives of the more respectable artisans, who usually spend Saturday evening marketing with their husbands, and whose custom it is to drink one glass together when the purchases are completed. It is the children of women of the lower classes who will benefit most by the Act, women whose habit it is undoubtedly to spend all the time possible in a public house, and whose children take their first walking lessons on sawdust-strewn floor. Directly the child can toddle it will be left in charge of one a little older, as was done on Saturday night by those who were "lucky" enough, as they put it, to have their children out of hand. And unless the Act is to be reduced to a farce, this leaving of children of tender years outside a public house for long periods will have to be checked.

In the summer it would be bad enough, but on a night like Saturday it was brutal in the extreme. It was pitiable to see some of the poor little mites standing outside the public houses, shivering under the keen, cold wind. From the children's point of view, the Act, at present, seems a disadvantageous piece of legislation. Their parents are not going willingly to break through a life-long habit. The law says they shall not take their children inside a public house. Very well, say the parents, we will leave them outside. The immediate result to the children is that they have exchanged light and warmth for darkness and cold. They do not know how much better for them it is not to go inside. They know nothing of the moral side of the question—they know only that they are bitterly cold. In Clause 12, Part II., of the Children Act it is laid down that any person who wilfully ill-treats, neglects, or exposes any child, or causes it to be ill-treated, etc., in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour. This would seem sufficient to put a check on the careless parent, but much depends on the construction placed on the word "wilful." The remedy lies with the police, who can prefer charges of obstruction against those who, while observing the letter of the Act, deliberately defy its intention.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD LINE.

EFFECT OF RATE WAR.

When the Court of Directors and Managers of the North German Lloyd met at Bremen last week to confirm the balance sheet and the profit and loss account of the company for the year 1908, it was pointed out that the business for 1908 had been affected unfavourably by the unusually steady and probably unprecedented falling off in the number of emigrants to the United States, and by the great depression in the freight market which had been rendered more acute by the rate wars which had broken out between several lines. In spite of the strictest economy the traffic receipts had been so small that it had been found necessary to draw upon the entire reserve and the renewal funds in order to carry out the necessary writing off operations. After the closing of the accounts for 1908 the working surplus amounted to 9,218,000 marks as against 32,697,000 in the previous year.

The report of the North German Lloyd Company on the unsatisfactory state of its shipping trade in 1908 has had a depressing effect in German industrial circles.

DRESDEN

Julius Greiner Sohn

Prager Strasse 25, first floor.

Fine art paintings on china and ivory

The best and greatest collection in this line.

Portraits after photographs and miniatures a speciality.

Lessons given by an expert artist.

Lowest prices. First class paintings. Visitors welcome.

Show-rooms: Prager Strasse 25, first floor.

LIBERTY GOODS

Sole Representatives

for the Kingdom of Saxony of
LIBERTY & Co., Limited, London.

Liberty crêpe—Liberty satin,
Liberty silk cachemire
Liberty Shan-tung silk—Liberty éolienne,
Liberty crêpe de chine, etc.,

control the present fashion in ladies' dress goods
by virtue of their attractive quality.

Silk-house **Albert Krohne**
Altmarkt—Rathaus.

B. A. MÜLLER, Prager Strasse 32-34.

By appointment to the Saxon Court.

Sport and Toy Warehouse.

LAWN TENNIS EXHIBITION.

Depot: Slazenger & Sons, Geo. G. Bussey & Co.,
Prosser & Sons, F. H. Ayres, Jaques & Sons, etc.

Spezial-Haus für

12 50

NATIONAL-STIEFEL

15 50

Aug. Theodor Werner
Prager Straße 29

The price of every boot
is stamped on the sole.

Pension von Oertzen

old established house

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

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

Patronized by the English and American
Colony in Dresden

E. MÜLLER

Anglo-American Tailor

19, See Strasse, first floor.

Telephone: 3,721.

Best English Goods.

Moderate Charges.

Hotel de France, Dresden, Wilsdruffer Str.

Splendid Restaurant.

Excellent cooking.

Hellas Culmbacher, best beer in Dresden.

Training for Opera and Operetta

on own private stage, till fit for the Stage. Engagements in good theatres obtained. Public performances every month. Entrance at any time. Private performances arranged.

Apply from 12 to 2 o'clock at Anton Graff Str. 12, pt.

Frau Geh. Rat Pagenstecher-de Sauset, opera singer.

German-English School for Girls

Principals: Fraulein M. Schmidt and Miss G. A. Giles
8, Residenz Strasse and Residenz Platz.
Languages, Music, Art Resident French Mistress.
Small number of pupils. Day-pupils. Private lessons.

Ehrlich's Music Academy

Director: Paul Lehmann-Osten.

Walpurgis Strasse 18.

Telephone 374.

Pension Kosmos

Anglo-American Family Home.

DRESDEN-A.

Schnorr Str. 14, I. & II. close to Hauptstr.
Elegantly furnished rooms
with exc. board 4. & 4 a day.
English cooking. English conversation.

Beerdigungswesen und Feuerbestattung

PIETÄT UND HEIMKEHR

Die Beerdigungen werden nach den
besten Anordnungen des Sanitäts-Raths
ausgeführt. Die Feuerbestattung wird
nach den Vorschriften des Reichsgesetzes
ausgeführt. Die Urnen werden in
den Bestattungshäusern aufbewahrt.
Man vergleiche die Tarife.

Eigene Sarg- und
Urnenfabrik.
Tranewerger-Magazin.
Sparkasse für Beerdigungen
und Feuerbestattungen.
Anwesenheiten in unseren Katakomben.

Am See 26 Bautzner Str. 37
Telefon 157. Telegrafisch: Pietät Dresden. Telefon 7072.
Bitte genau auf Firma und Hausnummer zu achten!

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

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

A small number of resident pupils taken. German and
French resident governesses.

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Str. 80 (Villa).

HARRY M. FIELD,

Pianist,

Studio: Reichs Strasse 24, II.

Tea

COCOA and CHOCOLATE:

Morquais, Suchard, Kohler, Lindt-Sprüngli, Peter.

Bonbons and Biscuits, first quality.

Large stock of Bonbonnières.

Prager Str. 5 **J. OLIVIER** Prager Str. 5

By appointment to the Royal Court.

PENSION BEHNCKE Lindenau Strasse 11, I.

Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

Pension Cronheim, Villa: Eisenstuck
of Münchner Strasse. Modern style. Garden. Excellent cuisine.
Best references. Moderate terms. German conversation.

Brühl & Guttentag. — Artistic needle work. —
Embroideries, Prager Str. 20.

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

Pension Ripberger, Bismarck Platz 16, II.
Price 5 marks up.

The Löwen-Apotheke founded 1560.

On the Altmarkt corner Wilsdrufferstrasse. Prescriptions made up
by qualified Englishman. English and American specialties on stock

The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy

Worcester House School

DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse,
preparatory for Schools and Universities.
Instructions in Classics, Mathematics, English, German,
French, etc. in class or privately.
Boarders received.

H. Virgin, M. A. Oxford. J. H. Hallam, M. A. Cambridge.

Joh. Bock

11 See Str. Dresden-A. See Str. 11
Telephone 3547.

Shoemaker by appointment to the Saxon Court,
and to H.R.H. the Crown Princess of the
German Empire and of Prussia.

**Large selection
of ready-made
goods.**

Goods made
to order in
shortest
possible time.

Tel.: 6801. **C. A. CADA** Tel.: 6801.

30, STRUVE STRASSE,
corner of Lüttichau Strasse.

Tailor and Breeches maker.
Tailor-made costumes.
English goods only. Very moderate prices.
Formerly with E. Müller, See Strasse.

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,
corner of Zahns Gasse.

Woollen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys.
Knitted Waists.
English and German knitted Goods.
Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies,
Gentlemen, and children.
Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts.
Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.
Novelties of the season.

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co

BANK.

Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

Payments on all Letters of Credit.
Exchange of Circular-Notes.
Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.
Postal Orders.
English and American newspapers.
Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.

Proprietors, Printers, and Publishers: Record Verlag G. M. & H. in Dresden.—Responsible Editor: Willie Baumfelder.

Offi
Struve S
Dresd
Teleph
178

T
No
The Daily

EXQU
R
DRE
Otto
B
Sup
AME
GE

The D
German
secrets of
Departme
the inform
tariff law
the Foreign
latest Bul
merce and
"The C
quest of
official in
the produ
many that
handed of
a typewri
The State
to the ci
the unwill
manufactu
whereon t
Ambassade
foreign of
they were
stood, adu
in Decemb
est of Ge
costs of p
imperfect
could be
Office acco
vernments
mation ask
The Re
used as a
and that
to obtain
used by Ar
competitor
turers had
information
the revel
secrets. E
the Americ
nation wa
—the fact
ould still
on articles
more chea
Thus in a
German in
nation wo
tries conce
Grive Germ
It might, r
lete with
It is incre
erations
Foreign Of
ment of t
be met wi
In answe
Norddeuts
"Complain
ign Office
comprehens
production
to the Uni
crets of G
have to
autumn by
House of