

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 323.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 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.

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THE WRECK OF THE "BERLIN."

The rescue of the last three survivors of the "Berlin" was entirely due to the courage and initiative of a private person, Captain W. Sperling, of Dordrecht, whose ship is at present in harbour at the Hook. Captain Sperling agreed with his friend, Mr. Vandertak, of the tug "Wodan", to make an attempt to bring off the three women left on the wreck this morning before the lifeboat went out.

Interviewed on his return Captain Sperling spoke in the most modest and simple terms of the rescue. "The women were alive," he said; "we could not abandon them. We were obliged to make an attempt to save them."

With the captain went his nephews, M. C. Sperling, and W. Louis Sperling, and M. G. Moerkkerk. The party set out in the "Wodan" with a flat in tow.

Captain Sperling continued: "As we drew near the wreck the sea was still stormy, and the weather bad. There were three or four feet of water on the breakwater. The "Wodan" steamed along the breakwater till she was opposite the beacon."

Here Capt. Sperling, with three men, jumped into the flat and took it alongside the beacon. The captain sprang on to the breakwater with a rope, and succeeded in mooring the flat to the beacon, where he found the rope slung the day before between the tower and the wreck still in position. He was thus able to climb on board the wreck, where he found the three women huddled together under the hurricane deck. Ten or twelve corpses were lying about. The women, screaming and crying hysterically, threw themselves upon their rescuers, and had to be soothed before anything could be done. They were nearly frozen, their clothing soaked with icy water. They were unable to walk, and clung to the necks of the rescuers, hampering their movements.

The Nurse Lina Rippler called to the men to save Miss Thiele first. Capt. Sperling carried Miss Thiele to the side, and fastened her securely in a rope cradle slung on the main rope with a running knot.

As she was being fastened in the cradle Miss Thiele's foot stuck in a crack in the deck, and had to be pulled out by main force. When all was ready Captain Sperling shouted to his nephew on the breakwater, who held the guide-rope, to haul in the cradle and its freight, and Miss Thiele was landed in safety at the beacon. Mme. Wernburg, of the Opera Company, was landed in the same way. She was in a pitiful state, weeping and crying for her husband and child, who were drowned. The Nurse Rippler was then rescued. She was a better case than the other, and was able to walk.

All three were put on board the flat, which was hauled alongside the "Wodan," and the survivors were taken on board. The rescue had occupied half an hour. The "Wodan" then steamed to the dock of the Harwich boats, where she arrived at four o'clock.

The rescued women were removed to the Hotel Hoek van Holland, where every possible attention was showered on them. Among the inquirers at the hotel was Prince Henry of the Netherlands, who assured the ladies of his keenest sympathy.

In spite of the terrible tortures they have undergone, and in spite of the fact that their hands and feet were badly frostbitten, the women rescued from the wreck are recovering comparatively quickly. Frl. Gäbler, in particular, suffered terribly from the cold and was delirious when brought on shore. The first words uttered by Frl. Schröder were "Oh! we are so hungry. When the disaster occurred I cannot say, but I can never forget the hours of anguish and torture we passed through while we watched the heroic crews of the lifeboats and the tug battling with the waves in their endeavours to save us from death. Our agony seemed to be at its height on Thursday night. The storm seemed to be more terrible than before; icy cold waves, high as a house, broke over the ship

every minute and the comforting sight of the Hook of Holland lights was blotted from our gaze. At about 6.30 p. m. we heard the shrieking of the crews in the "Berlin's" sister ship the "Vienna". Frl. Battel, with the strength of despair, shrieked into the howling storm 'We are here'. Whenever we saw or heard a steamer pass we cried aloud, for we feared that it might be supposed that there was no one left alive to rescue. I was forced to see Frau Bertram and nearly all my acquaintances washed away by the sea and drowned. When our rescuers arrived we watched their actions in breathless suspense, and when at last it became clear to us that their endeavours were directed to saving our lives we could hardly believe our eyes. We were so exhausted from cold, hunger, excitement and fatigue that even the joy of again being granted life brought no smile to our faces, no word to our lips. The first thing we did after we were saved was to tear off our clothes long frozen stiff."

Fifteen more corpses, among them that of a child, have been taken off the wreck of the "Berlin". The bodies of the crew are to be conveyed to England for burial, those of the other persons were to be buried today, Tuesday. They will be photographed to facilitate identification later.

All the Dutch papers are full of praise for the share taken in the rescue by Prince Henry of the Netherlands. The President of the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce has sent a telegram to the Prince expressing, in the name of Amsterdam commercial circles, their grateful esteem. On Saturday evening a crowd some thousands strong assembled before the Castle of Huldegingen and gave Prince Henry an enthusiastic ovation. The appearance of the Queen and Prince Henry evoked deafening cheers. The Prince expressed his thanks and called for cheers for the brave rescuers, a request responded to by the crowd with the utmost enthusiasm.

The Hook of Holland authorities contradict the report that gangs of thieves were found to be plundering the corpses washed up by the sea. The men in question were policemen in *civile* who were ordered to remove valuables from the corpses and hand them over to the authorities.

MR. HALDANE ON THE ARMY.

London, February 24.

Mr. Haldane made a speech at Portsmouth on Saturday evening, in which he said that he intended, with the approval of Parliament, to appeal to the country for the formation of a national army not in a spirit of militarism, but because he was convinced that the male population of the country organised for its defence was one of the best guarantees of peace.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE PRESIDENT ON THE CORPORATIONS.

Cambridge (Mass.), February 24.

President Roosevelt yesterday delivered an address to the students of Harvard University, in the course of which he made some remarks which, it is inferred, will receive considerable attention as a statement intended to reassure the owners of corporations stock. He said: "Those railway companies, whose methods are honourable and just, will not lose by a suitable control by the Federated Government, but will gain. I lay great stress on the fact that it is the duty as well as the interest of our people to treat such corporations with fairness and to take care that a premium may be placed upon honourable business methods and that those who invest their capital in such concerns shall enjoy complete protection. The individual States have shown that they are not capable of restraining the power of the wealth shut up in the syndicates and therefore some action on the part of the Government is imperative in the interests of the people."

AMERICAN MISSION IN TURKEY.

Constantinople, February 24.

The American Ambassador, who has recently made repeated but fruitless applications to the Porte for the carrying out of the recognition accorded formally in 1904 to the American missionary institutions in Turkey, again formulated his demand at his audience with the Sultan on Friday. The Sultan agreed to give the necessary instructions to the Grand Vizier, but a complete settlement of the matter is hardly to be expected in the immediate future.

THE UNREST IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

New York, February 24.

The news from Central America shows that the disturbances in Honduras and Nicaragua are more serious than was at first realised. Mr. Root at the outset grasped the dangerous possibilities of the dispute, and telegraphed to both Presidents a warning, and urged that they should agree to arbitration. News already published, however, shows that his advice has been disregarded, and that both parties, while anxious to throw the blame for the beginning of hostilities on the other, are prosecuting the warfare as vigorously as they can. The chief anxiety at Washington centres on the question of possible complications with any European Power. Nicaragua has a large foreign debt, and the continuance of hostilities for any lengthened period might lead to difficulties similar to those which caused the Government so much trouble in San Domingo. Hope of a settlement by peaceful means, however, need not yet be abandoned. Mr. Root is determined to take the fullest advantage of the informal "protection" which the United States has assumed over the other Continental Republics to prevent a disastrous conflict which might involve other of the Central American States in general ruin.

CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

Paris, February 24.

In Republican circles the view prevails that the Government will under no circumstances give up their demand in the matter of the Church lease arrangements that no priestly office is to be given to members of dissolved congregations nor to foreign priests. In ecclesiastical circles this demand is now, as formerly, regarded with the same decision as quite impossible of acceptance, as being derogatory to the dignity and patriotism of the Bishops. The ultra-Radical journals, comparatively openly, express their satisfaction that under the circumstances no further negotiations can take place between the Prefect of the Seine and the representatives of the Archbishop. Thus Senator Ranc writes in the *Aurore*: "The Bishops and the Vatican desire in the name of the Catholic hierarchy to impose upon the communities, for the whole duration of the leases, priests of their choice, even if they should be of a foreign nationality or be Jesuits or Capuchins. M. Briand has formally pledged himself to impose the Government veto on any claim of that kind. A breach seems, therefore, unavoidable. M. Briand, apparently has shown all his suavity and the Prefect of the Seine, M. de Selves, all his diplomatic skill, in vain." At the Cabinet Council held today M. Briand stated that he had directed the Prefect of the Seine to inform the Archbishop of Paris that his proposals were unacceptable both with regard to the expressions used therein and to the conditions put forward. If the Archbishop chose to make new proposals in the sense of the statements made by M. Briand and approved by the Chamber, he, the Prefect of the Seine, would examine them.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

St. Petersburg, February 24.

The *P. T. A.* announces: "Certain St. Petersburg journals have stated that legal enquiries have established the harmlessness of the infernal machines recently discovered in the house of Count Witte. We are authorised to state that the examination by experts on the 24th demonstrated that each of the bombs contained 3 1/2 lbs. of an explosive of high power and they would certainly have exploded if warmed or shaken. The clockwork introduced into the bombs could not have caused an explosion as the mechanism was clumsily made. Had an explosion taken place, part of the house and even the outside walls of the house would have been destroyed."

Lodz, February 24.

Two local factories have been attacked by some 30 armed men, who escaped, after stealing large sums of money and mortally wounding the son of one of the owners of the factory.

Odessa, February 24.

Yesterday afternoon the Head of the Police, M. v. Hosberg, was slightly injured by a bomb. A member of the secret police, who sat with him in the carriage, was severely wounded and the horse was killed. The bomb was thrown under the carriage. The perpetrators of the outrage escaped.

THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

Tangier, February 24.

The Mahalla, which is encamped near Zinat, will, together with the other troops quartered round the district of the Beni Aros, resume operations against that tribe.

For some days past the relations between the representatives of the Powers and the Sultan's delegates have grown more intimate, which is taken to mean that common Commissions for carrying out the reforms determined on by the Algeciras conference have been formed. Of these Commissions one is busy with a regulation for the import of weapons for hunting or as luxuries, as well as with that of explosives.

Another Commission is dealing with municipal buildings and the conditions of stores, and a third with public works.

GENERAL NEWS.

(From our London correspondent.)

Great praise is due to Prince Henry of the Netherlands for the bravery he personally displayed in helping in the rescue of the few survivors on the wreck of the "Berlin". He even divested himself of his fur lined overcoat, so that it might be used for one of the survivors.

After one of the Prince's trips to the wreck, he told Mr. Dirkzwager, the British Consular Agent at Maassluis, that he saw with his own eyes a number of men and women—possibly ten—clinging with their last strength to the wreck. Prince Henry shook hands with Captain Parkinson who was rescued and whom he visited in his bedroom, and presented his gold ring to the hotel proprietor's daughter for her attention to the invalid.

Nearly all the German opera victims were young girls studying music who were employed as members of the Covent Garden chorus. Miss Charlotte Sternsdorff had been a lady clerk at the Post Office, but after studying music for five years, was just commencing what promised to be a bright career. She had written to her parents in Berlin saying that now she hoped to repay all the heavy expenditure they had incurred for her studies.

Another of the victims was the young wife of the famous baritone, Herr Bertram.

The opening Court of the season held by their Majesties at Buckingham Palace proved to be a very brilliant function. There were a fair number of debutantes and many other presentations. Queen Alexandra wore a black lace gown trimmed with sequins and glittering all over with diamonds. There were of course few members of the Royal Family present, nearly all of them being just now away from England.

The Duchess of Buccleuch was, as usual, dressed in black, her gown being of satin, richly embroidered in jet. The Marchioness of Salisbury wore a remarkably beautiful dress of cloth of gold, charmingly embroidered, with gold bugles and a raised-design of large shamrocks worked in cloth of gold.

Much admired as a debutante was Lady Rosemary Cairns, the only daughter of the second Earl Cairns, who was dressed with exquisite taste in white silk net, embroidered with silver in a shower design, the train of white chiffon being trimmed with silver.

Lady Crewe who undertook the duties of naming the wives of Ambassadors and Ministers as they passed the Royal presence, wore an elegant dress made by Worth beautifully embroidered, and on her head, a broad diadem of diamonds.

There is such a rage for embroidery this season that scarcely one lady was seen at the Court whose dress was not handsomely embroidered, and possibly none more richly trimmed than that of Lady Aberdeen was seen. Her jewels were emeralds; she presented Lady Haddo and Miss Grace Ridley who both looked well.

Mrs. Waldorf Astor, an American bride of last year, was perhaps the most admired of all, both for her beauty and magnificent jewels. Her picture dress was flounced with Brussels lace, and three bands of ermine fur outlined the lace. The train was of pale blue velvet hemmed with miniver, and she carried a small Empire fan.

In the American circle, Mrs. Cloman, the wife of the new Military Attaché, was the first to be presented, another notable presentation being that of Mrs. Cyril Andrews, a New York beauty, who is married to a grandson of Cyrus Field who laid the Atlantic cable.

Mrs. Charles Marshall came over from Paris for the Court, but at the last moment postponed the presentation of her daughter on account of her extreme youth.

Miss Van Alen, the wealthy daughter of Mr. Van Alen, wore a most costly dress of white lace of really priceless value, which attracted considerable attention. A band of diamond scroll work finished off the corsage, the train being of white brocaded velvet.

Among the debutantes must be named, Miss Curzon, Miss Fitzgerald, and Miss Dorothy Whiteley, who were all admired. Miss Curzon's frock was simple and copied from a Greuze in the possession of her family.

The Earl of Dudley had a very interesting interview with King Edward at Buckingham Palace in the afternoon, to relate his experiences of the Jamaica earthquake to the King, on his return from the West Indies.

It now appears to be practically decided that the famous Sussex cricketer, Prince Ranjitsinhji is to be the new Jam of Nawanagar. He may be able to pay a visit to England in the coming summer.

A house dinner of the Municipal and County Club was held at Whitehall Court in honour of Mr. Evan Spicer, Chairman of the London County Council. Sir Edwin Cornwall presided and proposed the health of the guest. In responding, Mr. Evan Spicer said London was quite a different place since the L. C. C. came into existence 18 years ago.

The Secretary of State for India has appointed Mr. Colin George Campbell, of the India Office, to be Assistant Under-Secretary of State and Clerk of the Council of India, in the place of Sir Horace Walpole, K. C. B., who will retire at the end of March.

As soon as the Woolwich Arsenal disaster was reported to the Secretary of State for War, he immediately contributed a sum of £6,000 in aid of the sufferers from the explosion. Mr. Haldane now proposes to increase this sum to £20,000, and this amount is provided for in the Supplementary Estimate issued last week as a White Paper.

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The Duke of Connaught is expected to act again as umpire-in-chief at the grand army manoeuvres in the West of England, on the last day and he may be accompanied by the King. On that day there will be a combined assault by sea and land on Devonport and Plymouth.

Day by day the young Queen of Spain displays the excellent tact which so well befits her for her exalted position. This she has undoubtedly inherited from her clever mother and from her much revered grandmother, the late Queen Victoria.

One of the great pieces of discretion exercised by Queen Victoria Eugenie, is that every article of clothing for the anxiously awaited Royal Infant, has been made in Spain and most of the work has been done in tender convents.

The Löwen-Apotheke founded 1560.

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The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy.

From the Convent of Santa Isabella, there are six dozen shirts of fine cambric wrought with divers embroidery, and two dozens of swaddling clothes of flannel, with white silken ornaments.

Eight dozen precious coats, embroidered and relieved with rich Valenciennes lace come from the Convent of Jesus, and a thousand delicate trappings for the cradle from the Convent of Santa Catalina.

The cradle to be used for presentation of the infant to the Court is the same as that in which Alphonso XII once lay and is of the utmost richness. The curtains are of rich old Brussels lace, looped up with garlands of butterflies and rosebuds, all of pure white or the palest pink.

A contract for 250 electric tramcars has been placed by the London County Council with Messrs. Hurst, Neilson, and Co., of Motherwell.

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

The committee of the New Zealand Rugby Football Union has offered £1,000 towards the expenses of a team to play a series of matches against the Stanford University at San Francisco.

On Thursday night last the Hon. Mrs. Harbord ascended in her new balloon, "The Nebula" from Chelsea at 10.50, accompanied by Mr. C. F. Pollock

of the Aero Club, and favoured by the north-west wind crossed over to Calais and descended about 9.30 on Friday morning in a violent snowstorm at Stavelot, in Belgium. The average speed of the balloon was about 25 miles an hour.

It is a fact that King Edward when in Paris recently sent a message to the Emperor William, through Prince Radolin, the German Ambassador in Paris, of peace and good-will. His Majesty sent for Prince Radolin and had a long conversation with him, in order to assure the Ambassador that his presence in the French capital had no political significance, and was simply a pleasure excursion for himself and Queen Alexandra.

Sir Percy Anderson the British Consul-General in New York, is about to retire on a pension after thirty years service.

There are now eight cases of spotted fever in the London Hospital, all these patients being young children.

German comic opera is to be played in London for two months. Herr Greger of the Berlin Comic Opera will open at the Adelphi Theatre on April 15, and hopes to devote the entire season to Offenbach's "Hoffmann's Erzählungen". The music of this opera is truly delightful and is sure to become popular in London.

Exeter Hall in the Strand has been purchased by Mr. Joseph Lyons and his partner Mr. Gluckstein as an investment. No more meetings after the "May meetings" will be held there and Mr. Lyons denies the report that it will be turned into a music-hall and a restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt arrived last week at Monte Carlo on board their yacht "Valiant." The Duchess of Marlborough with her two sons and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Belmont are staying at Beaulieu.

After a short stay at Castellamare the Duke and Duchess of Norfolk will proceed to Rome in order to have an audience of the Pope.

Mr. Lionel Brough, the veteran actor, has had a dangerous relapse and is again in a very critical state, suffering from extreme exhaustion.

The King and Queen were accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince and Princess Christian, and Princess Louise and the Duke of Argyll at the opening of the South African Products Exhibition on Saturday last.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.

Tuesday, February 26th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Wednesday, February 27th. 9.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Thursday, February 28th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Friday, March 1st. 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and address.
Saturday, March 2nd. 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.
Tuesday, February 26th. 4.0 p.m. Service and address.
Thursday, February 28th. 4.0 p.m. Service and address.
Friday, March 1st. 10.0 a.m. Litany. 3.0 p.m. address in Rectory. Miss Agnes Weston "the Sailor's friend".
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.

LUCK IN LIFE.

There is in Brussels a young fellow who may fairly boast of enjoying a lucky life. At least the probabilities are that he was not born to be drowned. He had tried hard, but unsuccessfully, to get on board the Belgian school ship "Comte Smet-de-Neyer" on the last fateful voyage, which cost the lives of so many on board. He has now to thank his stars for a yet more striking escape. Failing to get on board the training vessel he shipped as pupil on the full-rigged sailing ship "Penguern", which three weeks ago was lost with nearly all hands off Cuxhaven. But the "lucky life" was not on the ship. He had had a dispute with the captain about rating at Cardiff, and left, returning home by the Ostend mail boat. This time, as old-world sailors used to say, he has "swallowed the anchor". He will never go to sea again.

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CURRENT TOPICS IN AMERICA.

(By letter dated February 11th, from our New York correspondent.)

THE NEW SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

According to an announcement from Washington the new treaty with San Domingo concluded recently by the American Minister, Mr. Powell, with the San Domingo Government, will shortly be laid by the President before Congress for its sanction. It is rumoured that the object of the treaty is to lessen the responsibility of the United States with respect to the debt of San Domingo. The recognised debt of San Domingo is to be settled by the issue of bonds. The liabilities of San Domingo have been reduced from over 30 millions to 7 millions. A New York banking firm, Messrs. Kahn, Loeb and Co., has taken over the payment of the debt and will issue bonds at 96 to the amount of 20 millions. A system of collection similar to that existing, will remain. The San Domingo Government under the present system receives only 55 per cent of the customs takings, but the American collectors have worked with such zeal, that this 55 per cent brings in more cash to the San Domingo Government than the whole customs takings did formerly. A percentage of the takings is also under the new treaty to be devoted to payment of interest in bonds and to be set aside for the creation of an amortisation fund. The view is expressed that the foreign creditors of San Domingo will be fully secured under the new arrangement and the possibility of international complications are as good as out of the question. The present treaty is said to have removed the difficulties which faced the ratification of the earlier San Domingo treaty on the part of the Senate, so that nothing seems to stand in the way of the ratification of the present treaty.

THE AMERICAN ARMY AND THE AIRSHIP PROBLEM.

Apart from the experiments with the unfortunate aeroplane of the late Professor Langley, which, almost immediately after rising into the air, plunged into the Potomac river, the War Department has adopted rather a chilling attitude towards the question of the employment of airships. Now, however, they are determined to make up for lost time. It is possible that the fact that Professor Langley's aeroplane, to perfect which Congress voted 65,000 dollars, was a fiasco from the start and caused thereby no little merriment, has induced the War Department to delay in embarking on other experiments. But now the balloon question has been taken up with fresh vigour, and the Signal Corps is to make detailed experiments and test American and foreign airships with a view to their employment for military purposes. In the neighbourhood of Omaha the Signal Corps has acquired a large park where the experiments will be carried out in all secrecy and failures are not to be blazed abroad. The airship industry is flourishing exceedingly and there is no lack of experimenters who claim to have invented a really practical dirigible airship. To further this quite modern industry it has been suggested that Government financial aid should be procured. The leader of the minority in the House of Representatives intends, as already announced, to demand that the subvention of airships should be added to the proposals for subsidising shipping!

AMERICAN SWEET TOOTH.

The United States can boast of being a sweet-toothed nation. In no other country in comparison are such quantities of "candy" and ice cream devoured as in America, and both young and old display the utmost voracity for sweet things. According to the consumption of sugar attains gigantic proportions in America. According to statistics compiled by the Bureau of the Trade Department the American citizens last year on an average consumed half his own weight in sugar, for the sugar consumption reached 76 pounds per head of the population. The total consumption of sugar of 1906 amounted to 65,000 million pounds in value 300 million dollars. Of this enormous sugar consumption one fifth is produced at home, one fifth in America's island possessions, and the remaining three fifths, to be accurate 3,864,665,661 pounds, are imported from abroad. A little more than half of the home produced sugar is beet sugar, rather less than a half being cane sugar. The consumption of American beet sugar has risen to 672 million

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

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Novelties of the season.

pounds and for the first time is greater than that of cane sugar. Between 1900 and 1906 the production of American beet sugar has increased by 260 per cent.

THE TIPPING PROBLEM.

Tipping at the present time flourishes in America to such an extent that attempts are to be made to check it and if possible to abolish it altogether by legislation. A Bill is before Congress whereby the giving and acceptance of tips in restaurants and hotels is forbidden in the district of Columbia. There seems every prospect, it is announced from Washington, that this proposal will be accepted.

FROM OFFICER TO HERMIT.

A certain Henry Helwig has just died at Hammond, Indiana, who has been living a hermit's life there. He lived in a miserable hut, although he had means, and avoided all contact with his neighbours. It has transpired that Helwig sprang from the German nobility and was an officer during the Franco-Prussian war and for some breach of discipline during an engagement was condemned to death. Later he was pardoned. He then emigrated to South America and for years lived the life of a soldier of fortune and took part in numerous revolutions. Some years ago he settled in Hammond.

REPertoire OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday: Der fliegende Holländer. 7.30 p.m.
Friday: Der Barbier von Sevilla. 7.30 p.m.
Saturday: La Traviata (Violetta). 7.30 p.m.
Sunday, March 3rd: Das Rheingold. 7.30 p.m.
Monday, March 4th: Die Walküre. 6 p.m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Thursday: Wallenstein's Lager.—Die Piccolomini. 7 p.m.
Friday: The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p.m.
Saturday: Zriny. 6 p.m.
Sunday, March 3rd: Mirandolina.—Der Diener zweier Herren. 7.30 p.m.
Monday, March 4th: Wallenstein's Tod. 6.30 p.m.



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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending about 8.30

V. Symphony Concert, Series A.

PROGRAMME.

- (1) Symphony in D, omitting the Minuet W. A. Mozart.
- For the first time:
- (2) Poème lyrique A. Glazounow.
- (3) Symphony No. 2, in D L. v. Beethoven.

Rehearsal this morning at 10.30.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, closed.

ROYAL THEATRE NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending about 10.30

Nathan der Weise.

Comedy in five Acts by G. E. Lessing.

Cast:

Sultan Saladin	Herr Blankenstein.
Sittah, dessen Schwester	Frau Salbach.
Nathan, ein reicher Jude in Jerusalem	Herr Müller.
Recha, dessen angenommene Tochter	Frau Politz.
Daja, eine Christin, aber in dem Hause des Juden als Gesellschafterin der Recha	Frau Bleibtreu.
Ein junger Tempelherr	Herr Tiller.
Ein Derwisch	Herr Wiene.
Der Patriarch von Jerusalem	Herr Bauer.
Ein Klosterbruder	Herr Fischer.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, closed.

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

Charity performance in aid of the widows and orphans of the German opera singers who perished in the recent shipwreck.

Zapfenstreich.

Drama in four Acts by Franz Adam Beyerlein.

Cast:

von Bannewitz, Rittmeister	Bruno Bellmann.
von Höwen, Lieutenant	Johannes Kunde.
von Lauffen, Lieutenant	Willy Schröder.
Volkhardt, Wachtmeister	Ignaz Janda.
Queiss, Vizewachtmeister	Rudolf Opel.
Helbig, Sergeant	Emil Gähd.
Michalek, Ulan	Adolf Braunstein.
Spieß, Ulan	Hans Füssler.
Klärchen Volkhardt	Marie Wimplinger.
Major Paschke vom Elsässisch. Fussartillerieregiment No. 19	Alexander Olbrich.
Rittmeister Graf Lehdenburg vom Pfälz. Kürassierregiment No. 10	Karl Witt.
Oberlieutenant Hagemeister vom Breisgauischen Infanterieregiment Nr. 186	Camillo Randolph.
Erster Kriegsgerichtsrat (Verhandlungsführer)	Gustav Christ.
Zweiter Kriegsgerichtsrat (Beisitzer)	Erwin Hartmann.
Dritter Kriegsgerichtsrat (Ankläger)	Otto Mühlmann.
Der Protokollführer	Anton Gampert.
Eine Gerichtsordonanz (Feldwebel)	Carl Wilhelm.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, closed.

CONCERT NOTICES.

Herr Willy Gunz's recitations of Peter Rosegger's works will be given this evening at the Palmengarten, 7.30.

Herr Leo Erichsen's two experimental lectures will be given in the hall of the Palmengarten tomorrow, *Bustag*, at 4 and 8 o'clock p. m.

Pablo de Sarasate's concert, announced for March 1, has been postponed *sine die* owing to the artist's illness. Tickets already may be exchanged for cash at Messrs. Ries.

In the concert to be given by Mr. Percy Sherwood (pianoforte) and Herr Johannes Smith (violoncello) at the Palmengarten on Saturday evening next the 2nd March, the following works will be performed: Felix Draeseke's Sonata in D, op. 51; Hans Pfitzner's Sonata in F-sharp-minor, No. 1, and Jean Louis Nicodé's Sonata in G, op. 25.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate westerly winds, rather dull, no heavy rain, warmer.

LOCAL.

The British and American Seaman's Institute at Hamburg is making an urgent appeal for English and American newspapers. The secretary of the Institute, Schaarthor 9, Hamburg, will gratefully receive any such gifts.

That the Bachmann Trio in its present form is one of the most satisfying, inspiring, and exhilarating of musical institutions was again proved at the last of this season's concerts on Saturday evening. *Feinsinnig*, literally translated, well describes the performance as a whole. A master musical spirit seemed to animate every phrase and movement, one mind to govern every finger. Instrument answered instrument with equal clearness of utterance and unity of expression, and all three combined in perfect balance of tone. The programme may have been compiled as a *souvenir* and a record; if so, it fulfilled its purpose. The Schumann Trio in F, op. 80, was followed by Mozart's Trio in G, No. 5; then came the long "pause", and—to close the season—Beethoven's Trio op. 97. In the Schumann work the most fascinating of the four movements is perhaps the second, "Mit innigem Ausdruck"; the *Stimmführung* is very fine, and it was finely brought out. The Mozart work was played with true feeling for the style and with all imaginable daintiness of workmanship. As the easy power and exquisite beauty of the Beethoven work are beyond description, so it would be impossible to imagine a more worthy and finished interpretation than it received at the hands of Herren Bachmann, Bärtich, and Stenz. The unerring taste and judgment with which the first named employs his commanding instrument must once more be acknowledged.—G.

A large and enthusiastic audience was present at the second concert of the *Dresdner Lehrergesangsverein* held in the Gewerbehau on Saturday under the direction of Professor Friedrich Brandes, and with the assistance of the Gewerbehau Orchestra augmented by members of the band of the 2nd Grenadier regiment. We were unfortunately unable to be present during the first part of the performance, which comprised works by Bruckner, Hegar, Schillings, Kaun, and Strauss; but were compensated by hearing the last two numbers: the "Normannenabschied", for baritone solo, chorus and orchestra; and Richard Strauss' remarkable "Bardengesang", for three male choirs and grand orchestra, a work which is in reality a "symphonic poem". It is a most effective composition and, like most of Strauss' creations, is strong in orchestral colouring and effects.

The baritone solo in Kaun's beautiful "Normannenabschied" was well sung by Herr Alexander Lange; and Professor Brandes conducted both the Strauss and Kaun numbers in a most spirited manner.—H. M. F.

A fairly large audience assembled in the "Palmengarten" on Saturday evening to hear an interesting Liszt recital by Messrs. Rudolph Zwintscher (pianist) and Hans Buff-Giessen (tenor). The programme contained many of the "Meister's" most charming original compositions and, moreover, some which one seldom hears in public, notably the heroic *Funeralles*, which is a master-piece and by virtue of its character and depth may be considered of equal value with such standard works as Beethoven's *Adagio* from the Heroic Symphony, and Chopin's *Funeral March* from the B-flat-minor sonata. It was performed with comprehension by Herr Zwintscher, who is an excellent pianist, with a touch inclined to be hard. The "Glockenschläge" and the soulful middle theme were well given; likewise the final "Triumph over Death". The remarkable and characteristic little *Valse-impromptu* was technically well played, but was overhurred. Liszt intended the middle part to be played more *sostenuto* and "sung" like the tones of a Baritone or a violoncello. *Les jeux d'eau de la Villa d'Este* was charmingly performed.

Herr Giessen has a tenor voice of excellent quality, and his interpretations of "Es muss ein Wunderbares sein", "Kling' leise, mein Lied", and "O komm' im Traum" were most entrancing.

The accompaniments were beautifully played by Herr Zwintscher, and the Blüthner Grand was equal to all the demands made upon it.—H. M. F.

A lecture on the rise and progress of the German *Lied* was given by Herr Otto Hübner at the Vereinshaus on Sunday evening, and followed by a song recital by Fräulein Bruck and Herr Hermann Nüsse—the former taking the place of Frau Nüsse who had become indisposed. The object of the lecture and recital was to introduce to the public a new miniature piano called the Pianetto. This instrument, which was described in the Sunday number of this paper, is designed to meet the requirements of families of small means, who may be unable to purchase a more costly pianoforte. Fräulein Bruck and Herr Nüsse gave a series of interesting "Lieder", dating from

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the 15th to the 20th century, to the accompaniment of the pianetto and were well applauded throughout. Neither singer, however, showed any great distinction either vocally or artistically, and the lecturer had such a weak delivery that he could hardly be heard; if the lecture had not been printed and for sale at the door, it would have been almost completely lost.—H. M. F.

The firm of Ernst Kaps, pianoforte manufacturers, Dresden, have recently held an interesting and important competition. Prizes were offered by the firm for the best designs for piano cases. The judges chosen were Professors Kreis, Lossow, and Schumacher of Dresden, Mr. Karl Schmidt also of Dresden, and two members of the firm.

Some eighty exhibits had been sent in and after an exhaustive inspection the judges awarded the first prize of 250 marks to Herr Nolte of Berlin for his design "Elbe Florence", the second prize going to Herr Rahl of Berlin, and the third to Herr Rotter also of Berlin.

A lecture with lantern illustrations will be delivered this evening, 7.30, at the Gewerbehau, by Herr Wagner, of the scientific society "Urania", Berlin. The subject will be: "Sicily, pictures of life and Nature in classical places." Tickets from F. Ries, at 2, and 1 marks, standing places 50 pfennigs.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier Regiment No. 100. The band plays about 12.40 p.m. in the Neustadt.

INDIANS IN SLAVERY.

Dr. Rivet, who accompanied the French Mission under Lieut.-Col. Bourgeois to Ecuador to measure an arc of the meridian, lectured to the Geographical Society in Paris the other evening, bringing out the strange fact that the Indians of the State live practically in a condition of slavery to the white population. This is achieved by means of an institution which bears a strong analogy to the Continental system of *métayers*, though distorted in a way for which the Continent presents no parallel. The white gives a hut and a small field to the Indian, who agrees to work for the white a certain number of days per week. As, however, vicissitude and poverty keep placing the Indian in the debt of the white, a state of things has grown up under which even the Indian children are the serfs of the creditor.

AUSTRIA'S REICHSLAND.

The movement in Austria-Hungary for rendering formally definitive and permanent the occupation of Bosnia-Herzegovina, which is practically so already, has taken a new phase. Hitherto it has been proposed to constitute the two provinces a separate territory. The idea is now being actively promoted of amalgamating them with Dalmatia, which would serve the double object of final annexation and of finally cutting off the Croats of Dalmatia from all hope of attaching the province to Croatia proper, while at the same time it is kept clear of a dreaded absorption by Hungary.

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Mr. H. Coumel, Victoria, H. Europäischer Hof.

Mr. W. Wolf, London, H. Europäischer Hof.

Mr. A. Granberg, London, H. Europäischer Hof.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Harwich, February 25. The steamer "Vienna" has arrived here with 15 more bodies from the wreck of the "Berlin". This raises the number of bodies landed here to 35.