

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 996.

DRESDEN, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 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.

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


**DRESDEN CHINA**  
 :: Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::  
 :: Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::  
  
 Trade Mark. Establ. 1843.  
**A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse**  
 succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Eib.

**Pfund's unskinned milk. 1st quality**  
 only; Pasteurised and purified, there-  
 fore free from bacilli of any kind.  
 Delivered free. Depots in all parts of the city.  
**Pfund's Dairy, Dresden,**  
 Telephone: 3831 & 3832.

High Class advanced styles  
**FURS** —now ready—  
 AT POPULAR PRICES  
**Retail and Wholesale.**  
 We cater to the wants of intelligent fur buyers, our enormous  
 facilities give the best the market affords.  
**H. G. B. Peters, furrier, 52 Prager Str.**  
 near the main R.R. Station.

**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.**

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

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

**NOTICE:—This being Ascension Day, our next Number will appear on Saturday, the 22nd inst.**

## FRENCH LABOUR AT BAY.

The French postal strike has now dwindled down to insignificant proportions, barely four hundred "postiers" and telegraph operators being absent from duty. There are, however, signs that although rebuffed in one direction, the forces of Labour are girding their loins for another and a more united onslaught on the Government. The Central Committee of the National Confederation of Labour issued a proclamation last night calling upon all its members to join forces with the post-office employes, and to use every means whereby the strikers may be given the support necessary to enable them to win the fight. A general strike is boldly advocated. It is pointed out that the prestige of the entire proletariat is involved in the present dispute, and that if victory is assured it will mean a triumph for the associated forces of labour. Other meetings held yesterday included those of the building and metal trade unions, the committees of which also voted for an extension of the strike. A significant resolution affirming the solidarity of these bodies with their colleagues in the post-office was adopted with acclamation. Meanwhile the few post-office malcontents who have not resumed their duty are engaged in inflicting petty inconveniences on the public. On Tuesday evening no fewer than seventeen telegraph wires were cut in the vicinity of Arras, and letters containing sulphur are being posted in the hope that destructive conflagrations will occur among the mail bags. The French public is becoming greatly irritated by the wanton disregard for the welfare of the State which is being displayed by the strike leaders. They candidly proclaim their intention of bringing the nation to its knees, and for this object they are prepared to go to any lengths. It is becoming more and more evident that the French Chamber—"La Chambre Sans-Gêne" as our Paris correspondent put it yesterday—has neither the power nor the will to end this intolerable state of affairs.

Incidentally that institution is a glaring example of what government by paid legislators really means. French Democracy is standing its trial, and the evidence already adduced proves it to be badly wanting. M. Clémenceau himself, who is perhaps the one strong man of his administration, was until quite recently a red-hot agitator. His Government's procedure at this critical juncture lends colour to the belief that he has not altogether lost his former sympathies. Instead of grappling decisively with the blustering nightmare of professional agitation, the Chamber spends precious days in squabbling over puerile personalities and converting State business into a grotesque pantomime. Vacillation and inaction of this sort is a veritable godsend to M. Pataud and his numberless myrmidons, who are free to undermine the very foundations of national unity with their pernicious doctrines. "What are the masses? The masses are asses in the mass!" said a witty Frenchman discussing the situation a few days ago. The condition of affairs prevailing in France today is the most scathing indictment of

democratic government that the world has yet known. The writer of this article was discussing the French labour situation with a Paris friend quite recently. The Frenchman was vehement in his condemnation of the anti-militarist virus which has permeated many classes of his countrymen. "I am convinced," he said, "that if war were declared against us tomorrow, half our army would refuse to budge an inch. They have been argued into the belief that all men are brothers, and they could not logically take up arms against their own kindred. The navy is even worse. Even were our ships in a fit condition for action—which emphatically is not the case—the crews could not be relied upon to obey orders. We are saturated with this accursed brand of Socialism which blinds men to their patent duty, and sooner or later we shall go down with a crash sufficiently alarming to warn the world as to what Socialism, as taught in France, actually means."

## THE ATTACK ON BRITISH CAPITAL.

London, May 18.  
 The whole of today's sitting was occupied by the debate on the Budget resolutions doubling the stamp duty on land purchases and owners' bonds, and increasing the duty on deeds of contract. The Opposition speakers argued that the new imposts would injure the London Stock Exchange, and transfer business to Amsterdam, Brussels, and New York. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lloyd George, disputed those conclusions, but promised to consider them, with a view to determining whether it would not be possible to raise the same amount of revenue by substituting other new duties for those to which objections had been urged. Ultimately the resolutions were passed.

## BRITISH IMPERIAL UNITY.

London, May 19.  
 A Reuter telegram from Toronto reports that, at a banquet held there in connection with the Press Congress and at which Imperialist speeches were made by the Australian delegates, the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, Colonel Gibson, K.C., said Germany must know that she has to reckon, not only with Great Britain, but with the British colonies, in any conflict in which British naval supremacy was challenged.

The New York Sun last Monday published a remarkable letter from one of its readers in Ohio, containing weighty words of advice addressed to England. That country is exhorted not to wait until Germany's fleet is as powerful as her own, but to present a sort of "Monroe-Doctrine note" to Germany declaring that the growth of the latter's fleet is a menace against England. England, says the writer, can only regard the increase of the German fleet as an unfriendly act, and she must impose limitations on the further expansion of that fleet. Should Germany fail to comply with that demand, Great Britain can only regard it as a *casus belli*. The Berlin *Lokal-Anzeiger* prints a long despatch from London on this subject, and characterises the letter as emanating from some criminal lunatic. It further says that there can be no surprise at the New York Sun publishing such a letter, as that paper is notorious owing to its bitter outbursts against every prominent German-American.

## "GIVE US DREADNOUGHTS!"

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)  
 London, May 18.  
 The Budget has not altogether succeeded in engaging public interest or in distracting public attention from the ever-present problem of how to maintain naval supremacy without spending additional cash. Almost daily more or less influential meetings are held in London and the provinces, at which resolutions demanding the instant laying down of eight "Dreadnoughts" are unanimously passed. The chief hope of the Liberals and Peace Party generally is that the wave of agitation may safely be dammed until summer is well on us, since it is proverbial that no popular movement in England ever maintains headway during what is commonly known as the "silly season." The irritating reserve maintained by the Government on its shipbuilding plans is largely responsible for several deplorable features of this naval movement. No attempt whatever is made in Parliament to calm popular anxiety; on the contrary, consciously or unconsciously, his Majesty's Ministers make cryptic utterances which are interpreted by the press into highly significant official admissions of Britain's threatened supremacy on the seas. It cannot be denied that Mr. Asquith himself, Sir Edward Grey, and the First Lord of the Admiralty first set the ball rolling by their important speeches delivered in the course of the debate on the Naval Estimates. Their candid remarks aroused widespread alarm which they have persistently refused to allay by giving assurances demanded by the country. Their reserve in this regard is undoubtedly detrimental to the establishment of more sincerely cordial relations with Germany, which latter cannot but take umbrage at many statements which are now appearing in the British press.

Yet it should not be overlooked on your side that there is some reason for the flow of irresponsible and sensational matter which is daily poured out for English readers. The country is actually disquieted in consequence of the apathy on all questions of national defence displayed by the present Government. When a nation does not feel secure against attack, it may be pardoned for exhibiting some lack of restraint; and if the London correspondents of the German newspapers would cast their minds back to certain facts in the history of their own country they would not so freely indulge their laboured sarcasm at the expense of the British public. A heading such as "England's fear of the German Fleet" is not only incorrect, it is grossly misleading. England stands in no fear of the German fleet, but she does stand in fear of the direction in which the idealists who are now guiding her destinies are leading her. Let us be fair and honest. Suppose Germany's military forces were becoming weakened by parsimony and indecision, and suppose also that France (for example) was steadily increasing her army and bringing it up to an unparalleled standard of power. Is it conceivable that the German press would remain silent? Assuredly not. It is also doubtful whether it would display more self-control than the British press is doing at this moment. This is not the only country that has been plagued with bogeys, as certain German scribes resident among us forget.



## BERLIN

We are informed that the Berlin municipal authorities have now received from London the detailed programme arranged for the visit which a party of Berlin's municipal representatives will pay to the British metropolis within the next few days. Next Sunday, May 23rd, the German visitors will arrive at Southampton, where they will be met and entertained by the Lord Mayor, councillors, and aldermen of that ancient city. The same day they will proceed to London, and will be met at Waterloo Station by the Lord Mayor, the Rt. Hon. Sir George Wyatt Truscott, and a deputation of the City Sheriffs, who will conduct their guests to De Kayser's Hotel, where apartments have already been reserved. On Monday morning a visit will be paid to the Tower Bridge, followed by lunch at the Liverpool Street Hotel. In the afternoon the Berlin councillors are to be received by his Majesty King Edward in special audience at Buckingham Palace, and a banquet at the Guildhall in the evening will conclude the day. On Tuesday the party will pay visits of inspection to a number of public institutions, including the municipal boys' schools, the Guild School of Music, the Law Courts and New Bailey, and the Military Academy, where lunch will be served. A gala performance will be held at Covent Garden the same evening in honour of the visitors. Wednesday is left open for the Berlin gentlemen to fill in as they may desire, the only official event of the day being a visit to Smithfield and Billingsgate markets; while it is supposed that some will desire to attend a session of the seventh International Congress of Medicine, which will be sitting on that date. Thursday's programme includes visits to the British Museum, the National Gallery, and a gala performance at the Palace Theatre of Varieties. On Friday the party will be escorted to Windsor Castle, and upon their return will be given a farewell banquet at De Kayser's Hotel. The return journey will be commenced on Saturday.

The American Ambassador has been invited to participate as a guest of special honour in the trial trip of the North German Lloyd liner "George Washington" next month. It will be remembered that Ambassador Hill last year christened the "George Washington," delivering a speech on the subject of German-American amity which was quoted throughout America and Germany.

The Ambassador will be accompanied by Secretaries Grew and Scholle, of the American Embassy. The trial trip will extend from Swinemünde to Bremerhaven, a five days' run. The departure from the Vulkan yards at Swinemünde takes place on June 1.

A meeting of the Empire Day Committee to perfect arrangements for the British Colony's celebration at Wannsee next Monday was held on Tuesday afternoon. Miss Lake, Professor Delmer, Mr. Tilly, and Mr. Tom Dutton, were in attendance. The remaining member of the Committee, Mr. Hamilton, Hon. Treasurer, was unable to be present.

The British Colony Committee authorises *The Daily Record* to issue a special invitation to all British residents of Dresden, Leipzig, or other cities, to participate in the Berlin celebration. The invitation is most cordially extended by the Berlin Colony Committee, and it is hoped that a hearty response will be possible.

As already stated the *clou* of the celebration takes place in the evening, when short speeches, patriotic songs sung in unison, and an informal concert will be the order of the day. Enthusiasm in regard to the celebration seems to be on the increase.

A new attraction to be announced for the occasion is a motor-car, which has been lent by a lady to convey the celebrants in relays from the Wannsee Bahnhof to the Schwedischer Pavillon. It is hoped that other owners of automobiles will follow suit.

Emphasis may be laid upon the fact that not coffee, but English afternoon tea will be served at the Pavillon at five o'clock.

Admiral Frederick Rodgers, of the U.S. Navy, will arrive in Berlin next month, on an official visit to Germany. Admiral Rodgers was senior officer in the waters of Porto Rico during the Spanish-American war.

Professor Thomas Whitney Surette, the well known American musical lecturer and composer, is making a short stay in Berlin, and is located at the Hotel de Rome. Professor Surette has come to Germany to arrange concerning the production in Hamburg of his operetta "Priscilla" (Priscilla, or The Pilgrim's Proxy). The work will probably also be produced in London.

Professor Surette is well known in England as a musical lecturer. Oxford University has repeatedly honoured him by invitations to give special lecture courses.

Professor Denio and wife, of Bangor, Maine, who have been spending several months in Dresden, have arrived in Berlin and are at Mrs. Bennett's American Home, Bellevue Strasse 12a.

Mr. Max Rubel and wife, of New York, arrived at the Hotel Adlon on Sunday for a few days' stay in Berlin prior to going on to Carlsbad.

## AMY HARE,

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

**ART-STUDIO, Trautenau Str. 16 (Prager Platz).**  
Lessons in Drawing, Water Colours, Pastel and Oils.  
Please apply daily, 12-1. Monthly arrangements.

## Frau Prof. Krause.

Superior Pension. Single or double rooms. Suites of 4 to 6 rooms, with bath. Lift. 4, Friedrich Wilhelm Str. (Tiergarten) Berlin W.

Dr. C. L. Babcock, Director of the well known Bureau of University Travel, returned from the South the latter part of last week, accompanied by a large party of art students who took the trip. The tour was a highly successful one, notwithstanding the fact that it was necessary to "cut" Constantinople, for obvious reasons.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Rosenthal, of New York, also arrived at the Adlon on Sunday. They remain until May 27, when they leave for Bad Nauheim.

The attention of English as well as American people in Berlin is called to the interesting musical service which will take place at the American Church next Sunday evening, May 23, at 8 p.m., to celebrate the instalment of the new organ.

Germans are taking some interest in the recital, at which Mr. Putnam Griswold, of the Berlin Royal Opera, is to sing, but it is desired that as many English-speaking people as possible shall be present. The Organist of the American (and British) Union Church, has made a special point of including in the musical service English as well as American anthems, and a special American-British hymn, sung to the tune of "America" or "God save the King."

A genuine musical treat is certainly offered by the evening Organ Recital, to which there is no admission fee. Besides Mr. Putnam Griswold's selections, there will be two cello solos by Armin Liebermann, of the Berlin Royal Opera Orchestra, as well as a fine background of organ selections by the Church Organist, Mr. Jason Moore.

## CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.  
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B.  
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.  
Gen. S. Annual Secretary

## BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

**This evening:**  
Royal Opera House . . . Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg . . . at 7.30  
Royal Theatre . . . Viel Lärm um Nichts . . . 7.30  
Deutsches Theatre . . . Faust . . . 7.30  
" " (Kammerspiele) Gyges und sein Ring . . . 8  
Lessing Theatre . . . Die Dollarprinzessin . . . 8  
Berliner Theatre . . . Ein Herbstmanöver . . . 8  
New Schauspielhaus . . . Mähé . . . 8  
Kleines Theatre . . . Moral . . . 8  
Hebbel Theatre . . . Frau Warrens Gewerbe . . . 8  
Comic Opera . . . Tiffland . . . 8  
Residenz Theatre . . . Kümmer dich um Amelie . . . 8  
Lustspielhaus . . . Im Klubsessel . . . 8  
Schiller Theatre O . . . Jungfer Obrigkeit . . . 8  
" Charlotten-  
burg . . . Narziss . . . 8  
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre . . . Der Kilometerfresser . . . 8  
Luisen Theatre . . . Krone und Fessel . . . 8  
Bernhard Rose Theatre . . . Das Mädchen ohne Ehre . . . 8  
Trianon Theatre . . . Liebesgewitter . . . 8  
Thalia Theatre . . . Junkermann. Was Reuter erzählt . . . 8  
Urania Theatre . . . Der Montblanc . . . 8  
Theatre des Westens . . . Der tapfere Soldat . . . 8  
New Royal Opera Theatre . . . Giselle (K. Russ. Hofballiet) . . . 8

**Friday evening:**  
Royal Opera House . . . Ein Wintermärchen . . . at 7.30  
Royal Theatre . . . Zopf und Schwert . . . 7.30  
Deutsches Theatre . . . Faust . . . 7.30  
" " (Kammerspiele) Frühlings Erwachen . . . 8  
Lessing Theatre . . . Die Dollarprinzessin . . . 8  
Berliner Theatre . . . Ein Herbstmanöver . . . 8  
New Schauspielhaus . . . Mähé . . . 8  
Kleines Theatre . . . Moral . . . 8  
Hebbel Theatre . . . Revolutionshochzeit . . . 8  
Comic Opera . . . Carmen . . . 8  
Residenz Theatre . . . Kümmer dich um Amelie . . . 8  
Lustspielhaus . . . Im Klubsessel . . . 8  
Schiller Theatre O . . . Die Karolinger . . . 8

## PARIS

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, May 17.

### THE SCOURGE OF BOHEMIA.

H. J. Byron, the celebrated dramatic author, in his early touring days, once slept in a room tenanted like many other lodging house apartments with small but vigorous creatures who pay no rent for the privilege of exacting toll from occasional bedfellows. "I assure you, sir," said the indignant landlady, in answer to his complaint, "that there isn't a single flea in the house!" "No, madam," replied Byron, "I can quite believe it. They are all married and have large families!" This anecdote may serve to introduce a not unimportant theme.

Parisian life, like a Scotch sermon, may be divided into many heads. There is the fashionable life, the "gay" life, the Bohemian life—all of which have been sung in song and told in story—and, last, perennial and most active of all, unsung but not unheeded, the "insect life." In what the romancers and poets have overlooked a journalist with a conscience still in training may be permitted to seek material. Six weeks of intermittent Spring warmth have transformed the rooms in the ramshackle houses in the Latin Quarter into humming hives of industry, and, from sunset to dawn, across the walls and counterpanes, marching and cross-marching, in squads, platoons, and "single" spies, the hosts of the many-legged pursue their nightly quest. The hotel-proprietor is not more conscientious in his exactions than they. No. 1 house at the top of the street, armed with paraffin and powder, whitewash and cleanser, boldly meets the invasion and forces the hungry ranks pell-mell through the wall into the adjoining house, which, performing the same energetic offices, hands them on in its turn to the next residence; and so on, right down the street, until fleadom meets its Waterloo at the other end of the thoroughfare, whilst the panting but exultant residents mop up the stragglers and camp-followers and turn in for a long, sweet sleep.

Having commenced with one anecdote, and at the risk of being considered garrulous, I may be allowed to conclude with another. A visitor, lately arrived at the seaside, was asked by the hotel-manager on the following morning how he had slept. "Fairly well," said the visitor, "but I was slightly troubled with insomnia." "Then you must have brought them with you, sir," answered the disgusted maitre d'hotel. "Nobody else ever complained about them!"

### THE STRIKE OF THE "POSTIERS."

Paris, May 18.

There are now 458 Post Office employés on strike. A meeting of Post Office employés held this morning, at which only about 300 were present and the majority of whom consisted of dismissed officials, passed a resolution that the strike should be continued. The Secretary of the Builders' Syndicate is said to have given an assurance that his society would support the movement. The strikers have reason to reckon also on the support of the Central Union of Workmen's Societies.

### CRITICISMS OF THE FRENCH NAVY.

Paris, May 19.

The Naval Committee of Enquiry have unanimously passed resolutions in which they find fault with the shipbuilding work carried out since the year 1900. Their censure affects the battleships of the "Patrie" type built in accordance with the 1900 programme, as well as those of the "Danton" type that were voted in 1906.

### COLOGNE CATHEDRAL IN DANGER.

At a meeting held in Cologne on Tuesday, of the *Zentraldombauverein* it was officially reported that the condition of the Cologne Cathedral is in some respects very unsatisfactory. The main part of the building is sound and firm, and no part of it is in immediate danger; but the necessary repairs will be very extensive, and their cost must be estimated at many millions of marks.

### ANOTHER BLACK HAND MURDER.

New York, May 18.

A man named Pioggio Puccio was shot today by a member of the Black Hand as he was opening the door of his lodging. It is supposed that he was murdered because he was a friend of the late Lieutenant Petrosino.

### AMERICAN TUNNEL COLLAPSE.

New York, May 19.

A railway tunnel near Denver, on the Rio Grande, has fallen in; luckily, no train was passing through it at the time.

### RUSSIAN GENERALS RELEASED.

St. Petersburg, May 19.

The Tsar pardoned General Stössel and Admiral Nebogatov yesterday on the occasion of his Majesty's birthday. Both officers have left the Peter and Paul fortress.



**DRESDEN  
CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.**

**Royal Opera House.**

Tonight, beginning at 6.30, ending about 10.30.

**Lohengrin.**

Opera in three acts by Richard Wagner.

Cast:  
Heinrich der Vogler, German King . . . Herr Schwarz.  
Lohengrin . . . Herr Sembach.  
Elsa von Brabant . . . Frau Krull.  
Duke Gottfried, her brother . . .  
Friedrich von Telramund, Brabant Count . . . Herr Plaschke.  
Ortrud, his wife . . . Frau v. Falken.  
A Herald of the King . . . Herr Trede.  
Herr Erl.  
Herr Lösckke.  
Herr Büssel.  
Herr Nebuschka.  
Fräul. Sachse.  
Fräul. Kretschmer.  
Frau Scheer.  
Frau Lorenz.

Brabant noblemen . . .  
Pages . . .

PLOT. Elsa of Brabant is accused by Count Telramund of having murdered her young brother Godfrey. King Henry decides the matter must be left to the arbitration of a duel. Elsa prays that a knight she has seen in a dream, may come to her help, and Lohengrin appears in a boat drawn by a swan. He offers to be Elsa's champion on condition that she will marry him, but never attempt to find out his name or origin. She accepts and Telramund is defeated. He and his wife Ortrud plan vengeance; the latter on plea of repentance, sows mistrust in Elsa's heart and then publicly upbraids her on the church steps for marrying a nameless man. The marriage takes place, but on the very first evening Elsa's curiosity overcomes her and she puts the fatal question. Telramund enters to assassinate Lohengrin, but the latter kills him. In front of the assembled host Lohengrin announces that he is the son of Parsival, and that he had been sent to Elsa's help by the Holy Grail. He takes leave of Elsa. The swan appears, but in answer to Lohengrin's prayer, dives beneath the water and in its stead rises the lost Godfrey, whom Ortrud had by witchcraft turned into a swan. The boat, now drawn by a white dove, glides away with Lohengrin, and Elsa sinks senseless to the ground.  
Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Tomorrow (Friday) beginning at 7, ending after 10.15.

**Figaro's Hochzeit.**

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

Cast:  
Count Almaviva . . . Herr Perron.  
The Countess . . . Fräul. Zoder.  
Cherubino, page of the Count . . . Frau Nast.  
Figaro, servant of the Count . . . Herr Püttitz.  
Susanna, his bride, chamber-maid of the Countess . . . Fräul. v. d. Osten.  
Marcelline . . . Fräul. Eibenschütz.  
Bartolo, doctor . . . Herr Nebuschka.  
Basilio, music-master . . . Herr Rüdiger.  
Curzio, judge . . . Herr Lösckke.  
Antonio, gardener, Susanna's uncle . . . Herr Büssel.  
Barbarina, his daughter . . . Fräul. Sachse.

PLOT. Count Almaviva, who figures in Rossini's opera "The Barber of Seville," is now married to Rosina, but is carrying on a flirtation with her maid, Susanna, who is about to be married to Figaro. The Count is jealous of his wife's page, Cherubino; and when Cherubino is in his wife's room, where Rosina and Susanna have been amusing themselves by dressing him up in woman's clothes, the Count comes and demands admittance. Cherubino escapes by the window. The Count, finding only Susanna with his wife, apologises, when the gardener, Antonio, enters and complains that his flower-beds have been trampled on. Figaro asserts that it was he who had been in the room, talking to Susanna, and even claims a document which Cherubino had dropped. Figaro is found to be Bartolo's son. Susanna and her mistress arrange a plot to punish the Count for his jealousy. They make appointments with the Count and Figaro, and await them at night dressed in each other's clothes. The Count takes Rosina for Susanna, and makes love to her, while Figaro, who has recognised Susanna, pretends to take her for Rosina, and makes violent love to her, till she boxes his ears, and he confesses he had been making fun of her. The Count is put to shame by his wife, who, however, forgives him, and he unites Figaro and Susanna, and pardons Cherubino.  
Composer: Mozart, born 1756, died 1791.

Saturday night . . . Der Rattenfänger von Hameln . . . at 7.30  
Sunday night . . . Die Afrikanerin . . . " 7  
Monday night . . . Else Klapperzehen . . . " 7.30

**Royal Theatre Neustadt.**

Tonight . . . Ein Glas Wasser . . . at 7.30  
Friday night . . . Robert und Bertram . . . " 7  
Saturday night . . . Der Raub der Sabinerinnen . . . " 7.30  
Sunday night . . . Die Verschwörung des Fiesco zu Genoa . . . " 7  
Monday night . . . Die versunkene Glocke . . . " 7.30

**Grosse Wirtschaft** Grand Concerts & Double Concerts  
daily. Beginning at 4.0 p.m.  
In the "Grosser Garten." Dinners, Suppers  
from 2 marks upwards.

**Zoological Gardens, Dresden.**  
Sunday the 23rd of May, 1909

**The Last Sunday**  
Cheap Sunday **25 Pfg.** Cheap Sunday  
of the  
**SUDANESE CARAVAN.**  
Grand Military Concert, beginning at 4 p.m.  
The Management.

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

**CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.**

**ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,**  
Wiener Strasse  
Thursday, May 20th. *The Ascension of our Blessed Lord.* 8.0 a.m.  
Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Choral, Matins, Sermon. 4.30 p.m.  
Evensong.  
Friday, May 21st. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.  
Saturday, May 22nd. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. MOORE, M.A., B.C.L.  
**THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN,**  
Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.  
Thursday, May 20th. *Ascensions Day.* Holy Communion 11.0 a.m.  
Sunday, May 23rd. *Sunday after Ascension.* Holy Communion  
8.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon  
Service and address 5.30 p.m.  
The Rev. J. F. BUTTARWORTH, M.A., Rector.

**DRESDEN**

**J. A. Henckels**  
Zwillingwerk Solingen  
Trade Mark  
founded 13th June 1731.  
Finest knives and steel wares.  
Dresden-A. Wilsdruffer Strasse 7.  
Berlin W. 66 Leipziger Strasse 118.

A few British residents in Dresden propose dining together at the Hotel Bristol next Monday, May 24th, at 8 p.m., to celebrate "Empire Day." The dinner will be of quite an unofficial character, but it is hoped that many will avail themselves of this social occasion. Names of those who wish to participate in this celebration should be entered in the list kept for that purpose at the office of the *Daily Record*, Struve Strasse 5, not later than next Saturday, May 22. It may be mentioned that the cost of the dinner, exclusive of wine, will not exceed five marks.

In connection with "Empire Day" next Monday, the attention of British readers is called to an important announcement from the Berlin Colony Committee which we publish in our Berlin columns.

The Powys lecture on Tuesday evening was a record in more ways than one. It lasted a record time—ninety minutes by the clock—but we feel sure that there was none among the audience who would have curtailed it by a second. It was, moreover, the most fruitful discourse we have yet enjoyed under this lecturer; fruitful in fascinating themes, lightning-like but perfect character sketches, apt metaphor and stupendous suggestiveness. Under such treatment the poignant drama of "Othello" stood revealed in a new light, or rather a series of lights. Mr. Powys approached his subject, as he invariably does, from a direction as unconventional as it was thrilling. He blandly assured the audience of his complete inability to grasp "Othello," to handle the play as he should like to handle it; he confessed himself impotent to dissect and analyse this masterpiece, and declared that no modern commentator stood in better circumstance. If, however, he did not hold up with both hands this "orb of alabaster," he made it scintillate with dazzling iridescence for our edification. He threw upon it lights and shades cunningly attuned to cast prismatic rays into every obscure corner of the lay mind. In a word, he deliberately and delightfully deceived us. Under his inspired treatment we were permitted a wonderfully instructive glimpse of the son-old human problem that constitutes the *motif* of "Othello"—if not the first, by far the greatest problem play ever written. The stupendous mutual ignorance that casts its shadow athwart the course

of every man and woman who live side by side, dimmed and darkened the white light of love between the Moor and the Venetian maid. Incidentally, as the lecturer demonstrated—in his inimitable phrases—Occident and Orient met for once, and the result of their meeting was inevitably disastrous.

Space will not permit us to do the scantiest justice to the flower-strewn by-ways through which we were conducted by this fascinating cicerone. Who of those present, for example, had ever enjoyed such a vividly realistic verbal picture of Venice in the zenith of her sumptuousness? The exquisite language brought unerringly into our mind the moon-sprayed lagoon lapping with silvery tongues the steps of Doges' palaces; the rose-tinted bellying sails of Levantine craft; the swiftly shooting or softly gliding gondolas; the heaped-up treasures of art and precious stones,—all that represented the splendidly florid life of Venice in the Renaissance. Then followed what may not inaptly be termed a marvellous thumb-nail sketch of Iago, "an ichthyosaurus creature" revelling in the primal slime of unutterable villainy; the drawing of subtle distinctions between evil of Iago's type and the popular conception of devilry; immediately after, with consummate art, our attention was transferred to the contrast, white Desdemona in all her languorous delicacy and dainty beauty. Or, again, who could have conceived a better notion of Othello himself than was conveyed to us by the lecturer in a few incisive but magnificent phrases! We cannot do even elementary justice to the grandeur, the enthralling interest, the sincere pathos which marked the lecturer's clean-cut, eloquent phrases. Extempore discourses of this calibre we have heard but rarely. It is impossible to remain unmoved, or to come away without enjoying an unmistakable sensation of intellectual and artistic refreshment. The subjects dealt with by the lecturer doubtless contribute of themselves to this effect, but they are not all in all. Under certain treatment Shakespeare himself grows dry as ashes. Under Mr. Powys' touch the master's creations become warm and life like; and we venture to assert that his revivifying magnetism would cause the veriest automatons of literature to dance for our delight.

The next Shakespeare lecture takes place tomorrow (Friday) evening at the usual hour, 8 o'clock. The subject is "The Winter's Tale."

In German, French, Latin, preparatory for English and American Schools. Highest references. Reasonable terms. **C. Krumbiegel, Prager Strasse 16, III.** At home 3-4 p.m.

**Hermann Höhle, Meissen**  
FURRIER — FUR BRACELETS  
Telephone 456

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

**THE VERA**  
AMERICAN SHOE  
Direct to you.  
Vera shoes are sold directly from the Vera factories to you, with all intermediate profits eliminated. Nowhere else in the world can you obtain equal shoe value at anywhere near the Vera price.  
Catalogue gratis.  
For Men **16 Mk.** the Pair.  
For Women **16 Mk.** the Pair.  
The Vera Special 18 Mk.  
**Vera American Shoe Co.**  
S. M. B. H.  
Dresden  
Pragerstr. 28.  
Complete assortment of Children's American shoes in brown and black

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

**H<sup>ch</sup>. W<sup>m</sup>. 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.



**TRAIN HELD UP BY BANDITS.***New York, May 18.*

A telegram from Spokane, Washington County, reports that a number of bandits have held up a Great Northern passenger train near that town. They first of all unhitched the locomotive and the mail car next to it, and ran them several hundred yards along the line. After rilling the contents of the mail bags, the robbers deliberately turned on steam and sent the engine and carriage racing back over the metals. There were a number of passengers in the other portion of the train, and 12 of them were injured through the resultant collision.

**THE CANADIAN EARTHQUAKE.**

Further despatches relative to the severe earthquake in Winnipeg, reported in our issue of yesterday, state that the shock lasted from 30 seconds to a minute. Patients in the hospitals at Regina and Moose Jaw were shaken out of bed. The shock was most severe in the Saskatchewan province, and people rushed out of the hotels and houses in terror. Articles fell from the ceiling and mantelpieces and goods tumbled off the shelves in the shops. This is the most remarkable visitation of the kind ever known in the prairie country, which is level for 900 miles.

**INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICS.**

During the forthcoming international Aeronautic Exhibition, at Frankfort, a great international balloon race will be held on August 30 and September 1. Before and after the race general meetings of the aéro clubs of the different countries will take place. All aéro clubs have been invited to organise balloon races starting from the exhibition grounds, for which special facilities are offered, provided there are five entries for each competition. Balloons may be hired at cheap rates from the Exhibition, while after 4 p.m. gas for filling will be free as well as the staff for attending the ascent and descent. The Exhibition, moreover, offers a prize of 2,000 marks to each club arranging competitions.

*Lübeck, May 18.*

A burst balloon was found yesterday morning on the Wensin estate at Segeberg. It would seem that the aeronaut must have been killed or injured. A gale of hurricane force was blowing all the previous night.

**QUEEN WILHELMINA.***The Hague, May 18.*

It is officially stated that the health of Queen Wilhelmina and the infant Princess Juliana continues in every respect quite satisfactory, and that Her Majesty already leaves the room which she has occupied since her confinement, and spends some hours of the day in other apartments of the Palace.

**THE DUMA DEFIES THE CHURCH.***St. Petersburg, May 18.*

The first of the series of Bills for carrying out the freedom-of-conscience clause in the Imperial manifesto was read a first time today. The Assistant of the High Procurator of the Holy Synod, who was supported by the Right, said, in the name of the highest Church authority, that this Bill could not be discussed by the Duma until it had been approved and allowed by the Synod. The reporter of the Committee, supported by the Centre, replied that the contention of the representative of the Holy Synod was opposed to legislative practice and in restraint of the functions of the Duma. If the Government had agreed with the opinion of the Synod, it would not have brought in the Bill. The Bill was before the Duma, and the House must proceed with the debate on a question that had been submitted to its judgment in full accordance with the law.

**TURKISH AFFAIRS.***Constantinople, May 19.*

The Armenian Patriarch, in an interview on the situation of the Armenians in Turkey, said he feared that fresh outbreaks might occur between Turks and Armenians, though he had no doubt of the good-will of the Young-Turk Government to prevent them. He considered it desirable that Russia should undertake the protection of Armenians in Turkey.

*Salonika, May 18.*

The officers in command of Turkish warships stationed in the Archipelago have been ordered to keep a sharp look-out and prevent the smuggling of arms. Three torpedo boats will constantly patrol the Gulf of Salonika with this object, one of them in turn taking in the bay of the Villa Allatini in its course.

**|| 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.

**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 von Oertzen**

old established house

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

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

**B. A. MÜLLER,** by appointment to the Saxon Court, Prager Strasse 32-34.**LAWN TENNIS EXHIBITION.**

Depot: Slazenger, Bussey, Jaques, Prosser, etc.

**Pension Kosmos** DRESDEN-A. Schnorr Str. 14, I. & II. close to Hauptbhf. Elegantly furnished rooms with exc. board 4.4 a day. English cooking. English conversation.

**SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.**  
Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French, and Latin.

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

Private instruction if desired.

**Miss Virgin, Schnorr Str. 80 (Villa).****HARRY M. FIELD,**

Pianist,

Studio: Reichs Strasse 24, II.

**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.

**LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.**

TO THE UNITED STATES.

May 22.—**Philadelphia**, from Southampton to New York, mails due in New York May 29. Letters for this steamer should be marked "via England" and with the name of the vessel, and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. today (Thursday).

May 22.—**La Lorraine**, from Havre to New York, mails due in New York May 29. Letters for this steamer should be marked "Via Havre per Co. gen. transatl." and be posted in Berlin and Dresden as per above steamer.

May 23.—**Campania**, from Liverpool to New York, mails due in New York May 29. Letters for this steamer should be marked "Via Colon-Queenstown per Cunard Line," and be posted in Berlin and Dresden as per above steamer.

May 22.—**Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm**, from Bremen to New York, mails due in New York May 31. Letters for this steamer must be marked "via Bremen," and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. tomorrow (Friday).

TO CANADA.

May 28.—**Virginian**, from Liverpool to Montreal, mails due in Quebec and Montreal June 5. Letters for this steamer must be marked "via England" and with the name of the vessel, and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, May 26.

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-pfennig 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 (Friday), by the S.S. **Campania**, left New York May 12; and by the S.S. **Oceanic**, left New York same date; and also by the S.S. **La Provence**, left New York May 13.

On Monday, the 24th inst., by the S.S. **St. Paul**, and the S.S. **Amerika**, both left New York May 15.

**THE PHANTOM AIRSHIP.**

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

*London, May 18.*

The special correspondent of the *Express* engaged in tracing the mysterious balloon which continues its nocturnal visitations over East Anglia, this morning reports as follows:—

A remarkable discovery, which may quickly reveal the identity of the night-flying airship with searchlights which has been constantly seen crossing the east coast, has followed the passing of the mysterious craft over Clacton. A foreign airship fender or buffer, plainly marked "Moller, Fabrik, Bremen," has been found on the cliffs near Little Holland Gap—opposite High Cliff House, the residence of Mr. Egerton Stanley Free. The curious appliance, which appears to have been dropped overboard by aeronauts attempting to land, was found by Mrs. Free the morning after her husband had seen the airship passing swiftly by night over Clacton in the direction of Frinton-on-Sea. The importance of the discovery has been realised by the War Office, the coast-guard authorities, and all who have seen the buffer, and an exhaustive inquiry is now being held into all the circumstances. High Cliff is a large modern villa standing in its own grounds on the cliff, nearly two miles out of Clacton. A wilderness of flat open country stretches along the coast beyond the house, and wooden steps lead from the grassland in front of the villa down the cliff to the beach, forty feet below. It was at the top of the steps, high out of the reach of the tide, that the curious object was found in the grass.

Mr. Egerton Free told me exactly what he saw. "About a quarter to ten on Friday night, May 7, I was in the stable yard before locking the house up," he said. "I looked up, and in the sky I saw a long, dark, torpedo-shaped balloon, high in the air overhead. It was a clear, fairly light night, and I could see everything most distinctly. The airship was travelling swiftly in the direction of Frinton, and was showing two bright lights. I stood and watched it for some time until it disappeared."

Mrs. Egerton Free stated what happened next. "I was out early on Saturday morning," she said, "and crossed from the house to go down our private steps opposite to the beach. When I got to the cliff edge at the top of the steps I saw a most curious shape sticking up in the sandy grass. It looked like a large, slightly flattened football, with a steel bar pushed right through it. I picked it up—it was not very heavy—and brought it into the house. The contrivance is about five feet long from end to end. The central bar is of hollow steel, with an end round and flat like the buffer of a railway engine. The ball part is about three feet long, oval shaped, made of hard grey rubber, and corded, net fashion, with twine, while the words, 'Moller Fabrik, Bremen,' are painted on the ball in black letters. The steel ends project about a foot on either side of the ball, and when I found it the sharp end was sticking in the grass and the ball was on its side."

"When the coastguard authorities were informed of the discovery they examined the contrivance closely, and we were asked to keep it carefully pending an examination by Government experts. We have been told that the article, which is unlike anything my husband or I have ever seen before, is a fender or buffer which aeronauts use to lessen the shock of concussion when they land from a balloon. A further remarkable thing has happened since the discovery," Mrs. Free continued. "We have seen two men of foreign appearance wandering round the house as though anxiously looking for something. When they saw they were observed they walked away, but a maidservant I sent on an errand told me that one of them was still lingering about the premises."

We reproduce this most remarkable effusion as a specimen of the wanton lack of responsibility shown by some members of the Press. A grain of truth there may be in the above report. But its tendency to incite feeling against a "foreign" nation not specially named, is too plain not to be noticed. All readers with a normally balanced mind will agree with us in our emphatic condemnation of such fire-brand journalism.

**THE KAISER AT WIESBADEN.**

By special command of his Majesty the Emperor, a gala concert was held in the Kurhaus at Wiesbaden on Tuesday afternoon, at which a French male chorus made their debut in Germany, rendering a number of old French ballads. At the conclusion of the concert the Emperor and Empress led the vociferous applause, and the French singers received a strikingly cordial ovation. The event of the evening was the première of the English Theatre in Germany Company, of which many details have been published by us from Mdme. Meta Illing. A large and distinguished audience, including their Majesties the Emperor and Empress, Prince Eugene of Sweden, Prince von Bülow, and members of the Imperial suite, were present when the curtain rose on "Mr. Hopkinson," the well-known comedy by Mr. R. C. Carton. The piece was received with enthusiasm, and Mdme. Meta Illing and her company had no reason to feel disappointed at the character of their reception.

**THE HAINS MURDER TRIAL.***Flushing (New York), May 18.*

Capt. Peter Hains, who was convicted last Tuesday of manslaughter in the first degree for shooting Mr. Annis, the publisher, has now been sentenced to an intermediate sentence of eight to sixteen years' imprisonment.

**AMERICAN TRADE PROSPERITY.***Pittsburg, May 19.*

The independent steel works have informed their 35,000 workers, whose wages were reduced by ten per cent. last month, that from the 1st of June the former rate of wages will be resumed, as business is improving.

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY**

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Fresh westerly winds, changeable skies, no heavy showers, temperature little altered.