The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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DRESDEN, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-5\frac{1}{2}; the remaining days for gentlemen.

16. Werder Strasse Turkish Baths: for ladies Monday and Friday 6\frac{1}{2}-1, Wednesday 2-8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

The First Daily Paper published in Germann in English.

Officer Drewen, Steuve Strame 51 Selephone: 1755.

Embocsiption for Dresden and the whole of Germany and Austria:

- 1 mark a month.

THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

London, March 3. The London County Council Elections have shown similar result to those of the recent Municipal Councils. The Progressive, or as dubbed by their opponents, the "Wastrel" party have been routed, the Municipal Reformers having won no less than

In the late council the Progressives held 83 seats and the Moderates 35, so that the tables have been completely turned by the present election. The steady rise of the rates in London, and the gigantic nature of the socialistic municipal schemes of the Progressives have at length dispelled the apathy of the London electorate and a far larger number of votes were polled than ever before.

THE LABOUR PARTY IN ENGLAND.

London, March 3. Mr. Keir Hardie made a speech in Hull today in which he said that the Labour party would oppose all remission of taxation until old age pensions were assured. The party was preparing a so-called 'right to work" proposal, which had for its object the creation of an authority which would give a suitable wage to every one in a respectable employ-

SERIOUS COLLISION IN THE CHANNEL.

On Sunday a disastrous collision occurred in the English Channel between the two German steamers 'Marsala" and "Helene". The latter was struck in her bows and at once began to sink. Boats were lowered in which nine men escaped. The captain, the first engineers and six of the crew were not seen again. After two boats had got away endeavours were made to launch a third boat. The first two boats managed to stay together but the fog was so thick that they were forced to row about with no idea where they were going. For two hours they remained in constant peril of being run down, hearing sirens blowing all around em, until at last they reached Dover, where some local fishermen helped them to beach their

Another report says that the captain and part of the crew, who remained in their boats, returned to the "Helene" since they believed she would not sink. They managed to steam to the south of the Goodwins, until, when off Dover, they were forced to abandon the vessel. They then made off in the direction of Folkestone; of the steamer and the men remaining on her nothing more has been

The dense fog is responsible for other accidents. The Red Star liner "Vaderland" went aground on the Goodwins and a tug was sent from Dover to take off her passengers.

THE AMEER IN INDIA.

Lahore, March 3. At a banquet given here yesterday the Ameer of Afghanistan made a speech, in which he thanked the Indian Government for having invited him to visit India. From his visit he had derived much advantage not only for himself but for Afghanistan

The Ameer has engaged several European weaving experts to visit Afghanistan in order to start weaving factories in Cabul.

THE TRANSVAAL MINISTRY.

Pretoria, March 3. The following changes have been made in the ew Transvaal Ministry: Mr. Edward Solomon, President of the Nationalist Party, has entered the Cabinet as Minister of Public Works; Mr. Smuts is be Colonial Secretary and Minister of Mines, and Mr. de Villiers, barrister at law, to be Minister of Justice.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

New York, March 3. A thousand pounds of dynamite stored in readiness for blasting purposes exploded today in Homestead, two miles from New York. Since the explosion was distinctly audible in New York great panic prevailed, many people imagining that the city had been visited by an earthquake.

THE FIGHTING IN CENTRAL AMERICA. Washington, March 3.

The American Consul at Maragua, the capital of Nicaragua, has cabled to the State Department that the town of El Corpus, the key to Tegucilpa, the capital of Honduras, has been occupied by the Nicaraguan troops. Four Nigaraguan battalions were engaged with a strong Honduras force on Saturday; the result of the battle is not yet known.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE MONTAGNINI CORRESPONDENCE. Paris, March 3.

The most important of the documents confiscated in the Nuntiature refer to the activity which was shown, even after the breach with France, by Mgr. Montagnini and which was mainly directed to preventing the visit of the King of Spain to Paris. Several documents are missing, but there are certain indications that these are letters addressed to various persons. Other documents deal with relations with Parliamentarians, especially with one, the most prominent leader of the Action libérale, and refer to the organisation of resistance to the carrying out of the Separation Law. A third group deals with the instructions given by Mgr. Montagnini to certain priests in Paris. Some of these latter documents go to prove that there was a certain connection between the utterances of which the priest Jouin is accused, and the advice given by Mgr. Montagnini. Lastly, some of the documents refer to deposits of money in certain banks for financial operations.

The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ in Rome, refers in a leading article to the alleged disclosures of the Paris Matin and characterises them as being of much the same value as those of the Messidor. It is, however, says this journal, perfectly obvious what object is aimed at by these disclosures with reference to Franco-Spanish relations. This object is to disturb by absolutely false and unfounded statements the relations of the Holy See with other Powers by accusing the Holy See of unceasing interference in the relations between the various States, an idea as unfounded as it is contemptible. The Osservatore deems it necessary to publish this formal dementi in view of the importance which certain alleged disclosures might have in consequence of the international character of the matter. For the rest, if the rôle ascribed to the Vatican in the matter of the King of Spain's visit to Paris had been really played, the necessary steps must have been taken in Madrid and the Matin and other journals of the same kind could obtain proof of the falseness of their malicious inventions by turning their attention to Madrid. The Kölnische Zeitung has received a statement of much the same nature from its Rome correspondent, who says that the latest disclosures as to the Montagnini letters are absolutely opposed to the truth. The alleged exchange of letters between the Vatican and some of the Powers with regard to their relations with France is partly pure invention and partly the result of a deliberate attempt to discredit the Vatican. Political circles in Rome are said to be of the opinion that the French Government is playing a dangerous game; they believe that it is probable that other Powers besides Spain may expect to be shortly drawn into the dispute.

The Agence Havas announces that the statement that the Austro-Hungarian Embassy demanded the surrender of the documents confiscated in the former Nuntiature and dating from a time subsequent to the breach between the French Government and the Vatican, is without foundation, as is also the statement that any Power has supported the protest raised by the Vatican against the domiciliary visit paid to the house of Mgr. Mon-

FRENCH OPINION OF SIR H. CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN'S RECENT ARTICLE IN THE NATION.

Paris, March 3. The Temps discusses the article by the English Prime Minister in the Nation and finds that Sir

Henry Campbell-Bannerman contradicts himself in the conclusions of his article. If the English fleet performs the two-fold duty of disturbing no one and of guaranteeing the security of Great Britain, why should there be any talk of reduction, a reduction which is based on the proviso that England's superiority at sea is not affected? It is plain that even with a pacificist, if he is an Englishman, patriotic zeal claims its rights. Sir Henry will not admit that England should cease to be the strongest naval power, why should he wonder then that similar feelings are developed in other people? "Let us" continues the Temps, "concede to the Hague Conference its character of an assemblage of international lawyers competent to do work useful but quite circumscribed in its nature. Let us not run the risk of engendering in the public self-deception which events would dissipate. The Conference will codify the rules of war and thereby do a great service to humanity; but it will not found the dominion of a universal peace. Should this legend take root the disappointment would be too bitter. In order to avoid it there is only one way and that is, to speak the truth."

TRANS-PYRENEEAN RAILWAYS.

Madrid, March 3.

The Gaceta de Madrid publishes an agreement made between France and Spain as to the construction of three railways cutting through the Pyrenees. The first line is to start at Axles-Termes, cross the frontier between Bourg-Madame and Puigeerda and join the Spanish lines at Rivoli. The second line will start from Oleron and join the Spanish lines in Zuera. The third line starts from St. Giron and is to join a line still to be constructed by Spain at Sort. Both countries have engaged to finish the construction of these lines within ten years at latest.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Reval, March 3. Baron Budberg, Member of the Imperial Council and owner of the Wannamoit property was attacked by six unidentified persons yesterday, when driving to his Fickel property accompanied by his coachman and cook. The Baron and his cook were killed and the coachman was wounded.

Sebastopol, March 3. A young man, when about to be arrested at the railway station, shot a policeman and mortally wounded a sentry. When brought to the police station he shot a policeman, sprang out of the window, seriously wounded a watchman and when again seized, took his own life with three

Near the railway station seven armed men today attacked a cashier, robbed him and wounded his two companions.

shots.

St. Petersburg, March 3. Early this morning 1,500 policemen surrounded the Polytechnic and searched the rooms of several students; over a dozen bombs, 10 quick firing rifles, 21bs of dynamite and many hand grenades were found. Fifteen persons, not students, among them several women, were arrested.

In case of need a naval police will be organised on ships. Should circumstances demand a common Franco-Spanish intervention in any harbour it would be carried out in accordance with the resolutions of the Conference held in Tangier in December.

THE MOROCCAN POLICE.

Paris, March 3. The Eclair announces with regard to the Franco-Spanish agreement relating to the Moroccan police, that in it the autonomy of France and Spain on the frontier and on the coasts is assured. In each of the three harbours three distinct groups of police will be stationed, at the harbour, in the town, and in the environs. The chief command of the two first will devolve on the same officer, that of the third will be given to another officer.

For any combined action by the three groups the command will be given to the officer highest in rank or senior in years.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

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THE JAPANESE ARMY.

There has recently been published by a French military writer an elaborate statement upon the Russian and Japanese armies opposed to each other during the late war, and upon the great project of military reorganisation upon which Japan has entered as the result of that struggle. The facts are based upon official information secured by the French General Staff and laid before the Committee of the French Chamber on the Army

At the beginning of 1904, the Japanese Army with the colours was composed of twelve divisions of the Line and one of Guards. Each of these divisions consisted of twelve battalions, three squadrons of horse, six batteries of six guns, and three companies of engineers. There were besides, as independent units, two brigades of cavalry (16 squadrons) and two so-called brigades of artillery, with 216 guns. Moreover, there were supposed to be called up for each division on mobilisation, one infantry brigade of six battalions, one squadron of horse, and one battery. These reserve units were found, however, when the crisis came, to have little existence except on paper, especially as to the cavalry and artillery. Indeed, with the resources then available, great difficulty was experienced in placing the active units upon a complete war footing. As a fact, the mobilisation of these latter was only effected by degrees as the campaign progressed.

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In August, 1904, that is to say, six months after hostilities had begun, there had only been mobilised ten divisions and an equal number of reserve brigades of infantry. Owing to the necessity of keeping an army before Port Arthur, Marshal Oyama was not able to put more than 135,000 men into action at Liao-Yang against 150,000 Russians, and in the battle of the Sha-Ho, six weeks later, the disparity of numbers told still more seriously against Japan-140,000 against 180,000. The suspension of hostilities during the ensuing winter enabled Japan to complete the mobilisation of the active units, and to organise some reserve corps. When her forces again assumed the offensive, they had thirteen complete divisions and fifteen reserve brigades. Making allowance for detachments held in Corea, the fall of Port Arthur enabled Marshal Oyama to dispose of 235,000 men for the attack on Mukden, which was defended by 300,000 Russians. Both armies were still farther augmented during the breathing time that followed this great engagement, and in August, when peace was concluded, Japan had 650,000 men in the field to make head against 900,000 Russians. These figures explain why it was that Russia emerged from defeat upon such comparatively easy terms, but they also afford a striking demonstration of how much can be achieved against heavy odds by superior organisation and command.

Miss CUMMING, Winckelmann Strasse 37, I. undertakes to remove all superfluous hairs and blemishes on ladies' faces by the latest and most scientific methods. Face and general massage a speciality. Consultation free from 2 to 4 o'clock on week days.

The Mikado's Government set resolutely to work almost the first day after the peace to remedy the defects which the strain of war had brought to light. The great truth had been brought home that while men may be drilled, the organising of great units while a campaign is in progress involves enormous risk as well as enormous difficulty, and it was determined so to broaden the permanent organisation of the Army as to render anything of the kind unnecessary in the future. In Japan there will be no more improvisations in war time. Eight new divisions were promptly ordered to be added to the permanent Army, but as four of these had been formed during the war, they were retained at full strength in Manchuria and Corea after the thirteen original divisions had been sent home on a peace footing, and as they were the last to be withdrawn, they are to all intents and purposes already assimilated into the military system. In reality, therefore, only four more divisions remain to be organised, and this work is now well in hand. When the reconstruction is complete, twenty of the twenty-one divisions will be linked in couples to form corps d'armée on the European model, the Guards division being the only independent unit left. On mobilisation, each of the divisions will have a reserve brigade of from eight to twelve battalions. Besides this, the

vital importance has been grasped of a cavalry adequate in numbers and of proper quality, and this branch of the Service is being remodelled with energy. A great impulse is being given to the remount department, and strong encouragements are now offered to horse-breeding.

The recruiting laws are also being revised. In theory, every adult male should pass three years with the colours, but financial considerations keep the peace effective down to about 200,000 men, and while each year's draft should yield about 400,000 men, only about 70,000 are ever incorporated, so that the numbers actually passing into the reserve, active, and territorial are small. To augment these numbers, without laying too heavy a strain upon the finances of the country, a Bill has been drafted for introducing the system of two years' service, and in this way to bring up the annual contingent to adequate proportions. It should be understood, also, that the military policy of Japan is characterised as much by continuity as by energy.

American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Departement). Sidenien Strasse 180, soraer Prager Strasse. Tel.: 9987.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

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. I.

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, 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.

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: Ammon Strasse 2, p.

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

Hugo 比 Borack

Purveyor to the Court. 4. See Strasse 4.

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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. =

BLINKERS UNNECESSARY.

The Secretary of the Anti-Bearing Rein Association draws out attention to announcement made in the Berlin "Tierschutz-Korrespondenz" that a recent Ministerial Order prohibiting the use of blinkers on the horses of public conveyances in Berlin has worked very well. The Union of "Droschky" proprietors petitioned against it, fearing that it would throw out of use a number of valuable horses. With the exception, however, of a few cases, in which the Chief of the Police permits the continued use of blinkers, the reform has been carried out with perfect success; and we are told that there are now some 7,000 horses at work without this article of harness, which is not only unnecessary, but is also a cause of disease

A QUEEN'S CORRESPONDENCE.

The promised volumes of Queen Victoria's letters are awaited with much interest. The fact that the King has supervised them need not be taken as evidence that there will be any suppression of letters which the public might reasonably expect to find. The fact that Queen Victoria's frankly worded letters over the deaths of the Prince Imperial and General Gordon have already gone into print indicates the possibility of some further plain speaking. The Queen was careful of her correspondence, even in small things. When one of her favourite ministers at Balmoral died, she, having corresponded freely with him over the details of the Balmoral improvements, caused all letters giving figures to be returned to her.

There is a gleam of humour in Mr. Morley's prefatory note to his Life of Gladstone. When he applied to the King for permission to use certain documents his Majesty generously lent his valuable assistance. So did Queen Victoria, when permission lay with her. But she added, the author tells, us a message strongly impressing upon him that the work should not be handled in the narrow way of party. Her letters concerning Gladstone and Palmerston should make piquant reading. Upon both she kept a pretty tight hand. Gladstone got into hot water for going to Denmark when he was Premier, and also for making speeches outside his own constituency while holding the same office. That is only one-and-twenty years ago. It would probably bring a smile to the face of King Edward were it suggested to him today that he should define the geographical limits beyond which Mr. Balfour or Sir Henry Campbell - Bannerman should not go campaigning.

For one letter in the Queen's correspondence the curious will look with interest. Did she notice and comment upon the trick which Palmerston played one night upon her at Balmoral? "Pam" was the Minister in attendance, and as such, unless royalty or some State dignitary higher than himself were present, should have taken the seat at dinner next the left hand of the Queen. But on this night he was in one of his fractious moods, There was the seat for the Minister, but there was no Minister to fill it. "Pam" had popped into the seat reserved for the minister of the local church, leaving that gentleman horrified at the prospect of having to sit next to the Queen. There was a moment or two of dreadful embarrassment; then Lady Churchill, with a presence of mind which would have done credit to a general, slipped into the chair next that of the Queen, and motioned to the clergyman to take the seat which had been reserved for herself. "Pam" ate his dinner without comment or apology, enjoying it the better, perhaps, because of the success of his schoolboy trick.

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FATHER OF THE POOR

At a certain point of Paris near the Halles there is every morning to be seen an instance for which it would probably be difficult to find many parallels of that benevolence which combines with money expenditure the element of personal service. The Newcastle Chronicle states that an old gentleman, well dressed, presents himself at an hour now well known by those concerned, and there distributes with his own hands a hundred large bowls of bouillon or soup, which he first tastes himself, to as many poor people who, it need hardly be added, are there waiting for him. Then he withdraws, walks for some distance, and is taken up in a fine motor car, which whisks him rapidly away. "The Father of the Poor" is the only name which can be given to him.

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DETERMINATION IN SUICIDE.

Another determined suicide out of the beaten track of things so dismal is reported in Paris. A man named Bayard had been an in-patient of one of the hospitals for three months, and his condition had been getting worse rather than better. A few nights ago the man was found on the floor with a cord round his neck, and as he had clearly been trying to commit suicide a man was told off to watch him-and to watch in vain-Somehow Bayard had managed to get possession of a knife, and while the guard's attention was diverted for a few minutes he got his head well under the bed-clothes, and on their being lifted in a few minutes the man's head was almost severed from the body.

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English and American newspapers.

MUSICAL NOTES.

The Symphony Concert in the Gewerbehaus on Saturday evening was particularly attractive from the fact that it contained Schubert's C-major symphony. This symphony, as well as the unfinished B-minor symphony, being the most important creations after Beethoven in the field of orchestral music. In a melodic sense they are unequalled and in character and robustness as well as beauty of form the C-major symphony reminds one of Beethoven. The weird Andante con moto was well given in detail by Capellmeister Olsen and the Finale was played with good rhythmic effect and colouring. The Weingartner arrangement of Weber's "Invitation to the dance" was well performed and the interesting "Carnival de Paris" by Svendsen with its Scandinavian colouring was one of the best interpreted pieces of the evening not only with regard to finish in detail but also in general expression. The Tannhäuser overture made a most effective close to an interesting programme and aroused much applause.

The soloist of the evening was Herr Concertmeister Korb, who performed Sarasate's difficult and clever Faust Fantasie with much warmth of expression and fire. The soloist was enthusiastically applauded but did not respond with an encore which was wise, as the programme was an unusually

Next Saturday's Symphony Concert will take the form of a benefit evening for Herr Capellmeister Olsen who will on this occasion perform the programme to be given at the initial concert of the orchestra's approaching Scandinavian tour. The orchestra will be away during the month of April and will play in most of the large cities in Denmark, Norway and Sweden beginning with Copen-hagen.—H. M. F.

That the "Sonata evening" given jointly at the Palmengarten on Saturday by the two popular local artists Percy Sherwood and Johannes Smith was for each individually and both in Concert an artistic success, goes without saying. They had taken the opportunity to produce works by contemporary Dresden composers: the Sonata in D op. 51 of Professor Draeseke; a Sonata, his first, by quite young composer, Hans Pfitzner; and Jean Louis Nicodé's op. 25, a Sonata in G. There was much to interest and charm in the classical form and masterly details of the first, which shows very equal appreciation of both instruments. The Pfitzner work, quite young composer's first, also made a very good impression, admirably played as it was. But it was probably not without consideration of its probable effect upon the audience that the concertgivers had placed last on their list the beautiful Sonata in G op. 25 of Jean Louis Nicodé; a work thich in all its parts attracts and fascinates, by its richness of fancy, warmth of expression and musical grace. The applause at the close was enthusiastic.

COMING CONCERTS.

On Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the small hall of the Gewerbehaus, Frau Erna Bauer, of Berlin, will give a song recital, after an introductory lecture by Herr Heinrich, a teacher of singing in Berlin, on "Modern voice-formation; the natural and healthy use of the voice in speaking and singing, in school and at home, in giving words of command in the Army and the Navy' The song programme will be as follows: - Giordani's "Caro mio ben". Schumann's "Seit ich ibn gesehen", "Du Ring an meinem Finger", and "Ich hab' im Traum geweinet". Chopin's "Lithauisches Lied". "Winterlied", by Henning von Koss. Schubert's "Der Neugierige", "Trockene Blumen", and "Der Tod und das Mädchen". Liszt's "Über allen Gipfeln ist Ruh'". Schumann's "Der Nussbaum". Mozart's "Das Veilchen". Mendelssohn's "Lieblingsplätzehen". Jensen's "Murmelndes Lüft-chen", "Blütenwind", "Frühlingsnacht", and "O dich halten, goldne Stunde". Fritz Kaufmann's "Im Feld ein Mädchen singt". Hartmann's "Schwanenlied".

Herr Fritz Kreisler's programme, in his second and last concert on Thursday next at the Palmengarten, will be as follows:-Violin Concerto in C y Autonio Vivaldi. "La Folie", Variations in Dininor, by Arcangelo Corelli. J. S. Bach's Fugue in A-minor for violin alone. Andantino in F by Padre Martini. Louis Couperin's Andantino in F, "La Precieuse" in D. Menuet in D by N. Porpore. Three old Viennese "Tanzweisen" (in C, G, and A respectively) by Lanner, arranged by Magseder.

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Canzonetta in G-minor by Dvorák. Smetana's "Aus der Heimat". At the pianoforte Herr Haddon Squire.

The Liederabend of Helene Schweicker will take place at the Palmengarten on Tuesday the 12th instant.

The Liederabend of Elene Gerhardt, with the assistance of Professor Nikisch will be held on Wednesday March 13 at the Palmengarten.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending about 10

Die Zauberflöte.

Opera in two acts. Music by W. A. Mozart.

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A diffinal, net	daugnter						*	*			Früul. Seebe.
Three Ladies			:	*	*	*		*	8	*	Fräul. Kessler. Fräul. Schäfer. Fräul. v. Chavanne
Three Fairles			٠	٠							Fräul. Keldorfer. Fräul. Wenzel. Fräul. Reinel.
Papageno											Herr Kiess.
Monostatoe o	Moon			*		*	•	*	*		Herr Kless.
Monostatos, a	MOOT .								+		Herr Eri.
rapagena				+	+				٠		Fräul, v. d. Osten.
Two men in	armour.			٠	٠			٠	+		(Herr Hafner. (Herr Büssel.
. The C	Queen of	th	le.	n	ig	h	t	_		F	rau Bopp-Glaser Stuttgart,

PLOT. Prince Tamino is implored by the Queen of the Night o save her daughter from the High Priest, Sarastro. Accompanied by Papageno, he sets out. Papageno has been punished for telling lies, by having a lock set on his lips. The three ladies of the Queen of the Night take it off, on his promising to lie no more, and give him an instrument made of silver bells, and to Tamino they give a golden flute. These instruments are to be played if their possessors are in danger. The Queen's daughter, Pamina, is being courted by Monostatos, a negro servant of Sarastro's. Papageno rescues Pamina, but is pursued by Monostatos and others, whereupon Papageno plays his bells and all begin to dance. Tamino reaches Sarastro's castle, where he is informed that the High Priest is no villain, but as good as he is wise. Sarastro punishes Monostatos, but tells Tamino that he and Pamina cannot be united until they have given proof of their constancy. Tamino agrees to undergo any test, though the Queen of the Night tries to deter bim. Tamino is initiated into the mysteries of Isis. Pumina asks to share his further trials, and together they walk trough fire and water unscuthed, while Tamino plays his flute. Papageno, being lonely, is about to hang himself, but, being reminded of his bells, he rings them, and Papagona appears, the counterpart of himself. The Queen of the Night tries, with the aid of Monostatos, to regain Pamina, but in vain. Pamina is united to Tamino and Papageno to Papagena Composer: Mozart, born 1756, died 1791.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m. Die Regimentstochter.



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ROYAL THEATRE NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending after 10

Gastspiel der Madame Suzanne Després und der Gesellschaft des Théâtre de l'Oeuvre aus Paris:

Phèdre.

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Hipolyte .						S	0		4	9	92		8	8			M	M	Ge	eorges Saillard.
incsee								4	12		-			-	1				Pi	iene Ramell.
Théramène	•		٠		*		,		ż			٠							Α.	. Reney.
Ocnorno			•					*	*								M	mes	S	uzanne Després.
Ocnonne .		*	*				•	-		٠	*				*		S. Carrier		K.	Lemercier.
Aricie Panone	*	,			*	*		*	*			*					9		M	. Pasquier.
Panope Iomène	•	*	*		*	•	*			•	*	*			*		9		m	loret.
	*	•		*	-				*	*		٠	1	-					TH	efradas.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7 p.m. Gastspiel Després: Maison de Poupée (Nora).

REPERTOIRE OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday:	Concert der Dreyssigschen	Sing-
	akademie: Samson Oratorium	von
	Händel. 7 p. m.	
Friday:	V. Symphony Concert. Series B. 7	p. m.
Saturday:	Siegfried. 6 p. m.	
Sunday, Ma	rch 10th: Die Afrikanerin. 7 p. m	1000
Monday, Ma	rch 11th: Götterdämmerung. 6 p.	m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Thursday:	The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p. m.
Friday:	Mirandolina.—Der Diener zweier Herren 7.30 p. m.
Saturday:	Adam Asper.—Hauptmann Blomet.
Sunday, Ma	7.30 p. m. rch 10th: Adam Asper.—Hauptmann
Monday, Ma	Blomet. 7.30 p. m. irch 11th: Mirandolina.—Der Diener
-	zweier Herren. 7.30 p. m.

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

Die lustige Witwe. Operette in 3 Acten. Musik von Franz Lehár.

oberette in a Moterr Millsty Af	m Franz Lenar.
Cast:)
Baron Mirko Zeta, pontevedrinischer	
Gesandter in Paris	Carl Friese.
Valencienne, seine Fran	Rosa Habler.
Graf Danilo Danilowitsch, Gesandt- schaftssekretär, Kavallerie-Lieute-	
nant d. R.	Oskar Aigner.
Hanna Glawari	Käte Hansen.
Camille de Rosillon	Heinrich Werk.
Vicomte Cascada	Bruno Bellmann.
Raoul de St. Brioche	Emil Gähd.
Bogdanowitsch, pontevedrinischer	
Konsul	Adolf Braunstein.
Sylviane, seine Frau	Herta Schroth.
Kromow, pontevedrinischer Gesandt-	
schaftsrat	Alexander Olbrich.
Olga, seine Fran	Lina Meyer.
zier in Pension	Carl Wilhelmi.
Praskowia, seine Frau	Martha Brede.
Njegus, Kanzlist bei der pontevedri-	martina Dieue.
nischen Gesandtschaft	Carl Knaack.
Lolo)	Marie Wildmeyer.
Dodo	Jenny Baumgarten.
Ion-Ion	Carific Weiger
Grisotton	Căcilie Weigel.
Clo-Clo	Charlotte Treuth.
	Grete Herder.
	Else Isold.
Ein Diener	Camillo Randolph.
m	

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m.

Papa Schwerenöter.

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 4th of March, 1907

Mr. E. H. Luett, Devonport, H. Angermann.	
Dr. G. Schmittau, London, H. Stadt Breslau.	
Mr. M. Steingart, London, H. Europäischer Hof.	
Mr. G. E. Horace, New York, H. Europäischer Hof.	
Mr. and Mrs. A. Liebmann, San Francisco, H. Europ. Ho	
Mr. W. R. Niepier, San Francisco, H. Europäischer Ho	14
Mr. W. C. Hodson, Montreal, H. Europäischer Hof.	n.
Mr. H. Clewes, London, H. Europäischer Hof.	
Mr. H. Janniell, Leeds, H. Stadt Gotha.	
Mr. E. Lee, Yorkshire, H. Pirnaischer Hof.	
Mr. J. Rose, London, H. Pirnaischer Hof.	
Mr. M. Jenkins, New York, H. Pirnaischer Hof.	
Mr. M. Elly, London, Residenz Hotel.	
Mr. L. Bennett Boston H. Welser	

Mr. W. Sething, Birmingham, H. Monopole and Metropole

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Mr.

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English Pickles and Sauces.
Wines, Liqueurs, &c.

LOCAL.

Frau Manja Freytag has resumed her teaching, in all its branches. _____

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.

HOCKEY.

The Dresden Akademischer Sport Club journeyed to Berlin on Sunday to once more try conclusions with the Berlin Hockey Club. On the last occasion when the teams met in Dresden, the result was a draw, and the Dresdeners were not without hopes of defeating their rivals on this occasion. The game started at three o'clock in delightful weather before a fair number of spectators. The game in the first half was very even, Berlin starting off with great dash and from a scrimmage after a corner, soon obtaining a goal. For a long time the exchanges were even until shortly before half-time Dresden's centre forward scored a neat goal. There the score of the visitors was destined to rest, for the Berliners in the second half, displaying far greater combination, outplayed their rivals and scoring four more goals won by five goals to one. The Berlin team are a very level lot, there hardly being a weak spot in the side, the centre forward, outside left and centre half being, perhaps, the most brilliant performers. The Dresden team showed a great lack of combination. The centre forward was so closely marked that he always had to get rid of the ball, getting it back all too seldom from the wings. An immense amount of work was put in by the left half and both the backs who were solely responsible for the defeat not being more severe.

After the match the Berlin Club hospitably entertained the visitors, for whom an unusually excellent programme at the Winter Garten helped to deaden the sting of their defeat.

LE DUEL À RÉCLAME.

The Paris correspondent of a London paper writes that he has noticed that one of the French Service journals has entered a protest against the duel à réclame. Whether it will do any good remains to be seen, but there can be no question as to the necessity of such a protest. "A week ago," continues the correspondent, "I was informed under the seal of the greatest secrecy, that a duel was to take place the next morning at a velodrome to the north-west of Paris, between a famous swordsman and an Italian gentleman who had incurred his wrath. Apart from the principals and their seconds, I was given to understand that no one knew of the encounter, and I was urged to observe the greatest discretion regarding the combat. I promised secrecy and kept my word. Next morning, on arriving at the rendezvous, I exhibited a card which procured me admission to the velodrome, and joined two gentlemen who were evidently there like myself to see the encounter. Later a cab arrived, and some others got out. Then a motor car came along, and four friends of the duellists descended. Finally, the two valiant knights drove up, and were immediately followed by a procession of cabs, carriages, and automobiles, containing well-known fencers, journalists, and photographers. Yet no one barring the principals was supposed to have been informed regarding the time and place of the combat. But the climax was reached when the commissary of the quarter came upon the scene and informed the doughty chevaliers and their seconds that, by order of the law, he intended to prevent the duel. The would-be fighters protested with much warmth, but the commissary was adamant, and, finally, everyone left. After luncheon the gentlemen who were thirsting for each other's blood got into their motor cars and drove to the opposite side of Paris, and when at last some of the party began to get tired of the whole business, and refused to go any further, they got down again, fired two shots without result, as usual, and then went at each other on the roadside with swords. Finally, one of the bellicose gentlemen was pinked in the forearm, and when photographs

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had been taken of the encounter, honour was declared satisfied, and the party returned to Paris in time for dinner.

It is now proposed that the publicity which seems inseparable from all Parisian duels should be suppressed, and such men as the Duc Decazes and MM. Bruneau de Laborie, Georges Breittmayer, de Villeneuve, Tavernier, Joseph Renaud, Berger, Guyon, and Maurice Bernhardt declare that it is high time a stop was put to the "duel for advertisement". But if their advice is followed, and those who have made up their minds that nothing but an appeal to arms will satisfy them, refuse to announce to their friends on the Press where and when they will settle their little difference, we shall very soon learn that the duel has died a natural death. It is only the publicity given to the duel that keeps it alive, and no one knows this better than the professional swashbuckler. There are about a dozen swordsmen in Paris who live on their reputation as superb fencers, and apropos of anything or nothing they will call you out to mortal (?) combat. The chance of attitudinising and prancing about on the terrain with a sword in their hands long enough for the photographers to get a good snapshot, and for their lady friends to become mildly excited, is all they want, and in order to give the affair an appearance of seriousness and earnestness they either prick their opponent in the arm or are themselves pinked in the fleshy part. But if once the Paris papers refused to report these harmless encounters, or publish the photographs of the fencing poseurs, all the attraction would be gone, and we should seldom hear of a duel on the Continent."

ITALIAN ARTILLERY.

The Italian War Department has prepared a scheme for the outlay of £8,000,000 sterling in extraordinary military expenditure. The expenditure is, however, to spread over the period 1908-17, and is to be in annual instalments of £800,000 after 1908, a similar sum being divided between the present year and the next. Of this total special expenditure one-half—that is £4,000,000—is to be for new field artillery, while one million is to go for new heavy coast defence and fortress artillery. Part of the new light field artillery is to be manufactured by Krupp and part in Italy, and 340 Maxims are to be bought.

ON AN ICEBERG.

Many are the wonders of old ocean, but few of them are to mortal eyes more remarkable than the spectacle of a great ship being carried along bodily on the top of an iceberg as though on the building slips. A case of the kind was recently witnessed by the crew of the French sailing ship Emile Galline, in South American waters. While on a voyage to Portland, Oregon, and while off the Falkland archipelago, a great iceberg floated past with a large dismasted sailing ship fast wedged on the top of it. There was no sign of life on the vessel. It is conjectured that an iceberg had turned turtle near the ship, the submerged part catching the vessel and lifting it into the air.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, March 4. H. M. the King left early this morning for Paris en route to Biarritz.

London, March 4. The fog in the Channel has disappeared. The ships aground on the Goodwins have been floated off. The German S. S. "Marsala" which went aground after colliding with the "Helene" was soon got off again and without serious injury has proceeded to Barry.

London, March 4. The S. S. "Vaderland" of the Red Star Line which was aground on the Goodwins, has been refloated and has continued her voyage.

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