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Paily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 332.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7. Sedan Strasse Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-51; the remaining days for gentlemen.

16. Werder Strasse Turkish Baths: for ladies Monday and Friday 61-1, Wednesday 2-8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany in English.

Offices: Dresden, Steuve Steams 51 Selephone: 1755.

subscription for Deesden and the whole of Germany and Austria:

o 1 mark a month.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, March 7.

The Rt. Hon. J. E. Ellis asked if during the recent visit of the Ameer of Afghanistan to India discussions of a political nature had taken place. The Secretary of State for India, the Rt. Hon. J. Morley, replied that no discussions on either military or political matters had been held, that neither on the one side nor the other had proposals of a political character been made, and no change had taken place in the relations between Great Britain and Afghanistan as fixed by the reaty of 1905.

The Foreign Minister, Sir E. Grey, replied in criting to a question as to whether the Hague Conference intended to veto any further employment of submarines, that it was hardly conceivable that the Powers would admit the discussion of such a proposal.

The House then proceeded to discuss the naval stimates, the Government proposal that the perconnel of the navy should be fixed at 128,000 men eing carried.

The policy of the Admiralty was approved on he whole on both sides of the House, but a few Radicals expressed themselves in favour of still further reductions in the estimates.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

London, March 8. The Earl of Portsmouth, Parliamentary Under secretary of the War Office, said yesterday in a speech at Harrow that the Channel tunnel scheme meets with opposition, not because foreign invasion is feared, but because a tunnel might give rise to serious alarms which would not be counterbalanced by its possible commercial advantages.

THE WRECK OF THE "BERLIN."

London, March 7. A matinée performance in aid of the fund being raised for the relations of those who perished in be wreck of the "Berlin" was held today at the Palace Theatre in Shaftesbury Avenue. It was attended by the Dutch life boat crew and by Captain Sperling who arrived here today. The Outchmen were handed gold medals as a token of appreciation of their intrepidity. In the streets hey were everywhere greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

RAILWAY DISASTERS.

New York, March 7. It is doubtful if anything practical will result rom the action of the Court of Inquiry into the White Plains disaster in placing the responsibility or the smash upon the Directors of the New York entral Railway. It is claimed that the evidence given amply

proved that the electric engine and the general equipment of the road where the disaster occurred were up to the highest standard, and that if there e any responsibility resting upon the directors it an only be of the most shadowy and technical haracter. On the other hand it cannot be doubted hat public feeling is being greatly excited by the growing frequency of railway accidents in this tountry, and that there is a pronounced disposition make somebody responsible, at the first oprtunity, and to have him or them smartly punished. Many lines have long since outgrown their aximum carrying capacity, but their managers o not seem quite to realise that fact, or are reck-88ly disregardful of it, and so accidents continue take place. Last year, 9,703 persons were killed the railways in this country, and 86,008 injured. This year already gives promise that those appaling figures will be exceeded. Congress has adurned until December without taking action in this matter, and there is no prospect of a special asion being convened for the purpose of legisaling in the interests of the public.

THE UNREST IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

Washington, March 7. The Associated Press learns that the efforts of the United States and Mexico directed to the suppression of the unrest in Central America are confined to recommending the disputing parties to submit their differences to a court of arbitration. There is no idea of intervention.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET FOR SOUTH WEST AFRICA PASSED BY THE REICHSTAG.

Berlin, March 8. The supplementary budget for South West Africa. amounting to 29,000,000 marks, the rejection of which brought about the dissolution of the Reichstag on December 13th last, was passed today by the Reichstag against the votes of the Clerical Centre, the Socialdemocrats, and the Poles.

THE AMEER IN INDIA.

Peshawur, March 8. The Ameer of Afghanistan before his departure conferred decorations on several officers, then travelled by train to Jamrud and drove on to Lundi Kotal. There His Highness mounted and rode to the frontier where he took leave of the British officials with the warmest expression of thanks for the hospitality shown to him in India.

London, March 8. The Times correspondent in Calcutta telegraphs that the Ameer of Afghanistan will not return to Cabul before April. It is said that he will in the first place take up the question of the extension of school education to wider classes of the people. Some young Sirdars will be sent to India for military education. Reforms in the civil and military administration will then be taken into consideration, but these will only be carried into effect by slow degrees and cautiously. --

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE WAR AGAINST THE CHURCH.

Paris, March 7.

Two Paris priests, curés of the churches of St. Denis and St. Gervais, have handed in their resignation on the ground that their health does not permit them to exercise their office of the cure of the souls under the present difficult circumstances. The Figaro states that other priests in Paris will resign, fearing that it will be impossible for them to collect the money necessary for carrying on divine service.

The police court of Nantes has condemned 27 Ursuline nuns, who contraversed the clauses of the congreganist law of 1904 by refusing to leave the cloister to a fine of from 16 to 25 francs. On leaving the court premises the sisters were sympathetically cheered by a large crowd.

THE RECENT MILITARY ÉMEUTE.

Paris, March 7. In contradiction of the Note issued by the War Minister with reference to an alleged fight in the St. Leo garrison at Toul between drunken soldiers, several journals still maintain that the disturbances amounted to a regular mutiny. They allege that nine soldiers under arrest assembled before the quarters of the sergeant-major and demanded blankets and when the sergeant-major refused their request they fired revolvers and threw stones against the windows. The sergeant-major returned their fire and the shooting only stopped upon the intervention of another non-commissioned officer. The privates are very embittered against the noncommissioned officers, who dare not leave their quarters unless armed.

THE SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

Cologne, March 7. The correspondent of the Kölnische Zeitung in Tangier telegraphs with reference to the statements of the correspondent of the London Times that the Maghzen has no intention to introduce any of the reforms decided upon by the Algeciras Conference unless under compulsion. "There is not the slightest sign of any opposition to the reforms; on the contrary, the Moroccans are showing great good will in this direction, their Delegates were prepared to work out reforms before they were decided on by the corps diplomatique and are displaying the greatest diligence, interest and competence. Many regulations have already been decided upon in the sessions of the committee and will be at once laid before the plenary sittings. That the financial situation in Morocco is critical,

is true, since by the dispatch of several large expeditions against Raisuli &c., extraordinary outlay has been incurred, and the Maghzen has therefore applied to the Powers for an advance. But when the sums are considered which will accrue to the Maghzen from the tobacco monopoly and the profit from the cork woods, the financial future of the country cannot be described as unfavourable."

THE MUNICH MURDER.

Munich, March 7.

An examination of the body of the merchant Hendschel exhumed from the open space where formerly stood the Circus Bavaria, has revealed the fact that the unfortunate man was killed by a bullet in the back of the head while his skull had been battered in by some heavy instrument. The identity of the body is established beyond all doubt, as various articles found upon it have been recognised as belonging to Hendschel. The man Niederhofer suspected of the murder, and now under arrest, has not yet confessed his guilt.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE NEW DUMA.

Paris, March 7. The Petit Parisien publishes an interview which its representative at St. Petersburg has had with M. Golovin, the President of the new Duma. M. Golovin stated that his election had been well received by the groups of the Left. They had realised that it was impossible to select for the Presidency a deputy belonging to a very advanced group, so as not to create at once an atmosphere of contention. This prudence on the part of the Left seemed to him to be of very happy augury, and he believed the Duma would be a success.

He thought that the groups of the Left, who possessed a majority which would not be in evidence for a long time if they wished to do something, and to secure the triumph of ideas, must make it possible for the Duma to live by not obstructing the proposals of the Moderates. He believed in the absolute sincerity of the Left, and he hoped that their solid organisation and their discipline would prevent them from replying to the provocations of the Right.

Perhaps, said the President, groups more advanced than the one to which he himself belonged would go far, but he did not think they would pass the limit beyond which another dissolution would be brought about. Moreover, the Right, with few exceptions, did not desire the dissolution of the Duma. They understood that such a termination would produce a painful impression abroad.

FURTHER OUTRAGES.

Warsaw, March 7. In the Saska Kepa suburb today a bomb, hidden in a tree, exploded and killed a labourer.

A bomb was thrown today into the director's room of the local school which was completely wrecked. No one was hurt. The director was in an adjoining room. Lodz, March 7.

A disturbance took place today during which the soldiers fired a volley, killing three passersby. 18 arrests were made. Great anxiety prevails in the town lest the military may proceed to further Moscow, March 7.

As to the robbery in the treasury of the University it is reported that 6 armed young men in students uniform forced their way into the Chancellery of the University and posted themselves at various points. The cry was raised "hands up" and as the officials at once obeyed, 30,000 roubles were abstracted from the treasury. One of the robbers then killed the advancing police commissioner with 3 revolver shots. In the resulting confusion the robbers escaped through the University courtyard where students male and female at once obeyed their order "hands up."

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.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate westerly winds, rather dull, with rain and somewhat warmer temperature.