

Office:
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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 974.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 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.

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TRANSATLANTIC VISITORS.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, April 22.

The article from your New York correspondent on the immense volume of tourist traffic from the United States to Europe this year is fully borne out by reports received in England. It is estimated in authoritative quarters that more than one hundred thousand tourists will visit Great Britain and the Continent during the months of May, June, July, and August, and it is further estimated that they will spend in the aggregate £12,000,000 (\$60,000,000). English hotels and tradespeople hope to benefit to the extent of one-third of this enormous sum; France confidently anticipates another third; and the rest of Europe will doubtless enjoy the remaining profit. The great Transatlantic shipping companies are expected to net at least £2,400,000 (\$12,000,000). Enquiry at the big London hotels which especially cater for the wants of American visitors reveals a phenomenal state of affairs. Many of the most popular hostels have rooms booked right up to Midsummer for visitors from across the Atlantic, and every day letters and cablegrams continue to pour in asking for accommodation. Even at this comparatively early date many of these requests have to be refused. One well-known Pittsburg magnate cabled over last week to a London hotel asking that a small suite of rooms be reserved for himself and family in July. He was informed that the hotel in question was absolutely full up, but the management courteously handed over the order to another establishment. Here the same story was told, and the cablegram again referred to another hotel, with the same result. At the present moment the magnate is bombarding some dozen London hotels with his order, but it looks as though he will have to be content with rooms in some more modest hostelry. London shopkeepers are particularly gratified at the prosperous outlook before them. Contrary to the many ignorant and malicious rumours which periodically make their appearance in a certain class of American newspapers, the American visitor is always welcome over here as a guest who is easy to please and who does not look too closely at every penny he disburses. Scotland is supposed to be an excellent judge of "closeness," and its verdict may be guessed from the fact that Scotch hotel-keepers and tradesmen are loud in their praise of the American tourist.—Shipping and tourist agencies report a phenomenally large issue of round-trip tickets this season. It appears that the general route taken by the American visitor to Europe is direct from New York to one of the German ports; thence, after a tour through Germany, to Italy, or the South of France, and finally to England, whence a passage is booked back to America from Southampton or Liverpool.

A NEW AMERICAN STAMP.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, April 15.

Stamp collectors will be interested to learn that the American Post Office is preparing for a new issue of postage stamps to commemorate the opening of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exhibition at Seattle this summer. The new stamps will be of the same size and form as those issued on the occasion of the Jamestown Exhibition. They will bear the inscription "Alaska Yukon Pacific 1909," and the picture will represent a seal lying on an ice floe. The first issue of the new stamps will be made on the day of the Exhibition opening, July 1st next.



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ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

THE NAVY; PERSIA; TURKEY.

London, April 22.

Mr. Lonsdale, Conservative member for Mid-Armagh, asked the Prime Minister whether he was in a position to state that the four contingent battle-ships would be laid down in the course of the current financial year.

Mr. Asquith replied that he had nothing at present to add to the statement made by Sir Edward Grey in a recent debate (Hear, Hear).

In reply to a further question, Mr. Asquith said that a report by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford on the state of preparedness for war of the fleet in home waters during the last two years was laid before him a short time ago. The points enumerated by Lord Charles Beresford would form the subject of enquiry by a sub-committee of the Imperial Defence Committee under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The Lords of the Admiralty were unanimous in desiring such an enquiry. Later in the sitting, Mr. Asquith gave notice that the Budget would be laid before the House on the 29th instant.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, in replying to a question on the subject, said the answer of Great Britain to the Belgian Note on the Congo State was under consideration.

Replying to several questions as to the situation in Turkey, Sir Edward Grey said he was not in a position to forecast the final result of the occurrences at Constantinople; and referred his questioners to the statement made by the Prime Minister at Glasgow concerning the attitude of Great Britain with regard to Turkey.

Referring to Persian affairs, Sir Edward Grey said the only way to put an end to the present state of things was for the Shah to introduce reforms, to dismiss his reactionary and incompetent advisers, and to summon a Parliament. The British and Russian representatives in Teheran had jointly made earnest representations in that sense. So far as the situation in Tabriz was concerned, the Russian Government, which was alone able to intervene efficaciously there, had made preparations which, in case the negotiations during the armistice led to no result, would, as he trusted, keep the way open for the supply of provisions to the town and ensure the protection of the foreign residents.

In the further course of the sitting, Mr. Wedgwood, Liberal member for Newcastle-under-Lyme, asked, with reference to the occurrences in Turkey, whether there was any reason to suppose that the British Government had in any way diplomatically supported the so-called Liberal Union or condemned the proceedings of the Union for Freedom and Progress.

Sir Edward Grey replied in the negative, and added that the British Government had consistently welcomed constitutional government in Turkey since its establishment in July last, but would avoid interference in the strife of parties, as they were not within the sphere of action of a foreign Government.

THE TURKISH CRISIS.

ROYALTY FLEES FROM VENGEANCE.

Cologne, April 23.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* publishes this morning a telegram despatched from Constantinople at midnight as follows: In the course of today's secret session of Parliament at San Stefano, in which most of the Deputies and Senators took part, it was decided by 150 votes to bring about the abdication of Sultan Abdul Hamid. The date of the abdication has not yet been fixed upon, but a proclamation embodying the decision of Parliament is being prepared by the Sheik ul Islam, and will be issued to the people shortly.

Constantinople, April 23.

State business is being conducted by the Sublime Porte under extreme difficulty, owing to the absence of many officials and interrupted communication with the vilayets. It is rumoured that the new Grand Vizier, Tewfik Pasha, will resign tomorrow. So far as the Sultan is concerned, the situation is still undoubtedly critical. His future is very insecure, and many eventualities are to be feared. On the other hand, it is confirmed that Abdul Hamid's influence among the mass of the people, particularly the lower classes, is still potent. While no small section of public opinion is inclined to credit his Majesty as the instigator of the sanguinary revolt last week, and his confident Madir, a eunuch, and his favourite son Prince Burhan Eddin, as his evil advisors, this belief is contested by many influential parties. These adduce proofs of his Majesty's innocence, and throw suspicion in other quarters. There is no doubt that the Imperial emissaries among the people are doing good work for their master and creating for him strong support. Externally the city is quite tranquil. Since the proclamation by the Macedonian army, in which vengeance was threatened to all who took part in the attempted overthrow of the Young Turk Committee, large numbers of compromised people have fled the city. Many of them still remain, however, and it is greatly to be feared that bloody scenes will be witnessed when the Committee's troops finally make their entry.

Nearly all the Princes, Princesses, and other members of the Imperial Household have escaped from the Yildiz Kiosk in disguise. Prince Burhan Eddin, who very probably played no small part in last week's mutiny, has been secretly conveyed to the palace of one of his sisters, whence he will make his escape on board one of the steamers now lying in the Golden Horn.

Parliament yesterday held a private sitting in the Yacht Club building at San Stefano. The building was guarded by volunteers from the Macedonian troops, including many well known leaders of Bulgarian bands. Among the Deputies, and the crowd which had gathered in the vicinity, strong excitement was visible. During the sitting it was decided to legalise the proceedings of the Young Turk Committee's troops, and to ratify the proclamation issued on Wednesday by the Macedonian troops. While the sitting was in progress five Turkish ironclads, decked with flags and bunting, were seen lying at anchor, and subsequently a naval officer appeared before Parliament to announce, in the name of the Fleet, that Turkey's naval forces were at the complete disposal of Parliament.

THE MASSACRES IN ASIA MINOR.

Constantinople, April 23.

Consular despatches just received state that the co-operation of the military and civil authorities at Damascus and neighbouring districts has finally pro-

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

Madame Schumann-Heink and her husband, Mr. William Rapp, sail for America tomorrow (Sunday) aboard the Hamburg-America liner "Blücher." Contrary to general expectation, Madame Schumann-Heink thus literally carries out her intention, as expressed in *The Daily Record* a fortnight ago, to abandon all her remaining engagements in Germany and France, and make straight for "home"—America!

The Afternoon Theatre of London, which was opened last summer in connection with His Majesty's and which corresponds to some extent to the "Kammerspiele" of the Deutsches Theater in Berlin, has introduced into its repertoire for the forthcoming season Arthur Schnitzler's well-known "Liebelei."

The fact is of especial local interest inasmuch as an English newspaper correspondent well-known in Berlin, Mr. G. Valentine Williams, of Reuter's, is responsible for the English version, "Light o' Love." "Light o' Love" will be run for three nights, opening on May 14. It will be the second play staged at the Afternoon Theatre during the coming season, being preceded by Ibsen's "Enemy of the People" ("Der Volksfeind"), as translated by William Archer.

Geh. Professor Alois Brandl and Professor F. S. Delmer, of Berlin University, as well as a large party of German *literati*, left Berlin on Thursday for Weimar to attend the celebration of Shakespeare's birthday on April 23. They are expected to return to Berlin today.

Prince Kuni of Japan, a cousin of the Mikado, arrived on Thursday for a several days' stay in Berlin, at the Hotel Adlon, accompanied by his suite. He was received a few days ago by the Czar in St. Petersburg, and it is assumed that he has important matters to settle in Berlin.

The American Boys' Club held a farewell reception yesterday (Friday) evening for Mr. Henry V. Sreans, of Chicago, who for the past two years, as superintendent of the Club, has been the guide, philosopher, and friend of the boys, devoting his Saturday afternoons regularly to the supervision of their meetings and excursions.

The farewell evening was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. George Martin, of Gross-Lichterfelde. All the members of the Club were in attendance, as well as some of the young girls of the Colony. Young Mr. Wyckoff, the President of the Club, made an address to Mr. Stearns, and presented him with a gift on behalf of the organization. Games and dancing were indulged in freely.

Mr. Stearns sails for America tomorrow (Sunday) by the "Blücher."

Mrs. Jessie L. Gaynor, the well known American composer of children's songs, who has spent the past winter in Berlin, also sails for America tomorrow by the "Blücher," accompanied by her two daughters, the Misses Gaynor.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard Huppé, of New York, with their two children, sail from New York by the "Kaiserin Auguste Victoria" on April 24, and are expected in Berlin about May 3 for a two weeks' stay, en route to Cologne and other German cities. Mrs. Huppé is the sister of Mrs. Fred W. Bullock, of New York, who is still in Berlin, making an extended stay with relatives at Am Karlsbad 4A.

Miss Creed, who spent the greater part of the winter in Berlin with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Hay-

duced tranquillity among the people. Another despatch says that at least 15,000 people were killed in the Armenian massacre at Adana, and whole villages have been wiped out. The vilayet authorities are demanding that the Armenian bishop shall declare to Europe that the massacre was directly brought about by a revolutionary movement among the Armenians. In the event of the prelate's refusal, the officials threaten to slaughter every surviving Armenian, Armenians in Constantinople and throughout the empire generally stand in fear of their lives.

PERILOUS SITUATION IN PERSIA.

Tabriz, April 23.

A deputation consisting of the doyen of the Russian commercial community and the British Vice Consul here, which was despatched to Ain ed Daulah's camp, has returned with news that the commander has received no sort of order from the Shah with reference to an armistice, and he therefore refuses to permit the entry of provisions into Tabriz. The situation is one of extreme danger to the Consulates and foreigners in Tabriz, many of whom are British and Americans. In spite of the Royal commander's denial of having received instructions respecting the armistice, he has taken advantage of the cessation of hostilities to strongly occupy an important Nationalist position to the south-west of the town. The British and Russian Ministers have made the strongest possible protests at Teheran against this wanton breach of the rules of warfare.

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man, Gitschiner Strasse 19, has been making a round of visits among friends in Lille prior to leaving for England.

Mr. Robert de Bruce, the soloist in the Christian Science Church of Berlin, who has been spending the past three weeks at Mrs. Bennett's, Bellevue-Strasse 12A, leaves on April 29 for a three or four months' stay in London. Mr. de Bruce will resume his vocal teaching in Berlin in the early autumn. While in London his address will be 8 Acacia Road, Regent's Park, N.W.

Miss Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, who has been visiting friends in Vienna, is expected again in Berlin at the American Pension, Bamberg-Strasse 38. Mrs. Gregory and Mrs. and Miss Spencer, of Rhode Island, are also among the former guests who are returning for the Spring. Guests who have been there once, always seem to find their way back to the homelike American atmosphere of the American Pension.

Mrs. Ed. Wollner has been severely ill since her return from the Riviera at the beginning of April. She is now slightly better, but it is feared she will not leave her room for some time to come.

Hotel Adlon is overcrowded with Americans. Arrivals average from twenty to forty in a day. The Adlon's American inmates at present easily outnumber those of all other foreign nationalities put together, Germans alone excepted.

Latest arrivals at the Hotel Adlon, Americans and English, include:—

Mr. R. T. Levison, merchant, of San Francisco; Mrs. A. Friedmann, of New York; A. W. Burkill, merchant, of Shanghai, China; Mr. and Mrs. S. Blumauer and Miss Hazel Blumauer, of Portland, Oregon; Mr. and Mrs. D. Gregory Wright, of Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. S. Wakeman Sherwood, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. G. Sidenberg and maid, of New York; Mr. Wm. Klein and Miss Klein, of New York; H. A. Sharrer and T. H. Morpheu, of London; Mr. and Miss Cora Mayer, of New York; A. L. Thomson, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Napoleon Blye, of New York City; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Dutton, of San Francisco; M. H. Frank, of New York; G. H. Nuttall, of Shanghai; H. C. Stuart, of Richmond, Virginia; Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Cohen, of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lamb, of Rochester, New York; Maurice Strauss, of London; Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Haas, and Malvin Irving Haas, of Cincinnati; Andrew W. Fens, of Cincinnati; A. H. Kraupe, of Cleveland, U.S.A.; and Hugo Scherer jr., of Mexico.

We are informed that Frau Meta Illing, the founder of the English Theatre in Germany, is at present in London, superintending the rehearsals of the two pieces—"Mr. Hopkinson" (by R. C. Carton) and "Candida" (by G. Bernard Shaw)—that are to be the first performed. Frau Meta Illing

has secured a strong cast for both plays, including: Miss Fortescue, Miss Ellen O'Malley, Mr. Herbert Waring, Mr. Dawson Milward, Mr. Sam Sothorn, and Mr. Frank Stanmore. Mr. Stanmore will play the title-role in "Mr. Hopkinson."

Mr. Nigel Playfair, one of the best known of the young actors of London, has been engaged as chief Stage Manager.

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.

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

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:	
Royal Opera House	Joseph in Egypt at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Ein Puppenheim " 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Faust " 7.30
" "	(Kammerspiele) Der Arzt am Scheidewege 8
Lessing Theatre	Der König 8
Berliner Theatre	Ein Herbstmanöver 7.30
New Schauspielhaus	Alt Heidelberg 7.30
Kleines Theatre	Moral 8
Hebbel Theatre	Arsene Lupin 8
Comic Opera	Zaza 8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie 8
Lustspielhaus	Im Klubessel 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Dr. Klaus 8
" Charlotten-	
burg	Das Opferlamm 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Husarenlieber 8
Luisen Theatre	Marie, die Tochter des Regiments 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Ehrliche Arbeit 8
Tranon Theatre	Liebesgewitter 8
Thalia Theatre	Wo wohnt sie denn? 8
Urania Theatre	Auf den Trümmern Messinas 8
Theatre des Westens	Der Jokeyklub 8
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.
Every evening until further notice.	
Metropol Theatre	Die oberen Zehntausend at 8
New Theatre	Renaissance 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten 8
Berl. Operetten Theater	Das Himmelbett 8.30
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten 8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten 8
Folies Caprice	Das Lied vom braven Manne 8.15
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten 8

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

AN EXECUTION UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, April 14.

Barnard Carlin, aged 22, shot his old mother last year in cold blood and, after a short trial, was condemned to death. Some mental qualms may have disturbed him as he was pinioned one day last week in the death-chair in Sing Sing prison to be electrocuted. Within a minute of his entering the chamber of death he was strapped in the chair, the electrodes were attached and the current turned on. But nothing happened. The usually observed effect of the current is that the victim strains against the straps and becomes rigid. In this case an examination revealed the fact that the wire fastened to the electrode on the right leg had fallen to the floor; the electric connection had been broken.

After a delay of 55 seconds the wire was again fixed, and the current of 1,840 volts and from 7½ to 8 amperes was for the second time turned on. Twenty men were in attendance to witness the execution, and all of them were surprised, to say the least, when for the second time nothing happened. State Electrician Davis, who was in charge of the business, remarked that something was wrong. An execution is always a nerve-disturbing sight for most of the spectators; in this case the faces of all the witnesses became deadly pale when Mr. Davis again examined each part of his apparatus, while the criminal, his face concealed by a black mask,

sat helpless. The witnesses at last breathed freely when the fatal current, switched on for the third time, did its work.

In Sing Sing prison sixty electrocutions have been carried out hitherto, and this was the first time that any difficulty has occurred. Only a few days ago a woman occupied the chair, and death ensued within the minute. The explanation given of the failure in this instance is that the wire was worn out.

ANGLO-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP.

London, April 23.

The City of London has approved a grant of £3,000 to cover the expenses of entertaining representatives of the Berlin municipality, who are to be London's guests next month. The extensive programme arranged for the visit will include a State banquet at the Guildhall.

MARVELLOUS WIRELESS EXPERIMENT.

Paris, April 23.

The wireless telegraphic station at the Eiffel Tower has just succeeded in establishing communication with the Marconi station at Glacier Bay, Canada, and is now exchanging messages without difficulty. The distance is 3,125 miles. This is believed to be the greatest distance yet covered with the aid of wireless apparatus.

DRESDEN

We are in receipt of numerous communications from our readers testifying to the usefulness and convenience of the latest American mail news which we have commenced to publish daily. One esteemed correspondent writes as follows:—"I want to express to you my thanks for the admirably arranged daily schedule of the arrival of the American mails in Dresden. It is an unspeakable comfort, and saves a lot of uncertainty and effort to remember from the Sunday's announcement of the steamers, which was not a complete list any way. This feature of your paper is alone worth the price of subscription, saying nothing of the well selected and accurate telegrams, and the local news and editorials."

We should like to point out that any suggestions likely to add to the convenience of *Daily Record* readers are always welcomed and certain of receiving every consideration. If, therefore, there is any particular feature of general interest which you think should be included in *The Daily Record*, don't hesitate to write and tell us about it.

The Rev. Professor Denis, D.D., has now returned to Dresden after his visit to Egypt and the Holy Land. He intends to remain here for a short period before resuming his "Sabbatical" journeys. The professor, we learn, was most of all impressed with Nazareth, and it will be a pleasure to many that he has consented to give an account of these impressions in the Scots Church at the evening service tomorrow week (Sunday), May 2.

Receptions were held at the American Consulate in Chemnitz last Tuesday and Wednesday. On the first day Dr. Norton, the Consul, and his charming wife entertained members of the American colony in Chemnitz; and on Wednesday the representatives of American firms maintaining permanent offices in the town were received. No fewer than 106 American firms have permanent agencies in Chemnitz. At both receptions opportunity was taken by Dr. Norton of presenting the new members of the Consular staff—Vice-Consul William Washington Brunswick and Deputy-Consul Dr. W. J. Konjetyz—to the assembled guests.

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

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.
Sunday, April 25th. *S. Mark. Evang. and Mart.* 2nd Sunday after Easter. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong, and Litany.
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 25th. 2nd Sunday after Easter. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.
Friday, April 30th. Litany 4.0 p.m.
The Rev. J. F. BUTTERWORTH, M.A., Rector.

A noble family seeks a young English lady as Lady's Companion for the six summer months on the Baltic. Home free of cost. Only travelling expenses paid. Particulars at HOTEL DU NORD, DRESDEN.

Wanted: Young educated Englishman, as companion to gentleman desirous of learning English. Board and lodging free. Send photo, stating salary required, to H. 187, *Daily Record* office.

Wanted: Small furnished flat, with kitchen, bathroom, etc. Preferably situated in the Münchler quarter, and must be quiet. Best references given and required. Please send particulars to: L. 188, *Daily Record* office.

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

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Royal Opera House.
Tonight, beginning at 7, ending about 10
Die Fledermaus.
Operetta in three acts. Music by Johann Strauss.
Cast:
Gabriel von Eisenstein, gentleman Herr Rüdiger.
Rosalinde, his wife Frau Seebe.
Frank, governor of the prison Herr Bissel.
Prince Orlofsky Frau Bender-Schafer.
Alfred, his singing teacher Herr Soot.
Doktor Falke, notary Herr Trede.
Doktor Blind, lawyer Herr Nebuschka.
Adele, Rosalind's maid Frau Nast.
Ida, Sidi, Pauline, Paula, Felicitä, Melanie, Mini, Hermine, Xandi, Berta, Ali Bey, an Egyptian nobleman, Ramusin, a Japanese attaché, Murray, a rich Canadian, Caricotti, a Spaniard, Lord Middleton, Baron Oskar, the Prince's guests

PLOT. Adele, Rosalind's maid, is invited by her sister Ida to an entertainment given by a Russian, Prince Orlofsky; but Rosalind will not let her go. Rosalind's husband, Eisenstein, has been given a sentence of five days imprisonment, which, owing to the stupidity of his lawyer, Blind, has been increased to 8 days. Eisenstein turns Blind out of the house. Rosalind has promised a lover, Alfred, whose tender voice she loves, to admit him after her husband has gone; so when Eisenstein goes with a friend, Falke, to the Russian prince's entertainment, after which he is to go to gaol, she lets Adele go, and admits Alfred, but is disturbed by Frank, the governor of the prison. She passes Alfred off as her husband, and he is taken to prison. Adele creates a sensation at Orlofsky's ball, and though Eisenstein recognizes her, no one believes him when he says she is a servant. Rosalind also appears masked, and Eisenstein flirts violently with her, she taking possession of his watch. At supper Eisenstein relates how Falke, who had disguised himself for the occasion as a bat (Fledermaus), got intoxicated at a ball, and went to sleep in the street, when the crowd jeered him, calling him Dr. Fledermaus. Frank is also at the ball, masquerading as a Marquis, and gets very intoxicated, and on his return home finds the prison warden, Frosch, still more so. Adele and Ida come to ask the Marquis to smooth matters for Adele at the Eisensteins'; when a ring is heard, the girls are put in a cell: it is Eisenstein arriving to give himself up. Blind arrives to defend Alfred, the supposed Eisenstein, but the real Eisenstein turns him out, and putting on his gown and spectacles has Alfred fetched. Rosalind also arrives. Eisenstein reveals himself and mutual recriminations ensue, when Falke arrives with all the other guests and explains that the whole thing is a joke concocted by him to avenge the Fledermaus incident, and all pledge each other in champagne.
Composer: Johann Strauss, born 1825, died 1899.

Sunday night Zar und Zimmermann at 7.30
Monday night Lohengrin 6.30

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.
The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service in the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon will be as follows:— (1) J. S. Bach: Prelude and Fugue in E-minor for organ (Veters edition, vol. 3 No. 10). (2) J. Eccard: "Zu dieser österlichen Zeit," six-part chorus from "Preussische Festlieder." (3) Händel: "Ich weiss, dass mein Erlöser lebet," Aria for soprano voice from the "Messiah." (4) J. Mattheson (born 1681): Air for violin. (5) H. Zumppe: the 23rd Psalm, for choir. The Church Choir, conducted by Herr Otto Richter, Cantor and Kgl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by Fräulein Margarete Weissbach, soprano; and Herr Pellegrini, violin. At the organ, Herr Alfred Sittard, organist of the Kreuzkirche.

SEVENTEEN DROWN IN WRECK.
Christiania, April 23.
The British Wilson steamer "Oxford" while leaving the harbour this morning collided with the steamer "Edith" which was just arriving, off Dröbak. The "Edith" sank two minutes after the smash, and the captain, his wife, and 15 of the crew perished. The first officer and four men were rescued. The "Oxford" has been run ashore on an island.

THE GEWERBEHAUS ORCHESTRA IN AMERICA.

The Gewerbehaus Orchestra of Dresden, which is now touring America under the management of Mr. Victor Clark, a well-known member of the American colony here, is meeting with a very favourable reception. We have pleasure in reproducing in part an appreciation of the Orchestra's first performance in New York, which appears in the *New York World* of April 11; and we leave it to our readers' discretion to take it as they like. We laughed! and here it is:—

It was a great musical night, or, perhaps it should be said, a great musical morning, for most of it happened after midnight.

Everybody was Somebody, and Somebodies were everywhere you looked.

Music folk of New York had donned their best clothes and hid themselves to Martin's at Manager R. E. Johnston's invitation to welcome to America the old Dresden Philharmonic Orchestra, founded in 1830, and widely celebrated in Europe, but just arrived to make its first tour of America.

It was a notable assemblage gathered in the large dining-room last Thursday, when Willy Olsen, slender, pale, ascetic—in strange contrast with the surrounding musical embonpoint—cut the air with sweeping strokes of his baton and the sixty-five pieces of the orchestra sounded softly the first notes of Lassen's Fest Overture.

Nordica—handsome as ever—was there. Yes, ladies, the diamonds that glittered in her tiara with the magnificent emerald pendant were real. She might have been persuaded to sing and Ethel Newcomb might have been persuaded to play if it hadn't been so dreadfully early in the morning. Mme. Jomelli, beautiful in appearance and voice, was there, too. With young Albert Spalding, the violinist, accompanying her, she sang Gounod's "Ave Maria."

First there was the orchestra itself. You only needed to look at its faces to know it could play, and magnificently it played, too, under Willy Olsen, but dearer still to the American heart was its performance as the evening wore on when Victor I. Clark, the associate conductor, took the baton.

It was an awe-inspiring thing to see and hear—a thousand years' heritage of music "know-how" reverently following the baton of an Indiana stripling, and the salvos of applause that greeted him were only exceeded when the orchestra played the "Blue Danube"—played it as it never has been played in New York since Strauss was here.

And this young American, Clark, who, at the age of twenty-six has placed himself next to the leadership of this revered orchestra of old Europe, is something of a wonder when, for example, you come to remember that "Old" Seidl, the first violin, is seventy-five years old, knows the literature of music backward and holds seven military decorations from the German Emperor besides.

Clark looks younger even than twenty-six, but he has a jaw and a click of the teeth that tell the story of little worry about "moods" or the "artistic temperament," but of a sort of "get there" mastery of music and no nonsense mixed in.

Clark's rich uncle wanted to make a bank clerk of him, and he is so cross with him yet because the boy went into music that he insists on calling him "Mr." and is like to cut him out of his will. There was music, more music and then music. Mme. Langendorff sang and sang again—Bach, Beethoven and Bohm—her rich full voice filling the huge room with melody. Miss Schnitzer played, Mr. Lawson sang; Mr. Hastings sang.

As the evening became more and more the morning of the next day the celebrities gathered in ever-changing groups around little tables and toasted each other.

And Willy Olsen had to play again and shake hands again.

Suddenly the mighty voice of the orchestra burst forth with the glorious strains of the nation's anthem. Under its spell the hushed audience rose to its feet, and as the last strains died away—far into Good Friday morning it was then—round after round of hearty American applause concluded the first welcome of Dresden's great Philharmonic Orchestra.

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Three well-furnished rooms, corridor, kitchen, servant's room, and bath-room, in beautiful wood-ed situation, to be let for the summer. Weixdorfstr. Klotzsche, Haupt Str. 10 ("Mein Eden"). To be seen from Sunday to Wednesday.
Every shop where English is spoken should take in and advertise in **The Daily Record** Struve Strasse 5, I.

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GERMAN THEATRE FAILS IN NEW YORK.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, April 15.

Your readers will be interested to learn that the New German Theatre on Madison Avenue, which was opened last October under the most favourable auspices and made the second purely German playhouse in the metropolis, has just come to an ignominious end owing to dissensions among the management and other circumstances. Last week the artists gave a final performance and took their leave of the public, and this week the building passes into the hands of the Schubert Trust. The season concluded by a series of performances given for the benefit of the artists who are thus thrown out of lucrative positions, and when the curtain fell on the final evening Herr Carl Sick, the able manager who has piloted the enterprise through its brief but stormy career, came before the footlights and made a short speech to the crowded audience.

"The experiences which we have gained here," he said, "have not been of the best. We have experienced nothing but friendly welcome from the press and the public, and I therefore take this opportunity of expressing my sincerest thanks to both in the name of my colleagues. It fills us with extraordinary pleasure to see such a crowded house on the occasion of this the last performance, but the irony of it is that the series of benefit performances for the artists have—as I just learn from the box-office—yielded not one cent of profit for them."

The final act of this disappointing enterprise will be played out in the law-courts, as there are many outstanding claims against the management. There is not the least doubt of New York's inability to support two German theatres, and the remaining one, the Irving Place Theatre, is also complaining of scanty box-office receipts. The Madison Avenue Theatre's collapse was mainly due to jealousy and strife among the management and the artists, as the New York critics are at one in describing the performances themselves as uniformly excellent. Until harmonious co-operation became quite impossible, every effort had been made to cater most generously for the ever improving taste of New York theatre-goers. The failure of the enterprise proves more than ever the practical impossibility of running a playhouse for a distinct nationality on a paying basis, and it is doubtful whether the experiment will be repeated. New York is before all things cosmopolitan, and it likes its amusements equally so.

"DER FIDELE BAUER" IN LONDON.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, April 22.

"Der Fidele Bauer" ("The Merry Peasant"), the popular musical comedy by the authors of the "Merry Widow" and the "Dollar Princess" which has enjoyed such a successful run in Germany, will be staged at one of the West End theatres towards the end of next month. This clever operette was first produced at the Mannheim Court Theatre in July 1907, and since then it has been played in seventy theatres with a record of three thousand performances, the total profits being three million marks. London is now to have an opportunity of witnessing it, Anglicised by Mr. Harry Lambart, who has adapted the piece to English needs. It is said that realism is to be the note of the production, and elaborate scenic arrangements will be made to present the rural *milieu* in the most natural manner. Mr. Savage, the American manager who has acquired the American rights in "The Merry Peasant" when interviewed last year, said: "This piece has made an instantaneous hit in the two most critical German towns—Munich and Leipzig—and has been equally successful everywhere else, at Cologne, Dresden, etc. Leo Fall has been popular as a song-writer for years. The music of 'The Merry Peasant' is, in my opinion, of the highest order and thoroughly original."

THE PANAMA CANAL HALF FINISHED.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, April 15.

Official reports from the Panama canal zone state that the great waterway is already half completed. Since the first of May 1904, on which date the United States Government undertook the construction of the canal, 69,963,435 cubic yards of earth have been excavated, and 104,703,160 cubic yards yet remain to be dug out, though the second half of the work will probably be of an easier nature. During the last twelve months alone more than 38 million cubic yards were excavated.

THE STEINHEIL CASE.

Paris, April 23.

The trial of Madame Steinheil for the alleged murder of her husband and mother-in-law will be commenced by the Court of Cassation immediately after the conclusion of the long vacation in October.

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LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

April 27.—Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Bremen to New York, mails due in New York May 4. Letters for this steamer must be marked "über Bremen," and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 26th inst.

TO CANADA.

April 30.—Virginian, from Liverpool to Montreal, mails due in Quebec and Montreal May 8. Letters for this steamer should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 28th inst., and should be marked "via England" and with the name of the steamer.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Letters for the above steamers should be mailed in the boxes at the station (Berlin, Lehrter Bahnhof; Dresden, Hauptbahnhof) or at the General Post-office at the time mentioned.

Letters bearing a 10-pennig stamp per weight of 20 grammes are only valid for transit by a German steamer sailing direct from a German port. They will not be sent by an English or French steamer.

NEXT AMERICAN MAILS DUE IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN.

On Monday, the 26th inst., by the S.S. St. Paul, left New York April 17.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: Mansfeld de Cardonnel-Findlay, Esq., C.B., C.M.G.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Allmarkt 16.—British Consul: H. Palmié, Esq.

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

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Squally mostly from south-west, changeable skies, thunder or rain, warmer.

A SMACK FOR THE "ANTIS."

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, April 12.

One of the few American papers which have sturdily refused to join in the hue and cry after the vivisectionists is *Collier's*, and it bases its refusal on a few concrete facts which the frenzied "antis" would do well to ponder. The anti-vivisection campaign has for more than a year past provided sensational journals with plenty of saffron-tinted copy, and it is accordingly refreshing to read the following straightforward statement in the current number of the periodical above-mentioned:—

If we ever start an Ananias Club, the first crowd elected, after the patent-medicine gentry, will be the anti-vivisectionists. It would keep us busily employed to enumerate the lies they tell. Apparently they have no reliance whatever on the truth. Most of them, however, are well-meaning. They don't lie for the pleasure of it, but from something akin to hysteria—what doctors call psychastenia. Their sentiment, though sickly, is sincere. A certain type of neurotic mind may be honest and at the same time entirely false. The leaders in the movement, apart from the few with a money motive, are usually either childless or without strong affections for children, or, indeed, for human beings. Raymond and Janet, studying the disease, tell of a woman who had melancholia over a cat, but lost a child without regret. Morbid anxiety about animals, morbid love of them, they found frequent among degenerate patients. An extreme case is told by Morel, of a patient who would faint at sight of a sick animal, but always went to executions. Dr. Charles L. Dana says that morbid sensitiveness about animals is not infrequent in defective children. He finds it likely to be associated with weak and selfish natures—kindly, perhaps, but without intelligence, and lazy.

"It is much easier to pet a dog or nurse a kitten than to tell the exact truth... or provide thoughtfully for the poor; or keep watch over the temper and make a household comfortable."

Therefore the kindly feelings of the indolent and unintelligent take this direction. To those who are afflicted with zoophilism, the diseased love of animals developed by "mutual encouragement among the unstable and by self-indulgence," we recommend that they send fifteen cents to the *Medical Record*, New York, for the issue of March 6. Can anybody read the summary of what superb results vivisection has accomplished, given by Dr. W. W. Keen in the current number of *Harper's Magazine*, and then wish to allow a bunch of useless women, and their foolish male allies, to busy themselves with a science of which their ignorance is abysmal? In candour it must be conceded that the backbone of the anti-vivisection crusade is formed by women, and that no other activity of theirs has been so strong an argument against increased feminine influence. We submit to a certain brand of Suffragette that an effective policy in the long run would be less clamour in imitation of Great Britain and more hard work. Some groups of women are earning the suffrage by quiet, patient labour, and any strong request built upon such a foundation will be granted in the United States. Others are more noticeable for the vivacity of their claims. One among many useful exercises for them would be to study vivisection carefully, and then endeavour to quiet their hysterical and untutored sisters.

ENGLISHMAN'S SUCCESS AT MONTE CARLO.

Nice, April 22.

Considerable excitement was caused on Tuesday night in the rooms at Monte Carlo by the high play of Mr. Huntley Walker, an Englishman, who won £12,000 in a little over two hours' play, causing one of the tables to suspend operations for a few minutes to replenish its coffers. The same player also won £6,000 the previous night. The success of the Englishman was immensely popular.

A Casino official speaking of the run, said there was nothing in it, as anyone playing as Mr. Huntley Walker always did, in maximums, must very quickly either win or lose a large amount.

Interviewed today, Mr. Huntley Walker said that he had been coming to Monte Carlo for the last 15 years, and this was the first time he had ever won, and that even had he won twice as much, the Bank would still be largely indebted to him. Mr. Huntley Walker is the racing motorist, who is well-known in both France and England as the holder of several world's records for speed. He is one of the cotton lords of Lancashire, where he is President of the Blackpool Automobile Club.

TO MAKE FOOTBALL A CRIME.

The latest addition to the American States "freak" legislation is announced in a despatch from Little Rock, according to which a Bill for the Total Suppression of Football was last week introduced into the Arkansas State Legislature. The proposal is to make the playing of football a crime in the eyes of the law, on the ground of the excessive danger incurred by those who take part in the game as played under the American rules.