

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 976.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 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
FURS Mean Tremendous Reductions
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.

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.

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

CONSTANTINOPLE FEARS A BOMBARDMENT.

As reported in our last issue, Constantinople was the scene of a terrible battle on Saturday morning, in which thousands of people were killed and wounded. The fighting lasted till a late hour in the evening, and dusk found the city completely in the hands of the Young Turk army. The Sultan is a prisoner in the Yildiz Kiosk, and between him and the gleaming bayonets of the victorious soldiers stands a minority of the Young Turks who are not in favour of encompassing his destruction. His Majesty's life is hanging by a thread, and any hour may bring news of his murder, or "removal" is perhaps the most diplomatic word. From our despatches it will be seen that the entire populace is against him. After more than thirty years of despotic rule Abdul Hamid today stands alone in his defeat. No friendly voice is raised in his behalf; on the other hand, the soldiers and the people are crying out for vengeance on the man whose latest unsuccessful coup has made the streets of Constantinople run red with blood.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

(FROM WOLFF'S PRIVATE CORRESPONDENT)

Constantinople, April 26.

From the chaos of report and rumour brought about by the exciting occurrences of the weekend it is possible to gain few distinct impressions, but the following may be taken as an accurate survey of the fighting on Saturday: At 4.30 a.m. the Macedonian troops advanced in force against the arsenal situated on the eastern shore of the Golden Horn, captured this and then pressed on in the direction of the Yildiz and the War Academy at Pankaldi, which was occupied. The artillery barracks in the Taxim gardens then opened a furious fire on the Macedonian troops, and simultaneously the conflict spread to the Tashkishla and Matshka barracks, all of which places defended themselves vigorously. At 11 o'clock the Taxim and Matshka barracks surrendered, after being subjected to a deadly fire for several hours. The assault against the Tashkishla raged fiercely, but the five battalions of infantry quartered there fought with equal fury, and repulsed attack after attack with a hail of bullets from their rifles and machine guns. When, finally, the barracks fell, more than half the garrison had been killed and wounded, while the attackers had suffered with equal severity. In Stamboul the Sublime Porte and the War Ministry were taken after a sharp fight; the Navy Arsenal at Tershane, whose garrison had so strongly protested their allegiance to the Sultan, was occupied without striking a blow, and the two barracks lying nearest the Yildiz were occupied with equal ease, 17 guns falling into the hands of the besiegers. When evening fell all the barracks and military establishments, with the exception of the palace guard-house, had surrendered. The number of dead and wounded is estimated at over two thousand. The Macedonian troops lost particularly heavily owing to the treachery of the garrison. In many cases the white flag was hoisted over a building, and the Macedonians stopped firing and advanced to take possession, whereupon the garrison suddenly opened fire again point-blank into the approaching mass of men. All the doctors, chemists, and hospitals in Pera have placed themselves at the disposal of the victors.

THE SULTAN'S PALACE TO BE SHELLED?

Constantinople, April 26.

The several thousand men comprising the garrison of the Selimieh barracks at Skutari are reported



Trade Mark.
Establ. 1843.

DRESDEN CHINA

:: Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
:: Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::

A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

to have threatened an immediate bombardment of Pera should the Macedonians turn their guns on the Sultan's palace (Yildiz). This threat explains why the Yildiz has not yet been shelled by the victorious Young Turk troops.—(Later). The bombardment of the Yildiz was expected to commence at daybreak from the land side. There are still more than four thousand men in the palace, and these are determined to offer a strong resistance. Rumour says that the Sultan is ready to abdicate if his succession is secured to his favourite son, Prince Burhan-Eddin; otherwise he is determined to fight to the last. Firing was again heard last night, when a number of clericals were shot down by the soldiers for trying to spread sedition in the ranks. It is now known that a number of men from the Yildiz have succeeded in escaping with their weapons. In consequence, the city and environs have been declared in a state of siege, and everybody attempting to leave without a passport will be shot on sight. The various consulates have sent warnings to the foreign guests in the hotels not to promenade the streets after 8 p.m. The Sultan is still at the Yildiz, but there are no definite reports as to his condition. The Government is utterly disorganised. A military dictatorship has been set up by Mahmoud Pasha. The members of the National Assembly met yesterday and decided that the abdication of Sultan Abdul Hamid is absolutely imperative.

THE TRIUMPH OF THE YOUNG TURKS.

Constantinople, April 26.

Yesterday afternoon the disembarkation of the Salonika troops commenced at Scutari, and proceeded in an orderly manner. A few people, inspired by the reactionaries, opened fire on the troops, who replied, killing and wounding several. Every store and office in Constantinople is shut. The greater part of the Sultan's soldiery has fled, while the rest are surrendering and giving up their weapons to the victors. Strong military patrols are seen everywhere in the city, and every disorderly outbreak is sternly repressed. Admiration is expressed on all hands at the marvellous organisation of the Macedonian troops. Immediately the first shot was fired on Saturday, guards were stationed at every Embassy and Ministry, commanded by French-speaking officers who assured the diplomatic representatives of their safety. These evidences of responsible control have had a calming effect, and the populace is much quieter than it has been for a long time. The Yildiz Kiosk is surrounded by artillery, and hundreds of frowning muzzles are pointed at the building. One word of command would cause the historic palace of the Sultan to crumble away into dust beneath the projectiles of the assembled batteries. Among the wounded non-combatants in Saturday's fighting is the Dragoman of the American Embassy and a sailor from one of the Italian war-ships.

THE FRIENDLESS SULTAN.

Constantinople, April 26.

It is now certain that most of the garrison of the Yildiz have given themselves up to the Macedonians. They emerged in small groups, and were at once seized, disarmed, examined, and conveyed
(Continued on page 4.)

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC BY AIRSHIP?

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, April 18.

If the hopes of a few enterprising capitalists on this side of the water are realised, the near future will witness the inauguration of a regular airship service between the United States and Europe. Far from this being a vision conjured up by the fantastic brain of a Jules Verne or H. G. Wells, it is a practical proposition duly set forth and embodied in the prospectus of the Europe-America Aero Navigation Company, a company which has already been incorporated under the laws of New York State. Apart from the general outline of the proposal contained in the official prospectus, complete secrecy prevails, and this fact lends colour to the popular belief that its promoters have in their possession plans and models of an airship whose capability, measured by existing flying machines and dirigibles, is unlimited. An airship service between seaports on the East Coast, such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, will shortly be opened under the auspices of the same company. Why then, ask the men who are financing this initial project, can we not extend the service across the Atlantic and compete with the steamship companies for a share of the golden harvest which is every year garnered by them?

A head office of the Europe-America Aero Navigation Company has already been established in New York, and agencies are now in process of creation in all parts of the world. It is proposed to erect stations for the Transatlantic airships at New York and a point on the Spanish coast. The company states that the aerial navigation of the Atlantic falls well within the range of probabilities, and a route will be taken that will ensure the utilisation of the trade winds to and fro. The idea is being rapidly extended, and the great demand for shares in the company proves that it is viewed with extreme favour by a large number of level-headed business men who are convinced of the enormous possibilities contained in the aerial era. It is, however, doubtful whether the service will be actually instituted before the coastwise airship service has been tried at some length, as useful experience is anticipated as a result of the less ambitious enterprise. There is reason to believe that the service between New York and Boston will be opened this summer. So far it is impossible to learn whether there is any great demand for berths in the first airship de luxe.

BASTINADOED TO DEATH.

Paris, April 26.

News arrives here from Fez that the Shereef Kittani, who was recently ordered to undergo 150 blows of the bastinado by Sultan Mulai Hafid, has succumbed as a result of the terrible punishment. (The punishment of the bastinado is justly regarded throughout the East as one of the most terrible tortures which the malevolent ingenuity of man has devised. The victim is forced into a recumbent position with his knees bent back, and his feet, soles upwards, are then strapped between two blocks of wood. The bastinado, usually two sticks of thin bamboo, is then applied to the soles of the feet, and the pain is so intense that the sufferer usually becomes mad. A dozen strokes are a terrible punishment, but the above sentence inflicted upon the unfortunate chief was tantamount to a sentence of death, as the result has proved.)

BERLIN

Mrs. David Jayne Hill's departure for Paris is fixed for next Saturday, May 1. Her visit is expected to last about four weeks.

Mr. Charles Frohman, the celebrated New York and London theatre manager, heads the large party of English and American theatrical people who arrived in Berlin at the end of last week, apparently to witness the premiere of the Metropol's English-American operetta, "The Upper Ten Thousand" on Saturday night. J. M. Barrie, the famous Scotch novelist and playwright, accompanied Mr. Frohman to Berlin.

Géo. B. McLelland, the London theatre-manager, also arrived in Berlin last week for the Metropol premiere. Mr. McLelland is the husband of Miss Madge Lessing, the English actress and singer who takes a leading part in the production. He is accompanied by Mr. Gerald Coventry, of London, a theatre-manager whose chief success has been achieved in Australia, where he has staged plays innumerable.

Mr. Ludwig Engländer, of New York, the well known composer of the music of "Miss Innocent," is at the Hotel Adlon. He is said to be surveying the field in Germany with a view to giving his new operetta "Yankee Doodle" its first staging in this country.

The Anglo-American Medical Association, at its meeting on Saturday evening, elected Dr. Walter Swift, of Boston, President in place of Dr. James Henry Honan, resigned. Dr. Swift has already been two years resident in Berlin, and contemplates remaining another year. His wife, Dr. Edith Hale Swift, is also a physician.

Mrs. Honan entertained yesterday (Monday) at a reception to meet Dr. Edith Hale Swift.

Dr. and Mrs. Honan's address at Bad Nauheim, from May 1 to October 1, will be Villa Bismarck, Bismarck Strasse 1.

Baroness von Lüttwitz, Kurfürstendamm 187, entertained at a small tea on Saturday afternoon to meet Mrs. Judge Tilden, of Cleveland. The guests included Mrs. David Jayne Hill, Mrs. Belknap, wife of the American naval attaché, and Mr. George M. D. Peixotto.

Mr. Herbert A. White, of the London Standard and Express, and Mrs. White have left the Hotel Esplanade and are occupying an apartment of their own at Tauentzien Strasse 9.

Mr. Cyrus Curtis, of Philadelphia, the well known proprietor of America's celebrated Ladies' Home Journal, is in Berlin, with Mrs. Curtis, stopping at the Hotel Adlon. They are accompanied by Miss Ida Gibb.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell A. Baird, of Rochester, New York, are in Berlin at the Hotel Adlon, having come up from Dresden. They expect to leave Berlin today (Tuesday).

Mrs. J. M. Erwin, wife of the Berlin correspondent of the New York Herald, has been seriously ill since her departure for Paris about a fortnight ago, but is now recovering. Her return to Berlin is quite indefinite.

POLITICAL MURDERS IN RUSSIA.

STARTLING REVELATIONS AT A TRIAL.

St. Petersburg, April 26.

A sensational incident has occurred in the trial of the supposed murderer of the late Constitutional Democrat leader Herzenstein. A witness named Prussakov, formerly private secretary to the Union of the Russian people, deposed that Dubrovin offered him 15,000 roubles to procure the murder of Herzenstein, but that he refused the offer and tendered his resignation. After the murder of Herzenstein the murderer, Juskevitch, received 4,000 roubles from the Union. Dubrovin had kept bombs belonging to the fighting organisation of the Union at his residence. When Juskevitch tried to extort further sums of money from the Union, the late priest John of Cronstadt supplied the Union with 10,000 roubles. Prussakov named Dubrovin, Balazel, and Prince Wolkonski as the heads of the secret direction of the Union.

The Court resolved to request the authorities to give orders for the immediate arrest of Dubrovin, on suspicion of having instigated to murder. The next sitting will take place on May 18.

KING EDWARD AND THE KING OF ITALY.

Malta, April 26.

The Royal English yacht, with King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the Dowager Empress of Russia on board, left here yesterday for Sicily, and it is officially announced that a meeting between King Edward and the King of Italy will take place on the 29th inst. in the Bay of Naples.

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. Mommsen Strasse 69. BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG.

Miss Mabel Palmer, of Chicago, a lyric soprano formerly a vocal teacher at colleges in the South, who has been studying for the past six months with Mrs. Mackenzie-Wood, gave a recital before a small gathering of friends on Sunday evening, her programme including numbers by Schumann, Schubert and Richard Strauss.

Miss Palmer leaves this week for a tour through Holland. She will go to London for the season to attend the opera at Covent Garden before returning to America.

Professor E. T. Pierce, for fifteen years President of the State Normal School at Los Angeles, California, is in Berlin, with Mrs. Pierce, in the course of a very extensive Continental tour, including Greece and Turkey.

Professor Pierce is utilising his stay in Germany for study of German educational systems, and was particularly interested in looking into the methods of the Francke Institute at Halle, which corresponds to some extent to the American normal schools. Professor Pierce's verdict in comparing the German and American schools is on the whole distinctly flattering to the latter. He finds the absence of manual training and instruction by picture and illustration a great lack in the German institutions.

Professor and Mrs. Pierce are stopping at Pension Hoelzl-Sheridan, Potsdamer Strasse 28.

The meeting of the German Shakespeare Society at Weimar last week to celebrate Shakespeare's birthday is reported to have been as usual productive of much interesting discussion.

There were four speakers at the banquet held at the Erbprinz Hotel on April 23: Professor Alois Brandl, of Berlin University, Professor M. D. Learned, of the University of Pennsylvania; Professor F. Sefton Delmer, of Berlin University; and Ernst von Possart, the famous German actor-manager. Various phases of the Shakespeare and Goethe's life and works were dealt with. In the evening Shakespeare's "Comedy of Errors" was performed.

We hear that at the Pension Narva, Uhland Strasse 146, h.p., every effort is made to especially cater to the needs of young English and American visitors to Berlin, who are assured of finding there all the comforts of home.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir E. Goschen, G.C.V.O. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1—Consul-General Dr. Paul v. Schwabach. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill, Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: Alexander M. Thakara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

PRESIDENT FALLIÈRES ON THE RIVIERA.

Nice, April 26.

President Fallières gave a banquet last night in honour of the Duke of Genoa, at which cordial speeches touching the amicable relations between France and Italy were exchanged. The admiral commanding the Spanish squadron in harbour here was also a guest, and was commissioned by the President to convey to King Alfonso the Presidential thanks for having despatched Spanish warships to welcome him. The French Premier, M. Clemenceau, and other Ministers are accompanying the President on his State tour of the South.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S SPORT.

Kapiti Plains (British East Africa), April 25.

Mr. Roosevelt has arrived here, having travelled on the cow-catcher of the engine all the way from Makindu, a distance of about ninety miles. Mr. Selous is going lion-shooting independently. Mr. Roosevelt's caravan is waiting for him here. It comprises four headmen, nine gun-bearers, twelve armed guards, and 200 porters, with nine horses.

New York, April 25.

According to a cablegram published here, there has been an outbreak of small-pox at Nairobi, and one case has occurred in Mr. Roosevelt's camp.

DEATH OF MR. P. F. COLLIER.

New York, April 25.

The death is announced of Mr. P. F. Collier, founder and publisher of Collier's Weekly.

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	Carmen at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Die versunkene Glocke at 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	uncertain.
Lessing Theatre	Der König 8
Berliner Theatre	Einer von unsere Leut. 8
New Schauspielhaus	Weh' dem, der tügt. 8
Kleines Theatre	Moral. 8
Hebbel Theatre	Arsene Lupin. 8
Comic Opera	Ticfland. 8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelle. 8
Lustspielhaus	Im Klubsessel. 8
Schiller Theatre O	Die Karolinger. 8
" " Charlottenburg	Die Welt, in der man sich langweilt. 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Der Dorftyrann. 8
Luisen Theatre	closed.
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Graf Essex. 8
Trianon Theatre	Liebesgewitter. 8
Thalia Theatre	Wo wohnt sie denn? 8
Urania Theatre	Von Abbazia bis Korfu. 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 Theatre	Das Himmelbett. 8.30
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten. 8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten. 8
Follies Caprice	Das Lied vom braven Manne. 8.15
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten. 8
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten. 8
Gastspieltheatre	Der Hund von Baskerville. 8
Gehr. Herrenfeld Theatre	Meine-Deine Tochter. Der selige Niemann. 8
Casino Theatre	Ackermann. 8
Reichshallen Theatre	Stettiner Säger. 8

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND TRADE IN BERLIN Berlin W. 8. Friedrich Strasse 59/60 MOST COMPLETE COMMERCIAL READING ROOM in Germany Americans welcome. Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary

TRANSATLANTIC COMPANIES' RIVALRY.

We are requested by the directors of the Hamburg-American Line to publish the following statement: "Reports have been published by the Press that at the general meeting of the North German Lloyd a shareholder alluded to rumours that 'the danger existed of a fusion between the Hamburg-American Line and the North German Lloyd, and that Generaldirektor Ballin appeared to cherish the ambition to effect such a fusion or Trust.' With reference to those reports, the Hamburg-American Line states positively that the Company has not, nor ever has had, any intention or wish to bring about such a fusion or Trust. So far as the position of Herr Ballin towards such an idea is concerned, we are asked to assert emphatically that he has always been a strong opponent of such a fusion, and that years ago he decisively rejected a plan communicated to him in writing by his late revered colleague Dr. Wiegand, and which, in its provision for the maintenance of Boards of Directors in Hamburg and Bremen and in other points, was tantamount to a fusion."

LADY BILL DISTRIBUTORS.

The lady billposters of Paris have been followed by "les papillons," as they are called. These are young ladies who have adopted the calling of bill distributors—the latest triumph of feminism. They wear a grey uniform with an armet bearing the name of their employer, and a black hat. The Paris public by no means welcomes the advent of the ladies, who, it is said, have had but one effect upon the streets, and that is to cause them to be littered with pieces of crumpled paper in various stages of dirtiness.

DRESDEN

Each succeeding lecture of the Oxford University Extension series now being delivered at the Technische Hochschule here by Mr. J. C. Powys, M.A., strengthens our conviction that the Dresdner Gesellschaft für neuere Philologie, under whose auspices the lectures are held, has been indeed fortunate in securing his services. The Society merits the sincere gratitude of every English-speaking person in Dresden for having brought Mr. Powys to Dresden two years in succession. Last year's course, as our readers will remember, embraced the life and work of twelve great English and American literary masters, and those lectures plainly revealed the wide range and pioneering character of Mr. Powys' studies. They showed him, in fact, as a capable general literary practitioner. This year the entire course is devoted to Shakespearian works, and here we have the lecturer as a specialist of high rank.

The ideal lecturer has been described as a person who has the dual gift of acquiring knowledge and of transmitting that knowledge to his hearers in a diverting manner. Here Mr. Powys stands supreme. There are many authorities on Shakespeare, but there are few indeed blessed with that insight into the passion, the humanity, the pathos of the immortal bard so richly as he. Each lecture is a revelation. The artificial web of mystery which conscientious but misguided pedagogues have striven to weave around some of the greatest of Shakespeare's dramas is ruthlessly swept away by Mr. Powys. He shows us the motives that inspired the creation of this or that character, the fundamental principle underlying the plots, the circumstances under which a play was written, and the lesson which Shakespeare endeavoured to convey. The lecturer's refreshing freedom from pedantry is another rare and agreeable feature. His words appeal equally to the savant and the tyro. He has a fund of native dramatic talent which he knows how to exercise to the best advantage. His discourses are scholarly and thoughtful, though his innate wit and sympathetic response to every chord of the poet's spirit render them no less entertaining. These evenings at the Hochschule are rich intellectual and artistic feasts, and we should be neglecting our obvious duty if we did not earnestly recommend our readers to partake of the rare repast while there is time.

The third lecture will be delivered this evening punctually at 8 o'clock, the subject being "King Richard III." Tickets are still to be obtained at the office of *The Daily Record*, Struve Strasse 5.

Professor Bertrand Roth's 120th Matinée took place in his sunny music salon in the Schweizer Viertel on Sunday morning. These Matinéés are devoted to the performance of works by contemporary composers, and the programme for this occasion was of the usual interesting kind. Some changes, however, became necessary, as no less than three artists whose assistance had been secured were unavoidably prevented from attending. Fräulein Luise Ottermann stepped into the breach at the last moment to save the situation, by giving her ever ready and efficient help in singing a number of songs (op. 16) composed by Professor Roth to some of Peter Cornelius' beautiful poems. All these compositions reveal the accomplished and sympathetic musician, treading in the footsteps of Mendelssohn and Schubert in his prosecution of the old art of song, unflinching in his power of characterisation and melodic invention. The pianoforte accompaniment is in part very independently worked out; as, for instance, in the song "Zog ich bei der Schnitterin," in which the instrumental part is more pleasing than the voice part. Nevertheless, almost all these settings are singable, and without any difficulties in modulation, while clear and refined feeling is expressed in them throughout. —Fräulein Rebhuhn sang the "Gebet," by Hemmel, and another song, with remarkable power of suggestion. —Of the instrumental performances, Richard Strauss' op. 18, an "improvisation" for violin and pianoforte played by Herr Schiemann and Professor Roth, was specially interesting. The composer of "Electra," as is well known, walked in his youth in classic paths; and so this early work of his, filled as it is with melodic melancholy, is a feast for the ear of pure melody and harmony. The four small pianoforte pieces by Max Reger, very charmingly played by Fräulein Johanna Thamm, were equally attractive; light and pleasant music without anything objectionable in it. The "Humoreske op. 36" is one of the most successful com-

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.**

• • Tea • •

COCOA and CHOCOLATE:
Marquis, 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 Kosmos DRESDEN-A.
Schnee Str. 14, 1. & II. close to Hauptbld.
Elegantly furnished rooms with exc. board 4.50 a day.
English speaking. English conversation.

I want immediately several lots of worn gentlemen's and ladies' clothing, uniforms, shoes, bed linen. I pay the best prices. Rosenbaum, Töpfer Strasse 14, III.

Every shop where **English is spoken** should take in and advertise in **The Daily Record** Struve Strasse 5, I.

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

THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY
REICHS-APOTHEKE
ANGLO-AMERICAN DEPARTMENT MANAGER
BY QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMIST
DRESDEN BISMARCKPLATZ 10. CLOSE TO THE HAUPTBAHNHOF

positions of its kind.—The last number on the programme consisted of two "Walzer-Momente" after motives by Lanner and Strauss, for pianoforte, violin, and violoncello, by Edward Schütt. These were played by Professor Roth, Herr Schiemann, and Herr Johannes Smith; the well-known motives are humorously rendered by the three instruments in droll disguises and contortions. It is a cleverly constructed but in principle superfluous work.—F. Z.

Our sporting correspondent writes: On Sunday last the second eleven of the Leipzig Sport Club journeyed to Dresden to play a match against the second eleven of the Akademische Sport Club. The visitors were one man short, and Blich accordingly filled the vacancy. The game was very keen, but Dresden had the better of the play during the first half, although there was no scoring. In the second half Dresden scored thrice—Collett 2 and Bayer 1—and the visitors also obtained one goal, Dresden thus securing a well-earned victory. Among the home players Rhodes II., Logie, Flügge, and Bayer deserve mention, the first-named being especially safe at back. The game was interesting to watch throughout, and was very keenly contested.

The guards in the city today are furnished by Infantry regiment No. 177, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Frau Ida Auer-Herleck, Grossherzogl. Bad. Hofopernsängerin a. D., and formerly of the Royal Conservatoire in Dresden, has been appointed to the staff of the Stern Conservatoire in Berlin, and will assume her duties there on September 1.

The second graphic exhibition of the *Deutscher Künstlerbund* at the Ernst Arnold gallery has been highly spoken of in the local Press as well as by many German newspapers, and is much praised by visitors. More than 100 of the exhibits have been sold, 15 of them going to the Royal Collection of Engravings.

The exhibition of the "Elbie" group of painters at the Emil Richter gallery will continue open for some days longer than was at first arranged, as it continues to attract much attention. A collection of paintings and drawings by Herr E. Jenner, of Dresden, comprising sketches of the island of Sylt and Lake Garda, and figure studies, has been added to the collection.

BAD Warmbad

Eisenb.-Stat. Flossplatz-Warmbad, Saisonbeginn: 8. Mai. Fernsprecher: Amt Wolkenstein Nr. 5. Radioaktive warme Quelle, Gicht, Rheumatische, Nervenschmerzen usw. Mineralwasserbäder, elektrische und Lichtbäder, Massage, Heliotherapie. 300 Zimmer. Angenehmer Landaufenthalt in reiner Gebirgsluft bei 458 m ü. d. O. Gute preiswerte Verpflegung. Lawn-Tennisplatz, Konzerte und Emissionen. Botreib- und Lesezimmer. — Prospekt gratis durch den Bade- und Kurarzt Herrn Dr. med. Walter Glass sowie durch die Badedirektion in Warmbad bei Wolkenstein.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.
Tonight, beginning at 7, ending after 10.15

Margarethe.
Opera in four acts by Ch. Gounod.

Cast:

Faust	Herr Grosch.
Mephistopheles	Herr Rains.
Valentin	Herr Perron.
Brander	Herr Büssel.
Margarethe	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Siebel	Frau Bender-Schafer.
Marthe	Frau Eibenschütz.
Evil spirit	Herr Wachter.

PLOT. Dr. Faust, who has devoted his whole life to study, is weary of living and Mephistopheles persuades him to try life again as a youth. Faust is changed into a young man and falls in love with Margarethe. The latter's brother Valentin warns her against Faust and goes off to the war. Mephisto, by means of Martha the nurse, steals the girl's fairs. Faust seduces her. Valentin returns and is killed by Faust with Mephisto's aid. Margarethe goes mad and kills her new born child. Faust is shown all the splendours of earth, but he cannot forget Margarethe. She has been thrown into prison; when Faust comes to save her she dies, her soul being carried to heaven to pray for her lover. Composer: Charles Gounod, born 1818, died 1893.

Wednesday night	Fidello	at 7.30
Thursday night	Der Freischütz	" 7.30
Friday night	Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg	" 6
Saturday night	Il Trovatore	" 7.30
Sunday night	Tannhäuser	" 7
Monday night	Eugen Onegin	" 7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Fuhrmann Henschel	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Flachsmann als Erzieher	" 7.30
Thursday night	Faust	" 6
Friday night	Mrs. Dot	" 7.30
Saturday night	Hasemanns Töchter	" 7.30
Sunday night	Die Liebe wacht	" 7.30
Monday night	Fuhrmann Henschel	" 7.30

THE NIGHT SIDE OF VIENNA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Compared to the ordinary German town, daytime in Vienna lasts for 24 hours. A walk down the Kärntner Strasse, the Friedrich Strasse of Vienna, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock reveals much which is interesting to the ordinary mortal. Society strolls up and down and displays to the best advantage the latest creations of the Viennese Paquins. A short dinner is followed by a visit to the Opera or theatre; and then one turns to the night Casinos for which Vienna is famous.

These places open at about 11.30 p.m. The most celebrated are Maxini's, the Casino de Paris, and the Moulin Rouge. Entering, we see a large, brilliantly illuminated room with side rooms and dainty alcoves. The fittings are luxurious and in good taste. The chief room is fitted with little tables which are arranged so as to leave a space in the centre of the floor. Two Hungarian or Austrian bands at opposite ends of the hall furnish the music and play alternately in quick succession.

In the space left, talented artists carry out an uninterrupted programme of singing and dancing. They are generally of varied cosmopolitan types. When the writer visited the Casino the artists were composed of four English girls, three American, five Swedish, two French, and five Russian performers. The music and dancing are quite high class, and the general tone of the place leaves nothing to be desired. Refreshments in liquid form are provided to meet all purses and tastes, from light wines at 4 kronen to the best Champagnes at 35 kronen per bottle. When the artists are not performing they sit with anyone who wishes to talk to them, but there is no compulsion and a gratifying feature is the complete absence of touting and undesirable familiarity. Admission is free, the only charge being for the cloak room.

The performance lasts till 4 a.m., when the company disperses, generally to the Café de l'Europe for a coffee before turning in.

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.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

(Continued from page 1.)

under escort to the barracks. Each prisoner was hailed with a cry of, "Sultan Abdul Hamid is destroyed!" and in most cases they returned the cry with enthusiasm. Only 1,000 men still remain in the palace. The Sultan demanded more troops for his protection, but the officers retorted that there was nothing to protect: A strong feeling of hostility against his Majesty pervades the entire city. Public opinion credits him with the responsibility for Saturday's massacre, and on all sides one hears threats uttered against him. This feeling has been very skilfully created by the Young Turks, and originated in a despatch sent by Mahmoud Shewket to the Grand Vizier on Friday to the effect that the Macedonian army had not come to dethrone the Sultan, but that the troops would do their duty whatever might befall, and that any deplorable consequence which might follow the stirring-up of reactionary sympathies would be visited upon those responsible. As the fierce resistance of Saturday is directly ascribed to the Sultan's influence, the people are naturally incensed against what they believe to be his ruthless sacrifice of life. This probably accounts for the sudden hatred of his Majesty which is now alarmingly perceptible. Torpedo boats are patrolling the harbour, as it is rumoured that Abdul Hamid is contemplating secret flight.

AMERICAN WARSHIP ORDERED TO THE SCENE.

Washington, April 26.

The United States gunboat "Scorpion," now lying at Naples undergoing repairs, has been ordered by the Navy Department to proceed at once to Constantinople for the protection of American subjects, several of whom are reported to have been wounded in the fighting on Saturday. Two armoured cruisers are already crossing the Atlantic at full speed, bound for the same destination. English, French, German, and Russian warships are already on the spot. It is confirmed that Mr. Moore, the American journalist, who was also representing the *Daily Chronicle*, was wounded in the neck. Apparently, however, the wound is not dangerous. Another newspaper correspondent, Mr. Booth, sustained a slight scalp wound. Many narrow escapes are reported.

AUSTRIAN INSINUATIONS REFUTED.

London, April 26.

Reuter's Agency learns with reference to the reports which have reached Turkey from Vienna to the effect that Great Britain has been supporting the Liberal Union party in the present crisis, that the attitude of the British Government was emphatically declared by Sir E. Grey in the House of Commons on the 22nd inst., when the Secretary of State said:—"His Majesty's Government has consistently welcomed the establishment of Constitutional Government in Turkey since its introduction in July last, but it has refrained from any intervention in party politics as being outside the province of a Foreign Government. As to our general attitude our only desire, as stated by the Prime Minister at Glasgow, was to see the Turkish Government carry out a policy of reform and of good and just administration, and any Turkish Government which pursued these objects honestly with a single eye to the public interest might count upon the continued and strong sympathy of His Majesty's Government." To this statement of policy there is nothing to add.

WARNING TO THE PEOPLE.

Constantinople, April 26.

The official announcement of the state of siege states that everything likely to excite the populace must be avoided. Inflammatory speeches and processions along the streets are prohibited. The maintenance of order and tranquillity has been entrusted to the Salonika troops. It is forbidden to be in the streets after 8 p.m. without carrying a lantern. No weapons must be carried. All the soldiers concerned in the primary revolt have been disarmed and imprisoned in the barracks. All shops and bazaars may reopen, and the populace is exhorted to resume its ordinary affairs without delay.

THE MASSACRES IN ASIA MINOR.

Constantinople, April 26.

A Consular despatch from Beyrout states that the Armenian village of Kessab was set on fire yesterday after a large part of its inhabitants had been massacred. Latakiah is considered to be in great danger from the infuriated fanatics, who have sworn to murder every Armenian. French and British warships have arrived at Beyrout.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN,
Relchs Platz 5, at the head of Relchs Strasse.
Friday, April 30th. Litany 4.0 p.m.
The Rev. J. F. BUTTERWORTH, M.A., Rector.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian),
Bernhard Strasse 2,
at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse.
Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock
Communion service is held every third Sunday in January, March, June and October.
The Rev. T. H. WRIGHT, Resident Minister.

:: DRESDEN ::

Pension Cronheim, Villa: Eisenstuck Strasse 47, corner of Münchner Strasse. Modern style. Garden. Excellent cuisine. Best references. Moderate terms. German conversation.

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

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,
corner of Zahns Gasse.

Woolen 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.

PENSION BEHNCKE Lindenau Strasse 11, I.
Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

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).

Do you want a suit or overcoat made like at home?

If so, call at

Ludwig Hengehold's

See Strasse 21,

first floor, corner Ring Strasse.

Pension von Oertzen

old established house

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

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

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.

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

April 29.—**Amerika**, from Hamburg to New York, mails due in New York May 8. Letters for this steamer must be marked "über Hamburg," and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday).

May 1.—**La Provence**, from Havre to New York, mails due in New York May 7. Letters for this steamer must be marked "via Havre per Co. gen. transatl.," and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, the 29th inst.

May 1.—**St. Paul**, from Southampton to New York, mails due in New York May 8. Letters for this steamer to be marked "über England" and with the name of the vessel, and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden as for above steamer.

May 2.—**Campania**, from Liverpool to New York, mails due in New York May 8. Letters for this steamer must be marked "über England" and with the name of the vessel, and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden as for above steamer.

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. tomorrow (Wednesday), 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-pfenning 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.

Tomorrow (Wednesday), by the S.S. Kronprinzessin Cecilie, left New York April 20.

On Friday, the 30th inst., by S.S. Campania, left New York April 21, and on the same day by the S.S. Teutonic, left New York April 21.

NOTES FROM THE GAY CAPITAL.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, April 24.

THE "STRONG ONES."

Visitors to Paris, strolling about the less pretentious streets on the south side of the river, must occasionally have observed with surprise huge, cart-wheel hats, some three feet in diameter and apparently of considerable weight, leaning against the wall outside a working-class café. These hats, survivals from the middle ages, are the privilege and distinction of the "Strong Ones," a company of porters employed at the central markets,—a corporation which numbers 621 members, never more, never less. The founder of the Corporation was St. Louis of France and its history is as old as Paris. The "Strong Ones" are the aristocrats of the markets, and whenever, through death or superannuation, vacancies occur in the ranks of the society, there is a rush of expectant strong men to fill the gaps. Recently, as it happened, there were thirty vacancies and five hundred applicants.

It seems too absurd to speak of physical degeneration in a city which can produce so many giants capable of fulfilling the extraordinary physical qualifications required by the governors of the society of "les Forts." The examination of the candidates, which includes both physical and intellectual tests, lasts all day and the examiners are themselves distinguished people. The test of strength requires the candidate to carry on his shoulders, for fifty yards, at his fastest pace, a load of five cwts. The intellectual test consists in writing from dictation and in answering arithmetical problems, orally as well as on paper. The hero of the recent tournament ran the specified distance, with his terrific load, in thirty seconds, whilst the market-girls, especially the fish-girls, who, as a class, are celebrated for their beauty, roundly applauded, one even throwing a bouquet of flowers at him. The Strong Ones of the market earn from £200 to £250 per annum. The tripper who has not been to "les Halles," as these markets are called, before eight in the morning, should not tell his admiring friends that he has seen Paris. The ideal hour in springtime and summer is about 4 a.m., or shortly before sunrise, when the fifteen hundred porters, including "les Forts" are hard at work. If, pressed for time, the visitor must choose between the Avenue des Champs Elysées and "les Halles," let him, by all means, sacrifice the Avenue.

THE LIVING AND THE STONE.

The destruction and defacement of Parisian statuary and memorials by the party of political roysters which advocates the restitution of the monarchy, has generated incidentally a discussion as to whether the city is not overloaded with statuary. The appearance of some of the open spaces, notably the Luxembourg Gardens and Tuileries, would almost bring one to that conclusion, despite the excellence of the specimens on show. Parisian statuary requires a guide-book in itself. The stone population has already reached quite remarkable dimensions, but the authorities, and enthusiastic admirers of this or that deceased man of genius, seem never to lose an opportunity of adding to the city's collection of petrified fame. In some cases where the funds subscribed for the erection of a statue exceeded the actual cost of the work, the surplus amount has been expended in gilding the statue, with striking effect! Some contributors to the discussion, therefore, have regarded the action of the "image-breakers" as a blessing in disguise, if not as a deed highly patriotic, and have suggested humorously that the authorities should forthwith affix labels to the different statues, indicating those which it is considered desirable to destroy, and vice-versa.

Possibly, however, as someone has pointed out, the proposal would defeat itself, as a damaged statue seems to gain in value from the connoisseur's point of view, in proportion to the extent of its mutilation. One is inclined to think that the Venus de Milo, for instance, would never have aroused such universal interest if she had been discovered with her proper complement of limbs.—G. E. A.

THE PERSIAN OUTLOOK.

Teheran, April 25.

The Shah has given orders for the prolongation of the armistice *sine die*, and for the unlimited supply of provisions to Tabriz. This step is attributed to the Shah's fear of armed intervention by Russia, which, as his Majesty thinks, might result unfavourably for him. The news of the advance of Russian troops had caused great disquietude among the Nationalists.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate south-westerly winds, cloudy, no heavy showers, somewhat lower temperature.