

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 311.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 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 2-8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany
in English.

Office: Dresden, Steube Strasse 51

Telephone: 4755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of
Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

THE KING'S RETURN.

H. M. King Edward with Queen Alexandra reached London on Saturday evening after a most enjoyable week's visit to Paris.

EXPLOSION AT WOOLWICH.

London, February 11.
The Daily Mail reports the destruction of the chemical laboratory in Woolwich Arsenal by an explosion, a further effect of which was to break almost all the windows of the town. So far as is yet known, there was no injury to life or limb. It is believed that no one was in the building when the explosion took place.

Later.
The explosion in Woolwich Arsenal took place at 1/4 past 3 o'clock in the morning. In a few minutes the streets were filled with people hurrying to the Arsenal gates. It is confirmed that no one was in the laboratory at the time of the explosion, as there is no night shift on Sundays. A policeman was injured by glass splinters from a shop window, and a small gasometer burst shortly after the explosion in the Arsenal.

CANADA AND THE WORLD'S NEWS.

Ottawa, February 10.
The project of inaugurating a great Imperial news service, for giving all the colonies and dependencies of Great Britain the news of the world, selected and written according to Imperial ideas, is again attracting a deal of attention.

Some three or four years ago an attempt was made by Canada to secure its own service of news from London, in place of that hitherto received from American bureaus in New York. The Canadian supply, however, has not been sufficient to cover all the Old World happenings, and many papers are compelled to supplement the Canadian services with that from American sources. The main difficulty experienced in Canada has been that the papers are too few to support such a news service in the fulness that it deserves, and the proposal now to include New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, and India in one grand combined supply would be excellent, provided the resources of those countries are sufficient to maintain it.

It is an idea which the Imperial authorities at home could well consider, seeing that they have already subsidised an all-British cable. Englishmen believe that Downing-street could make many a worse investment. While giving credit to the Americans for the fulness of their services, it can scarcely be denied that all their collections, and all their treatment of news is based entirely, not upon what Canada wants, but what the Americans desire.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE JAPANESE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Washington, February 10.
It is officially announced that the conference of the President with the Californian Members of Congress has led to a mutual understanding and satisfactory settlement of the matter, which will leave no further cause of complaint open to Japan.

SERIOUS FIRE IN NEW YORK.

New York, February 10.
The Wanamaker Gallery has been partially destroyed by fire. Munkacsy's pictures "Christ before Pilate" and "Christ on Calvary" were saved.

UNREST IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Washington, February 10.
With reference to the matters in dispute between Honduras and Nicaragua, the Governments of the United States, Mexico, Costa Rica and Salvador are mutually endeavouring to prevent the outbreak of hostilities between the two Republics and to induce them to refer the dispute to arbitration. Honduras has already agreed to this proposal.

Later.
The State Department has received information that the situation in Central America is becoming graver. It is announced that arbitration has been suddenly declined by Honduras and Nicaragua and that war is imminent.

IMMIGRATION TO CHILI.

Santiago de Chili, February 10.
President Montt starts tomorrow on a tour through the Southern Provinces in order to introduce essential reforms in the matter of the entry of immigrants.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL IMPASSE.

Rome, February 10.
The Agencia Stefani learns from Paris that Cardinal Archbishop Richard has received from the Vatican an official statement, to be communicated to all the French Bishops, that the Holy See is unable to accept the form of agreement between the Bishops and the Mayors as proposed in the last circular from M. Briand, Minister of Education. The Pope decrees that the formulae proposed by the Bishops must be adhered to without alteration.

Paris, February 11.
According to newspaper reports from Rome, the Pope has instructed the Bishops to cancel all the church contracts hitherto concluded. It is said that the Pope wishes for a reconciliation with the French Government, and is doing his part to that end. A final reconciliation could, however, only be effected by a new Concordat.

A TRAM STRIKE.

Paris, February 10.
The employés of the Southern Paris Tram Co. in the course of last evening made an attack on one of the company's cars, smashing its windows with stones. The conductor was slightly injured. The strikers then proceeded to the depot and stoned the men still working there. Numerous arrests were made.

TERRIBLE MURDER AND CONFESSION.

Paris, February 10.
The disappearance of a girl named Marthe Erbeling, 12 years of age, and the arrest of a man named Soleillant, on a charge of abducting her, have led to the discovery of a terrible crime. Soleillant broke down under the close questioning of the chief of the detective police, and with tears streaming down his face confessed that he had assaulted and then strangled the girl.

He said he wrapped the body in a piece of canvas, and took it with him on a tramcar to the Eastern Railway Station, where he left it in the cloak-room. The Public Prosecutor was immediately informed of this confession, and Soleillant was taken to the station, where he pointed out the package to the criminal authorities who had accompanied him. The package was opened, and the remains were found as described by the prisoner, who wept profusely throughout the whole of the proceedings.

When questions were again put to him he seemed to be on the point of fainting, and only revived on being made to drink a glass of rum. Then he repeated his confession, and was taken back to prison. The affair has caused a great sensation in Paris.

THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

Tangier, February 10.
Caid Zellal left Tangier again yesterday; he is charged by the War Minister to inform the tribes of Beni Idder and Beni Arros to hand in their submission to the Maghzen within three days, otherwise they will at once be attacked by the Mahalla.

THE SITUATION IN PERSIA.

Teheran, February 10.
Agitators are carrying on an active campaign hostile to the Government. The people are discontented since the Government is apparently not inclined to stand by the Parliament. People are complaining that the Government is continuing to support the Belgians. They criticise also the inactivity and irresponsibility of the Government, the opposition of the Governors at the elections, the high prices and the scarcity of provisions. Disturbances have broken out at Tabris so that the bazaars are closed. The Parliamentary representatives of Tabris, however, who have just arrived in Teheran, declare that there is no cause for anxiety. The movement is directed against the Minister and the political influence of foreigners, but not against the Shah or against Europeans personally.

SIR ROBERT HART LEAVES CHINA.

London, February 10.
The Tribune announces that Sir Robert Hart has been granted two years leave and will leave China at the end of this month. It is not, however, expected that he will return to China. Thus, in a dignified manner, Sir Robert Hart escapes from the position in which the Chinese Government had placed him by appointing two Chinese customs commissioners to posts superior to his own last May.

THE AMEER IN INDIA.

London, February 10.
The Standard announces from Calcutta that the Ameer was yesterday received into the Free Masons' alliance. Lord Kitchener, Commander-in-Chief in India, was present at the ceremony.

THE EDALJI CASE.

The Press Association learns that the precedent in the Beck case will be followed, so far as the official inquiry is concerned, in the Edalji case, the Home Office having determined to appoint a committee to investigate the whole history and treatment of this matter. The composition and powers of the committee are still under consideration, and are expected to be made known in the course of a few days.

HANGED EITHER WAY.

It is a difficult matter to defend a man like Thaw. His interference, in the best of circumstances, would handicap counsel, but where it succeeds in dividing into two camps the men briefed in his behalf the danger is increased tenfold. Having engaged an expert to defend him, a man had better leave it to the expert. That was what Thelwall found when Erskine was conducting his case. Thelwall was an acute and audacious man, and as quickly as his counsel saw points in the line of argument pursued by the prosecution which were capable of attack. But he did not see how they were best assailed, and his suggestions were annoying to the great lawyer, who at last refused to be worried any more by the prisoner. "Very well," the prisoner scribbled, "I'll be hanged if I don't defend myself." Erskine read the note and tossed back another, "You'll certainly be hanged if you do."

"HARRY NEEDS ME."

The New York papers contain practically nothing but reports of the Thaw trial. Specialists have been employed by the "yellow" journals to analyse the emotions of Mr. Thaw, and his wife, his mother, and his sisters and brothers. Julian Hawthorne devotes nearly a page in one journal to analysing Mrs. Harry Thaw's beauty. One of his articles is headed, "The more brains the twelve have the better for Thaw." "Harry Thaw's face is lovable, but a weak one," is the title of an article by Miss Beatrice Fairfax. Next to it is a study in emotion by Miss Dorothy Dix, headed "Thaw women show anguish." The headings of the news reports are quite as startling. "I won't break down, for Harry needs me," is one. The words are quoted from an interview with Mrs. Harry Thaw. "I am more hopeful than ever," says Thaw, "is another headline in letters nearly two inches high."

THE COLLECTOR'S "TABERNACLE".

There is in Paris a certain wealthy American "collector" in whose presence, for the future, collecting bric-a-brac, Hebrews and tabernacles will be indiscreet subjects of conversation. Some time since he was in the establishment of a Polish dealer, when his fancy was much struck by a little tabernacle having small columns and a Renaissance cupola. Being assured by the dealer that it was of an old type used by the medieval Jews in times of persecution, he bought it for £200. Nothing disturbed his pleasure in the acquisition until he reached Paris a few days ago, and at a station on the Underground electric railway saw a duplicate of his "tabernacle". It is an automatic chocolate machine.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate westerly winds, rather dull, slight showers, thaw.

GENERAL NEWS.

(From our London correspondent.)

There is every indication that the Ministers had for some time been preparing for the session just opening in London, by the holding of Cabinet Councils on three days in succession.

A great development of the principle of devolution in Irish Government will, of course, form one of the leading measures of the year.

It is also expected that Ministerial action will be adopted to limit the power of the House of Lords to veto measures originating in the elected House.

The introduction of an important bill on the question of licensing, may prove somewhat perplexing and will doubtless require some revision by the Cabinet, therefore we may have to wait until after Easter before it is introduced.

During the recent sojourn of King Edward in Paris, Major Ponsonby was terribly worried with the enormous quantity of begging letters which reached the Embassy, some of which were very peculiarly addressed.

Some put "Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Lancaster", some addressed their letters to "Their Majesties the King and Queen of England", others to "M. le Duc de Lancaster" and one to "M. Edouard VII., Roi d'Angleterre et Duc de Lancaster".

Whilst visiting the Comte and Comtesse de Greffulhe where their Majesties took tea, they were much interested with an exhibition of photo-telegraphy by Professor Korn. Pictures of the King and Queen were telegraphed from Lyons as also was one of the French President.

En route to Biarritz at the end of the month King Edward has promised to stay three or four days again in Paris.

It will be remembered that last year, in consequence of the death of the late King of Denmark, the opening of Parliament was not graced by the presence of Queen Alexandra which fact together with the Court mourning, detracted considerably from the attraction of the event.

Today's ceremony in London promises to be most imposing and the coming season gives every promise of being unusually bright and gay.

Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck whose daughter was married on Saturday last to Mr. Walter Burns, gave an "At Home" on the previous day, the object of which was the display of the wedding presents. Besides the elegant amethyst and diamond pendant from the King, there was a diamond crown from the bridegroom, a diamond collar from Mrs. Mathurin Livingston, Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, a wreath of diamond leaves for the hair from Mr. and Mrs. Arthur James, and a magnificent diamond stomacher and diamond drops from Mr. Pierpont Morgan.

Mrs. Burns sent a long rope of choice pearls, and the American Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid an enamel and pearl watch on a long pearl chain. Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a diamond and sapphire pendant, Sir Ernest Cassel a diamond scroll brooch, Mr. D. Ogden Mills a diamond and sapphire brooch, the Hon. Mrs. George Keppel a diamond hatpin and Lord and Lady Rothschild a case of jewelled hatpins.

Miss Teresa Billington, the well-known "suffragette", was married on Friday last at Glasgow to Mr. F. L. Greig, manager to Messrs. Burroughes and Watts, billiard table makers, Glasgow. The ceremony was private and took place in the office of the registrar of the Kelvin Bridge district. The bride is extremely nice looking and her hair is the envy of many other ladies.

The new Lord Goschen has already to some extent figured in the political world and is much liked socially having acted for some years as secretary to his late father.

Deep regret has been universally felt at the death of Major-General Sir Archibald Alison whose funeral took place on Friday last. Few of our distinguished army men have been more esteemed. He succeeded in the title by his only son who inherits much of his father's genial disposition.

A letter dated British Embassy, Paris, February 4, was received by the Duke of Argyll and the Earl of Derby from King Edward, in connection with the projected Franco-British Exhibition in London next year. His Majesty commends the scheme and wishes the exhibition every success.

Only one death from cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported in Belfast on Friday, the victim being a girl eight years of age. No fresh cases had been notified, but two had been reported at Haddington. Professor Osler, when lecturing to the Edinburgh University medical students on this malady, said that in New York within the last two years there had been nearly 4,000 cases, a large number of which proved fatal. There was no widespread epidemic in Britain and no reason why there should be and it was not likely to prevail beyond the winter season.

At the time of writing there is no change in Sir William Howard Russell's condition which remains critical.

In consequence of the great success of the Exhibition opened by Princess Christian in connection with the Royal School of Art Needlework, at the Grafton Galleries it has been kept open until today (Tuesday).

Madame Clara Butt has happily recovered sufficiently from her serious indisposition to be removed from Macclesfield to Bournemouth, where she will remain for some days before attempting to resume her engagements.

German
French
Italian
Spanish
Swedish

taught by first-class native teachers.

Berlitz School
Prager Strasse 44, I.
Telephone 1055.

Colonel Charles F. Hadden, Director of Artillery at headquarters, has been gazetted Master-General of the Ordnance.

Lord Lansdowne has accepted the honorary freedom of the Grocers' Company. The ceremony of admission is to take place at the company's hall on February 27.

On the recommendation of the Secretary for Scotland, the King has appointed Mr. Donald Mac Alister, M. A., M. D., F. R. C. P., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, to be Principal of the University of Glasgow.

At Queen's Hall, a fine performance of Parry's Sinfonia Sacra "The love that casteth out fear" was given by the Bach Choir under the direction of Dr. Walford Davies. The soloists were Miss Marie Stuart, the new contralto, and Mr. Dalton Baker who is already noted for his fine voice.

Beethoven's choral fantasia for chorus, orchestra, and solo pianoforte is so rarely heard that it proved most interesting and nothing gave greater pleasure than the exquisite playing of the solo instrument, by Herr Richard Buhlig. Bach's Sanctus in D opened the programme.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller's gift to the General Election Board of 6,400,000 will be handed over in New York on April 1. The board was informed by Mr. Rockefeller's son that one-third of the sum is to be a permanent endowment for the board, and two-thirds are to be applied to such specific objects as either he or his father directs. The gift was quite a surprise to the board.

G. WIRSING, American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department). Sidonien Strasse 10 b, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 9967

The Duchess of Marlborough left London for Beaulieu on Friday afternoon, accompanied by her two sons, her mother Mrs. Oliver Belmont and Mr. Belmont and Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt her brother and sister-in-law. Mr. Vanderbilt's yacht, the "Valiant" is now lying off Villefranche and they will make trips in the Mediterranean.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Phipps have given up their house in Mandeville-place, which they took two months ago and are returning to America.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and her daughter have been staying in Berlin and is coming to London for the season.

A new rôle was played by Mr. George Alexander the popular actor-manager in London when he appeared as a candidate for the London County Council at the St. John's School, Tottenham-court-road, as owing to a licensing difficulty the meeting could not be held as intended at the Scala Theatre.

In May last year Mr. Daniel Lange, son of Sir Daniel Lange, was the cause of a fatal motor accident in Paris. He is still in his teens and was driving a motor car on the Place d'Armes when he ran over two schoolgirls and killed one of them.

The Versailles Tribunal has just sentenced him to six months imprisonment and a fine of £20.

Established 1855.

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.

Millie March the servant-girl charged on her own confession, with perjury in the case for which George Henry William Lewis may be suffering unjust imprisonment, was further remanded at Westminster Police-court to enable the authorities to inquire into a statement which had been made by Duncan Brady, a man awaiting trial.

It appears probable that the treasure consisting of eight pure gold armlets, found at Crayford will go to the British Museum, as the Treasury is likely to present these valuable relics to the Museum, where a gap was made about three year ago by the loss of the famous Celtic ornaments. These had to be handed over to the Irish Academy.

The engagement is just announced of Mr. James Douglas Ramsay and Miss Hope Mac Gregor. Mr. Ramsay is the second son of Sir James Ramsay of Bamff, and his sister is married to Lord Tullibardine, and will one day be Duchess of Atholl.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH.

Wiener Strasse.

Tuesday, February 12th. Shrove-Tuesday. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Wednesday, February 13th. The first Day of Lent commonly called Ash Wednesday. 8.0 a.m. and 12.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins, Litany and Communion Service. 4.30 p.m. Evensong.

Thursday, February 14th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Friday, February 15th. 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Address.

Saturday, February 16th. 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, Reichplatz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Wednesday, February 13th. Ash Wednesday. 11.0 a.m. 4.0 p.m.

Thursday, February 14th. 4.0 p.m.

Friday, February 15th. Litany 10.0 a.m. Special Meeting and address at Rectory 3.0 p.m.

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

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Bernhard Strasse 2, at corner of Bismarck Strasse and Winckelmann 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: Altmart 16. British Consul: *H. Palmié, Esq.*THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Strasse 2, p. American Consul General: *T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.*

CLUB LAW.

A recent case recalls the fact that the altering of club rules is not so easy a matter as might at first sight appear. When some time ago a West-end club decided to raise its subscription a member protested, and took the matter into court. There it was decided that, where a club's by-laws expressly contemplate a change of rules, there the matter is simple and the course obvious. It is different where nothing is said in the rules as to alterations. In that case the consent of all the members must be obtained before any change can be effected, even although such change may have been made on previous occasions without demur by members.

The Travellers rejected Thackeray, the majority fearing to see themselves in some future novel by the great man—an interesting commentary, by the way, on the Thackeray-Yates quarrel. The Athenaeum was not more kind to the novelist. There he was blackballed. The difficulty was got over, however, in the following year by the rule which permits the election without recourse to the ballot of persons distinguished in science, literature, or public life. There was a worse contretemps over the election of George Moore, the philanthropist, to Brooks's. His nominator was in Ireland, and his seconder unable to attend the ballot. The consequence was that men were running about saying, "Surely you're not going to vote for that scoundrel Moore?" Twenty-two votes were recorded, and of these nineteen were black balls. They had mistaken their man for a scamp who had been rejected years before. When the blunder was discovered members wanted to retake the ballot, but this was against rules, so the election had to be deferred to another day, when the philanthropist was unanimously made a member.

222

A CH was gi ing las sented five po the gre melodra duced Dresder

(a) T (b) I (c) I (d) M (e) M

Mr. F. valuable Herr Pa

formanc the elev popular

of the gestions The Pr

particul recited H

Herr numbers in C-m

played and the full of c

of the N tractive played r

cellently F-minor from the

dramatic was extr musically

the stand meister Chopin-L

the prog

The no mund at

Allee on juniors c

voted it The art c

hand as still prac

seen in fiction-mo

was, so we have

staged an but a co

purely to arm-chair

ance. Ws crammed,

it an old cleverly f

sticks in form a so

work of a v. Mach—

it, soft m singing a

the midst too entras

slight pro with black

throne. A spontaneou

not, for t general ju

seat thems the story

tones and effect. Su

there wer between a

progress. repetitions,

conclusion.

The qua the 1st Gre

about 12.30

Hch. Wm. 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.

LOCAL.

A Chopin recital of more than ordinary interest was given in the Palmengarten on Saturday evening last by Herr Richard Burmeister, who presented an interesting and novel arrangement of five poems by Kornel Ujejski, on compositions by the great poet of the piano "par excellence", for melodramatic performance, and which were produced on Saturday evening for the first time in Dresden. The arrangement is as follows:

- (a) Trauermarsch (Ein Begräbnis).
- (b) Mazurka op. 7 No. 2 . . . (Die Verliebte).
- (c) Præludium op. 28 No. 7 . . (Himmelfahrtstraum).
- (d) Mazurka op. 30 No. 2 . . . (Der Kuckuck).
- (e) Mazurka op. 7 No. 5 . . . (In der Schenke).

Mr. Burmeister, who was at the piano, had the valuable assistance of Fräulein Julia Serda and Herr Paul Wiecke of the Royal Theatre. The performance made a most favourable impression, and the clever arrangements ought in time to become popular, and we can venture to say that the union of the poetry with these pieces will offer suggestions to many for a better reproduction of them. The Præludium and the Mazurka op. 30 were particularly charming and the latter was beautifully recited by Fräulein Serda.

Herr Burmeister gave in addition several solo numbers. The noble and seldom heard Polonaise in C-minor with its sorrowful A-flat Trio was played with splendid appreciation of the contents, and the unique Nocturne op. 62 in B, which is so full of ornamentation and is also one of the finest of the Nocturnes, was very sweetly sung. The attractive A-flat part might however have been played more broadly. The four Preludes were excellently given, especially the ones in A-flat and F-minor which give us a true glimpse of Chopin from the masculine side, and which are full of dramatic impulses. The impetuous B-minor Scherzo was extremely well played, not only technically but musically, but the F-minor Fantasie was not up to the standard of the other performances. Herr Burmeister played two encores, Chants Polonais by Chopin-Liszt in G, and G-flat, at the close of the programme.—H. M. F.

The novel entertainment provided by Frau Wittmund at the Saal der Kaufmannschaft in the Ostra Allee on Saturday afternoon was a great—the juniors of the audience would have unanimously voted it a gigantic—success, and deservedly so. The art of story-telling, attractive even at second-hand as we have it in "The Arabian Nights", is still practised in the East, where crowds may be seen in the bazaars round a live romancist or fiction-monger. But Frau Wittmund's enterprise was, so far as we know, new to Dresden. Music we have and drama—yes, and very beautifully staged and acted fairy-tales on rare occasions—but a cosy, home-like and yet artistic gathering purely to listen to a prose story told from an arm-chair, is new, we think, as a public performance. Was anyone there to listen?—The hall was crammed, and expectation on tip-toe. A stage, on it an old arm-chair, a genuine Saxon antique, very cleverly framed-in with tiger-lilies and tall candlesticks in tiers, or on different levels, so as to form a sort of Fairy Queen's throne—this was the work of a young Dresden artist, Fräulein Hildegard v. Mach—at the appointed time, or not long after it, soft music behind the scenes and a soft voice singing a song of mystery (to the uninitiated); in the midst of which, or when it ceased,—we were too entranced to notice clearly—entered a lady of slight proportions and slim figure, robed in white with black lace drapery, who takes her seat on the throne. A few of the children present—whether spontaneously or by previous arrangement matters not, for their example was soon followed by the general junior public—crowd about the throne and seat themselves on the floor or how they can; and the story begins and proceeds, told with clear tones and utterance and a due sense of dramatic effect. Such was Act I. of the performance, and there were four Acts, with rapturous applause between and rapt attention while they were in progress. That there should be a repetition, or repetitions, of the performance, is a reasonable conclusion.—G.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier Regiment No. 100. The band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahns Gasse.

Morley's and all other kinds of English Merino.

Woolen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys.

Knitted Waists.

English and German knitted Goods.

Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies,

Gentlemen and children.

Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts,

Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending about 10

Die Fledermaus.

Operette in three Acts. Music by Johann Strauss.

Cast:

Gabriel von Eisenstein, gentleman	Herr Rüdiger.
Rosalind, his wife	Frau Abendroth.
Frank, governor of the prison	Herr Erwin.
Prince Orlofsky	Fräul. Schäfer.
Alfred, his singing teacher	Herr Grosch.
Doktor Falke, notary	Herr Kiess.
Doktor Blind, lawyer	Herr Nebuschka.
Adele, Rosalind's maid	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Ida	Fräul. Keldorfer.
Sidi	Fräul. Lehmann.
Paula	Fräul. Kronau.
Felicita	Frau Lehmann.
Melanie	Fräul. Boden.
Minni	Fräul. Weinert.
Hermine	Fräul. Kretschmer.
Xandi	Frau Wenzel.
Berta	Frau Lehnert.
Ali Bey, an Egyptian noble- man	Herr Gedlich.
Ramusin, a Japanese at- taché	Herr Markgraf.
Murray, a rich Canadian, Cariconi, a Spaniard, Lord Middleton, Baron Oskar, Frosch, prison warden	Herr Pleissner. Herr Kruis. Herr Hahn. Herr Seiter. Herr Erl.
Ivan, the Prince's valet	Herr Büssel.
First	Herr Römer.
Second	Herr Wehrle.
Third	Herr Scheer.
Fourth	Herr Wolf I.
Fifth	Herr Hafner.
Sixth	Herr Mildner.
First	Herr Ernst.
Second	Herr Hiekel.

PLOT. Adele, Rosalind's maid, is invited by her sister Ida to an entertainment given by a Russian Prince Orlofsky; but Rosalind will not let her go. Rosalind's husband, Eisenstein, has been given a sentence of five days imprisonment, which, owing to the stupidity of his lawyer, Blind, has been increased to 9 days. Eisenstein turns Blind out of the home. Rosalind has promised a lover, Alfred, whose tenor voice she loves, to admit him after her husband has gone; so when Eisenstein goes with a friend, Falk, to the Russian prince's entertainment, after which he is to go to jail, she lets Adele go, and admits Alfred, but is disturbed by Frank, the governor of the prison. She passes Alfred off as her husband and he is taken to prison. Adele creates a sensation at Orlofsky's ball, and though Eisenstein recognises her, no one believes him when he says she is a servant. Rosalind also appears masked, and Eisenstein flirts violently with her, she taking possession of his watch. At supper Eisenstein relates how Falk, who had disguised himself for the occasion as a but. (Fledermaus).



PAUL MARCUS, Architect

DRESDEN-STREHLEN, Mockritzer Strasse 6.

Buildings erected, restored or altered.
Excellent testimonials as to efficiency of work.
Designs and Estimates at reasonable charges.

got intoxicated at a ball, and went to sleep in the street, when the crowd jeered him, calling him Dr. Fledermaus. Frank is also at the ball, masquerading as a Marquis, and gets very intoxicated, and on his return home finds the prison warden, Frosch, still more so. Adele and Ida come to ask the Marquis to smooth matters for Adele at the Eisenstein's; when a ring is heard, the girls are put in a cell: it is Eisenstein arriving to give himself up. Blind arrives to defend Alfred, the supposed Eisenstein, but the real Eisenstein turns him out, and putting on his gown and spectacles has Alfred fetched. Rosalind also arrives. Eisenstein reveals himself and mutual recriminations ensue, when Falk arrives with all the other guests and explains that the whole thing is a joke concocted by him to avenge the Fledermaus incident, and all pledge each other in champagne.
Composer: Johann Strauss, born 1825, died 1899.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7 p.m.
Ash Wednesday Concert.

ROYAL THEATRE

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending after 10

Doctor Klaus.

Lustspiel in fünf Acten von Adolph L'Arronge.

Cast:

Leopold Griesinger	Herr P. Neumann.
Julie, dessen Tochter	Fräul. Verden.
Max von Boden, deren Gatte	Herr René.
Doctor Ferdinand Klaus	Herr Müller.
Marie, Griesinger's Schwester, seine Frau	Fräul. Diacono.
Emma, deren Tochter	Fräul. Werner.
Referendarius Paul Gerstel	Herr Gebühr.
Marianne, Haushälterin bei Griesinger	Frau Bleibtreu.
Lubowski, Kutscher bei Doctor Auguste, Dienstmädchen / Klaus	(Herr Fischer. Fräul. Leder.
Frau von Schlingen	Frau Firla.
Anna	Fräul. Schendler.
Behrmann	Herr Walther.
Colmar, } Bauern	(Herr Huff.
Jacob, }	(Herr Höhner.
Eine Köchin	Fräul. Schleissing.
Ein Kutscher	Herr Weitsch.
Eine Kammerjungfer	Fräul. Kaiser.
Ein Stubenmädchen	Fräul. Schneider.
Ein Lohndiener	Herr H. Neumann.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m.
Das alte Heim.

REPertoire OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday: Tristan und Isolde. 6 p.m.
Friday: Die Zauberflöte. 7 p.m.
Saturday: Carlo Broschi. 7.30 p.m.
Sunday, February 17th: Tannhäuser. 7 p.m.
Monday, February 18th: Oberon. 7 p.m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Thursday: Minna von Barnhelm. 7.30 p.m.
Friday: Othello. 7 p.m.
Saturday: The Merchant of Venice. 7.30 p.m.
Sunday, February 17th: The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p.m.
Monday, February 18th: Zar Peter. 7.30 p.m.

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

This evening, at 8 p.m.

Ensemble-Gastspiel des Deutschen Theaters in Berlin unter Leitung des Directors Reinhardt:

Gastspiel Frank Wedekind:

Frühlings Erwachen.

Kindertragödie in 3 Acten von Frank Wedekind.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, afternoon, at 3.30 p.m.

Robinson Crusoe.

At 7.30 p.m.

Der arme Jonathan.

CONCERT NOTICES.

Fräulein Helene Staegemann, in her popular song recital at the Vereinshaus on Thursday evening next, will sing the following: Bach's "Willst du dein Herz mir schenken"; Haydn's "Schäferlied"; Mozart's "Das Veilchen" and "Warnung"; Mendelssohn's "Auf Flügeln des Gesanges" and "Italien"; Weber's "Wiegenlied"; "Ich sah ein Röslein am Wege stehen", and "Unbefangenheit"; Schubert's "Des Mädchens Klage" and "Die Forelle"; Brahms' "Sonntag" and "O liebliche Wangen"; Heuberger's "Der Spielmann"; Rabl's "Schön Rotraut"; Weingartner's "Über ein Stündlein" and "Schuhmacherlied"; Guthel's "Zwei Prinzessen". At the pianoforte Herr Max Wünsche, from Leipzig

Skating Rink Werder Strasse

(close to the Lukas Kirche.)

Pleasant, sheltered position.

Illuminated by electricity up to 10 p. m.

Jungborn Ferdinand Strasse 18b.
Vegetarian House.
Best vegetarian diet on the principles of Dr. Lahmann.

DETERIORATION IN POSTAGE-STAMP DESIGNING.

It is impossible, says a writer in the *Spectator*, in taking a general survey of the designs of British and foreign postage-stamps, not to be struck with one curious fact and that is the tendency of all the chief countries, with possibly one important exception, to issue stamps becoming gradually worse in colour, workmanship, and design. In the case of no country, perhaps, is the deterioration more noticeable or definite than with Great Britain. The first issues of the penny and twopenny stamps are probably the finest examples in existence of what a postage-stamp should be. They are of a size which general imitation and adoption have emphasised as most convenient; they are clear and bold in design, and the delicate workmanship of the engraving, particularly in the modelling of the face and in the transparent depth of the background, has not been surpassed by the best work of the stamp-engravers of any foreign country; above all, they are unequalled in the strength and purity of their colouring. The penny black, which is in reality the deepest possible Indian-ink brown; the penny red, either pure maroon or dark rose; and the twopenny blue ranging in tint from the clearest Prussian blue to the cleanest ultramarine, are a trio of postage-stamps which, as they were the first to ride on envelopes through the post, so are still first among all countries in every essential of a good postage-stamp. Hardly behind them come the first issues of France. It is rather remarkable that, although Great Britain's nearest Continental neighbour, France took nine years to follow out the principles of Rowland Hill. She was even beaten in the race by Brazil, which had an admirably executed series of stamps as early as 1843. Brazil also beat Spain (1850), Italy (1851), Russia (1857), and Turkey (1863). The first issues of France are admirable; the design is striking but severe, the engraving is fine, and the colour deep and clean. But both in France and England the progress of time only produced poorer colour and worse designs. England first fell from her pinnacle in 1880, when the old penny red became brick-red, and looked worth a farthing; but the lilac and green issue of 1884 was perhaps the duldest and most monotonous of all. The culminating point of weak design and bad colour has been reached in the current halfpenny stamp, which for the sloppiness of its green and the poverty of its workmanship is rivalled, among many modern Continental stamps, perhaps only by the five-centime French and the five-pfennig German. But the tendency to deteriorate is the same with all the other Continental countries. Holland and Belgium began with cameo-like portraits in strong healthy blues and crimsons and oranges; they have washed out into watery weakness. Spain issued first a nobly massive portraiture of Isabella, and degenerated into light colour and dulness with her "baby King" issue. The German Empire never had a good postage-stamp; but it never had a worse one than the current green five-pfennig. Here the design is even weaker than the colour; the drawing of the right hand of the steel-clad warrior, who presumably shakes the mailed fist, is less suggestive of *Kaisermacht* than of the kindergarten. Perhaps, however, the most humpty-dumpty-like fall of all is that of the great majority of the British Colonies. Canada and Newfoundland, it is true, have never slipped much below the level of their first issues; but contrast the earliest stamps of Ceylon, St. Helena, the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Bahamas, South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, and New Zealand with their later issues, and notice the difference between the admirably delicate pictures of Queen Victoria in the "fifties" and "sixties," and the cheap and undistinctive designs of the issues of today. If a selection had to be made of the ugliest postage-stamp in existence, it would probably be the 1873 penny stamp of the Australian Colony of Victoria. To call the portrait of the Queen upon it ugly would be flattering; the colouring is pale green upon a sickly yellow, and the combined effect is appalling. It is of this stamp that the punning philatelist made the remark that "the Yankee may boast that he licks creation, but it would take a man and an Australian to lick that." It is not very much worse than some of its contemporaries.

The exception to the general decadence of design and colour is to be found, of course, in the postage-stamps of the United States. A few modern is-

A young English lady wishes to give conversation lessons, mornings or afternoons.
Please to apply Sedan Strasse 13, I. right.

A disting. French lady gives lessons in conversation, grammar and literature. Apply **Lindengasse 9.**

Jacob's Skating Rink

Very large and sheltered.

Reichenbach Strasse,

at the top of Uhland Strasse. Frau Felber-Jacob.

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.

MINIATURES.

Portraits on ivory from life or photograph. H. M. Mist. Studio Helmholtz Strasse 2, I.

PAUL FINSTER

Corner of Struve Strasse and Christian Strasse
Drugs. Bandages. Mineral waters.

Perfumes. Toilet articles.

Cat-skin underclothing to prevent and cure rheumatism.

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).

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
SENDIG-NURNBERG,	HOTEL
SENDIG-SCHANDAU,	SENDIG'S
(SAXON SWITZERLAND.)	
Europaischer Hof	265 ROOMS.
Wurttemberger Hof	250 ROOMS.
Hotel Quisisana & C.	150 ROOMS.

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 Donath

Lüttichau Strasse 13, I.
5 min. from station.
Highest references.

Pension Kosmos

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

Pension LE RICHE

Nürnberg Platz 3, II.

First-class Family Pension.

Excellent situation. Splendid board.

Pension Unity, Lüttichau Strasse 26, I.

Highly recommended.

Pension Weidmann

Reichs Strasse 2, II.

Best situation. Excellent board. Comfortable rooms.

such as those of the Soudan, North Borneo, Liberia, and one or two of the West Indies, have been most elaborate and beautifully executed; but for a general high level of artistic care no stamps can approach the American. For what reason? In the European and Colonial issues you are tempted to suppose that the gradual transition from extreme care in workmanship to ugly utility is due to some reflected recognition of the hurry and press of modern life, and of the needlessness of devoting time to the designing of what is, after all, only a mixture of a receipt and a passport. You would, perhaps, expect the keen business-head of the American to carry him along similar lines of thought, and to result in the production of equally ugly stamps. But it does not. Is the reason, then, to be found in a search after increase of revenue, such as tempted some of the Central and South American Republics to contract for a yearly issue of fresh specimens in the hope of attracting purchases from philatelists? That will hardly do. More probably the answer is to be found in the superabundant vitality of a nation which, like a busy man, still has more time than the idle to devote to apparently unimportant business. Doubtless the whole business of the designing of postage-stamps cannot be called important; but the progress of the designing is not without interest as a bypath in the study of national character.

DOOM OF THE DOOMSMAN.

There is now another notable contribution to the angry debate which rages around the scaffold. After twenty years of trying to do without an executioner, one of the Swiss Cantons has seriously begun to consider whether the dread office will not have to be revived. France during the summer toyed coquettishly with the gruesome problem. The Chamber first flatly refused to vote the credits for the executioner and his expenses, but in the light of several atrocious murders which followed rapidly on that decision, legislators took second thought and restored the credit. Thus M. Deibler is himself again. At this point it looked as if the argument of experience was going in favour of capital punishment, but an incident telling in the opposite direction now comes from an unexpected quarter. Prince Nicholas of Montenegro has declared himself against the death penalty, and has directed the responsible Minister to prepare a Bill for its abolition. From which it appears that there is still a dash of patriarchal absolutism about Montenegrin legislation.

BOATS OLDER THAN THE ARK.

Sir George Holmes, author of a handbook, "Ancient and Modern Ships", for students at the Victoria and Albert Museum, points out that Noah was not the earliest navigator. "It is usual," Sir George says, "to refer to Noah's ark as the oldest ship of which there is any authentic record. Since, however, Egypt has been systematically explored, pictures of vessels have been discovered immensely older than the ark—that is to say, if the date usually assigned to the latter (2840 B.C.) can be accepted as approximately correct; and there are vessels now in existence in Egypt which were built about this very period. In 1894 M. J. de Morgan discovered several Nile boats of the time of the twelfth dynasty (2850 B.C.) admirably preserved in brick vaults at Dashur, a little above Cairo, on the left bank of the river. The boats are about 33 feet long, 7 feet to 8 feet wide, and 2½ feet to 3 feet deep."

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 11th of February, 1907

Mr. C. Callman, Chicago, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mrs. E. Callman, Chicago, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. C. Simmons, Patterson, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. G. Mueller, Chicago, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. and Mrs. O. Steinmann, New York, H. Imperial.
Rev. A. Fiehorn, Philadelphia, P. Kinze.
Mr. C. Jung, Chicago, P. Kinze.
Mr. H. Sallentine, Milwaukee, P. Unity.
Mrs. H. Sallentine, Milwaukee, P. Unity.

Curhaus Weisser Hirsch

Hotel and Pension.

Large Restaurant with beautiful garden.

Spacious glass verandah and Café.

Excellent cuisine. Wines of the best firms.

A. Wiesner.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Berlin, February 11. The *Lokalanzeiger* states that Alfred Land, a former official of the Rheinisch-Westphalian Coal Syndicate, has given himself up to the police at Bochum as the murderer of the English lady, Miss Lake, who was found dead in October last in the Town Wood of Essen.