

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 982.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 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 May Prices On
FURS Mean Tremendous Reductions
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.

MISCHIEF-MAKERS.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, May 2.

A cablegram which has just reached here from New York has caused particular gratification among all classes of English people, and particularly among the large majority which is consistently anxious to maintain the best possible relations between this country and the United States. The message in question stated that a certain Mr. Myron Phelps, who for more than a year had been actively engaged in an attempt to stir up anti-English sentiment on the plea of the downtrodden condition of the natives of India, has left New York and sailed under an assumed name from Boston to the Mediterranean, en route to India. The message further states that the headquarters of the movement in New York have been closed, and that the whole malevolent campaign, which stretched to Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, and Vancouver, and which had been carried on for many years with more or less success, has come to an end. The cause of its decease is said to have been Mr. Roosevelt's eloquent tribute to British rule in India which he paid recently at a meeting in Washington. At the moment that tribute was paid the movement was fast gaining headway, but Mr. Roosevelt's eulogy of the Indian administration convinced all level-headed Americans that the anti-British agitation was founded on a fabric of mendacious exaggeration.

Whenever a sincere or merely sordid person believes himself to be possessed of a grievance against Great Britain, he invariably makes tracks across the Atlantic in the conviction that in the United States he is certain to find sympathetic listeners and long purses to support his campaign. It is, unfortunately, only too true that up to within recent years this conviction was justified, and accordingly America became the happy hunting grounds of a legion of fanatics and fakirs, most of whom did a thriving trade, and, incidentally, succeeded in stirring up no end of antagonistic feeling towards the old country. At the height of the Fenian agitation towards the close of the last century it is calculated that far-reaching organisations to the number of many hundreds existed throughout the Union for the sole aim and purpose of so influencing public opinion as to render possible the active or indirect intervention of the American Government in Irish affairs. Silvery-tongued orators addressed huge meetings in almost every State, and millions of dollars flowed into the treasuries of the Fenian societies, not only from the Irish-American element but also from many sympathetic citizens who, though unconnected with Ireland by ties of blood, had been won over to the belief that England was exercising a wicked and selfish tyranny over her dependency. Those palmy days for the stump agitator and impecunious Irish politician are now over, however, and Americans are obviously coming to see that there are two versions to every story. Their sense of fair play has had much to do with the change. It has been carried home to them that unscrupulous agitation against a friendly nation within their own borders is not playing the game, and the malcontents have accordingly been given the cold shoulder. What sort of a reception would an American receive in England if he came to preach the iniquities of American rule in the Philippines? Short shrift would be his portion; he would not get half a dozen Englishmen to listen to him, and certainly his pockets would be the lighter for his trip. The simile is perfectly fair, and Americans themselves have been the first to recognise it when the facts were placed candidly before them. In future the malcontent and



DRESDEN CHINA

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

A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wollfohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.

the sedition-monger of British origin must go further afield than the United States, the citizens of whom prefer to take Mr. Roosevelt's word rather than that of irresponsible and mercenary anti-British spouters.

ANGLO-GERMAN FRIENDSHIP.

London, May 2.

A dinner was given yesterday evening by the International Arbitration League in honour of the German labour leaders who are visiting England. Lord Weardale, who presided, in welcoming the guests, said the great mass of the English people were strongly of opinion that no cause of quarrel existed between Germany and England, and wished to live in friendship with Germany.

The President of the Local Government Board, Mr. John Burns, in proposing a toast to Anglo-German friendship, severely blamed the Chauvinist Press, which, he said, had talked of war between the two countries. If all the money that was squandered in Europe for war purposes were employed for the good of the peoples, the last of mistrust and jealousy between the nations would disappear. (Enthusiastic cheers.) The sincere and earnest appeal for peace made by the German labour leaders would be sincerely reciprocated by the English people. They would never see France, Germany, Russia, or Great Britain beginning a ruinous strife that would hinder the fulfilment of their highest aims. If the nations wished to rival each other, they should display their rivalry in ennobling life and combating poverty. A world competition for noble ends, and a struggle for high ideals would have greater worth than the endeavour to overthrow all the ideals that life contains.

AMERICAN TARIFF REVISION.

Washington, May 3.

The State Department has formally announced its intention of cancelling a series of commercial treaties with various countries in view of the new tariff law.

THE STORMS IN AMERICA.

Atlanta (Georgia), May 3.

According to latest advices, some 200 people lost their lives in the violent storms which raged in the South last week, and at least 400 other casualties are reported. The material damage amounts to several million dollars. Business life in these parts is utterly disorganised, as a result of the tempest.

CASTRO'S CLAIM.

Paris, May 3.

Ex-President Castro of Venezuela is still simmering with rage at the treatment meted out to him by the French Government. He talks continually of the rights of man and their violation by a Government whose watchwords are erroneously supposed to be liberty, equality, and fraternity. His latest move is to petition M. Clemenceau for a large grant of money, as a recompense for the injury to his health sustained by him as a result of his unwilling departure from Martinique.

WHY ABDUL HAMID WENT.

HIS BLOODTHIRSTY INTENTION.

(FROM WOLFF'S PRIVATE CORRESPONDENT.)

Constantinople, May 2.

From an authoritative source the rumour is confirmed that just previous to his deposition Abdul Hamid had declared that if his death was sought, he would be the last Sultan. On Saturday, April 24, he had accordingly made arrangements for a widespread massacre of Europeans, Armenians, and Greeks by Kurds and mutinous troops, with the object of bringing about the active intervention of the Powers and a subsequent European occupation of Constantinople. Had this occurred it is probable that Abdul Hamid would have retained the throne under the protection of the Powers. The Young Turk leaders by a stroke of fortune got wind of this dastardly plan, and forthwith entered the capital without further ado. Their sudden and masterly advance prevented the massacre, and may thus be said to have saved not only the foreign element in the city, but the future of the Turkish Empire as well.

The investigation by the Court Martial against many members of the Yildiz entourage daily results in the discovery of very incriminating evidence against the deposed monarch. The Young Turk leaders are now considering the advisability of confiscating the larger part of Abdul Hamid's fortune, which has been proved to be the property of the State.

It is symptomatic of the unrest still prevailing at Constantinople that all yesterday and today rumours were circulating to the effect that the change in the monarchy is only provisional, and that a further change is to be anticipated in the near future.

TURKISH WOMEN'S ACTIVITY.

Constantinople, May 2.

The new régime so lately established throughout the Ottoman Empire is apparently bringing many unexpected results in its train. The Turkish women, who during the past months have been rigidly suppressed, are now giving signs of a desire for emancipation. A women's section of the Committee for Union and Progress has been formed, and today organised a memorial service for the officers and soldiers who fell in the mutiny of April 24th.

Constantinople, May 3.

Several hundred bluejackets stationed at Pera, whose term of service has just expired, mutinied last night and demanded their immediate dismissal, on the plea that advices received from home indicated that their relatives and property needed protection. The mutiny was drastically suppressed by the authorities, who surrounded the barracks with artillery, infantry, and cavalry, but a conflict was avoided by Niaz Bey exhorting the mutineers to surrender, which they eventually did. Strongly escorted, they were marched off to Stamboul, where the ringleaders will be put on trial.

On Saturday Parliament dealt with the disturbances at Adana, the meeting being an exceedingly turbulent one. Several Armenian deputies violently attacked the Government, accusing it of having instigated the massacre. One deputy alleged that the murderers had commenced their bloody work with cries of "Hurrah for Abdul Hamid!" The Under Secretary of the Interior defended the Government, and read letters from the Adana authorities, according to which the Armenians themselves had commenced the conflict. The Chamber decided to grant a credit of £T 20,000 to alleviate the sufferings of the sur-

(Continued on page 4.)

BERLIN

The Spring Meeting of the Berlin Golf Club commenced on Friday, April 30, with a fairly filled entry list. The weather was extremely windy, but improved in this respect on Saturday, when, in spite of showers, much better scores were possible than on the opening day.

The preliminary play in the first event (Spring Medal: "scratch" competition) resulted as follows:—

H.H. Prince Albrecht of Schleswig-Holstein . . .	89
Dr. Sloane	99
Dr. E. D. Barrows	100
Dr. H. R. Dean	104

This ensures for Prince Albrecht the prize for the lowest score, while the four will now compete in match play to determine the possession of the much-coveted Spring Medal.

Prince Albrecht of Schleswig-Holstein, who is at present stationed at Potsdam, has become an enthusiast in respect to the links at Westend, and has entered for several events of the Spring Competition. He is a fine player, bearing one of the two lowest handicaps among the members of the Club.

The Gentlemen's Stroke Competition, under handicap, played last Saturday, drew as usual a fine field. The results were as follow:—

Dr. J. H. Ramsey	89-11=78
Dr. H. R. Dean	91-13=78
Dr. E. D. Barrows	87-7=80
Dr. Sloane	88-7=81
H.H. Prince Albrecht	88-6=82
Dr. Langfeld	99-16=83
Director Schuster	102-18=84
Dr. J. J. Guisti	100-16=84
Dr. A. J. Culver	106-18=88
Mr. H. W. Twiss	100-11=89
Dr. W. G. Law	104-14=90

The succeeding rounds, which will be "match play," will decide as to whether the first prize is to go to Dr. Ramsey or Dr. Dean.

The first four of the above are now eligible to compete for the "Jackson Cup." This competition must be played off by the 8th inst.

Next Sunday, May 9, the distribution of prizes will take place, probably at the hands of Lady Goschen, the wife of the British Ambassador. On or before that day all the events of the meeting must be played off. Play commences on Sunday at 2.45 p.m. Later in the afternoon, in connection with the presentation ceremony, a reception will be held, either in the Club-house or, weather permitting, on the lawn. A large attendance of members and friends of the Club is expected.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hitt, of the American Embassy, returned here on Saturday morning from Paris.

Mrs. Thomas M. Hall, of New York City, is still in Berlin at Hotel Adlon, having come up to Berlin following the death of her husband at Würzburg a fortnight ago. Mrs. Hall, who is accompanied by her late husband's brother Mr. W. W. Hall, is spending much of her time during her period of bereavement with Berlin friends, Dr. and Mrs. Hans Pringsheim, of Charlottenburg.

Mrs. William Alton Derrick, of Prager Strasse 9, who is making a two months' stay with her parents in Chicago, expects to sail for Europe on June 12.

Mrs. Charles Whitacre, with her mother Mrs. Harlow and the Misses Whitacre, has taken summer quarters at Schlachtensee, Nicholas Strasse 15. A farewell party was arranged in their honour prior to their departure from Frau Professor Naumann's, Kalkreuth Strasse 5, where they have been extremely popular during two winters' stay.

The postponed meeting of the Ladies' Union of the American Church will be held this (Tuesday) afternoon at Luitpold Strasse 27, at the home of the President, Dr. Alice Luce. The business meeting, which is this month especially important, takes place at 4 o'clock. At 5 p.m. Rev. Dr. Crosser will deliver an address. This will be Dr. Crosser's last visit to the Ladies' Union, hence an urgent invitation is issued to all interested.

Mrs. Edith Siepen, Berlin representative of the *Morning Leader* and of the London dramatic weekly, *The Era*, has removed from Culmbacher Str. 12 to Potsdamer Strasse 104 (Tel. VI. 13,855).

The American Woman's Club held its final dance for the season on Friday, April 30.

Dr. Ludwig Wüllner, the celebrated "singer without a voice," is expected back shortly from his tour in America. Dr. Wüllner sailed from New York on April 26 aboard the "Ryndam."

Mrs. Jamie Duncan Hill, a popular member among the "transients" of the American Colony last winter, when last heard from was at Rothenkirchen, Vogtland, as a guest of Herr and Frau Ottomar Singer. Later she was to join Mrs. and Miss Thackara in Munich at the Hotel Union, prior to going on to Paris.

Americans recently registered at the American Embassy include:—

Hermann Bernstein, of New York (Bornstedter Strasse 8); C. W. A. Veditz, of Washington, D.C. (Potsdamer Strasse 140); Ralph H. Lutz, of Seattle, Wash. (Tauentzien Strasse 6).

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.
Mommson Strasse 69. BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG.

Americans and English recently registered at Hotel Adlon include:—

S. J. Galloway and C. R. Krell, of Liverpool; Mrs. Otis and Miss E. C. Kerr, of Newburg, N.Y.; Chas. P. Nathan and wife, of San Francisco; E. S. Duplot, wife and child, of New York; Arch. Johnston, of Bethlehem, U.S.A.; C. H. McDowell and wife, of Chicago; E. S. Mendelson, of New York; Jos. Levy, of New York; H. Simon, of New York City; B. D. Kaplan, of New York City; Mr. and Mrs. F. Engelbrecht, of Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Forsheim and Mrs. Jos. Hirsch, of New York City; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lovejoy, of New York; Carew Eisendrath, of Chicago; L. Rosenfeld, of London.

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.

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.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	Salome	at 8
Royal Theatre	Die Journalisten	7.30
Deutsches Theatre	The Merchant of Venice (Kammerspiele) Der unverstandene Mann	7.30
Lessing Theatre	Der König	8
Berliner Theatre	Ein Herbstmanöver	8
New Schauspielhaus	Mahé	8
Kleines Theater	Moral	8
Hebbel Theatre	Arsène Lupin	8
Comie Opera	Manon Lescant	8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelie	8
Lustspielhaus	Im Klubsessel	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Narziss	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Dr. Klaus	8
Luisen Theatre	Der Dorftrann	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Krone und Fessel	8
Triamon Theatre	Spreewald-Käte	8
Thalia Theatre	Liebesgewitter	8
Urania Theatre	Junkermann. Was Reuter erzählt	8
Theatre des Westens	Über den Brenner nach Venedig	8
New Royal Opera Theatre	Die lustige Witwe	8
	closed.	

Every evening until further notice.		
Metropol Theatre	Die oberen Zehntausend	at 8
New Theatre	Renaissance	8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Zigeunerbaron	8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	8
Berl. Operetten Theatre	Der Pfarrer von Kirchfeld	8.30
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folies Caprice	Alein — endlich. Ungerade Tage	8.15
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Gastspieltheatre	Die Tochter des Herrn Fabricius	8
Gebr. Herrenfeld Theatre	Meine-Deine Tochter. Der selige Niemann	8
Casino Theatre	Das Opferlamm	8
Reichshallen Theatre	Der Kompagnieball	8

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir E. Goschen, G.C.V.O. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1.—Consul-General Dr. Paul v. Schwabach. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill, Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: Alexander M. Thackara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

WHY RUSSIAN RAILWAYS FAIL TO PAY.
In the Russian Duma M. Rukhloff, Minister for Ways of Communication, stated that during the year 1908 no fewer than three million free tickets were granted to railway officials.

FRANCO-GERMAN ARBITRATION.

The Hague, May 3.

The Arbitration Court held its first meeting on Saturday afternoon to decide the dispute between France and Germany arising out of the Casablanca deserters incident. The Senior Judge, M. Hammer-skjoeld, delivered a speech eulogising arbitration as a means of settling international disputes. Subsequently the assembly sent a telegram to the Queen, congratulating her Majesty and the people of Holland on the fulfilment of their hopes. A telegram was also sent to the International Peace Bureau at Berne, containing the best wishes of the assembly for the cause of arbitration.

M. ISVOLSKI UNDERGOES AN OPERATION.

Munich, May 2.

M. Isvolski, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, yesterday underwent an operation in Professor Angerer's clinic. The Minister will remain a few days longer at the establishment.

PANAMA CANAL DISASTER.

Panama, May 3.

An accident occurred yesterday on the works of the Canal near Culebra, which cost eleven workmen their lives and seriously injured nine others. The disaster was due to an error of judgment on the part of a brakeman in charge of a train of loaded waggons, who took the brakes off too soon, with the result that the train rushed down an incline and fell over an embankment.

RUSSIAN INTERVENTION IN PERSIA.

Tabriz, May 3.

The roads in the neighbourhood of the town are now open and the supply of provisions is assured, but as yet there is no regular communication with Dshulfa. An attempt to send a mail to Dshulfa failed because no one would carry it or drive it, from fear of Rakhim Khan. Great distress prevails in Tabriz. The Endshumen has requested the Russian Consul to inform him whether the Russian troops had come here in the interests of the people or in support of the Shah, and how long they would remain. The Russian and British Consuls sent a combined note in reply, stating that the Russian troops had come for a time only, to open the communications with Tabriz, to protect the foreign inhabitants, and to keep the town from being plundered if it should be captured by the Shah's troops.

THE LATE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

Pekin, May 1.

The body of the late Emperor Kwang-su was conveyed today from the forbidden city to the Imperial mausoleum eighty miles distant. The funeral procession was two miles long. The Diplomatic Body and the foreign Special Embassies attended the first part of the ceremony.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE IN CALABRIA.

Reggio, May 3.

Yesterday afternoon a violent earthquake, accompanied by loud subterranean rumblings, was experienced, causing something like a panic among the populace. The shock was followed by several others, more or less violent.

SNOW AND FROST IN FRANCE.

Paris, May 3.

From different parts of France, chiefly in the Eastern and Middle Provinces, snow falls and severe frost are reported. The damage done to vineyards in the Champagne district and other parts is very severe.

WOMEN AND SAVAGES.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, April 21.

Professor E. Washburn Hopkins delivered a long lecture a few days ago to the American Oriental Society of which he is President, on the manners and customs of the South Sea islanders and of savage races in general; in the course of which he pointed out that some of the peculiarities of those races might be also seen among peoples in a high state of civilisation. As one such peculiarity of savage races he instanced their love for feathers and finery; and proceeded to explain the fondness of the modern woman for ornaments in the following words: "The reason why the modern woman is so mad after ornaments is, not that she is conservative in relation to religion, but that she is more conservative altogether. She keeps up the history of the races; that is, she remains more of a savage than the man does, and in this respect is to be placed on the same grade as a boy who represents a grade as yet undeveloped, and displays the same excess of vanity."

DRESDEN

M. von Trolle, formerly Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Swedish Minister to the Courts of Berlin, Dresden, Munich, and Karlsruhe, in place of Count Taube, who returns to Sweden to assume the portfolio for Foreign Affairs.

We again draw attention to the fact that the fifth Shakespearean lecture by Mr. J. C. Powys, M.A., will take place, not this (Tuesday) evening as originally arranged, but tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock punctually, as usual in the Technische Hochschule, Bismarck Platz.

The recently established "English Theatre in Germany" will be inaugurated at Wiesbaden on the 17th instant with a performance of Mr. R. C. Carton's three-act comedy "Mr. Hopkinson," at which his Majesty the German Emperor will be present. On the 19th instant the Company will appear at the Grand Ducal Court Theatre in Karlsruhe; on the 20th at Baden-Baden; and on the 22nd instant, at the request of the Grand Duke of Hesse, at the Grand Ducal Court Theatre in Darmstadt. As the demand for tickets during the Wiesbaden week is always very great, early application for seats at these performances is desirable. Applications may be addressed either to the *Intendantur* of the Court Theatre at the places named, or to Count Alfred Montgelas, the Secretary of the local Committee for the English Theatre in Germany, Zinzendorf Str. 13, Dresden.

Dresden has successively been named by its admirers "The Elbe Florence," and "The Jewel of Northern Europe," but surely it merits the title of "The City of Flowers" still more. The city is now in the zenith of its horticultural splendour; the crocuses and snowdrops have drooped their lovely heads and vanished, making way for the maturer glory of the later Spring flowers, blossoms culled from all quarters of the globe. The Bürgerwiese, which forms a fitting prelude to the wider expanses of the Grosse Garten, is now a panorama of resplendent beauty; here are tulips, boldly flaunting their reds and yellows; and here, too, we discern the softer hues of mist-blue hyacinths, shown to the greatest advantage by their bed of velvety green sward, and exuding their Spring fragrance—the true elixir vitae. Strolling amidst this wealth of floral luxuriance we come upon the stately swans' own particular domain, the round pond, where drooping forsythia bends as if to see itself reflected in the crystal mirror, and marsh marigolds are interspersed at intervals along the banks, forming a picturesque setting for the nest whereon one faithful swan sits, while her proud lord performs his faithful sentry-go. Here and there the eye catches a veritable fairy bower, made by innumerable bushes of yellow forsythia, sometimes against an emerald background of other shrubs, sometimes without, but always beautiful with their slender branches stirred by every passing vesper. In unexpected corners the delicious rosy buds and pink blossoms of the almond, lovely enough to form the cradle of the butterfly, give the picture the requisite touch of variety.

As for pansy lovers, let them wend their way to the pleasure palace in the Grosse Garten, before which they will find a sumptuous feast prepared for their delectation—pansies of all colours, beautiful liquid brown, old gold, with shades reminiscent of the setting sun, and all the intervening tints to pale saffron and immaculate white. The blue variety is equally varied, huge floral masses revealing not a hint of the supporting mould: the whole forms a dazzling kaleidoscope from which one turns with a reluctance untempered even by the magnificent magnolia bushes in all the beauty of their flesh-coloured tone. And the trees! Everywhere they have assumed their green mantles; sycamores covered with green blossoms, despite the myriad buds, torn away by the blustering gale, which make a carpet beneath; limes, beeches, oaks, elms, and chestnuts, these latter giving promise of a still more beautiful sequel, whilst the cherries are already perfuming the air and scattering their blossoms afar with every gust of wind.

To sit in the Grosse Garten under a blossoming tree, listening sometimes to the carolling of the thrush, anon to the sweetly shrill notes of the blackbird, to a distant accompaniment of peaceful cooing from the lofty boughs where the pigeons dwell, may be recommended as a pleasurable and profitable way of spending an idle hour or two, and he who takes no delight in these simple pleasures is an unworthy inhabitant of the city of flowers these Spring days.

A Munich telegram informs us of a terrible automobile disaster which occurred there at 10 o'clock Sunday evening on the Forstnerieder Strasse. An automobile containing five people was travelling at a rapid pace when the chauffeur lost control of the machine, which dashed into a tree and was shattered to pieces. Herr Georg Mayer, one of the occupants, was killed on the spot, and his brother Michael was dangerously hurt. The three other occupants sustained concussion of the brain and other injuries, but their condition is not so serious.

Small hall of the Vereinshaus, Zinzendorf Str., Tuesday, May 4th, at 7.30 p.m.
Concert of **Teresa Sewell** (pianoforte) and **Maud Wilson** (song)
Tickets, at .43 and .42, obtainable at the hall.

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.

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

Although "The Merry Widow" is based on a French play by Henry Meilhac—the "Attaché d'Ambassade"—it has taken five years to reach Paris, which is apparently the last capital to witness the lively operette. It was performed in the gay capital for the first time last Wednesday evening. "La Veuve Joyeuse" and its catchy music by Franz Lehár, the Viennese composer, has been played at 422 German theatres, 154 American, and 135 English. It has been translated into 13 different languages, and staged in 30 different countries, among them China, Siberia, and Hindustan. "Die Lustige Witwe" has been performed over 18,000 times. In America alone it has had 1,500 representations, while in England it has been staged 1,400 times. In New York more than a million dollars have been taken in box-office receipts, while over three million copies of the famous "Merry Widow" waltz have been sold.

The guards in the city today are furnished by Schützen regiment No. 108, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

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: Altmarkt 16.—British Consul: H. Palmié, Esq.

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

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7, ending about 10

Die Zauberflöte.

Opera in two acts. Music by W. A. Mozart.

Cast:

Sarastro	Herr Hummel.
Tamino	Herr Grosch.
Sprecher	Herr Plaschke.
First Priest	Herr Nebuschka.
Second Priest	Herr Löschcke.
The Queen of the Night	Frau Abendroth.
Pamina, her daughter	Frau Nast.
	Fräul. Zoder.
Three Ladies	Fräul. Eibenschütz.
	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
	Fräul. Sachse.
Three Fairies	Fräul. Wenzel.
	Frau Seiring.
Papageno	Herr Trede.
Monostatos, a Moor	Herr Erl.
Papagena	Fräul. Keldorfer.
Two men in armour	Herr Hafner.
	Herr Büssel.

PLOT. Prince Tamino is implored by the Queen of the Night to save her daughter from the High Priest, Sarastro. Accompanied by Papageno, he sets out. Papageno has been punished for telling lies, by having a lock set on his lips. The three ladies of the Queen of the Night take it off, on his promising to lie no more, and give him an instrument made of silver bells, and to Tamino they give a golden flute. These instruments are to be played if their possessors are in danger. The Queen's daughter, Pamina, is being courted by Monostatos, a negro servant of Sarastro's. Papageno rescues Pamina, but is pursued by Monostatos and others, whereupon Papageno plays his bells and all begin to dance. Tamino reaches Sarastro's castle, where he is informed that the High Priest is no villain, but as good as he is wise. Sarastro punishes Monostatos, but tells Tamino that he and Pamina cannot be united until they have given proof of their constancy. Tamino agrees to undergo any test, though the Queen of the Night tries to deter him. Tamino is initiated into the mysteries of Isis. Pamina asks to share his further trials, and together they walk through fire and water unscathed, while Tamino plays his flute. Papageno, being lonely, is about to hang himself, but, being reminded of his bells, he rings them, and Papagena appears, the counterpart of himself. The Queen of the Night tries, with the aid of Monostatos, to regain Pamina, but in vain. Tamino is united to Pamina and Papageno to Papagena.

Composer: Mozart, born 1756, died 1791.

Wednesday night	Bajazzo. Sizilianische Bauernchöre	at 7.30
Thursday night	Robert und Bertram	" 7
Friday night	Electra	" 7.30
Saturday night	For the benefit of the pension fund of the Royal Opera chorus: grand musical production of the "Dresdner Orpheus"	" 7
Sunday night	Carmen	" 7.30
Monday night	Rienzi	" 7

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Mrs. Dot	at 7.15
Wednesday night	Hamlet	" 6.30
Thursday night	Emilia Galotti	" 7.30
Friday night	Krieg im Frieden	" 7.30
Saturday night	Der Gast des Moccenigo	" 7.30
Sunday night	Robert und Bertram	" 7.30
Monday night	King Lear	" 7

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

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co., Bank.

Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

PAYMENTS ON ALL LETTERS OF CREDIT.

Exchange of Circular-Notes.

Cheques and foreign money on most favourable rates.

Postal Orders. English and American newspapers.

Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.

OPENING of the OLYMPIA-TONBILD-THEATRE

Dresden, Altmarkt, next to Renner's store.

We beg to announce to the esteemed public of Dresden and the neighbourhood that we opened

on Saturday, May 1st, at 5 p.m., on the Altmarkt

a Tonbild-Theatre of the grandest kind.

It is our intention to offer only the **newest and most perfect** that has been reproduced in the domain of Cinematography and Tonbild art, **such as has not yet been shown.** The employment of the technically most perfect projection and sound apparatus ensures a **quiet, noiseless, and completely synchronous** reproduction of picture and tone.

In contrast with shows of a similar kind, the in itself spacious theatre, which is provided with overhead light, possesses, besides its own central heating, light and power dynamos, a unique exhauster-ventilatory and air-cooling apparatus that continuously renews the air in the space occupied by spectators, and so regulates the temperature that a visit to the theatre will be agreeable even in the warmest season. A cloak-room, at the service of the public without charge, contributes to the perfection of the arrangements of this really modern, high-class theatre.

Olympia-Tonbild-Theatre m. b. H.

Dresden, Altmarkt, next to Renner's store.

(Continued from page 1.)

vivors at Adana, and to immediately establish a Court Martial at Adana for the punishment of the guilty parties.

JUDGING THE GUILTY.

Constantinople, May 3.

So far the Court Martial sitting here has sentenced 15 persons to death, including the murderer of Nazim Pasha, Minister of Justice. About two hundred accused persons have been acquitted. The Court expects to terminate its labours by the end of this week. Arrests and domiciliary visits continue in the provinces. Many clericals and emissaries suspected of reactionary activities have been apprehended. Mahmoud Shevket Pasha denies the report that Abdul Hamid has been starving for 24 hours. A messenger has been sent from Salonika to Constantinople for the purpose of receiving £1,000 from the ex-Sultan's treasury, as he is at present without any means at all. The villa Allattini, where he is captive, is strongly guarded by troops, and a torpedo-boat lies in the roads to prevent an attempted escape by water. The Sultan, the Government, and Parliament have decided to strike medals for the officers and men of the Macedonian army, and to authorise grants of money to the relatives of those killed during the fighting.

Later.

At daybreak this (Monday) morning 15 of the soldiers condemned to death by the Court Martial were hanged; five on the Stamboul bridge, five before the War Ministry, and the other five on the square of Hagla Sofia. An enormous crowd watched the gruesome scenes. The bodies will be left hanging until noon.

THE FIRST OF MAY.

Paris, May 2.

Labour Day passed off here yesterday with comparative quiet. Ten arrests in all were made, and a number of officials attached to the Chief Post Office were suspended because they sang the "Internationale."

Buenos Ayres, May 2.

A large number of demonstrations were held here yesterday in honour of Labour Day. The Anarchist element armed themselves with revolvers and passed the time by emptying their weapons at every policeman in sight. The police returned the fire, killing twelve and wounding more than a hundred of the demonstrators.

Paris, May 3.

While watching one of the May processions through the Avenue St. Antoine yesterday, a nine-year-old boy happened to touch the electric cable of the belt line tramway, and was instantly killed. Two people who rushed to pick up the unfortunate lad were also killed on the spot.

BULGARIA'S INDEPENDENCE.

Sofia, May 3.

The Bulgarian Government has officially notified the foreign representatives in the Kingdom that the official title of King Ferdinand is "King of Bulgaria."

The King held audience yesterday to receive the congratulations of the diplomatic corps, and later gave a State banquet in their honour. It was remarked that the Turkish Chargé d'Affaires was not present, this being due to the fact that, pending the ratification of the Turco-Bulgarian protocol, the Ottoman Empire has not officially recognised Bulgaria's independence.

THE WATER-WAGGON CAPSIZED.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

New York, April 24.

An interesting contest between teetotalers and the liberal element has been going on lately in Nassau county on Long Island. The electorate there had to elect several county officials, and at the same time to decide at the polls the knotty question whether the sale of spirits was to continue to be permitted in the county or not. Prohibition had been for some time the question of the hour. The members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, a society of female abstainers which has branches all over the country and lately sent a deputation to request the wife of President Taft not to permit the use of alcohol in the White House, did their utmost to drive the rum-fiend out of Nassau county. With the assistance of the churches and in order to influence the electors, they developed an agitation than which nothing more touching can be conceived. On the polling day this agitation became quite dramatic. All the church bells were rung during the polling hours, as a last appeal to the voters' consciences; the married members of the Union spent the time in prayer for the victory of Prohibition; children carrying banners on which hard words against the saloons could be read promenaded the streets. In some places the demonstrations on both sides became actively personal. But in spite of all their efforts, the prohibitionists were worsted. The result was everywhere in favour of the sale of alcoholic drinks even where it had not been allowed before. A single small township voted teetotal.

|| DRESDEN ||**Brühl & Guttentag** — Artistic needle work. — Embroideries, Prager Str. 20.**Pension Kosmos** DRESDEN-A. Schwan Str. 14. I. & II. close to Hauptbf. Elegantly furnished rooms with exc. board 4.-A a day. English cooking. English conversation.

Tea
COCOA and CHOCOLATE:
 Marquis, Suchard, Rohrer, 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 von Oertzen
 old established house
 Reichs Strasse 26, I., II., III.
 Best situation. Highly recommended, comf. sunny rooms, best cuisine.

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.

B. A. MÜLLER, by appointment to the Saxon Court, Prager Strasse 32-34.
LAWN TENNIS EXHIBITION.
 Depot: Slazenger, Bussey, Jaques, Prosser, etc.

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.

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, Schinorr Str. 80 (Villa).

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

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

May 9.—**Lusitania**, from Liverpool to New York, mails due in New York May 14. Letters for this steamer must be marked "via Colon-Queenstown per Cunard Line," and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, May 6.

May 8.—**New York**, from Southampton to New York, mails due in New York May 15. Letters for this steamer must be marked "via England," and with the name of the steamer, and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden as per above boat.

May 8.—**La Savoie**, from Havre to New York, mails due in New York May 15. Letters for this steamer must be marked "via Havre per Co. gén. transatl.," and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden as per above boat.

TO CANADA.
 May 7.—**Empress of Britain**, from Liverpool to Montreal, mails due in Quebec and Montreal May 14. Letters for this steamer should be marked "über England" and with the name of the steamer, and should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow (Wednesday).

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.
 Tomorrow (Wednesday), by the S.S. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, left New York April 27.

On Thursday, the 6th inst., by the S.S. Lusitania, left New York April 28.
 On Friday, the 7th inst., by the S.S. Deutschland, left New York April 29.

NOTES FROM THE GAY CAPITAL.

Notice: The address of the Paris agency of *The Daily Record* is No. 45, Boulevard Haussmann, where visitors are requested to apply (by letter only) for any information concerning conditions in Paris, etc. All new arrivals in Paris from Berlin and Dresden should send in their names and addresses to the above agency, for publication in *The Daily Record*.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, May 1.

CHEZ LES ETUDIANTS.

American and English visitors to the "city of light," during the months of winter and early spring, should on no account miss the Sunday evening reunions of the English-speaking students in the Quartier Latin, at the Académie Vitti, the big studio in the Boulevard Montparnasse, almost opposite to the railway-station. Here they will find one of the brightest and pleasantest social functions in all Paris, held amidst the romantic surroundings of a typical "atelier." The faintly-suggestive odour which pervades the room is attributed by the unworthy to the flare of the huge oil-lamps which hang from the ceiling, but the eclectic know that it is really due to the lingering traces of incense burnt at the shrine of inspiration by generations of worshipping students. Dim dabbings in colour, splashed down in exuberant haste by aspiring genius, adorn the walls, and chaotically heaped along the sides and in odd corners of the room are all the mystic, hardly-used, and time-damaged plaster models and other appurtenances of the painter's art. Sitting there amidst all this characteristic display of artistic promise and circumstance, one feels something of the glamour of the immortal scenes in "Trilby"; something of that affection for the Bohemian ways of the Latin Quarter which lurks so wistfully in the deeds and utterances of the three musketeers of brush and pencil portrayed by Du Maurier, and, stepping from the dream-like atmosphere of this nursery of Art into the prosaic glitter of the noisy boulevard, one would hardly be surprised to catch a fleeting glimpse of the unforgettable Berzelius Nebbidard Paragot, passing by on his tireless wanderings between the romantic cities.

These gatherings of the students are in charge of Dr. E. W. Shurtleff, kindest of men and most interesting of speakers, and the evening's programme is interspersed with vocal and instrumental items, always good, often excellent, on behalf of which the enthusiastic doctor ransacks all the musical possibilities of talented Paris. Dr. Shurtleff himself is one of the chief figures in American student life in the great city, and no man fills a more honourable or more useful niche, albeit that he is the last to think so. Possessing an extraordinary fund of kindness and human sympathy, a store of humour in anecdote and turn of expression which beams irresistibly in his conversation and on the platform, and a wealth of apt metaphor, his merits as a preacher are known to but too few. Quietly eloquent, inspired by the deepest enthusiasm, and keenly sympathetic with the peculiar spiritual needs of a more than usually intellectual and exacting audience, he never fails to catch the sustained interest of all the widely-differing types of mind, especially on religious topics, to be found amongst the students.

No man knows better than the kind doctor how to clothe the dry bones of theology with the living flesh of modern tendencies of thought, nor how to call to his aid more surely all the resources of science and philosophy and, with the help of a mind naturally attuned to the broad paths of poetry, to lift his discourse on to the plane of big and romantic movements. Visitors who let slip the opportunity of putting in an appearance at one of the students' reunions miss one of the most interesting aspects of the many-sided and kaleidoscopic life of the Latin Quarter.

BERLIN'S FIRST SWALLOW.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Globe* is responsible for the following charming paragraph:—
 Even the swallows have begun to abandon the traditions of the past, for the first swallow to arrive here as the herald of spring has arrived by rail, and the bird travelled second-class. It appears that while the swallow was sweeping through the air at Ancona, on the Adriatic, it was overtaken by a snowstorm; at that moment a train happened to be passing; so the swallow sought refuge from the storm in a second-class compartment. Thus sheltered from the rough weather, the bird travelled northwards in comfort, and it was only when the guard collected the passengers' tickets on nearing Berlin, that the bird made its escape.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
 of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
 North-easterly winds, bright and dry, warmer.