

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 307.

DRESDEN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

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

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THE REICHSTAG ELECTIONS.

The results of the supplementary elections show a further set-back for the Social Democrats. In Saxony, which was almost exclusively socialist, the party have lost no less than 13 seats.

Considerable excitement prevailed in Dresden as the hour for the declaration of the poll drew near and great enthusiasm was shown when it transpired that Dr. Heinze had defeated his Socialist opponent by a majority of over 4,000. A large crowd assembled before the Royal Palace and sang patriotic songs. The Altmarkt was also crowded with people who cheered Dr. Heinze and his opponent, but no breach of the peace took place.

Tremendous enthusiasm was evoked in Berlin as the result of the elections became known. A vast crowd surged in front of the Royal Palace singing the National Anthem and the "Wacht am Rhein". At about half an hour after midnight the Emperor drove up in an automobile and a few minutes later His Majesty appeared at an open window and was received with tempestuous cheering. Beckoning for silence the Emperor addressed the crowd saying:

"Gentlemen,

I thank you with all my heart for the splendid reception which you have given us. It springs from the feeling that you are proud to have done your duty to your country. In the words of our Chancellor, you can ride, and you will ride down all that opposes us; especially if all ranks and creeds stand firmly united. Let not this festal hour pass away as a transitory wave of patriotic enthusiasm, but remain on the path once entered upon. I conclude with the poetical words of our great Kleist in his "Prince of Homburg", where old Kottwitz says to the great Kurfürst: "Was kümmert dich die Regel, nach der der Feind sich schlägt, wenn er nur geschlagen wird." We have now learnt the art of beating the enemy, and we are full of eagerness to employ it further."

The Emperor then retired amid enthusiastic cheering. The strength of parties in the New Reichstag, as compared with the old, is shown by the following figures:

	1903.	1907.
Conservatives	52	59
Imperial Party	22	21
Agrarian League, Economic League, Reform Party	21	29
National Liberals	51	55
Radical Union	10	11
Radical Popular Party	20	28
German Popular Party	6	7
Clerical Centre	101	105
Poles	16	20
Alsations, Guelphs, Independents	18	18
Social Democrats	79	43
Danes	1	1
	397	397

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION IN SCOTLAND.

London, February 5.

A tremendous explosion took place yesterday at Stevenston near Ardrossan in Ayrshire, on a hill where nitro-glycerine was being manufactured. The noise of the explosion was heard in all the towns on the Ayrshire coast. A panic ensued in Stevenston and people rushed to the scene of the explosion. Several persons were killed or injured, but how many is not yet known. The injured were conveyed to Glasgow by special train.

THE U. S. AND JAPAN.

New York, February 5.

The dispute with Japan over the school question is being forced to the front by the sensational newspapers of New York, which vie with one another in the alarming nature of the statements they are issuing daily. Capt. Hobson's statement that he had seen the text of an ultimatum from

Japan, published on Saturday, is denied, but the *World* keeps up the excitement by reviving with a number of figures and details the statement that Japan is sending troops, disguised as labourers, to Hawaii, in readiness for a possible conflict. Similar statements were made some months ago, and denied. Military and naval experts have shown the unlikelihood of such a move: but statements of the kind make "good copy" at the present time, when among a considerable portion of the population there is a firm belief that war is possible.

The negotiations between the San Francisco authorities, the President, and the Japanese Government are proceeding as satisfactorily as can be expected. The Congressional Delegation from California, now in Washington, are by this time convinced of the correctness of Japan's attitude and the justice of her claims. The question of convincing the Californians, however, is a more difficult one. The anti-Japanese feeling is general, and so long as party leaders can appeal to it with a prospect of success, it must remain a source of trouble.

Fortunately California is the only State which seriously feels the problem of Japanese competition, and the President, in supporting due consideration for the Japanese, has the best opinion of every other State behind him.

GERMANY AND THE PORTE.

Cologne, February 5.

A telegram to the *Kölnische Zeitung* from Constantinople announces that the view that the action of the German Embassy against Fehim Pasha has aroused indignation in Turkish circles, is erroneous. Fehim Pasha has committed many acts of violence against Mohammedans and leading officials, so that his deposition would rather meet with enthusiastic approval. The Grand Vizier has been ordered to make a report to the Sultan and it is expected that the latter will this time speedily settle the matter. On Saturday a Greek, a Turkish subject and the owner of a wood from which Fehim Pasha had stolen timber fled to the German Embassy; he had been kept prisoner by Fehim Pasha for a fortnight and had been induced by ill-treatment to say that the wood actually belonged to Fehim Pasha. The fugitive will hardly be given up unless formal assurances are given that he will be protected from ill-treatment. In another case Fehim Pasha caused the removal of a load of timber when it was being transferred from a Turkish to a German ship, having been bought by the representative of a German house. The German Ambassador thereupon addressed a complaint to the Porte demanding the immediate restitution of the timber and the punishment of Fehim Pasha and his people. The timber was then given back, but no punishment has been inflicted. The German Embassy is continuing to take steps and besides that the English Embassy has also made a complaint in a similar case.

THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

St. Petersburg, February 5.

Admiral Dickhoff's somewhat advanced age and the absence of a conspicuous past have doubtless contributed to lead the Czar to lose no time by appointing an Assistant-Minister of Marine in the person of Rear-Admiral J. F. Boström, who was born in December, 1857. In 1902 Boström was appointed Russian Naval Attaché to the Court of St. James's, a post which he vacated, after holding it a few years, in order to take over the command of the Baltic Training Squadron. The appointment of such a relatively young Rear-Admiral as Assistant to the Minister of Marine, together with the fact that the Assistant-Minister will retain far-reaching independence in certain respects, is opposed totally to the traditions of the Ministry of Marine, and naval circles have been surprised greatly at the new departure.

A RACIAL EPITOME.

A writer in the *Century* refers to the queer mixture of races in Wisconsin. It has Bulgarians and Flemings. It has an Indian population of over 8,000. It is the greatest Welsh, Cornish, Norwegian, and German state. It has Icelanders with Minnesota, Bohemians with Iowa, and French, Fins, and Hollanders with Michigan. The oldest and only purely Hungarian colony in America is on its soil, and the largest colony of Swiss. It has a native white element as old as the Knickerbockers, and even English-descended families who go back 150 years on Wisconsin soil.

CURRENT TOPICS IN AMERICA.

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

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND HIS OPPONENTS IN THE SENATE.

The Brownsville affair has brought a disagreeable and unique situation to a head, a situation in fact which threatened to bring the whole negro problem upon the tapis. It has already been apparent on various occasions that the President was faced with considerable opposition on the part of individual Senators, who saw in certain orders of the President an infringement of the prerogatives of the Senate and an overstepping of his own power, which must be revenged. They are now guarding the prerogatives of the Senate as the apple of their eye, and are endeavouring to make life as unpleasant as possible for the President. The latter has already repeatedly appealed to Democratic Senators, when he received insufficient backing among the adherents of his own party in carrying out certain recommendations. The Republican antagonists of the President saw in the dismissal of a whole negro regiment after its members had incurred the charge of having committed violent excesses in Brownsville, Texas, and after the regiment as one man had refused to name the guilty parties, a favourable opportunity to once more attack the President. Opportunities such as this his opponents have taken especial care to avail themselves of, particularly since he has declared that he will not again accept nomination as a candidate for the Presidency.

It cannot be denied that no President has ever impressed his own personality on his party, if one can speak of this, to the same extent as President Roosevelt. Impulsiveness and force of action, a consciousness of his own aims and strength of will are without doubt President Roosevelt's prominent characteristics, and this "Rooseveltism" has hitherto enjoyed the utmost popularity. Certain people, however, now profess to know that Mr. Roosevelt through certain of his actions has lost a certain amount of his popularity, and they even go so far, as to assert that he has no prospect, even if he wished it, of once more being chosen Republican candidate for the Presidency. In any case it is certain that he has many foes in his own party.

The Brownsville affair became a trial of strength between the President and his opponents. Senator Foraker introduced a resolution into the Senate whereby an enquiry into the Brownsville affair was demanded by Congress. The resolution was drawn up in a hostile spirit and disputed the right of the President to dismiss the negro regiment on his own initiative. Senator Lodge, a personal friend of the President, moved an amendment to this resolution, whereby it was conceded that the President had acted within his constitutional rights when he dismissed the regiment. The champion of the Foraker resolution however, would have nothing to do with this amendment. The Democrats now stepped to the front and Senator Blackburn of Kentucky moved a resolution in the spirit of the Lodge amendment. Since the Democrats had ranged themselves on the President's side,—it was suspected with the object of digging a grave for the Republican majority,—those Republican Senators who had not got much use left for President Roosevelt had rallied round Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, who met the Blackburn resolution with a proposal that the enquiry should be extended to all the negro soldiers in the Southern States and their rights and privileges. His idea was to open up the whole negro question so far as it touches politics. This might have been attended with great disadvantage to the Democrats since it is well known that in the strongly Democrat Southern States negroes are deprived of the franchise. The President is determined that it shall come to a trial of strength with his foes in his own party. He demands that the Senate should pass the Brownsville resolution which does, indeed, demand an enquiry, into the Brownsville affair, but leaves wholly on one side the question whether the President's disbandment order was unconstitutional or not. This the President has accomplished. History has shown that a party which wars with its President always comes off badly in the next election. In view of this experience one may well be anxious to know how far the Senate proposes to go.

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IMPORTANT DECISION WITH REGARD TO TOBACCO DUTIES.

The Federal High Court has just given an important decision with reference to the duty on imported tobacco, in the action brought by a New York firm in consequence of excessive taxation. The question at issue in the case was: is tobacco manufactured abroad to be taxed according to its weight when unloaded from the ship or after it has lost weight by drying when stored in bond. This question has now finally been decided in favour of the first theory. The importer is permitted to store the goods for a period not exceeding 3 years in bond, and by such storing the weight of the tobacco is particularly affected. Tobacco, when loaded at the ports of export, is mostly insufficiently dried and during the voyage on the ocean it becomes moister. If it be taken out of bond a year later it shows a loss of weight amounting in many cases to 10 per cent. Although the importer has a correspondingly diminished amount of tobacco, in consequence of the recent decision he has to pay duty on the full weight of the bales at the time of import. Had the decision of the High Court gone in favour of the plaintiff the Government would have had to pay back to the importers about 10 million dollars excess duty!

THE UNITED STATES DEFENCES.

According to the War Secretary's report America places at the disposal of the army no less than 13 million of her sons who can be called to arms in case of war. In New York State alone 139,400 men are available for war service. But of the large number only 112,390, forming the militia of the different States, are available at any given moment.

The American army, as far as the provision of modern armament for a war goes, is keeping pace with other countries. It is announced from Washington that the War Department has procured an installation of various wireless telegraphy systems with all the latest improvements which can be used in the field with the utmost rapidity. It is claimed that it is possible to set up the apparatus within 20 minutes and to exchange messages over a distance of a hundred miles. One great advantage of this apparatus is, that the working of the telegraph on one section does not interfere with that on another. The whole material for the installation of a wireless telegraphy station can be carried by three horses.

The War Department is also following with the greatest interest experiments with dirigible airships. The consequence of this has been that numerous inventors of such airships have made offers to the Department.

It is pointed out that now for the first time the whole American army is armed with quite modern rifles. The rifle is said to be the best in the world. The Ordnance Department of the War Department has just introduced a new rifle bullet, weighing only 150 grams—hitherto the bullet has weighed 250—but with greater penetrative power and an initial velocity 600 feet a second greater than the bullet hitherto in use.

SMOOTH FACES AT A DISCOUNT.

In Harrisburg, Nebraska, all the young girls have joined an association which has declared war on all beardless men! The members of the association have bound themselves to only accept offers of marriage from men with hair on their faces. They adopt the standpoint that clean shaven men are not so handsome.

SIX CENTS FOR A CHILD'S LIFE.

The value of the life of a child has been placed by a technical construction of the law at 6 cents by the Higher Court of New York. In 1903 a child was run over and killed by a brewer's dray. The father of the child started an action for damages but died shortly after the trial had commenced. The mother of the child has to continue the action as executrix of her husband's estate. If the father had lived or the child had been killed after its father's death, the jury might have adjudged the plaintiff damages to the extent of 10,000 dollars. But according to the technical construction of the law the woman after her husband had begun the action could no longer claim as the child's mother, but only as her husband's executrix. As things turned out she had no legal claim, consequently she could only be adjudged the smallest damages possible viz. 6 cents. The case reminds one of an earlier one in which the court awarded the claimant one dollar damages for the death of a child!

MOTORISTS' MENU.

The bill of fare at a dinner held by Rye motorists was as follows:—

- Soup à la Petrol.
- Spokes of Beef.
- Boiled Stands of Mutton and Moebius Sauce.
- Roast Turkey and Tubes of Solution.
- Studded Pudding and Acetylene Sauce.
- Pip-pip Tarta.
- Stewed Punctures and Side-slips.
- Nauseous Rubber and Pratt's Stalks.

THE EDALJI CASE IN ENGLAND.

The echoes of *l'affaire Dreyfus* have hardly yet died away, and it was only two years ago that the Beck case showed that judicial decisions in England were not always impeccable, and now a similar alleged miscarriage of justice is being eagerly discussed. No less a person than Sir A. Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes, has taken the matter up, but as, in all probability, it has not occurred to many to wade through his elaborate summary, it may be as well to sum up the main facts of a case which is certain to lead to many enquiries when Parliament meets.

G. WIRSING, American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department). Sidonien Strasse 10 b, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 9987

George Edalji is the son of the Rev. S. Edalji, a Church of England clergyman of Parsee origin, and was born in 1876. In 1888 a number of anonymous threatening letters began to be received at the Vicarage, which were thought to be the work of a servant-maid, and which ceased with her prosecution. In 1892 a second series of scurrilous letters began, addressed this time not only to the Vicarage, but to other persons in the neighbourhood. They were characterised by intense hatred of the whole Edalji family. They ceased in 1895, but before they ceased there had been published in the local Press a forged apology, signed by George Edalji and one Frederick Brookes, stating that they were the writers of the letters. After 1895, no more letters were received until 1903, when they began again. It does not appear that these 1903 letters were written by the author of the 1892 till 1895 letters, or by the author of the 1888 letters; they could not, in any case, all have been written by Edalji. However, the year 1903 was characterised by other incidents besides the receiving of anonymous letters. On February 2nd, 1903, took place the first of the hideous series of

Established 1835.

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(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.

outrages on horses and cattle which led to the prosecution of Mr. Edalji in August. Between February 2nd and August 17th as many as six crimes of this kind were committed, and on the commission of the crime of August 17th George Edalji was arrested, apparently because his name had occurred so often in the anonymous letters received in the district. As regards the evidence produced at his trial, the police, after abandoning one or two other theories, seem to have decided finally on the theory that the crime was committed by the prisoner between the hours of eleven o'clock on the night of August 17th, when the pony was seen apparently uninjured, and 6.20 the next morning, when it was discovered bleeding from a recent wound. Both Edalji and his father declared this to be impossible, the father testifying that his son went to bed shortly after supper, and that he never left his bedroom until after seven the next morning. The father always slept in the same room with the son, and always locked the door.

Alice Wittmund Recital of Fairy Tales

accompanied by old songs
Saturday, February 9th, at 5.30 p.m.

Saal der Kaufmannschaft, Ostra-Allee 9.

Tickets 2 marks, Children 1 1/2 mark

to be obtained from

Richter's Kunstsalon (Holst) Prager Strasse.

The police, to establish their theory, brought forward evidence in regard to Edalji's clothes and boots and some razors seized at the Vicarage on August 18th. A coat produced was alleged to be damp, and also to be covered with stains, two of which, on the right cuff, were proved by a doctor to be of mammalian blood. The boots were very wet and muddy, and so were the trousers; further, the boots fitted a track found in the field in which the pony was killed. One of the razors was wet, and apparently had been recently used. Last, and

most important of all, twenty-nine horsehairs were picked off the coat by a doctor to whom the police showed it, twelve hours after they had seized it, though it was alleged by the prisoner's family that when the coat was seized the police were unable to find a single horsehair upon it. This, however, was not all the evidence which the police brought forward. Besides the charge of maiming the pony, Mr. Edalji was also accused of sending a threatening letter to a sergeant of police. On this point the police called in the evidence of Mr. Thomas Gurrin, the handwriting expert, who gave it as his opinion that the letter, although in a disguised hand, was written by the prisoner. On the police evidence, and on Mr. Gurrin's testimony, the jury convicted, and Mr. Edalji was sentenced to 7 years penal servitude.

Against this evidence, Mr. Edalji's defenders have, either at the trial or subsequently, urged several important points. In the first place, Mr. Edalji suffers from astigmatic myopia to such an extent that without glasses he can only distinguish objects a few yards from his nose. It is a considerable distance from the Vicarage to the scene of the outrage, and both the Vicarage and the field were closely watched by the police. If, it is asked, Edalji left the Vicarage on the night in question, why was he not seen to do so by the cordon of police surrounding the house? As regards the clothes, a coat worn out of doors on that night, when it was raining heavily, would have been not only damp but drenched. Further, if the coat was damp, the stains would have been damp too, and yet it was only after close analysis that they were proved to be blood. They were also small in size, and only two, "about the size of a threepenny-bit." As to the mud on the boots and trousers, Mr. Edalji had been for a walk on muddy roads early in the evening before. As to the horsehairs, it is alleged that the police, no doubt by accident, placed the hairs on the coat, which seems to have been in their possession at the same time as a piece of skin cut from the body of the dead pony. The alleged authorship of the threatening letters was met by a complete denial. Lastly, the outrages did not cease with Mr. Edalji's conviction. On September 21st, 1903, when he was in gaol, awaiting his trial, the horse of a young man named Green was found disembowelled, but the police did not consider it within their province to institute a prosecution. Several similar outrages took place after Edalji's conviction, and on March 24th, 1904, a man named Farrington was convicted on circumstantial evidence of a crime of mutilation and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. It should perhaps be stated here that it was because Farrington was sentenced to three years' imprisonment that Edalji was liberated the other day after serving three years of his time,—but he is still on ticket of leave and it is certain that his friends will not leave a stone unturned to vindicate his character.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.

Thursday, February 7th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.
10.0 a.m. Matins.

Friday, February 8th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Saturday, February 9th. 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, February 8th. Service 10.0 a.m. Special Meeting at Rectory, address on Christian Work 3.0 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.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Elisen Strasse 5c.
Minister Resident: *The Viscount Gough.*

THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16.
British Consul: *H. Palmié, Esq.*

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

NO CHANCE FOR THE DUKE.

On the first occasion the Duke of Wellington took Marshal Soult into Apsley House the latter was surprised, a writer in "Blackwood's" states, at the absence of pictures he had known in Madrid. "How is it, Monsieur le Duc," he said, "that you have so few of the Spanish masterpieces?" "Marshal, you forget," replied the Duke, "that my army was only in Madrid after the one commanded by yourself."

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 Payments on all Letters of Credit.
 Exchange of Circular-Notes,
 Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.
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 English and American newspapers.
 Office hours 9-1, 3-6, Saturdays 9-3.

LOCAL.

H. M. King Friedrich August has addressed the following telegram to the Oberbürgermeister:

"My joy and pride in my dear Dresdeners is great. Greater still is my gratitude at the patriotic sacrifice of many distinguished men. It is a pleasure to live to see this day. Friedrich August."

A Leipzig paper is responsible for the statement that there is some possibility of Dresden losing its great tenor. Carl Burrian who is at present in America on four months leave of absence, has, it is said, cabled to the management of the Royal Opera to be allowed to throw up his Dresden contract. As the singer, who certainly has gold in his throat but evidently wishes to obtain more gold in his pocket, only recently signed a new contract for 6 years, naturally enough the management have not seen their way to grant his request. But tenors are notoriously wilful and contracts have been broken ere this, as Dresden opera goers know full well. Still it may be hoped that wiser councils will prevail and that we may soon have to welcome Carl Burrian back to the Dresden stage.

The programme for this evening's orchestral concert in the Gewerbehau will be as follows:

- (1) Overture, "Roukan et Ludmilla" . . . Glinka.
- (2) Meditation from "Thais" . . . Massenet.
- (3) "Vergissmeinnicht" . . . Macbeth.
- (4) Ballet music from "Die lustigen Weiber" . . . Nicolai.
- (5) Overture, "1812" (Act IV) . . . Tschalkowsky.
- (6) Violin solos, (a) Adagio, (b) Perpetuum mobile . . . Ries.
- (7) Tonbilder from "Aida" . . . Verdi.
- (8) Overture, "Mignon" . . . Thomas.
- (9) Trumpet solos:
 - (a) "Wiegenlied" . . . Mozart.
 - (b) "Wanderlied" . . . Schumann.
- (10) Patrouille espagnole . . . Tschages.
- (11) Waltz, "Tausend und eine Nacht" . . . Strauss.

The programme on Saturday evening next will include: Haydn's "Military Symphony"; Mozart's "Jupiter Symphony"; and Beethoven's Grand Septett.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Schützen Regiment No. 108. The band plays about 12.30 p.m. at the Schloss Platz.

CONCERT NOTICES.

The programme for the second (orchestral) concert of the Royal Conservatorium, which is to be given at the Vereinshaus tomorrow evening the 8th inst. at half-past seven o'clock, will include: pianoforte Concertos by Chopin and Saint-Saëns, the Rigoletto-fantasia for clarinet by Bassi, a violoncello Concerto by Jules de Swert, a symphonic movement by Robert Weise, and vocal compositions by Verdi and Wagner. Tickets at the Royal Conservatorium, Landhaus Strasse 11 II.

Pablo de Sarasate will give a single concert with orchestra in the Gewerbehau on Friday, March 1, assisted by Professor Carlos Sobrino. Tickets from F. Ries.

EXTREMES.

The two statesmen of their time who probably had most in common were Disraeli and Bismarck. Now it was the ambition of Bismarck to turn gardener. "I envy you your occupation in the evening of your life," he said to a man who delighted in country life. "The vegetable kingdom is more receptive and grateful than politics for the care bestowed on it. It was the ideal of my young days to imagine myself as an old man, free of cares, busy with his grafting in his garden." Contrast with that the attitude of Dizzy. We all know of his fantastic affection for Hughenden, but still he could find it in his heart to say to the then Prince of Wales, "I always intended to die in London; it gives one six months more of life, and the doctor can come to see one twice a day, which he cannot in the country." Lamb disliked the country for different reasons. To him it was odious and detestable. "A garden," he maintained, in one of his whimsical moods, "was the primitive prison, till man, with Promethean felicity and boldness, luckily sinned himself out of it."

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending about 9.45

Marie, Die Tochter des Regiments. (The daughter of the regiment.)

Comic Opera in two Acts. Music by Gaetano Donizetti.

- Cast:
- The Duchess of Craquitorpi . . . Frau Lehmann.
 - The Marchesa di Maggiorivoglio . . . Fräul. Schiefer.
 - Marie . . . Frau Wedekind.
 - Sulpice, sergeant major . . . Herr Nebuschka.
 - Tonio, a Tyrolean . . . Herr Jäger.
 - Hortensio, steward . . . Herr Krus.
 - A corporal . . . Herr Büssel.
 - A notary . . . Herr Markgraf.
 - A servant . . . Herr Ernst.
 - A Tyrolean peasant . . . Herr Wolf I.

PLOT. Marie has been found and educated by a French sergeant, Sulpice, and the whole of his regiment worship her. Her lover Tonio is about to be hung as a spy, but Marie intervenes, telling how Tonio saved her life; they relent and Tonio joins their ranks. The Marchesa di Maggiorivoglio appears, and claims Marie as her niece, and refusing to hear of her marrying a common soldier, carries her away to her castle, where she is surrounded by instructors in singing, dancing &c.—but her heart is with her soldiers. To her delight they arrive, with Tonio, who has been made an officer, at their head. The Marchesa still refuses to consent to their marriage, and confides to Marie that she is really her mother. A great festival is arranged to celebrate Marie's betrothal with a young Duke, when the soldiers appear and Sulpice tells the story of Marie's life. The Marchesa relents, Tonio and Marie are united, and the high-born guests retire disgusted.

Composer: Donizetti, born 1797, died 1848. (See the Standard-Operaglass by Charles Annesley, for sale at Carl Tittmann's bookshop, Prager Strasse 19, price 3.4 50 A.)

Tomorrow, Friday, at 7 p.m.

IV. Symphony Concert. Serie B.

ROYAL THEATRE NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending after 10.30

Wallenstein.

A dramatic poem by Schiller.

Wallenstein's Lager. Small piece in one Act.

- Cast:
- Wachmeister von einem Terzky . . . (Herr Eggerth.
 - Trompeter schein Carab.-Regim. . . (Herr Huff.
 - Constabler . . . Herr Taudien.
 - Scharfschützen . . . (Herr René.
 - Zwei Holkische reitende Jäger . . . (Herr v. Strauwitz.
 - Butlerischer Dragoner . . . (Herr Froböse.
 - Arkebusiere v. Regiment Tiefenbach . . . (Herr Dettmer.
 - Kürassier von einem wallonischen Regiment . . . (Herr Helsing.
 - Kürassier von einem lombardischen Regiment . . . (Herr Piltz.
 - Kroat . . . Herr Blankenstein.
 - Ulan . . . Herr Wogritsch.
 - Rekrut . . . Herr Höhner.
 - Bürger . . . Herr Ricken.
 - Bauer . . . Herr Gebühr.
 - Bauernknabe . . . Herr Leichert.
 - Kapuziner . . . Herr Walther.
 - Soldatenschulmeister . . . Elsa Ricken.
 - Marketerin . . . Herr Fischer.
 - Aufwärtin . . . Herr Carstens.
 - Soldatenjunge . . . Fräul. Schendler.
 - . . . Fräul. Leder.
 - . . . Dora Petters.



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Die Piccolomini.

Comedy in five Acts by Schiller.

Cast:

- Wallenstein, Herzog zu Friedland, kaiserl. Generalissimus im dreissig-jährigen Kriege . . . Herr Mehnert.
- Octavio Piccolomini, Generalleutnant Max Piccolomini, sein Sohn, Obrist bei einem Kürassier-Regiment . . . Herr Wiene.
- Graf Terzky, Wallensteins Schwager, Chef mehrerer Regimenter . . . Herr Wierth.
- Illo, Feldmarschall, Wallensteins Vertrauter . . . Herr Blankenstein.
- Isolani, General der Kroaten . . . Herr Bauer.
- Buttler, Chef eines Dragoner-Regiments . . . Herr Gunz.
- Tiefenbach, Generäle unter Wallenstein . . . Herr Müller.
- Don Maradas, Generäle unter Wallenstein . . . Herr P. Neumann.
- Götz, Generäle unter Wallenstein . . . Herr Wogritsch.
- Kolalto, Generäle unter Wallenstein . . . Herr Carstens.
- Rittmeister Neumann, Terzkys Adjutant . . . Herr Dettmer.
- Kriegsrat von Questenberg, vom Kaiser gesendet . . . Herr Tiller.
- Baptista Seni, Astrolog . . . Herr Eggerth.
- Herzogin von Friedland, Wallensteins Gemahlin . . . Herr Walther.
- Thekla, Prinzessin von Friedland, ihre Tochter . . . Fräul. Ulrich.
- Gräfin Terzky, d. Herzogin Schwester . . . Fräul. Politz.
- Ein Kornet . . . Fräul. Lissl.
- Kellermeister des Grafen Terzky . . . Herr Gebühr.
- Erster Diener Wallensteins . . . Herr Huff.
- Zweiter Diener Wallensteins . . . (Herr Richter.
- Dritter Diener Wallensteins . . . (Herr v. Strauwitz.
- Erster Diener Terzkys . . . (Herr Ricken.
- Zweiter Diener Terzkys . . . (Herr Leichert.
- Dritter Diener Terzkys . . . (Herr Höhner.
- Vierter Diener Terzkys . . . (Herr Helsing.
- . . . (Herr Taudien.

Tomorrow, Friday, at 7.30 p.m.

Das alte Heim.

REPertoire OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK. OPERA HOUSE.

- Saturday: Oberon. 7.30 p.m.
- Sunday, February 10th: Il Demonio. 7.30 p.m.
- Monday, February 11th: Margareta. 7 p.m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

- Saturday: Der Raub der Sabinerinnen. 7.30 p.m.
- Sunday, February 10th: Wallensteins Tod. 7 p.m.
- Monday, February 11th: Gyges und sein Ring. 7.30 p.m.

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

Die lustige Witwe.

Operette in 3 Acten. Musik von Franz Lehár.

Cast:

- Baron Mirko Zeta, pontevdrinischer Gesandter in Paris . . . Carl Friese.
- Valencienne, seine Frau . . . Rosa Habler.
- Graf Danilo Danilowitsch, Gesandtschaftssekretär, Kavallerie-Lieutenant d. R. . . Oskar Aigner.
- Hanna Glawari . . . Käte Hansen.
- Camille de Rosillon . . . Carl Reinhart.
- Vicomte Cascada . . . Bruno Bellmann.
- Raoul de St. Briche . . . Emil Gähd.
- Bogdanowitsch, pontevdrinischer Konsul . . . Adolf Braunstein.
- Sylviane, seine Frau . . . Herta Schroth.
- Kromow, pontevdrinischer Gesandtschaftsrat . . . Alexander Olbrich.
- Olga, seine Frau . . . Lina Meyer.
- Pritschitsch, pontevdrinischer Offizier in Pension . . . Carl Wilhelm.
- Praskowia, seine Frau . . . Martha Brede.
- Njegus, Kanzlist bei der pontevdrinischen Gesandtschaft . . . Carl Knaack.
- Lolo . . . Marie Wildmeyer.
- Dodo . . . Jenny Baumgarten.
- Jou-Jou } Grisetten . . . Cäcilie Weigel.
- Frou-Frou } . . . Charlotte Treuth.
- Clo-Clo } . . . Grete Herder.
- Margot } . . . Else Isold.
- Ein Diener . . . Camillo Randoiph.

Tomorrow, Friday, at 7.30 p.m.

Der arme Jonathan.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz Edition, to appear on February 15: The Eight Guests, 2 vols., by Percy White, author of "Mr. Bailey-Martin", &c. On sale at Carl Tittmann's bookshop, Prager Strasse 19.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate westerly winds, mostly dull, snow and frost.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

LONDON THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.

(From our own London correspondent.)

With the extension of the winter season of German opera at Covent Garden comes the promise of two more interesting revivals these being, Nicolai's "Lustige Weiber von Windsor" and Mozart's "Zauberflöte" so well known in England by its Italian name "Il Flauto Magico". The principal event of the performances at Covent Garden last week was that of Beethoven's "Fidelio" under the direction of M. Eugene Ysaye, the famous Belgian violinist. To greatly eulogise this production would be impossible after having seen some of the great artists who have appeared in it, but a certain amount of praise is nevertheless due to what must surely be reckoned an excellent performance of an opera which never has been and never will be popular, despite the fact that Beethoven's music reflects so perfectly the deep pathos of the story.

"WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD."

This farce was produced with considerable success last week at Wyndham's Theatre and was notable for the re-appearance of Mr. James Welch after a lengthened absence on tour. The piece is written by a lady who elects to be known as "Charles Marlow" and at its termination she was called and bids fair to suit the public taste in this and future work. Mr. Welch is here afforded good opportunities of which he has naturally taken full advantage. Possibly the support awarded to Mr. Welch is scarcely adequate to his great talent or to a West-end theatre, yet satisfaction must be expressed at the acting of Miss Audrey Ford, Mr. Guy Lane, Mr. Arthur Grenville and Mr. Gordon Tomkins. The piece was very warmly received.

"THE DANDY LADIES".

Formerly known as "Les Merveilleuses" the new official English title of this opera is "The Dandy Ladies" and last Wednesday saw the popular actor Mr. Huntley Wright back again at Daly's Theatre playing the part of *St. Amour* and he was once more greeted with that laughter which he has the happy knack of provoking and which augurs well for his decided success in a rôle that scarcely affords sufficient scope for his genius. Some new numbers were added to M. Hugo Felix's already delightful and refreshing music. It is a show which must not be missed by visitors to London.

Mr. B. Blanchard has arranged with Messrs. Schubert to place Mr. Claud Arundal's musical comedy entitled "The Gipsy Girl" on the evening bill of the Waldorf Theatre about March 15. A trial matinée was given last week and the music was so very taking and sparkling that there is no doubt with a little more of it and a little less dialogue it should prove a great success. Miss Sybil Arundale in the title rôle scored immensely and both this lady and Mr. Fred Eastman have been secured for the cast.

Miss Marie Lloyd will go to America later on. Her sister Miss Alice Lloyd and the two McNaughtons sail for the United States shortly to fulfil a six weeks' engagement in the Percy Williams Halls.

The next production at the Criterion Theatre will be Mr. Arthur Law's farcical comedy "Three Blind Mice" with Miss May Palfrey in the part she played when the piece was first produced at Margate a few months ago.

Mr. Beerbohm Tree will certainly not leave for Berlin until April and will personally appear at every performance in London of "Antony and Cleopatra" in spite of reports that he will go to Germany in March.

Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Charles Frohman and Arthur Chudleigh for a series of matinées of "Peter's Mother" in which Miss Marion Terry and the original company will appear.

The Empire's new living pictures from famous master-pieces have turned out very interesting, and several of the coloured groups have been much admired.

There is likely to be some truth in the report that a compromise has been effected between the music-hall artists and managers in London, as the summons against Mr. Walter Gibbons of the Empire Music Hall, Holborn for producing stage-plays, was abandoned.

Mr. Cyril Maude has consented to appear in a French play at the matinée which M. Gaston Mayer is organising at the New Royalty Theatre on February 15. The play is by Mr. Tristan Bernard, the author of "Toddles" and is called "L'Anglais tel qu'on le parle".

The successful fairy play "Little Red Riding Hood" has been revived at Hengler's Circus and is being played at the afternoon and evening performances for some time.

Gewerbehaus Orchestral Concerts.

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Reichs Strasse 2, II.

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At the New Royalty Theatre the season of French plays continues to run along merrily. This week M. Georges Berr (Sociétaire of the Comédie Française) is there supported by Mdle. Marie Kolb, and that popular soubrette, Mdle. Bertiny. After M. Berr comes another treat in the visit of Mdle. Jeanne Granier in M. Maurice Donnay's comedy "Education de Prince".

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 6th of February, 1907.

Miss H. F. Woodworth, Concord, P. Donath.
Miss E. B. Wright, Summit, P. Donath.
Mr. H. Eisenbach, New York, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mrs. H. Ballentine, Hoppegarten, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Long, Hoppegarten, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. M. Hirschfeld, New York, H. Hartig.
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pilgard, Hartford, H. Kronprinz.
Miss E. Hadley, Whitaker, P. Schaumberger.
Miss R. Pickering, Detroit, P. Schaumberger.

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THE TURTLE'S SENSE OF LOCALITY.

In a report by Sir Alexander Swettenham, Governor of Jamaica, on turtle fishing, which is the chief industry of the Cayman Islands, it is mentioned that green turtles display an extraordinary sense of locality. It has happened more than once that turtle marked with the initials of their captors have escaped from their crawls in Grand Cayman and within three months have been recaptured at the fishing ground, a distance of over 300 miles. The last instance of this was in 1904, when Mr. Lambert's crawl was cut down, and 200 turtle escaped; within three months 30 of them were caught by different fishing boats off the Nicaraguan coast.

MUSICIAN'S ROMANCE.

M. Jean Gerardy, the celebrated 'cellist, is the hero of a pleasant romance. A few years ago, it is stated, he broke off his engagement with a lady between whom and himself there existed the greatest affection, purely because he felt it was wrong and selfish of any artist who knew that his life must be a roaming one to ask another to share it. For two years he remained firm to his purpose. The lady, however, was present in the front row at his recital in London last November, and he was so moved by seeing her once more that at the subsequent meeting they became again engaged, and are to be married in the spring.