

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 278.

DRESDEN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse 2. Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-5; the remaining days for gentlemen. 16, Werder Strasse 3. Turkish Baths: for ladies Monday and Friday 6-1, Wednesday 2-8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany in English.

Office: Dresden, Steube Strasse 51.

Telephone: 1755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of Germany and Austria:

1 Mark a month.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE AMEER'S VISIT TO INDIA.

London, January 2.

King Edward has sent the following telegram to the Ameer of Afghanistan to welcome him on his arrival in India: "The news of Your Majesty's visit to my Viceroy and Governor General fills me with great satisfaction, since I regard it as a proof of the friendly relations between Your Majesty and my Government. I hope with all my heart that your tour may afford a welcome relief from the cares of State."

Reuter's Bureau announces from Lundi Kotal that the Ameer's arrival on British soil took place today. In his suite are 75 officers and 1,025 men, besides many distinguished personalities of Afghanistan.

In answer to an address of welcome the Ameer replied that it gave him great pleasure to visit India.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE SITUATION IN CUBA.

New York, January 2.

Some of the newspapers have been busily engaged for the past few weeks in an attempt to raise a scare with respect to the state of affairs in Cuba, with a view, as it would seem, to strengthen the movement for annexation.

The well-informed Havana correspondent of the *New York Herald* telegraphs that there is no ground whatever for anxiety, but the information which he sends shows that the position is far from satisfactory, and affords ground for the belief that it will be a very long time before it will be possible to bring the present "provisional" arrangement to an end. The idea mooted only the other day of recalling the bulk of the United States troops now in the Island has been frankly abandoned, and it is doubtful whether the congressional elections will be allowed to take place. It looks as though everything is working in the interests of those who desire annexation pure and simple, and among these, as most people know well enough, are various powerful corporations and financiers, whose influence at Washington still counts for a great deal. These men are accused of intriguing in Cuba to bring about a rising, which would give the desired excuse and justification for the abandonment of the fiction of Cuban sovereign independence.

Mr. Taft, who has been credited with the belief that the Cubans are perfectly fit to manage their own affairs, is said to have been converted to the opposite view by events that have happened since he left Cuba. He is now the most powerful member of the Cabinet, and a "presidential possibility," so that his views are bound to influence the Administration. But there is reason to believe that he would not agree to actual annexation; at any rate, for a long time to come. He would like to see the United States playing permanently in Cuba a rôle similar to that which England plays in Egypt, and that, in all probability, will be the solution of the Cuban difficulty.

ANOTHER RAILWAY DISASTER.

Topeka, Kansas, January 2.

Early this morning, in the vicinity of Altavista on the Chicago-Rock Island Pacific railway, two passenger trains collided with each other. According to one report several carriages were thrown from the embankment and caught fire, 20 persons, mostly Mexicans losing their lives and as many more being wounded. Another report says that 29 Mexicans lost their lives in a coach which had caught fire.

Later.

It is now stated officially that 35 persons lost their lives in the Altavista railway accident and 21 were injured. The cause of the disaster was

Finest handpainted Dresden China

A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4
Succ. to Heina Wolffohn Nachf. 2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof.
Manufacturer & Exporter to Highest recommendations.
the American & English trade. Most reasonable prices.

the mistake of a telegraph clerk, who ran away, but has been pursued and arrested.

A RAILWAY APPOINTMENT.

Philadelphia, January 2.

The first Vice-President of the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company west of Pittsburg, Mr. McCrea, has been appointed President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Paris, January 2.

Last April six battleships, each of 18,000 tons, were ordered to be laid down before the end of 1906, and to be completed in four years. Two of these new battleships, the "Denton" and "Mirabeau," were laid down some months ago at Brest and Lorient, and the other four, which will be called "Voltaire," "Diderot," "Condorcet," and "Vergniaud," were ordered yesterday to be laid down by a Ministerial decree in four private French shipbuilding yards. These four warships will cost altogether about £8,000,000. Their type has been the subject of a great deal of discussion, and some alterations have been made since last April. Thus, the dimensions have now been fixed, as follows: Displacement, 18,350 tons; length, 475 feet; beam, 84 ft. 3 1/2 in.; draught, 27 ft. 8 1/2 in.; turbine-engines of 22,500 horse-power; four screws, and an official speed of 19 knots; coal supply, 2,010 tons; radius of action steaming at 10 knots, 8,130 miles; the artillery will consist of 4 guns of 305 mm., 12 of 240 mm., 16 of 75 mm., and 8 of 47 mm., with two torpedo-discharging tubes below the waterline. The armoured protection will consist of an armouring of 270 millimetres amidships, and reduced to 200 millimetres at the extremities; the larger turrets will have an armour-plate of 300 millimetres, and the turrets holding the guns of 240 mm. will have an armouring of 220 millimetres. The personnel will consist of 31 officers and 650 men. Altogether, M. Thomson, the Minister of Marine, claims that these new battleships will be equal in all respects to the big warships now being built, or to be built by foreign Powers.

GENERAL PICQUART'S TOUR.

Toulon, January 2.

The Minister of War, General Picquart, arrived here today. A large crowd had collected in the vicinity of the railway station and welcomed the General with cries of "Long live Picquart, long live Dreyfus, down with Mercier". At the Arsenal General Picquart was welcomed by the workmen. He then repaired on board the cruiser "Condé" in order to pursue his journey to Biserta.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

St. Petersburg, January 2.

The authorities are determined to deprive as many people of their votes as they possibly can. Thus the Senate has just dealt a heavy blow at certain Socialists, for it has decided that the ownership of a separate dwelling shall carry the right to vote only if the dwelling has been occupied by its owner during the last year, even with interruptions. As many of the Socialists, who fled from Russia, are now returning home, they find that their absence for more than twelve months has lost them their right to vote.

The Government is also concerned at the prospect of the various political parties coalescing and forming a strong opposition; therefore, no means are being spared with a view to sowing dissension, and secret money has been supplied by the Government for carrying on the propaganda on behalf of the Bureaucracy. There are signs that some of the parties will amalgamate their forces soon.

The Lidvall scandal in the matter of sending out corn to the starving peasants has moved the Government authorities in the famine-stricken Governments to protest against the Government having given the firm of Lidvall the monopoly for buying up corn for the peasants dying of hunger. There must have been a great deal of speculation in high places, for the Government is trying to

shield Lidvall, and to make it easy for him to carry out his contract.

The inquiry with regard to Gen. Linievitch has ended as it was expected to end; the Commission has found that the negotiations entered into by Gen. Linievitch with the Siberian Strike Committee were justified, as the return of the troops to Russia seemed extremely necessary, and, therefore, the General deserves thanks and not punishment. Gen. Roediger, the Minister of War, is of quite a different opinion; but, then, he belongs to the Court Party.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Warsaw, January 2.

This evening shots were fired in the street at two gendarmes. Mounted policemen then rode at the crowd with drawn swords. One man was killed and several persons were wounded.

Riga, January 2.

Some revolutionaries today attacked the cash messenger of the firm of Kühler. Two policemen accompanying him were shot. The messenger and the coachman were seriously wounded. The robbers escaped with 2,000 roubles.

THE UNREST IN MOROCCO.

Tangier, January 2.

The Mahalla is still encamped on the coast. A fine rain continues to fall at intervals and may well be the cause of the many cases of illness among the troops. The intentions of the War Minister, El Gabbas, are not known, but it is probable that the situation will remain unchanged for some time.

Raisuli's secretary was arrested today by Ben Mansur, hitherto Caliph, and some armed men just as he was on the point of fleeing to his chief at Zinat. He has been brought to Tangier as a prisoner. The incident is not without importance in its effect on the maintenance of order. The populace in the vicinity continues to offer their submission to the Government. Raisuli has sent the prisoners, whom he had hitherto kept confined in Zinat to Arzela, and has issued orders to close the gates of the town to the Maghzen's troops. El Gabbas thereupon decided to send 600 men with 3 mountain guns to Arzela. It is said that they will set out tomorrow.

Paris, January 2.

It is announced from Tangier that the Caid of Fahs has been arrested because he, in spite of Raisuli's deposition, sent considerable sums of money due to the Maghzen, to Zinat. The Caid was arrested by a mountain tribe which desired in this way to demonstrate the sincerity of its repentance for its former behaviour.

Latest Telegrams on page 4.

CURRENT TOPICS IN AMERICA.

(By letter dated December 21st, from our New York correspondent.)

THE POLICY HOLDERS' ELECTION.

Three days ago an electoral campaign which has never had its equal came to an end, the electoral campaign of the policy holders of the two largest insurance companies, the "New York Life" and the "Mutual Life Insurance Company". One of the innovations introduced by the New State Legislature, after the searching enquiry into New York Life Insurance companies in order to abolish a whole series of evils in the matter of insurance, was the passing of a law which regulated the election of the directorate of the Insurance companies, and which made the exercise of their voting powers by the policy holders so much easier that the elections are no longer the farce they were before. This law regulates the election of the directorate in all New York Insurance companies upon the basis of reciprocity. The elections in all the companies took place on one and the same day, but it was only in the case of the two great companies mentioned above that the elections were of especial interest, because in these two companies a desperate struggle was raging between the so-called International Policy Committee, which represented the holders of individual policies, and between the financiers who have hitherto conducted the enterprises and who were placed in no very favourable

light by the revelations of the legislative committee of enquiry. Who has won the victory, the regime existing hitherto, or the international committee, it will be impossible to accurately ascertain for some weeks, for it will take that time before all the votes of the policy holders scattered throughout the world are counted. It was only after the legislative enquiry that the policy holders began to interest themselves in the international affairs of their companies. How little interest they showed as late as the year 1905 is shown by the fact that, in the year in question, only 2,328 votes in all were polled at the election of the directorate and even these votes were not necessarily cast by policy holders. When the old regime was still able to rule and hold sway, the votes were for the most part given in by a clerk or an agent and the election was over! In the "New York Life" election between 375,000 and 400,000 votes could have been polled and in the Mutual election about 257,000. When one reflects that the two companies together have about a million and a half policy holders, one can say that the number of the policy holders exercising their right to vote, might well have been greater. Two thirds of the policy holders are in the United States and Canada. In Great Britain there are more than 27,000 and in Germany about 11,300. In nearly every country policy holders of these two companies voted. But in this election more votes were polled than in many a political campaign and it cost more money and time than many a States electoral campaign.

Whatever the result may be, the old regimes in both companies are as confident of victory as are the representatives of the reform movement. Whatever may be the issue of the election, one thing is certain that no such unscrupulous use will be made of the policy holders' money as has been the case heretofore. The election shows that the policy holders can rebel against mismanagement, and Wall street may draw a lesson from that.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S SPECIAL MESSAGES.

President Roosevelt has set up a new record so far as special Presidential Messages are concerned. Within 6 days—on one day three at once—he has sent 7 special Messages, more than many Presidents in a long session of Congress, and at the same time all the Messages were extremely comprehensive. The President's Messages always have distinct characteristics, the clear, fresh style, the lively, accomplished way in which he expresses his ideas, they all afford interesting reading. The description of his trip to Panama in the Message relating to that matter is enchanting. In this case he introduced an innovation, since for the first time a Presidential Message was accompanied by illustrations. The President, indeed, made a name as an author years ago. In his Messages—and it is that that makes them so interesting—the statesman speaks as well as the author, and for that matter as well as the journalist or diarist. But however rich in style and pregnant with thought the Messages may be, the critics invariably find something to cavil at. Various Members of Congress are criticising this "message mania", as they term it, of the President, they say the President sends too many Messages altogether and believe that he will achieve the very opposite to what he wishes to obtain by his Messages, by recommending in them legislative measures incorporating his own purely personal views. Especially from Democrat circles comes the criticism that the President in one of his Messages demands an extension of his own powers, in order that he may summarily dismiss, should circumstances demand it, officers of the army and navy who have neglected their duty, without first bringing them before a court martial. According to a Washington announcement, the President has determined, in consequence of the criticism to which his Messages to Congress have been subjected,—some Members of Congress are said to have expressed themselves in very strong terms—in future not to lay so unreservedly before Congress his views on matters in which he is interested, or on such matters for which enthusiastic supporters of certain reforms endeavour to interest him. It is stated in this announcement that the President is not vexed that Members of Congress allow themselves to criticise and have even made merry at his tendency to send Messages; on the contrary that it is agreeable to him, because now he will not have to write so much and will be able to turn a deaf ear to those circles who are for ever urging him to send a special Message to Congress, now on this subject, now on that.

It is interesting to note that of the six Messages, that on the Panama trip pleased the Members most. Only one thing did not please them viz. that it was written in the simplified orthography for which the President is so enthusiastic. But that was able to be remedied. For since the President, on account of the opposing attitude of Congress, had recalled his orders that all documents emanating from the White House should be printed in the simplified orthography, before the Panama Message already printed was laid before Congress, a resolution was adopted in Congress that the Message should be reprinted in the old and normal orthography—as a certain Member was malicious enough to term it.

THE JAMESTOWN EXHIBITION.

Both Central and South America are to take a fairly active part in next year's exhibition to be held in Jamestown, Virginia. Up to the present ten American States have accepted the proffered invitation viz. Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Hayti, Mexico and Venezuela. No decision as to taking part has been arrived at by Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru and San Salvador; three countries have not yet answered the invitation viz. Columbia, Paraguay and Uruguay, and only Cuba has definitely declined to take part in the exhibition.

THE AMERICAN FLEET.

While no one seriously believed that the Japanese school dispute in California would lead to a serious disturbance of American-Japanese relations, none the less comparisons are frequently and inevitably being made as to the struggle of the fleets of the two countries. The United States have 20 efficient battleships, 5 under construction, of which 3 are nearing completion and one, a so-called "Dreadnought" has been voted. This will be probably increased by two others by the present Congress. Besides these America possesses 15 cruisers, most of them already in use, and a few in the last stages of construction. On the other hand Japan has only 13 battleships, and 3 under construction, 9 cruisers and one building. Of the 13 battleships, 6 are not of much use having been captured from the Russians, after being sunk during the war and raised and repaired by the Japanese. Ten of the American battleships of between 15,200 and 16,500 tons displacement are superior to all the Japanese ships afloat, except the two newest; in the same way the American cruisers are on the average much larger and stronger than the Japanese.

Established 1835.

Schramm & Echtermeyer
Grocers
10b, Sidonien Strasse 10b
(corner of Prager Strasse).
Breakfast and other Teas.
Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate.
English and German Biscuits.
Tinned Meat, Fish and Vegetables.
Preserved Fruit, Marmalade and Jams.
English Pickles and Sauces.
Wines, Liqueurs, &c.

GENERAL NEWS.

(From our London correspondent.)

Lord Stanley has left town on a visit to his parents the Earl and Countess of Derby at Knowsley, Prescot, Lancashire.

The Queen and the Princess of Wales sent telegrams to Mr. Burdett-Coutts sympathising with him on the serious illness of Lady Burdett-Coutts who was then sinking rapidly.

The King had a special report laid before him of the disastrous fire at the Prince Consort workshops, Windsor, Great Park, when the sawmills were destroyed involving a loss of about £2,000.

Considerable additions are to be made to the pretty Royal lodge, known as Forest Gate, Windsor, Great Park.

Lord Alan Percy, the second son of the Duke of Northumberland, and, after Lord Percy who is still unmarried, the heir to the Dukedom, has volunteered for active service in Egypt, and has been selected for work in the Egyptian army.

Mr. Koike, Second Secretary of the Japanese Embassy in London, has been appointed Japanese Consul-General in New York.

Mr. Taft, in a statement at Washington, says he would not decline an invitation for the Presidency, but he is not seeking one.

A piano has been played on at Johannesburg by Mr. Carl Mueller for fifty hours, beating the record recently established in London by Mr. N. Bird, by two hours.

I hear that Mr. Corey, the President of the Steel Trust, sailed secretly last Saturday from New York, en route to Paris, where he will marry the actress, Miss Isabelle Gilman.

On Saturday night last, an alarming collision by which several persons were injured occurred at Mark's Tey, a station five miles south-west of Colechester.

No concealment is made in Washington that the situation in Cuba is really grave.

Lord Fitzwilliam has presented three hinds from Wentworth Park to the Oxenholme Stagbonds and a red deer has been given by the Earl of Derby.

The bride selected by the fourth son of the German Emperor is the elder sister of the Duchesses of Saxe Coburg Gotha and her mother is a sister to the German Empress and niece to Prince Christian of Schleswig Holstein, whilst her father is first cousin to Queen Alexandra.

After a week's absence news is to hand of the missing Mr. Baker, the honorary manager and secretary of the Tooting Church Institute. He has written from "some place abroad" to his two old friends Mr. Crickmay and Mr. Holmes who are Governors of the Institute also. A reply asking him to return at once has been sent.

Mr. Crickmay went so far as to state that Mr. Baker excused himself in his letter for his flight as he had lost his entire fortune and a portion of the Institute's funds. Mr. Crickmay declined to give Mr. Baker's whereabouts but said it was not the South of France.

A general thaw commenced on Sunday night which has fortunately continued in London. During a short space of time there has been frost, snow, sleet and rain, so variable has the temperature been.

Mr. Haldane refuses to alter his decision to remove the Scots Greys from Scotland. He says that before the nation there lies the very great duty of trying to get the Army into shape and preparing it for the only purpose for which it exists—possible war.

On Sunday night a dinner was given by the O. P. Club at the Hotel Cecil in honour of Mr. W. S. Gilbert to celebrate the revival of the Gilbert-Sullivan operas at the Savoy Theatre. A musical entertainment was afterwards given by excerpts from the Gilbert and Sullivan operas, by past and present Savoyards.

There has been no more successful evening's amusement during the past year than the children's party in the Savoy Hotel ballroom on Saturday last. It was for the wives and children of all the employes of the hotel. Mr. Panger who so kindly arranged, was untiring in his endeavour to make everyone happy and thoroughly amused.

Mr. Harry Randall who through illness was unable to attend the opening night at Drury Lane in "Sindbad the Sailor", made his re-appearance on Monday evening.

A Cowes cab proprietor had £83 in his possession when charged by the police with being drunk and disorderly. He was told at the Police Court that he was very lucky to have fallen into such good hands.

I hear that many horses in J. J. Maher's stable are coughing and very few will be seen out for a week or two.

The England Rugby team to oppose France on Saturday next, contains four new "caps" in H. Lee, F. J. V. Hopley, T. Wedge and W. Nanson.

A number of influential sportsmen in the Isle of Wight are making an effort to popularise sport in the Island by the acquisition of the Ashley Racecourse, by a syndicate who will adapt the place as a sports centre, to provide for, in addition to horse racing, athletic meetings, football, hockey, cricket, and golf.

Mary Williams the lost child of Breconshire arrived home after straying for 10 miles over the snowy mountains.

There was a breakdown, on the underground railway on Saturday. An Inner Circle train refused to move from Baker Street Station at 2.30 p. m., stopping the traffic.

Lord Leonfield, who met with an accident recently while out hunting, is now able to leave his room but cannot resume the sport for some time.

On the application of Miss Carrie Laurie for a license for nine children to perform at the Hackney Empire, Mr. Plowden said 10.30 was too late for children who ought to be in bed at 9 o'clock at night. He granted the license up to 9.30 p. m.

The marriage took place last Saturday at St. George's, Hanover Square, of Colonel the Hon. Charles Fortescue, C. M. G., D. S. O., to Mrs. Ernest Campbell. Colonel Fortescue is a brother of Earl Fortescue, and is in command of the Rifle Brigade. Mrs. Campbell's late husband was also in the Rifle Brigade, and lost his life in South Africa.

It is announced that the King of Denmark will pay an official visit to Paris in May after the prorogation of the Rigstag. His next official visit, which is expected shortly, will be to England.

H. W. Bassenge & Co. Bank.

Prager Strasse 12.

Payments on all Letters of Credit.

Exchange of Circular-Notes,
Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.

Postal Orders.

English and American newspapers.

Office hours 9-1, 3-6, Saturdays 9-3.

Farmers of Molteno, Cape Colony, are endeavouring to get a resolution passed, compelling the natives to wear proper clothing, and condemning the wearing of a blanket only as indecent.

Tobogganing has continued to be the great sport for Londoners. Parliament Hill and Hampstead Heath are crowded every day, and even by moonlight the sport has been in full swing.

Puccini's charming opera "Madame Butterfly" has been meeting with wonderful success in Paris.

Lord Bernard Gordon-Lennox has arrived in London from Borneo, where he has been on a hunting expedition since leaving Wei-hai-Wei.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10.30

Der Barbier von Sevilla.

Comic opera in two Acts. Music by G. Rossini.

Cast:
Rosine Frau Abendroth.
The Count of Almaviva Herr Grosch.
Figaro Herr Kiess.
Don Basilio Herr Nebuschka.
Don Bartolo Herr Erwin.
Bertha Fräul. Reinel.
An officer Herr Büssel.
Florio, servant of the Count Herr Kruis.
A notary Herr Ernst.
Ambrosio, Bartolo's servant Herr Seiter.

PLOT. Count Almaviva loves Rosina, ward of Bartolo, who wishes to marry her himself. Figaro, the barber, urges the Count to gain admission to Bartolo's house as a soldier on billet. Rosina loves the Count, who is known to her under the name of Lindoro. The Count appears as a drunken dragon at Bartolo's house; Bartolo declares he is exempted by license from having soldiers billeted on him; while he looks for his license the Count makes love to Rosina. On Bartolo's return a quarrel ensues which is only ended by the guard. The Count gets into Bartolo's house for the second time disguised as Basilio, a musician. Figaro bribes the real Basilio when he appears. Rosina is overjoyed to find that Lindoro and the Count are one and the same. Figaro bribes the notary who has come to marry Rosina to Bartolo, and he marries her to the Count, Bartolo, in error, signing the marriage contract. Bartolo is content with Rosina's dowry.

Composer: Rossini, born 1792, died 1868.
(See the Standard-Opernglass by Charles Annesley; for sale at Carl Titmann's bookshop, Prager Strasse 19, price 3/6 50.4.)

Rococo.

Dance-Idyl by August Berger.

Tomorrow, Saturday, at 7 p.m.
Margarethe.

ROYAL THEATRE

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending after 10.30

The Ideal Husband.

Comedy in 4 Acts by Oscar Wilde.

Cast:
The Earl of Caversham, K. G. Herr Müller.
Viscount Goring, his son Herr Stahl.
Sir R. Chilton, Bart. Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Herr Wiecke.
Vicomte de Nanjac, Attaché at the French Embassy in London Herr Leichert.
Mason, Butler to Sir R. Chilton Herr Höhner.
Phipps, Lord Goring's servant Herr Huff.
James, } Footmen Herr Walther.
Harold, } Herr Taudien.
Lady Chilton Frau Salbach.
Lady Markby Fräul. Ulrich.
Countess of Basildon Fräul. Verden.
Mrs. Marchmont Fräul. Werner.
Miss Mabel Chilton, Sir Robert's sister Fräul. Serda.
Mrs. Cheveley Fräul. Lissl.

Tomorrow, Saturday, at 7.30 p.m.
The Taming of the Shrew.

REPertoire OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Sunday, January 6th: Tristan und Isolde. 6 p. m.
Monday, January 7th: Die Zauberflöte. 7 p. m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Sunday, January 6th: Dornröschen. 2.30 p. m.
The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p. m.
Monday, January 7th: King Lear. 6.30 p. m.

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

This afternoon, at 3.30

Robinson Crusoe.

Abenteuermärchen in 8 Bildern und 1 Weihnachtsapotheose, frei bearbeitet von Carl Witt. Musik von Bruno Brenner.

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

Fatinitza.

Komische Operette in 3 Acten von F. v. Suppé.

Cast:
Graf Timofey Gawrilowitsch Kantschukoff, russischer General Bruno Bellmann.
Fürstin Lydia Iwanowna Uscbakoff, seine Nichte Berta Menzel.
Izzet Pascha, Gouverneur der türkischen Festung Isaktscha Carl Friese.
Wasil Andrejowitsch Starawiff, Kapitän Osipp Wasilowitsch Safonoff, Lieut. Ignaz Janda.
Iwan, Nikiphr, Fedor, Dimitri, Wasil, Michailow, Casimir, Gregor, Steipann Sidorewitsch Bieloseurim, Sergeant Adolf Braunstein.
Wladimir Dimitrowitsch Samoiloff, Lieutenant eines tscherkessischen Regiments Clara Haass.
Hassan Bey, Führer einer Schar Baschi-Bozüks Jenny Baumgarten.
Julian v. Goltz, Specialberichterstatte einer grossen deutschen Zeitschrift Martha Goetz.
Nursida, Zuleika, Diona, Besika, Mustapha, Haremswächter Charlotte Treuth.
Wulka, ein Bulgare Else Isold.
Hanna, sein Weib Grete Herder.
Ein Adjutant Kantschukoff's Hanni Baumgart.
Ein Soldatenkoch Ninette Wolff.
Massaldsch, Märchenerzählerin Alexander Olbrich.
Ein Pope Ida Kattner.
Eine Mohrin Emil Gähd.
Oskar Aigner.
Marie Wildmeyer.
Carla Mira.
Lina Meyer.
Ellen Hohenfels.
Carl Knanek.
Carl Wilhelmi.
Sophie Sander.
Camillo Randolph.
Alfred Mauthner.
Martha Brede.
Bernhard Lohse.
Ella Suchy.

Tomorrow, Saturday afternoon, at 3.30
Robinson Crusoe.

At 7.30 p.m.

Die lustige Witwe.

THE LONDON THEATRES.

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

The latest revival of Shakespeare's play Antony and Cleopatra at His Majesty's Theatre was one of the chief events of the Christmas week. Mr. H. Beerbohm Tree has presented a spectacle which fairly eclipses any of his previous productions, so far as the scenery grouping of his crowds and other effects are concerned.

In fact Mr. Tree has long been famous as the greatest pictorial stage-manager in the English speaking world. It is a splendid opportunity for him to exhibit this talent in a tragedy like this, replete with luxury and fascination for the beautiful.

The great number of scenes naturally had to be compressed to bring them into the limited space of time available for the entire performance, passing as they do, in rapid succession, from Alexandria to Rome and from Rome back to Alexandria through Messina, Misenum, Athens, Syria and Actium. All this has been well done considering how much had to be cut out.

Many persons think the ballet on board Pompey's galley might have been dispensed with, but I do not share that opinion nor do I think the show would have been nearly so elaborate and complete



PAUL MARCUS, Architect

DRESDEN-STREHLEN, Mockritzer Strasse 6.

Telephone 548.

Buildings erected, restored or altered.

Excellent testimonials as to efficiency of work.

Designs and Estimates at reasonable charges.

without the magnificent tableau in Act III. to illustrate the "Return of Antony to Alexandria".

As to the acting the part of Antony is of course one in which Mr. Tree could hardly have been expected to be seen at his best. He gives us an Antony rather of the modern school and one in whom passion is rather subdued than powerful. In his make-up he probably errs too much on the side of youthfulness. All this may be improved when the tragedy has been a little in working order.

The Cleopatra of Miss Constance Collier leaves much to be desired. As might have been anticipated she looks the part to perfection but is not sufficiently powerful in her grandeur. In the scene, however, when the slave brings her tidings of Antony's second marriage she rose to perfection, auguring well for her future career as a tragic actress. Words of praise are due to Mr. Fisher White as the Scythian, also to Mr. Basil Gill, Mr. l'Estrange and Mr. Norman Forbes.

Sir Charles Wyndham expects to arrange a spring season in London, when he will appear in a new play. The report that Sir Charles is contemplating a visit to America is at present entirely devoid of foundation.

An American play by Hartley Manners will be produced by Miss Lena Ashwell on her return to England, under her own management. The title of this play is "The Wooing of Eve" and Miss Ashwell has secured the English rights of it.

On the 9th inst. Miss Edna May will appear at the Aldwych Theatre in the new play "Nelly Neil". The rehearsals have recently been held at the new Hicks Theatre.

The new "Owen Hall" musical comedy will be produced shortly before Easter at the Waldorf Theatre, by the Company which was formed lately to present plays by this well known writer.

Meanwhile another American play is likely to be seen at the Waldorf Theatre almost immediately. No particulars, however, of this production have yet been made public.

The Royalty Theatre will commence its season of French plays with Henri Lavenden's "Le Marquis de Priola" on the 21st inst.

Miss Julia Neilson and Mr. Fred Terry have returned to the New Theatre which they opened on Monday last. Their next production will be "Matt of Merrymount" which has already received a trial show in the provinces.

In consequence of the illness of Miss Hall Caine, the part in "The Bondman" originally played by Mrs. Patrick Campbell, will be undertaken by Miss Wynne-Mathison. "The Bondman" will be played at the Adelphi Theatre on the 5th.

During the performance of "Amasis" at its reproduction at the Criterion Theatre on Monday, a vocal score of the opera was presented to each member of the audience.

In Gateshead, at the moment when the snow storm was at its height, the Standard Theatre collapsed. The weight of the snow was too heavy for the roof, which fell in.

Mr. Cyril Maude will re-open his new Playhouse in Northumberland Avenue at the end of the month or beginning of February. On the 26th inst. he concludes his season at Wyndham's and will open his new theatre with "Toddles".

Another new ballet will be seen at the Empire next month and will deal chiefly with scenes in London life and character. Mdle. Genée will naturally have the leading part.

The real "living pictures" at the Empire will form one of the great features of the New Year. It is anticipated that there will be 15 elaborate tableaux and that they will prove a marvellous attraction.

No definite date has been fixed for the re-opening of the Coliseum, but Mr. Oswald Stoll hopes it will be at an early date. He wishes to open with a County Council license in order to allow smoking and a first class variety entertainment.

The new ballet at the Alhambra is now almost completed. No one yet seems to know of what it

Established 1855
Schramm & Echtermeyer, Dresden-A.
 14, See Strasse (Minister Hotel) Telephone 2502. 27, Landhaus Strasse Telephone 2589.
500 brands of cigars
 from 24 Marks to 15000 Marks per thousand.
 Direct Importation from Habana, largest stock, lowest prices.
 250 kinds of cigarettes. Tobacco. Briar Pipes.
 Catalogues sent free on application.

will really be composed excepting that it is to be semi classical rather than classical.

Under the management of Mr. Charles Frohman, the new Hicks Theatre was opened last Thursday night. It is a beautiful theatre very similar in style to the Aldwych.

In order to avoid complications with other first nights, Mr. Frohman, instead of commencing with a new piece simply transferred "The Beauty of Bath" to the new building with Mr. Seymour Hicks and Miss Ellaline Terris. They will in future make this theatre their head quarters.

A new piece will be presented when the house gets into thorough working order and it will be a musical play by Mr. Seymour Hicks, with Miss Ellaline Terris as "My Darling".

The "star" harlequinade has proved a most attractive addition to the "Belle of Mayfair" at the Vaudeville Theatre, of which there are now ten performances a week.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

Sunday, January 6th. *The Epiphany.* 8.0 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. (Choral) Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Carols.

Monday, January 7th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Tuesday, January 8th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Wednesday, January 9th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Thursday, January 10th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Friday, January 11th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Saturday, January 12th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.

Hon. assistant Chaplain: The Rev. M. S. Farmer, M. A.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN,

Reichsplatz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Friday, January 4th. Service 10.0 a.m. Woman's Auxiliary 10.30 a.m.

Sunday, January 6th. (Epiphany.) Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.

The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Bernhard Strasse 2, at corner of Bismarck Strasse and Winkelmann Strasse.—Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. and at 6 p.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.—The Rev. J. Davis Bowden, Minister, Bernhard Strasse 2, I.

LOCAL.

A GLASS IN CONSUMPTION.

In the Kunstgewerbemuseum here there is a remarkable invalid glass which is actually wasting away, from a disease called "consumption" and to which glasses in museums are subject. Glass so affected crumbles away owing to decomposition by the atmosphere, the disintegration being due either to faulty composition of the glass mass or to the use afterwards of an injurious polish. The appearances, which are familiar to experts but not perhaps to the general public, are described as glass "consumption"; and as the disease is infectious, glasses attacked by it are isolated. Dr. Pazaurek, a glass expert formerly in Reichenberg, Bohemia, has written a pamphlet on this subject. Nowadays glasses are protected from the disease by Zapon varnish. The glass referred to above has been purposely left without that protection in order that the course of the disease might be studied; it is a goblet with cover, and is placed in the connecting corridor of the museum. The goblet has engraved on it, on one side a house on the other a coat of arms with a figure of Justice. On the foot is an inscription which shows that the goblet is of Dutch manufacture, probably of the 18th century. As the result of the disease the surface of the glass is covered with very fine cracks that make it look like the so-called ice-glass.

Miss I. B. Watson returns to Dresden today and will resume her lectures on Art History tomorrow beginning with primitive masters of Germany and the Netherlands. The lecture begins at 11.30 at Uhland Strasse 38, II.

5 Prager Strasse **J. Olivier** Prager Strasse 5
 By appointment to the Royal Court.
The finest Chinese and Indian Teas.
New Crop.

Ernst Müller
 Dresden, Scheffel Strasse 29, parterre, I. and II. Etage.
 Glass. Porcelain. Majolica.
 Stoneware. Faience.

Wooden articles for water colours, oil painting, poker work, carving &c.
Eduard Giessmann, Born Gasse 8
 near Georg Platz.
 Staining, waxing, polishing undertaken.

WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL
 preparatory for Schools and Universities.
 Thorough English education.
 Instruction in English or German.
 Boarders received.
 Private instruction if desired.

H. VIRGIN, M. A. Oxford. Gutzkow Strasse 19.

— **Miniature Painting.** —
 Portraits on ivory from life or photograph. H. M. Mist. Studio Helmholtz Strasse 2, I.
 Every shop in Dresden where English is spoken should take in and advertise in **The Daily Record**
 Struve Strasse 5, I.

HOTEL BRISTOL.
 FIRST CLASS, situated on the Bismarck Square, the healthiest and finest part of Dresden.
 Highly recommended by English and American Families. Real English Home comfort.
 LIFT. ELECTRIC LIGHT. MODERATE TERMS. PENSION.

GRAND UNION HOTEL.
 FIRST CLASS HOTEL, patronized by English and American Families.
 Situated in the finest part of the Town, close to the English and American Churches.
 Very favourable Terms en Pension. Elevator. Telephone.
 Electric Light. H. Schnelle, Proprietor.

SENDIG-DRESDEN, HOTEL Europaischer Hof 265 ROOMS.
SENDIG-NURNBERG, HOTEL Wurttemberger Hof 250 ROOMS.
SENDIG-SCHANDAU, HOTEL Quisisana &c. 150 ROOMS.
 (SAXON SWITZERLAND.)

BERLIN. Unter den Linden, 17-18. BERLIN.
Hotel Westminster
 QUIET. FIRST CLASS HOTEL. SELECT.
 Rooms from 3.50 marks upward. Lift. Favourable Terms for Board.
 Electric Light.

Grand Hotel de Rome
 BERLIN. Unter den Linden, 39, opposite the Royal Palace.
 Baths. — Splendid Restaurant and Drawing Rooms. — Lift.
 Mostly frequented by English and American Families.

Pension Hahnefeld
 Lüttichau Strasse 23, I.
 Excellent table. Comfortable home.

Pension Unity, Lüttichau Strasse 26, I.
 Highly recommended. Several rooms vacant.

Pension LE RICHE
 Nürnberger Platz 3, II.
 First-class Family Pension.
 Excellent situation. Splendid board.

Pension Weidmann
 Reichs Strasse 2, II.
 Best situation. Excellent board. Comfortable rooms.

Pension Kosmos Streblener Strasse 10, I, close to Hauptbahnhof.
 Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking.

ERNST KAPS
 Pragerstrasse, Eingang Waisenhausstr. 14, rechts
PIANINOS HARMONIUMS

FLÜGEL
 Gegründet 1858

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 Strasse 80 (Villa).

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Jäger Battalion No. 13. The band plays about 12.15 p.m. in the Schloss Platz.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Paris, January 3. Bishop Lacroix, of Moutier, (Departement Savoie) has addressed a letter to the Cardinal Secretary of State, Monsignor Merry del Val, reporting that, with the help of priests and laity, he has formed in his poor diocese a St. Sigismund society, to provide lodging and maintenance or the Bishop and the clergy who are past work, as also for the parish priests and their assistants. Bishop Lacroix has also asked the Cardinal Secretary of State whether he may demand official recognition of the Saint Sigismund Society as a public benevolent society, and the allotment to it of Church property. To neither of the letters has Bishop Lacroix as yet received an answer.

Paris, January 3. The *Matin* states that the Minister of Marine has ordered the construction of submarine vessels of 800 tons displacement, with a speed on the surface of 15 knots an hour or of 10 knots under water, and capable of steaming 25,000 knots without touching at any port.

Paris, January 3. It is reported from Tangier that Raisuli is preparing for resistance in his fortress at Zinat. In order to complete his store of provisions he has plundered the warehouse of a Frenchman named L'Hermitte.

Paris, January 3. According to the *Eclair*, a diver in the arsenal at Cherbourg, named Centyl, has invented an apparatus for rescuing submarine boats. Centyl is said to have pledged himself to make attempts with his apparatus at a depth of thirty meters.

Paris, January 3. The official Gazette publishes an order placing the Prime Minister in temporary charge of the Ministry of War during the absence of General Picquart, the War Minister, who has started on his tour of inspection in Tunis.

Tangier, January 2. The troops ordered to Argila left Tangier today, with orders to resist any attempt that Raisuli may make to enter or attack the town. It is now rumoured here that Raisuli disputes the authenticity of the Sultan's rescript deposing him, and that he is sending a courier to the Court, to complain of the document.

Buenos Ayres, January 2. It is reported from Pergamino that the police there were fired upon with revolvers as they were dispersing a crowd engaged in a demonstration against the local taxes; and that they returned the fire, killing six persons and wounding seventeen.

Berlin, January 3. The Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, in conjunction with the Hong-kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Banque de l'Indochine, has taken up a Siamese 4½% loan, of the nominal amount of 3,000,000 pounds sterling, which will be issued in Berlin, London, and Paris.

Portsmouth, January 3. About eleven o'clock last night a fire broke out in several provision stores near the Arsenal and, fanned by a strong wind, soon assumed threatening proportions. Military and naval fire brigades with hoses arrived at the scene of the fire, and by 3 o'clock a.m. had succeeded in mastering the flames. Many thousand pounds' worth of equipments for an army corps which the stores contained were destroyed.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
 of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
 Strong westerly winds, rather dull skies with rain or snow, temperature not much altered.