

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 331.

DRESDEN, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse 7, 16, Werder Strasse 8 Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-5; the remaining days for gentlemen. Turkish Baths: for ladies Monday and Friday 6-1, Wednesday 2-8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany in English.

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LORD TWEEDMOUTH ON THE ENGLISH NAVY.

London, March 6.

Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, made a speech this evening at a banquet of the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, and said that the British navy was above the interests of Party. The present Government still held the view which they hoped to realise, that, while money must not be thrown away, the fleet must not be neglected. They were all permeated by the intention to secure the great interests which England had. At the Admiralty complete harmony reigned between the naval authorities and the civil officials.

The Portuguese Ambassador, who replied to the toast of the foreign representatives, said that he was at present negotiating a commercial treaty, which was to replace that signed in London 600 years ago, and he cherished the hope that he would be able to conclude a treaty favourable to both nations.

A MYSTERIOUS DERELICT.

London, March 6.

The S. S. "Hedley" discovered the "Esmeralda" deserted and drifting about in the Irish Sea with 20 tons of gunpowder on board. The "Hedley" towed her to Holyhead where she was moored in the harbour at some distance from the piers where passengers for Ireland embark. There is no trace of the vessel's crew and the fate of the ship is, at present, a mystery.

THE AMEER IN INDIA.

Lahore, March 5.

Replying to the address presented in a silver casket on the occasion of his laying the foundation stone of the Islamia College new building, the Ameer said:—

"I wish to say how deeply I appreciate the toleration of the Government of India in allowing the millions of my Mahometan brothers in this great country perfect liberty to perform their religious duties. Having said that, I now come to the point of my message to you and to the millions of Mussulmans for whom you stand. Acquire knowledge, acquire knowledge, say it three times, 'acquire knowledge.' There are those who declaim against Western sciences as against evil. I am not among them. On the contrary, I say pursue knowledge everywhere, but remember that science is the superstructure of religion.

"Speaking plainly, bear in mind that religion will not give bread or raiment. Impress into the hearts of the children when they are young and impressionable, such love for the Holy Faith, that nothing can eradicate it. Then, when one foot has been firmly placed on the true religion, the other may wander freely anywhere. That is my advice.

"I regret that I cannot give the large pecuniary assistance which I would like. I am spending at the present time large sums in opening educational institutions in Afghanistan, and the claims of my country come first. From today, however, I shall increase my annual grant from six to twelve thousand rupees, but I give the additional sum for the specific purpose of maintaining the education of orphan children. I express grateful thanks to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, who has permitted you to receive into your guardianship all the orphan Mahometan children. I present also twenty thousand rupees in the name of God, not in my own, to the credit of the building fund of the new college."

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

NEW YORK AND PNEUMONIA.

London, March 6.

The *Globe* hears from its New York correspondent that the annual scare over the prevalence of pneumonia has again seized upon New York. It

almost always takes hold upon the people about this time of year, and invariably it is said that the number of "cases" beats all records. There is now beyond doubt a large number of patients afflicted with this disease in the public institutions, and the doctors say that in their private work pneumonia just now is providing them with more patients than all the other ills that flesh is heir to put together. There is pretty general agreement, as in former years, that most of the trouble is due to the monstrous condition of the streets, which makes it impossible for people to go abroad without getting wet feet unless they wear rubber overshoes. But the wearing of "rubbers" is nowadays unfashionable, and only the sensible minority continue to make use of what should be, in this climate and in this city especially, an indispensable form of foot wear.

It is now five weeks since the last heavy fall of snow, which the newspapers boomed as an interesting blizzard. A fortnight after that fall many of the chief thoroughfares were still blocked with that same snow, and it still blocks all the side streets down town, and practically all the thoroughfares up town. It must strike a visitor as incredible that a civilised and highly-strung community should tolerate such a state of things in their midst. Every day the sun shines brightly, and melts the surface of the great mounds of snow in the side streets whence in consequence streams of icy-cold water trickle down into the larger thoroughfares. These latter for the most part, vilely paved and maintained, have holes in them which are soon filled with the ice-water, which it is difficult for the hurrying pedestrian to avoid, and which cannot be avoided by the vehicular traffic. The resultant mud is foul and dangerous to health, and to it the physicians unanimously attribute three-fourths of the colds and pneumonia now prevalent among our long-suffering citizens.

This sort of thing prevails more or less year after year, and still nothing is done to remedy the evil. Contractors with a political "pull" seem to be able to do anything. Visitors say that there is nothing to parallel the shameful condition of the streets of New York to be found in the poorest and meanest districts of London, or, indeed, of any third-rate town in Europe. The immediate and striking result in New York is the prevalence of what is little less than an epidemic of pneumonia.

FIRE ON A LINER.

New York, March 6.

A fire broke out at sea on the 21st of February on the Hamburg-America liner "Vandalia", which has reached this port from East Asia. The ship and her cargo were much damaged.

THE U. S. NAVY.

San Diego, March 6.

The gun boat "Princeton" left yesterday for San Salvador with orders to join the cruiser "Chicago" as speedily as possible.

London, March 7.

The correspondent of the *Morning Post* in Washington reports: "The State Department has issued orders that the Pacific Ocean, the Philippine, and the China squadrons shall be combined to form the Pacific Ocean fleet with Honolulu as its *point d'appui*. It is explained that this concentration of sea forces has nothing to do with the character of the relations between the United States and Japan that have been brought to a head by recent occurrences in California; but it is notorious that the Government recognises the importance of maintaining in the Pacific a fleet sufficiently strong to defend the Philippines and Hawaii and to protect the States of the Union situated on the Pacific coast."

THE IMMIGRATION LAW.

Bremen, March 6.

Boesmann's *Telegraphic Agency* has received the following telegram from New York: "The new Immigration Law, recently issued by the Government of the United States, does not imply restriction on immigration, but only contains regulations which will bring about an improvement in the accommodation given to steerage passengers. The shipping companies had really only feared a law

which would demand the education test, because thereby immigration would have been reduced at least 30 per cent. In order to make an end of the vast agitation of the Union Corporation something had to be done. Then came the regulation that more accommodation must be provided for individual emigrants, a clause which certainly means for the shipping companies that they will be able to forward 15 to 20 per cent less passengers per steamer. But the directors of the shipping companies, particularly the German ones, had long been aware that something would have to be done to improve the accommodation offered to steerage passengers, so that now something is prescribed by law which the shipping companies had long had a mind to do. It has now been ascertained that a great league has been formed in North America to fight against any legislation further limiting immigration, so that any such legislation is not to be expected for many years. In particular the "Contract labourers" paragraph, which has been shown to be an injudicious clause, will be most energetically opposed by the league."

THE LANDSLIDE AT ROME.

Rome, March 6.

The landslide at Monte Mario began on the 27th. A part of the mountain was detached and slid down towards the village, the inhabitants of which took flight and took care to bring themselves and their belongings into safety. The first slide then stopped, but a few days later it began to move again and official announcements state that two churches and 25 houses were swept away. At present the slide has ceased.

News as to the disaster comes in but slowly. The mass of earth set in motion was 1 kilometre broad and 5 long. The Carmine quarter is completely buried. From other parts of the Basilicata similar landslips and collapses of the mountain are reported. In several places houses have been destroyed. In Turst 4 corpses were taken out of a ruined house. Five persons lost their lives in Lagonegro. Men are wanting to aid in the work of rescue. Over 150,000 men have emigrated to America leaving behind their wives and children.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE DUMA.

St. Petersburg, March 6.

The President of the Duma was most graciously received by the Czar at today's audience, which lasted 15 to 20 minutes. The Czar expressed his satisfaction at the opening of the second Duma and alluded to the difficult work which lay before the Duma, work all the more difficult since so many political parties were represented in the Duma.

M. Golovin expressed the hope that on all important subjects affecting the welfare of the country a union of the various political fractions might be attained since they were united in striving for one goal, viz. to further the good of the country. It was to such an union that he owed his election as President.

The Czar then discussed the work prepared by the Ministry and the numerous legislative proposals, the result of that work, to be laid before the Duma and said that he was confident that the Duma would take up the work of legislation. M. Golovin informed the Czar that the Members of the Duma were imbued with the determination to justify the confidence of the Sovereign. The Duma would take up this work immediately that their internal organisation was completed. The Czar, who found this entirely in order, chatted to M. Golovin most graciously on the subject of his former activity in the Moscow Semstvo. After the audience M. Golovin was presented to the Czarina.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

St. Petersburg, March 6.

This evening a bomb was thrown at the carriage of the Commandant of the fortress, General Neplujeff. The General was wounded in his legs; the coachman and horses were also injured. The carriage was wrecked. The perpetrator of the outrage managed to escape.

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.*

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GENERAL NEWS.

(From our London correspondent.)

The selection of Prince Alexander of Teck to present the Insignia of the Grand Cross of the order of Bath to Prince Henry of the Netherland conferred on him by King Edward, was a happy one as Princess Alexander of Teck (née Princess Alice of Albany) is a first cousin of the Queen of Holland.

Nearly all the "Duke of Lancaster's" luggage was sent off to Biarritz on Saturday, as the King was expected to remain Monday night only in Paris. The King's incognito is used chiefly for receiving communications and entries in hotel books, but his luggage travels under the name of King Edward on account of the customs houses.

A matinée will be given by the management of the Palace Theatre, in aid of the widows and orphans of the crew of the "Berlin", on Thursday next, which will be patronised by the Prince and Princess of Wales. On this occasion Captain Sperling, the leader of those who saved the last three survivors from the wreck, will appear on the stage, together with Capt. C. Berekhout, who commanded the pilot boat, and Capt. Jansen who was in command of the Hook life boat in its many daring trips to reach the wreck.

In consequence of the Sunday observance law which came into force in Canada on March 1, the Sunday papers in Montreal and Toronto have been stopped and are no longer to be published.

Baron Louis Ambrózy, First Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington, left London on Saturday for Liverpool, where he embarked on the Cunard liner "Carmania" for New York.

Another passenger by the "Carmania" was Sir Edward Elgar, who has been staying some time in Italy and has almost recovered from the trouble from which he suffered.

Lord Justice Collins, the new Judge of Appeal, has always been considered one of the cleverest and ablest lawyers in the United Kingdom and possesses a great reputation. He has been President of the Beck Commission, was one of the British members of the Venezuela Arbitration Tribunal in 1897, has been very outspoken when reversing decisions, and recently delivered the West Riding judgment which was subsequently reversed by the House of Lords.

Improvements are being introduced this week into the service of the Brompton and Piccadilly Tube Railway. The Company has appointed a number of lift timekeepers who will travel from one station to another in order to find out whether the lifts are running according to scheduled time. They will also introduce the new system in the service of the Baker-Loo Railway and of the Charing Cross and Hampstead Tube which is to be opened in the summer.

Mr. Wilhelm, in designing the costumes for the forthcoming production of "Tom Jones", has fixed the date by references in the story to the year 1745. It was between 1730 and 1745 that the best-known work of Hogarth was executed, and he has followed the styles in these pictures for the dresses of the day.

Owing to the irregularities in the delivery of the San Francisco mail service, the New Zealand Government has stopped all mails to and from Great Britain by that route for the time being. Meanwhile the Suez route will be used.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer the "Avon" was successfully launched at Belfast from Messrs. Harland and Wolff's Yard, Lady Pirrie performing the christening ceremony. The "Avon" is expected to take up her position in the South American mail service on June 14.

Mr. Victor Corkran, who is at Madrid in attendance on Princess Henry of Battenberg, has been laid up with an attack of influenza.

In consequence of the illness of Lady Warwick who is down with influenza, the Earl of Warwick and Lady Helmsley left Monte Carlo hurriedly last Friday night to join her.

Mr. MacCormick, the American Ambassador in Paris, was received by the President of the Republic in a farewell audience, when the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour was conferred on him.

It is now definitely settled that the new Palace of Peace at the Hague will be built by M. Cordonnier from a fresh and modified design.

Miss Adelaide Gallimore, the young governess who disappeared from her home in Haydon Park-road, Shepherd's Bush, has been found in the workhouse at Eton. She left home for her work as usual last Thursday and then her memory failed her and only returned when she heard her name mentioned in the workhouse at Eton, but she cannot say how she ever got to that town.

Good practice has been done by the crews for the University Boat Race since their arrival in Putney. The Cantabs, who appear to have a decided advantage, are generally preferred by riverside critics, but Oxford have done an unexpectedly useful full course trial.

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The Spanish royal yacht "Giralda" will go to Carthagena, where an interview has been arranged to take place between the Kings of England and Spain.

It is believed that the expense necessary for the cutting of the proposed Channel Tunnel will not exceed £16,000,000.

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SKI.

Mr. Perceval Gibbon sends to a contemporary an interesting description of the great ski-ing contests at Trondhjem at the end of last month. From the crown of the Fjeldsaeter, he says, the Pasture Hill, one looks down over the city of Trondhjem to the bleak narrows of the great fjord, and far to westward, at the rim of a white world, the hills of Sweden thrust up their peaks. Everywhere there is snow, characterising the face of the country like a mood. In the town the streets are channels between high banks of it, and the little electric trams skate here and there between drifts. But outside, where the cheerful streets droop to roads over slopes of pine, and weave deviously about the knees of mountains, it lies seven and ten feet deep, masking abrupt contours, blunting the shapes of the trees, and lending to everything the serene, profound suavity of winter at the fringe of the Arctic.

G. WIRSING, American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department).
Sidenien Strasse 10 b, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 9907.

Yet with it all goes no such gloom of life circumscribed and activity diminished as winter brings to Russia. The snow is dazzling under a free sun; a bland air is abroad, and the slopes of the Fjeldsaeter are alive from dawn with the men, women, and children of Trondhjem. The great winter sports of the town are to culminate in that most spectacular of all diversions, ski-jumping; and upwards of 10,000 people have turned out to see the fun. "As I drove up to the place appointed, the sides of the road were thick with them, shuffling cleverly over the deep snow, all on ski. They made a spirited picture when one turned in one's sleigh at the crest of some rise and looked back where they followed. The Norse people never fail to turn the snow to account, and their women have seen its value as a background. Their coloured frocks—scarlet, blue, and green—stood vividly out as they walked, or passed in a magnificent mile-a-minute glissade down some slope. The very babies, things of four and five years, followed their mothers on ski of their own, and very deftly they travelled. Here and there soldiers, posted for the coming of the King, looked down to the road, each with his kit on his back, his rifle slung, his ski on his feet—a mobile unit complete in himself. Everywhere was the vivacity of movement, of frosty briskness and fine spirits, and all about were the splendid men—lean, tall, acute—and the fine, flaxen women of that stock which still toughens the English race.

It was cold enough by the thermometer; but cold is relative to many things. One hardly needed furs under that sun, with so sweet an air in one's nostrils, and the general contagion of movement in one's every limb. The Trondhjem people do not trouble about them, for one soon gets warm on ski. One knows the foreigner here by his fur coat.

The ski-jumping filled up an exhilarating morning. It is a thing to see, an extraordinary sport which, by the looks of it, is as much more dangerous than steeplechasing as steeplechasing is than whist. A long gradient of about forty-five degrees, steep and smooth and snow-padded, had been prepared, and in the middle it was broken to a sort of cliff, some twenty feet high. The competitors were assembled up above, and at the sides and down below were massed the spectators.

The King had come, greeted by the short, yelping Norwegian cheer, and had taken his place. A bugler signalled to the starting-point that all was ready, and down came the first man. He stood, leaning forward a little, on the long, narrow racing ski, and slid down with growing speed, till he swished over the snow like a wind-driven dust-devil. The ledge flashed under him, and his momentum carried him in a great curved leap into space. One instant he was black in the eye of the sun, swinging his arms and balancing in the air. Then he swooped to the ground, thirty yards down the slope, his ski landing with a clean smack, and next moment he was bringing himself to in the field below. It was a breathless thing, that tense spring to a deep fall, and one cannot exaggerate the courage of it and the dexterous precision with which it was done.

At intervals of about thirty seconds the jumpers followed one another. The first had landed on his feet; his successor arrived on his head. He dived face first to the ground at a speed that should have killed him a dozen times over, his long ski dragging through the snow-dust that clouded him as he somersaulted down the slope. Everybody laughed; and the jumper stood up, wiped his eyes clear, and went to get ready for his next attempt. He had taken a toss of an almost epoch-making kind, thirty yards long and thirty feet down, and in half an hour he was starting down hill to take another. Of course, the snow saved him and the many others who landed awry, and there were no accidents worse than a graze and a black eye or so. But there were four doctors in attendance.

The record for this feat of ski-jumping in Norway is 44 metres—well over 135 feet—but on this occasion the snow was not at its best, and the winner managed only a trifle of 33½ metres without losing his feet. But in the early morning, before the sports began, there went out a limping veteran, too old for such activities, who obliged the committee by testing the run. This poor old man found the track fairly good. He jumped exactly 40 metres, and spent most of the forenoon thereafter in telling the Pressmen what he had been able to do before he was palsied with age."

A DREAM.

There is in London at this moment a man who can tell of an experience almost as thrilling as those recounted by the survivors from the wreck of the "Berlin". While on his way as a missionary to Egypt he dreamed that he saw his ship wrecked, that all the crew, as well as himself (the only passenger) were saved, but that he was hurt. Next day he saw the crew practising with the boats, and noticed that the port boat did not act kindly. He thought of his dream, but said nothing. That night they came in sight of Alexandria too late for a pilot to come off to them; so, the weather being bad, they put out to sea to await the morning. The missionary went to his berth and slept, to be awakened by a great crash which threw him to the floor. He knew intuitively that the first part of his dream had come true—that the vessel had struck a rock.

Running up on to the deck, he found that the vessel was aground in a perilous position, careening heavily to starboard. The crew, mainly foreigners, were showing a tendency to stampede, but the passenger helped the captain—a fine fellow, the latter—to calm their fears. "Get a life-belt for yourself," said the captain. The missionary made his way over the tilting deck, caught his foot against something, and fell headlong. The hidden obstacle was a life-belt. The crew were concentrating their efforts on getting out the starboard boat, and with the waves dashing wildly over the vessel there was every chance of their being swept, with the boat, into the water. He persuaded four of them to go with him to the boat which during practice had stuck. All went well now, and the five of them got in and were about to lower away when he said, "Stop! We must wait for the captain." One of the sailors immediately cut a rope at his end, and the boat swung down, pitching them all into the water. Some one on deck, noticing the condition of the boat, cut the other line, and the craft fell into the water, on to the passenger, nearly killing him. After many adventures the captain and all the crew got safely to land. The passenger was the one man hurt. His dream had been verified in every particular.

MYSTERY BY RAIL.

A case in which an alleged swindler, said to be masquerading as a priest, was the central figure, is making a great sensation in Rome. The man's name is given as Ruberty, and he uses the prefix Monsignor. He is said to have practised impositions of the most daring kind, even to getting an audience of the Pope to present a gift from Lourdes. Obtaining money and goods under false pretences on a large scale are alleged against him. A further statement is made in the Italian papers that the police are making inquiries with a view to ascertaining whether he may be implicated in the outrage upon Miss Lowe in the Rome—Paris express in January last.



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DRAMATIC NOTES.

LONDON THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.

(From our own London correspondent.)

The chief novelty of the past week was presented in a musical play in two acts entitled,

"My Darling",

at Hicks' Theatre, by Mr. Hicks on Saturday night, who has himself written the play, assisted by Mr. H. E. Haines whose music is throughout delightful and would alone prove a great attraction to theatre goers. Both acts are laid in Paris and the scenery is exceedingly good, especially in the second act. Nothing great was of course expected, beyond the enthusiasm to greet such an old favourite as Miss Marie Studholme, but the production has not only pleased the audience in every respect but bids fair to draw crowded houses for some time to come. Although somewhat poor in substance, this is made up for by the pretty and catching music.

After this first night it will no doubt see improvement, for in some parts the business is at present somewhat protracted, especially that in which Joy, charmingly played by Miss Marie Studholme, teases her lover, and at the same time this is one of the most striking points in the play. Altogether Miss Studholme has several very taking songs, which are rendered by her in her best style. She has a very worthy help-mate in Mr. J. F. McArdle who created considerable merriment by his peculiar methods and quaint sayings as Sir Henry Heldon. M. Armand Kaliaz from the Folies Bergères is really an excellent comedian and vocalist and made a capital Maurice Le Blanc. Mr. C. H. Taylor has written the principal lyrics which will soon become popular, and the dresses speak well for Messrs. Comelli and Alias.

The next piece to be produced at the Gaiety Theatre will be from the pen of Mr. George Gros-smith junior and be composed by Mr. Ivan Caryll. The subject will be German, and the scenes will be laid in Germany, in fact all the characters in it will be German; but more of this anon.

Although the space at the Adelphi Theatre is by no means great and has caused the original magnificence of "The Prodigal Son" to be somewhat curtailed, it is receiving plenty of patronage and appears to be going along again swimmingly.

Mr. Charles Frohman has made a hit in presenting "The Great Conspiracy" at the Duke of York's Theatre, as naturally people are already flocking there to see Mr. John Hare's impersonation of the great Napoleon.

Miss Unger whose first play, a one act piece called "Edmund Kean", was produced by Mr. Seymour Hicks, will soon show us another in "A Knave of Hearts" which will shortly be played in the provinces. Miss Unger is possessed of considerable talent and is a very charming native of San Francisco.

"Miss Hook of Holland" at the Prince of Wales' Theatre continues to be one of the greatest successes in London. It is written by Mr. Paul A. Rubens who is enjoying a well earned rest at Cannes.

A new comedy by Mr. Louis N. Parker has been secured by Messrs. A. and S. Gatti to follow the run of "The Belle of Mayfair" at the Vaudeville Theatre, probably not before November next.

Mr. Harry Pleon is writing a sketch for Mr. Arthur Roberts which is to be called "Othello, Mr. Arthur Roberts". He will certainly make a grotesque impersonation of the Moor and people are already asking if he will double the part with that of Iago.

The advent of the German Opera Comic Company in London is much looked forward to especially as they are to produce Offenbach's opera "Hoffmann's Erzählungen" the music of which is so delightful. It seems certain to prove a success and the Adelphi Theatre will be a very suitable house for it.

On the 16th inst. "The Red Lamp" will take the place of "Antony and Cleopatra" at His Majesty's Theatre and will be continued there until Mr. Tree leaves for Berlin. The part formerly played by Mrs. Tree will be impersonated by Miss Constance Collier.

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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending after 8.30

V. Symphony Concert, Series B.

Soloist: HERR BACKHAUS.

PROGRAMME.

- (1) Symphony (No. 2, E-flat) Carl Goldmark.
(2) Concerto (D-minor) for pianoforte and string orchestra Joh. Seb. Bach.
For the first time:
(3) Prelude à "L'Après-midi d'un Faune" Claude Debussy.
(4) Burlesque (D-minor) for pianoforte and orchestra Richard Strauss.

Tomorrow, Saturday, at 6 p.m.

Siegfried.

ROYAL THEATRE NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending 10.30

Mirandolina.

Lustspiel in drei Aufzügen frei nach dem Italienischen des Carlo Goldoni von Emil Pohl.

Cast:

- Der Ritter von Ripafratta Herr Mehnert.
Don Octavio Herr Müller.
Don Riccardo Herr Wierth.
Mirandolina, Gastwirtin Frau Salbach.
Fabrizio, Küper im Gasthofe Herr Gunz.
Pasquino, des Ritters Diener Herr Gebühr.

Der Diener zweier Herren.

Possenspiel in einem Aufzuge nach dem Italienischen des Carlo Goldoni von Emil Pohl.

Cast:

- Anselmo, ein Kaufmann Herr P. Neumann.
Clarissa, dessen Tochter Fräul. Werner.
Silvio, ein junger Venetianer Herr Tiller.
Beatrice, in männlicher Kleidung unter dem Namen Federico Rasponi Fräul. Verden.
Florindo Aretusi, ein Turiner Herr Decarli.
Pandolfo, Gastwirt Herr Huff.
Truffaldino, ein Bedienter Herr Gebühr.
Smeraldina, Clarissa's Kammermädchen Fräul. Kaiser.
Ein Aufwärter in Pandolfo's Gasthof Herr Walther.

Tomorrow, Saturday, at 7.30 p.m.

Die versunkene Glocke.

REPertoire OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Sunday, March 10th: Die Afrikanerin. 7 p.m.
Monday, March 11th: Götterdämmerung. 6 p.m.



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Designs and Estimates at reasonable charges.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Sunday, March 10th: The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p.m.

Monday, March 11th: Mirandolina.—Der Diener zweier Herren. 7.30 p.m.

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

Frühlingsluft.

Operette in 3 Acten. Musik von Johann Strauss.

Cast:

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|---|---|
| Dr. Gustav Landtmann, Rechtsanwalt | Heinrich Werk. |
| Emilie, seine Frau | Käte Hansen. |
| Vincenz Knickebein, Rentier, Emilien's Vater | Carl Friese. |
| Apollonia, seine Frau | Ida Kattner. |
| Felix, Knickebein's Neffe | Bruno Bellmann. |
| Berta, Apollonia's Nichte | Ellen Hohenfels. |
| Baron von Croisé | Adolf Braunstein. |
| Ida, seine Gemahlin | Berta Menzel. |
| Hildebrandt, Maier, Max, Windel, Dietrich, Hellwich, Hanni, Dienstmädchen | Oskar Aigner, Carl Wilhelm, Alexander Olbrich, Hans Füssler, Erwin Hartmann, Anton Gampert, Rosa Habler, Curt Knaack. |
| Nazi, Kellner | Ignaz Janda. |
| Dannhauser, Restaurateur | |
| Isabella Neprelli, Präsidentin d. Klubs geschiedener Frauen | Martha Brede, Elsa Jahrow, Cäcilie Weigel, Jenny Baumgarten, Carla Mira, Lina Meyer, Leopold Bäuml. |
| Louise, Helene, Eugenie, Stella, Irene, Ein Kellner | Mitglieder dieses Klubs, Klientinnen, Dr. Landtmann's |

Tomorrow, Saturday, at 7.30 p.m.

Die lustige Witwe.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz Edition, to appear on 15th instant:

- The Pointing Finger, 1 vol., by "Rita", authoress of "Prince Charming" &c.
The Sinews of War, 1 vol., by Eden Phillpotts and Arnold Bennett, authors of "The Grand Babylon Hotel" &c.

At Carl Tittmann's bookshop, Prager Strasse 19.

A THAMES BULL FIGHT.

A curious incident occurred a day or two ago at Oxford. A bull escaping from the market, made its way down to the river, and took to the water from Salter's boat yard, whence it began to swim up stream. Having made about 100 yards, it stopped, and standing neck-deep in water defied the crowd which had collected on Folly Bridge. However, a punt was soon got ready, and, armed with ropes and a couple of punt poles, pursuers set out for the attack. The bull at once fled, and was pursued round a steamer, and in and out among barges. Another craft meanwhile set out to assist in the attack. After giving the pursuers a lively time, and affording a delightful spectacle to a crowd which now covered the bridge, Taurus went to bay under the river embankment. He was now attacked from above as well as in front, and after some futile attempts at lassoing, a noose was at last fastened round the bull's horns, and the rope passed to those in the punt. The most exciting incidents were to follow. After an ineffectual attempt to board the punt, which nearly resulted in sinking the vessel bodily, the bull set off up stream, towing the captors, whose efforts were directed to getting the animal to a landing-place. It was the nearest approach to a whale hunt Father Isis has ever seen, and on several occasions the betting was strongly in favour of the "whale". But in the end the bull allowed the rope to be handed to those on the bank, and then there was a tug-of-war with a small army. After some diverting and highly exciting frolics the bull was at length hauled on to terra firma, and dragged off bellowing with rage, restrained with ropes fore and aft and on either flank.

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 7th of March, 1907

- Dr. W. J. Macnab, Bathgate, H. Bellevue.
Mr. L. Damb, London, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. A. Braff, London, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. E. F. Brettner, Chicago, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. J. E. Gallois, San Francisco, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mrs. S. Pockley, Sidney, P. Görnemann.
Miss E. Pockley, Sidney, P. Görnemann.
Mr. C. Scheel, Chicago, Residenz Hotel.
Mr. C. Rhodes, New York, Stürmer's Hotel garni.
Mr. A. Horaw, New York, Stürmer's Hotel garni.
Miss G. Philpot, London, P. Voigt.

