

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 326.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7. Sedan Strasse 8. Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-5; the remaining days for gentlemen.
10. Werder Strasse 8. 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 HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, February 28.

Mr. W. Bridgeman, Conservative, Member for Oswestry, asked the Government if the commercial treaty with Germany, which secures for Great Britain the most favoured nation treatment, had lapsed, and if so, what steps would be taken for its renewal.

Sir Edward Grey replied that he understood the treaty remained in force so long as England granted Germany the most favoured nation rights, and that therefore no further steps were required.

In answer to several questions as to the constitution of the Upper House in the Transvaal, against which protest has been raised by Het Volk and the Transvaal nationalists, the Under Secretary for the Colonies, Mr. Winston Churchill, replied that the Colonial Secretary, the Earl of Elgin, was completely satisfied that the nominations reflected in due manner the various shades of political opinions, and that the High Commissioner for S. Africa, the Earl of Selbourne, had cabled that he was convinced that the second Chamber would fulfil its allotted task with justice and impartiality; there could, therefore, be no question of revising the nominations for which the Government accepted full responsibility.

The House agreed to the Government proposal that the effective strength of the regular army should be placed at 160,000 men.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

London, February 28.

The naval estimates for fleet construction during the coming year are placed at £8,100,000 as against £9,235,000 in the past year. The construction of two or, if the Powers at the Hague Conference should not arrive at an understanding, of three improved and somewhat larger ships of the "Dreadnought" class, of one speedy unprotected cruiser, of 5 torpedo boat destroyers, 12 torpedo boats and 12 submarines, is provided for.

Further, there will be a considerable increase in the numbers of the crews in the ships of the first fighting line and the complete equipment of the squadron consisting of six ships of the line and six armoured cruisers, which will always remain in home waters. Twelve battleships, 28 fully manned "T. P. D.'s," three small cruisers and the necessary store ships will be stationed at the mouth of the Thames and will be kept ready for instant employment. Besides these the home fleet will comprise four battleships and eight first class cruisers at Portsmouth, as well as three battleships and eight first class cruisers at Devonport.

The First Lord of the Admiralty has issued a memorandum which deals with the rapid construction of the "Dreadnought" which was ready for sea in 14 months, but points out that building will not proceed so rapidly in future, unless urgent circumstances demand it. The ships' trials have turned out magnificently. The nucleus crew system has resulted in increased efficiency and makes fewer repairs necessary. The proportion of ships unavailable owing to their having to undergo repairs is only 16% as against 63% in 1904, of cruisers only 25% as against 32, of unprotected cruisers 22 as against 52, of torpedo boat destroyers 19 as against 56. Apart from their greater efficiency large sums for repairs have also been saved. The employment of turbine engines has been completely justified and will be regarded when constructing new vessels.

In a speech at Weymouth yesterday the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Tweedmouth, said that there was no ground for the fear that the present Government would endanger the strength of the fleet. The Government feared no criticism and the policy which they intended to follow, was that which was shown to be best for the country.

THE KING'S PHYSICIAN IN LONDON.

London, February 28.

Dr. Ott, of Marienbad, who is at present making a stay in London, was received today by H. M. King Edward and by the Prime Minister, Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman. *Reuter's Bureau* announces that these visits were not made by Dr. Ott in his medical capacity.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

New York, February 28.

No word has been received at the State Department of any development with regard to the settlement in the San Francisco schools question, and it is evident that Japan is content for the moment with the present position.

There has been no revival of the alarmist treatment of the question, in which some newspapers were indulging a few weeks ago, but it is remarked that the work of fortifying Honolulu is now being taken in hand with energy. It is possible that the work was hurried on in consequence of the Japanese question cropping up, but it need not be regarded as especially significant. The military authorities are of opinion that the work should have been done years ago. As a matter of fact, the necessary funds were voted by Congress long before the question became acute. An additional vote to complete the work will be submitted to Congress this Session.

If Japan finds the new Act harmful to her interests, she will no doubt wait until the negotiation of the new treaty to make known her dissatisfaction. She ought then to be in a strong position to enforce her claims. The rapid development of her manufactures and railways renders the country a market of growing importance. American traders have realised this, and are doing all they can to secure their position there. Should Japan seek a weapon with which to retaliate upon the United States, she would find a ready and effective one in the placing of difficulties in the way of American trade.

SMUGGLING LOTTERY TICKETS.

Cologne, February 28.

The *Kölnische Zeitung* learns from New York that the customs authorities in Hoboken have confiscated a quarter of a million dollars worth of tickets for the Hamburg State Lottery, which the head steward of a Hamburg steamship had attempted to smuggle into the country. The steward was allowed to remain at liberty for the present.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE WAR AGAINST THE CHURCH.

Paris, February 28.

This afternoon at the Austro-Hungarian Embassy the 26 boxes containing papers, and the money chests of the former Papal Nunciature in Paris were handed to the advocate, M. Boyes de Bouillane, representative of Mgr. Montagnini, and to Count Olivier de Beaugard, confidential agent of the Holy See.

Several journals have published a notice that the Minister of Education, M. Briand, has made new proposals touching the Church question to the Cabinet Council. M. Briand asserts that this statement is untrue.

RIOTING SAILORS.

Toulon, March 1.

Yesterday, when the payment took place of sailors who have returned from abroad, serious disturbances took place. In those quarters of the town bearing an unsavoury reputation a regular battle took place between the sailors and the police. One of the former was killed and several wounded.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE DUMA ELECTIONS.

St. Petersburg, February 28.

Up to this evening 485 members of the Imperial Duma have been elected, comprising 304 adherents of the Left (30 Progressists, 31 Members of the Labour Party, 52 Social Democrats, 18 Social Revolutionaries, 94 Members of other parties of the Left) and 48 Nationalists, in addition to the returns already announced.

In the Government of Wjatko the 13 elections have resulted in the exclusive return of adherents of the extreme Left, 6 of the elected members being Social Revolutionaries.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN'S REPORT.

St. Petersburg, February 28.

By order of the General Staff the first three parts of General Kuropatkin's report on the late war have been distributed among the senior officers of the army.

THE MURDER OF GENERAL KOSLOVSKY.

Krasnojarsk, February 28.

The following details as to the murder of the Town Commandant, General Koslovsky, have been ascertained.

The General was walking with some friends and showed them a threatening letter in which it was stated that he would be murdered at 5 o'clock. Taking out his watch, he said "It is 5 o'clock and I am still alive." As he was returning to his house alone at 6 o'clock, a man called out "stop", and at the same time fired three shots and the General fell dead to the ground. The passers by fled in all directions and the murderer dashed into the courtyard of an adjacent house and escaped by a neighbouring street.

JUSTICE OVERTAKES A CRIME.

Munich, February 28.

Nearly three years ago a young man by name Hentschel disappeared mysteriously from Munich. He is believed to have said one evening in a café that he was about to proceed to Hamburg on business. From that day to this all trace of him has been lost. Today the police arrested a man called Niederhofer, formerly a circus proprietor, on suspicion of having murdered the missing man. It appears that Niederhofer was found to have taken a diamond ring to a Munich jeweller to have it altered and when the latter enquired by whose orders the work was to be done, in an unguarded moment Niederhofer replied "by Hentschel's". He was arrested and in his possession was found another diamond ring, which, although it had been altered, was recognised as having belonged to the missing man.

The police, satisfied that they have got the right man, today caused excavations to be made in an open space in Munich where formerly a circus stood, and in no long time they discovered the remains of Hentschel's body.

THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

London, March 1.

The *Times* correspondent in Tangier telegraphs that Raisuli remains in the mountains a day's march from Tangier. He has stated that he will rebuild his fortress of Zinat with the bodies and bones of the soldiers who, at the Sultan's bidding, destroyed it.

A FRENCH EX-MINISTER ON BALLOONING.

M. Berteaux, French ex-Minister of War, has devoted a good deal of study to the question of the balloon in war-time, and has more than once gone up in the air with the object of discovering for himself how far the airship might be utilised by the military. On one occasion he made a trip in the Lebaudy airship in the east of France, at Toul, his companions on this aerial excursion being M. Juchmes, the pilot, and three officers. It was the Minister who gave the instructions as to the route to be followed, and in spite of a strong wind his directions were followed to the letter. M. Berteaux says that his sensations were very agreeable. So smooth is the progress of an airship that the passenger would almost imagine he was standing still. The only thing he had to complain of was the noise made by the turning of the propeller, and this he thinks might be remedied. As an instrument of war the ex-Minister believes the airship might prove very useful, but one must not expect too much. A balloon must never go too far from its base, for it is always obliged to return. The weather also is an important element, and one should not lose sight of the fact that a good deal has yet to be done in the way of perfecting the military balloon. The ex-Minister, however, was struck with three points during his aerial manoeuvres, namely, the resistance of the airship to atmospheric currents, its stability, and its surety of direction. M. Berteaux was the first Minister of War to recognise the practicability of the airship as an adjunct to the Army, and it is, thanks to his sanction, that France is about to possess the first aerial "fleet" of war balloons, consisting of the "Lebaudy", the "Patrie", and the "République", the last-named being at present in course of construction.

GENERAL NEWS.

(From our London correspondent.)

It is already whispered that a visit to London will be paid by the Queen of Holland and the Prince Consort towards the end of May next.

At the end of March, Lady Minto with her three daughters will arrive in London from India.

Lady Minto is naturally most anxious to see her son, Lord Melgund, who was not sufficiently strong to go with her to India and remained with his tutor at Minto House, Roxburghshire.

Earl Cadogan changed his original intention of going to Algiers and has now left Culford for Bordighera accompanied by his daughters Lady Sophie Scott and Lady Lurgan and his sons, the Hon. Alexander Cadogan and the Hon. Edward Cadogan.

The Prince and Princess of Wales honoured the Earl and Countess Crewe with their company at a small party at Crewe House on Monday night.

Once more the Countess of Aberdeen has unfortunately been indisposed. She has been suffering from a rather sharp attack of rheumatism following a slight influenza chill and was unable to leave her room.

Salmon fishing has been enjoyed in the North by the Duke and Duchess of Portland, Lord Lovat, Major-General Home, Mr. George Mac Corquodale and Mr. T. M. Clutterbuck.

Mrs. George Batten arrived last week at Monte Carlo on a visit to Mrs. Board at the Villa Isabelle.

The Duke of Roxburgh has been elected president of the Border Rifle Association. The health of the Duchess has greatly improved and her medical adviser is quite satisfied with her present condition.

A large gathering assembled on Wednesday last at the Theistic Church, Piccadilly, for the wedding of Miss Ethel Meyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Meyer, and Mr. Cecil Roy Houghton-Gastrell, son of Major Houghton-Gastrell; the reception prior to their departure for Italy was held at Claridge's Hotel.

Georgina Lady Dudley, who had been staying on a visit to Lord and Lady Annaly at Holdenby House, Northants, returned to town on Tuesday and has since been staying at Pembroke Lodge, Richmond Park.

The dinner to be given by the Pilgrims to the Prime Ministers of the Colonies has been fixed to take place on April 19, at Claridge's Hotel, with the president Field Marshal Earl Roberts in the chair.

Prince and Princess Christian of Denmark are on a visit to Territet at the Villa Wenden.

A fire occurred on Wednesday night at the Willesden Paper Works, Willesden, when buildings covering an area of 5,000 square yards were destroyed, and of course large quantities of paper. Fortunately no injuries are reported.

The Villa Malta, which Prince von Bülow has recently purchased, is really one of the most charming places in Rome. It was formerly the residence of King Ludwig I. of Bavaria who expended large sums on the house and garden.

Now that women are about to drive motor-cabs in Paris, it is by no means improbable that a similar privilege will be asked by some women in London who are desirous of earning a healthy livelihood.

Few people may be aware that the Princess Royal and her husband, the Duke of Fife, are really third cousins, as the Duke's maternal grandmother, the Countess of Erroll, was a daughter of William IV, by his irregular marriage with the celebrated actress, Mrs. Jordan.

In having made the daughters of the Duke of Fife Princesses, the King's intention was undoubtedly to bring them within the provisions of the Royal Marriage Act, and thus make them eligible to mate with Royalty, which they very likely will do when the right time arrives.

A benefit performance is likely to be given to Miss Florence St. John at Drury Lane Theatre, during the summer. Never has England had the equal of Miss St. John, either as an actress or singer in light comic opera, and her creations of "Madame Favart", "Olivette" and "Nell Gwynne" were simply perfect.

The Prime Minister has contributed an article on the Hague Conference to the first issue of The Nation, the new weekly review which appears today in London.

It was pleasant to find the Prime Minister once more in his place in the House of Commons. He had sufficiently recovered from his recent indisposition to drive to the National Liberal Club on Tuesday last, where he was entertained with other prominent members of the Liberal Party at a private luncheon at the invitation of the Master of Elibank, the Scottish Whip.

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

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Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts, Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

Lord Tweedmouth journeyed to Weymouth where he accepted, on behalf of the Admiralty, the new Sailors' Home, erected in the centre of the town. Several entertainments will shortly take place at Weymouth where the fleet will be stationed, including some amateur theatricals in aid of the Sailors' Home.

On March 4, Lord Charles Beresford will hoist his flag on board the King Edward VII as Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet. Vice-Admiral Sir William May, Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, went to Portsmouth on Tuesday morning and at sunset struck his flag, to take up his new post of Second Sea Lord of the Admiralty.

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

A prisoner sentenced at the Old Bailey to seven years penal servitude seized a china inkpot from the desk in the dock, and was about to hurl it at Justice Ridley, when the warders jumped at him, and seized him. They removed him from the dock with great difficulty.

The Kensington magistrates have granted the licence of the great Franco-British Exhibition which will be opened at Shepherd's Bush, in May, 1908, the catering for it having been placed in the hands of Messrs. J. Lyons & Co. This is the most important contract which has ever been entrusted to that company. The Exhibition will be the biggest ever held in the United Kingdom and it will be open for six months.

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.

Mr. W. T. Jeans, chief of the reporting staff of "The Globe," died on Monday evening at his house in Clapham-park. A few days previously he was attending to his duties in the Press Gallery of the House of Commons. He was 59 years of age, and very popular among his brother journalists.

Mme. Georgina Burns, for whom an appeal has been made, is connected with the family widely represented on the stage. She is a sister to Miss Cora Stuart, who married Mrs. Kendal's nephew, Mr. "Tom" Robertson, another sister being Mrs. H. S. Dark, wife of the well-known cricketer.

Miss Furzannah Lowe, the English nurse who was brutally attacked in the night express train from Italy to Paris on January 13, has recovered sufficiently to allow her to return to London. Miss Lowe's assailant has never been discovered in spite of all the efforts of the police.

A letter has been written by Mr. W. Burdett-Coutts, M. P., to all the principal London papers, stating that it is his intention to write or have written the "Life of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts", and he asks for any letters or documents which have been written by her and which he promises will be taken great care of and returned to their owners.

Miss Ellen Terry celebrated her fifty-ninth birthday on Tuesday last. Her elder sister is Mrs. Lewis (Miss Kate Terry) and the only other one now left is Miss Marion Terry who is a few years her junior. All three are fine actresses.

At Westminster Police Court on Wednesday last James Montgomery, a young man, was charged with burglary. The police are investigating his alleged connection with the Wertheimer robbery.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

Saturday, March 2nd. 10.0 a.m. Matins. Sunday, March 3rd. III. Sunday in Lent. 8.0 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. (Choral) Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Monday, March 4th. 10.0 a.m. Matins. Tuesday, March 5th. 10.0 a.m. Matins. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice. Wednesday, March 6th. 9.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. Thursday, March 7th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins. Friday, March 8th. 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and address. 5.0 p.m. Choir Practice. Saturday, March 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. Reichplatz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Sunday, March 3rd. III. Sunday in Lent. Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Sunday School 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and recital 5.30 p.m.

EIGHT RECITAL

- (1) Organ Fantasia in D... Puitti. (2) Sacred Song: "Prayer"... Hiller. (3) Organ Intermezzo "Evensong"... Reinecke. (4) Sacred Songs: (a) "Komm, süsser Tod"... Bach. (b) The Heavens declare the glory of God... Beethoven. (5) (a) Allegro maestoso e vivace... Mendelssohn. (b) Fugue (Allegro moderato)...

Offertory (Improvisation). Soloist: Mr. CHARLES ROBERTSON (bass).

Tuesday, March 5th. 4.0 p.m. Service and address. Thursday, March 7th. 4.0 p.m. Service and address. Friday, March 8th. 10.0 a.m. Litany. 3.0 p.m. Bible Instruction in Rectory. 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.

THE ACCOMPLISHED "CABBY."

Writing in the Telegraph on the London "cabby," a correspondent tells the story of the late Lord Rosslyn and the driver of a hansom, who surprised his lordship by asking him whether he did not sometimes sell Gordon setters. The driver explained, in the most gentlemanly tone, that he had been at a university, and could talk several languages, amongst others Italian. He knew that an Italian count, who had once been a friend of his, and was staying in London, wanted a brace of Gordon setters. The Italian count bought the setters for fifty guineas, and Lord Rosslyn gave the accomplished cabman a £5 note for his trouble.

Another story is of a very rich old gentleman, who had disinherited a son. Alighting from a cab at his lodgings one night he recognised the prodigal as the cabman. "Good gracious! I would not have had this happen for the world. Why, John, you might have upset me." "Yes," replied the other, "and the nice world we live in would have said I had done it on purpose."

FIRED TOO SOON.

An amusing incident occurred in a boulevard theatre in Paris the other evening, in the course of the presentation of a tragic modern melodrama. At a certain stage of the play one of the chief characters kills himself with a revolver, and in order to provide against accidents a "super" stands in the wings with a second revolver, prepared to discharge it if the other hangs fire. The "super's" responsibility is no light one, for he never knows when his services will be required, and in order to fire at the right moment he keeps his finger on the trigger, ready to discharge his weapon. On the evening in question the poor "super" was so nervous that at a certain moment, before the actor on the stage had made the gesture which precedes his tragic act, a sharp report rang out from the wings. The "super's" revolver had gone off. Those on the stage, realising what had happened, had to bite their lips to repress their mirth, and in order to cover their confusion the desperate villain in the play fired off his own weapon.

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MUSICAL NOTES.

The Munich organist Herr Max Reger, who ranks as a composer with Richard Strauss, has accepted the post of Professor of music at Leipzig University and of Professor of counterpoint at Leipzig Conservatorium.

The following biographical notice of Herr Fritz Kreisler may be of interest in connection with the concert to be given by that distinguished artist on Thursday next. He was born in Vienna on the 2nd of February 1875, his father being in medical practice there. As he showed precocious musical gifts, he was placed, at four years old, half in fun and half in earnest, under the tuition of the then leader of the orchestra of the Comic Opera in the Ring Theater, Herr Auber, to learn the violin. At 7 years old he was admitted to the first violin class of the Vienna Conservatorium under Helmsberger and remained there three years, when he was unanimously awarded the first prize on the completion of his course. In the same year, 1885, he went to Paris and entered the Conservatorium under M. Messart; two years later, at the age of 12 and the youngest by far of 42 competitors, he won the "Grand Premier Prix". He then started on a concert tour in the United States in company with Moritz Rosenthal, and spent the money so earned in school education the following year. His studies, besides music and languages, included the sciences and classics so far as they were taught in the Gymnasium. That year was passed partly in Paris, partly in Vienna.

In 1896 he put in his term of military service as a one-year volunteer in the Austrian army. After that he continued to make concert tours in Italy and Russia with great success, until his way led him to Berlin in 1899. He long ago made his mark in London, where he is very highly thought of.

The programme of this evening's Symphony Concert in the Gewerbehäus will be as follows:

- Part I.
- (1) Overture to the tragedy "King Lear" Berlioz.
 - (2) Romance for harp, violin, viola, and violoncello (Herren Moser, W. Olsen, Walter, and Bittermann) Kempter.
 - (3) Carnival in Paris, episode for orchestra Svendsen.
- Part II.
- (4) Symphony in C Schubert.
- Part III.
- (5) Aufforderung zum Tanz. Rondo brillante Weber-Weingartner.
 - (6) Overture to "Tannhäuser" (by request) Wagner.

COMING CONCERTS.

This evening at the Palmengarten, 7 o'clock, the concert of Mr. Percy Sherwood (pianoforte) and Herr Johannes Smith (violoncello).

On Wednesday evening next the 6th instant, in the small hall of the Gewerbehäus at 8 o'clock, a song recital by Frau Erna Bauer, of Berlin, following a lecture on "Modern voice-forming, the natural and healthy use of the voice" by Herr Heinrich Haecke, teacher of singing in Berlin.

On Thursday evening the 7th instant at the Palmengarten, 7 o'clock, the second and last concert of Herr Fritz Kreisler (violin).

The grand ball of the Lehmann Osten Choir, in the Concert Hall at the Zoological Gardens on Wednesday evening the 6th instant, will be preceded by musical and theatrical performances. The theatrical arrangements are in the capable hands of Herr Mürbe. The programme is a varied and lively one, closing with a "Tanzreigen" under the direction of Balletmeister Wilhelmji.

The Bachmann Trio—consisting of Herren Bachmann, Bärtich, and Stenz—will, with the assistance of eminent artists, give a charitable concert on Saturday the 16th instant in the Neustädter Casino, for the benefit of the Maria Anna Children's Hospital and the Austro-Hungarian Benevolent Society of Dresden, which are under the protection of Her Royal Highness the Princess Johann Georg.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
Moderate westerly winds, sky clearing, mostly dry, temperature not much altered.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10

Violetta. (La Traviata.)
Opera in four acts by Verdi.

Cast:

Violetta Valery	Fräul. Siems a. G.
Flora Bervoix	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Alfred Germont	Herr Jäger.
Georg Germont, his father	Herr Höpfl.
Gaston, Vicomte de Létorières	Herr Erl.
Baron Douphal	Herr Erwin.
Marquis de Obigny	Herr Nebuschka.
Doctor Grenvil	Herr Büssel.
Joseph, Violetta's servants	(Herr Kruis.
Annina, Violetta's servant	(Frau Lehmann.
Flora's servant	Herr Ernst.
A commissionaire	Herr Piehler.

LOT. Alfred Germont is passionately in love with Violetta Valery, one of the most frivolous beauties of Paris whom he induces to leave her gay life and retire with him into the country. On Alfred's leaving her for a few days she is visited by his father, who persuades her that she is ruining his son's career and Alfred on his return, finds her in the house of her friend, Flora Bervoix; he insults her present protector Baron Douphal, who challenges him to a duel. Violetta, who has long been in indifferent health, grows rapidly worse, and though she revives somewhat when she hears that Alfred has been victorious in the duel and that his father is willing to receive her as his daughter-in-law, it is but a momentary rally and she expires in Alfred's arms.

Composer: Verdi, born 1814, died 1901.
(See the Standard-Opernglass by Charles Annesley; for sale at Carl Titzmann's bookshop, Prager Strasse 19, price 3,50 50.)

Tomorrow, Sunday, at 7.30 p.m.
Das Rheingold.

ROYAL THEATRE NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 6, ending about 8.30

Zriny.

Trauerspiel in fünf Acten von Theodor Körner.

Cast:

Soliman der Grosse, türkischer Kaiser	Herr Meinert.
Mehmed Sokolowitsch, Grosswesir	Herr Müller.
Ibrahim, der Beglerbeg von Natolien	Herr Dettmer.
Ali Portuk, oberster Befehlshaber des Geschützes	Herr Wogritsch.
Mustafa, Pascha von Bosnien	Herr Leichert.
Levi, Soliman's Leibarzt	Herr Eggerth.
Ein Bote	Herr Höhner.
Ein Aga	Herr Richter.
Niklas, Graf von Zriny, Oberster von Sieghth	Herr Blankenstein.
Eva, geborene Rosenberg, seine Gemahlin	Fräul. Lissl.
Helene, ihre Tochter	Fräul. Politz.
Kaspar Alapi	Herr Bauer.
Wolf Paprutowitsch, ungarische Hauptleute	Herr Gunz.
Peter Vilacki	Herr Tiller.
Lorenz Juranitsch	Herr Decarli.
Franz Scherenk, Zriny's Kammerdiener	Herr Huff.
Ein Bauer	Herr P. Neumann.
Ein ungarischer Hauptmann	Herr Taudien.

Tomorrow, Sunday, at 7.30 p.m.
Mirandolina.—Der Diener zweier Herren.



PAUL MARCUS, Architect
DRESDEN-STREHLEN, Mockritzer Strasse 6.
Telephone 548.

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REPERTOIRE OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

- Monday: Die Walküre. 6 p. m.
- Tuesday: Figaros Hochzeit. 7 p. m.
- Wednesday: Die Regiments Tochter. 7.30 p. m.
- Thursday: Concert der Dreyssigschen Singakademie: Samson Oratorium von Händel. 7 p. m.
- Friday: V. Symphony Concert. Series B. 7 p. m.
- Saturday: Siegfried. 6 p. m.
- Sunday, March 10th: Die Afrikanerin. 7 p. m.
- Monday, March 11th: Götterdämmerung. 6 p. m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

- Monday: Wallenstein's Tod. 6.30 p. m.
- Tuesday: Phèdre. 7.30 p. m.
- Wednesday: La maison de poupée. 7 p. m.
- Thursday: The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p. m.
- Friday: Mirandolina.—Der Diener zweier Herren. 7.30 p. m.
- Saturday: Adam Asper.—Hauptmann Blomet. 7.30 p. m.
- Sunday, March 10th: Adam Asper.—Hauptmann Blomet. 7.30 p. m.
- Monday, March 11th: Mirandolina.—Der Diener zweier Herren. 7.30 p. m.

Villa von Briesen Excellent family Pension.
Bendemann Strasse 11, corner of Eisenack Strasse, near American Church.
Highly recommended.—Telephone 4940.

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	Heinrich Werk.
Vicomte Cascada	Bruno Bellmann.
Raoul de St. Brïoche	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 Wilhelmi.
Praskowia, seine Frau	Martha Brede.
Njegus, Kanzlist bei der pontevdrinischen Gesandtschaft	Carl Knaack.
Lolo	Marie Wildmeyer.
Dodo	Jenny Baumgarten.
Jou-Jou	Cécille Weigel.
Frou-Frou	Charlotte Trauth.
Clo-Clo	Grete Herder.
Margot	Eise Isold.
Ein Diener	Camillo Randolph.

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

Die lustige Witwe.

At 7.30 p.m.

Der Tanzhusar.

OSIRIS'S MILLION.

At last there is no doubt that the Pasteur Institute in Paris has received a great windfall from the late M. Osiris. It will probably be quite a million sterling, but the amount cannot yet be known by reason of the terms of the bequest. The whole of the millionaire's fortune is left to the Institute, which, however, has to meet a number of legacies, philanthropic and personal. All that is left the Institute has unfettered discretion to apply in the investigation of "infectious diseases." It is said that M. Osiris used to balance his estate up every month, and that the last balance-sheet showed him to be worth £1,720,000. Out of this must be paid to the city of Paris £4,000 for statues to Mmes. Hirsch and Boucicault, £481 a year for prizes for the Turgot School for Girls; £80 a year for prizes for the Paris elementary; and £40 a year for similar prizes in eight other towns of France and Switzerland. The Men of Letters Society and that of authors receive each £800; and the Academy of Medicine £1,000 for prizes. An estate in the Gironde is left to the nation to organise popular instruction in viticulture. To relatives there are bequests totalling £2,000 a year, which may be capitalised.

LOCAL.

H. M. King Friedrich August left the Neustadt station yesterday afternoon *en route* for Lisbon. His Majesty will leave Hamburg by the Hamburg America s. s. "Cape Ortugal" and expects to return to Dresden on or about March 26.

Madame Després, with the whole company from the Paris Théâtre de l'Oeuvre, opens at the Royal Theatre on Tuesday with a performance of Racine's "Phèdre". On Wednesday Ibsen's "Doll's House" will be given.

Seats may be secured at the Royal Theatre box office from Monday next, 10 a. m.

We have had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Martin Ahner, on his way back from his native town Crimmitschau, which he has been revisiting, to his home in North Dakota, where he is a successful cattle rancher.

The Management of the Dresden tramcars have decided, as an experiment, to allow smoking in the second of the two cars on the Laubegast-Cotta section. This car will bear a sign "for smokers" on its exterior. The result of the experiment will be awaited before the same arrangements are made on other sections.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier Regiment No. 101. The band plays about 12.40 p. m. in the Schloss Platz.

CURRENT TOPICS IN AMERICA.

(By letter dated February 13th, from our New York correspondent.)

EDUCATION AND THE MULTI-MILLIONAIRES.

Including his recent gift of 32 million dollars, placed at the disposal of the General Education Board for general educational purposes, John D. Rockefeller, the oil king, has now donated for purposes of this kind no less than 80 million dollars. One really becomes quite dizzy when one reflects that Rockefeller's fortune by compound interest and other transactions has increased so enormously that a gift of a few millions more or less means really nothing to him! This is, of course, also true of other multi-millionaires. Andrew Carnegie has already given 180 million dollars for universities and libraries, and further donations have already been announced. It is interesting that nearly all the multi-millionaires, who make themselves known by these large donations, make them for educational objects. American education has, in all, been enriched to the extent of about 300 million dollars. With reference to Mr. Rockefeller's latest gift one can only regard it as a curiosity that a few days after the announcement of the gift it was reported from various quarters that the Standard Oil Company had raised the price of various qualities of petroleum.

There has been much discussion during the past few days about the aggregation of such colossal fortunes in the hands of a comparatively small number of citizens. Attention has also been drawn to the great danger to the common weal which this regrettable concentration of money carries with it. There have not been wanting numerous proposals to cope with this concentration. President Roosevelt himself desires to get at these over-rich people by a progressive income-tax. Others champion the idea that such people should not be allowed to leave the whole of their fortune to their heirs. Many multi-millionaires—e. g. Mr. Carnegie—have also publicly stated that they are fully conscious of the responsibility thrust upon them with regard to the public weal by their wealth. With reference to the recent donation of Rockefeller, the view is once more expressed that the millionaires by such very gifts which, to a certain extent, benefit the most extended strata of the population, desire to show that they feel their responsibility toward their fellow men. And it is said that, the greater the consciousness of the millionaires that they form but one limb of the whole body of human society, and the stronger the feeling of responsibility toward their fellow men, the less would be the dangers arising from the accumulation of such gigantic fortunes. The strengthening of the sense of duty on the part of the millionaires would be far more effective in damming the stream of wealth than any legislation which as a matter of fact would always contain a somewhat too radical aftertaste. With people like Rockefeller and Carnegie, who have never taken any pleasure in display, there can be no suspicion of their donations being prompted by vain ostentation. In many cases, however, of acquisition of giant fortunes the means have not always been the right

Gewerbehaus Orchestral Concerts.

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Pension LE RICHE

Nürnberg Platz 3, II.

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Excellent situation. Splendid board.

Pension Simon Lüttichau Str. 24.

Pension Unity, Lüttichau Strasse 26, I. Highly recommended.

Pension Weidmann

Reichs Strasse 2, II.

Best situation. Excellent board. Comfortable rooms.

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BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Elisen Strasse 5 c.

Minister Resident: *The Viscount Gough.*

THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16.

British Consul: *H. Palmié, Esq.*

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Am-

mon Strasse 2, p.

American Consul General: *T. St. John Gaffney, Esq.*

ones and thus the description "tainted money" is justified in the case of many donations. It would be far better therefore, in the opinion of a New York journal, were humanity not dependent on gifts of this nature.

MR. SHAW AND OPEN HARBOURS.

The Secretary of the Treasury counts as one of the most convinced protectionists to whom he has done the greatest service by his campaign against revision of the tariff, and by developing their protectionist principles by his tours of agitation throughout America. For that reason his opponents criticize him in the sharpest way and say that he has abused the respect due to his high office by fighting the revision movement. But in a speech recently delivered before the New Hampshire Chamber of Commerce Mr. Shaw has induced the opponents of protection to adopt a more conciliatory attitude.

In this speech he advocated the creation of bond zones or open harbours to which all material could be admitted duty free, which was destined after remanufacture for immediate re-export. Thereby the existing bond warehouses under Government control would be abolished and with them the annoyances the present system brings with it. The main weapon, however, of the opponents of protection has always been the standpoint that the existing customs policy afforded home manufactured articles an unjust preference at the expense of the inland consumers and rendered possible their sale very cheap abroad, also at the cost of some consumers. The protectionists have always been much incensed at this statement. Mr. Shaw's opponents now say that he himself quite unconsciously and involuntarily has condemned the existing customs system, and by the creation of whole zones in which articles for export abroad can be manufactured cheaper for export, desired to a certain extent to demonstrate before the whole world the justice of the statements of his "customs political" opponents. Shaw's ideas of open harbours they reject unhesitatingly. As a matter of fact Shaw adopts the standpoint that exports may rise eternally, without America needing to make any tariff concessions to foreign countries. The speech is being used with vigour by the champions of tariff revision.

A TELEPHONE INTO THE REALMS OF FIRE.

That not only human beings, but such a monster as a volcano can speak through a telephone is to be shown in Hawaii. To the already numerous attractions of Hawaii is to be added a new and quite modern one. It is announced from Honolulu that the proprietor of "Volcano House" Hotel, in the vicinity of which the volcano Kilauea vomits fire and lava almost unintermittently, is to be connected by telephone with the interior of the crater. The guests in the hotel will be thereby given the opportunity of hearing the rumbling and roaring in the fire-vomiting mountain.

KING BRIGAND.

"The brigand is caught; long live the brigand," so might the old formula of the French royal succession be paraphrased to the unbroken, if irregular line of Italian banditti. One notorious desperado is no sooner put out of the way than another springs up to take his place. The latest of the robbers to be laid by the heels is a man named Tombolini, who had for several years terrorised the country round Cornelo Tarquinia. A few nights ago he sought refuge in a solitary cottage, ordering the inmates out that he might be alone. But several gendarmes had been stalking him, and burst into the place after him. There was a fearful struggle, but the bird was caught.

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 1st of March, 1907.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Luett, Devonport, H. Angermann.
Miss J. Campbell, London, H. Bellevue.
Mr. E. W. Campbell, London, H. Bellevue.
Miss Duff-Assheton-Smith, London, H. Bellevue.
Miss A. Fuller, London, H. Bellevue.
Miss A. Vivian, London, H. Bellevue.
Mr. M. Shoekmann, New York, H. Stadt Berlin.
Mr. C. Hille, New York, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. M. Baerlein, Manchester, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. H. Schmidt, New York, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. S. Gump, San Francisco, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Ochs, Philadelphia, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. H. v. Frankenberg, New York, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. N. Gardener, Boston, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. J. Fay, Chicago, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. T. Jones Boston, H. Europ. Hof.
Dr. P. Fischer, New York, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. H. Kummer, Cleveland, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. R. Glenn, Philadelphia, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. J. Hawthorn, New York, H. Europ. Hof.
Mr. J. Neuburg, New York, H. Europ. Hof.
Mrs. M. R. Mills, New York, P. Görnemann.
Miss I. Mills, New York, P. Görnemann.
Mr. H. Gebhardt, London, H. Monopole & Metropole.
Mr. A. Gebhardt, London, H. Monopole & Metropole.
Mr. M. Gohr, Boston, H. du Nord.
Mr. K. Johnson, Berlin, H. du Nord.
Dr. W. Ward, New York, P. Schadewell.
Mr. A. Brosche, Harrowgate, H. zum Schweizerkeller.