# Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 342.

341.

se.

mnasium

sh style.

allised

r

Э,

amunion.

munion.

munion.

m. Choir

B. C. L.

ier, M. A.

address.

3.0 p.m.

Strasse

unday at

of the

r, Bern-

nted to

tke for

ntly de-

ed with

no pos-

secured

sed into

ng - like

ecessary

d to the

t Board

League;

r of the

leader

yester-

at, if it

try, the

to give

hts the

nd now

Empire.

**kecutive** 

of The

under

is with-

iefly in

st party

n trust-

Italian

friendly

ner that

t to the

ise for

on that

e agita-

ay pos-

nasty.

inn, in

Depart-

of the

eport-

ly short

of the

be as

ation of

in hand

HN.

rasse.

DRESDEN, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

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

The First Daily Daper published in Germann in English.

> Offices: Dresden, Struve Strasse 51 Selephone: 1755.

Embocription for Decoden and the whole of Germany and Austria:

— 1 mark a month.

#### THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Lloyd George, moved to amend the existing patent law. He said that the main object of his Bill, as drafted, was to prevent the legal provisions of the patent law being employed to the hindrance of the industrial development of Great Britain. Of the 14.700 patents issued in the previous year, 6,500 had been taken out by foreigners. He wished to say nothing against that, but many of these patents had been taken out to prevent the use of the patent in England. That was a misuse of the privileges granted by the English law. His Bill provided that any claimant could demand that after three years a patent should be declared void, if it were not used to a suitable extent in England. Another way by which powerful foreign syndicates destroyed British industries was by taking out patents expressed in obscure, equivocal language, and which covered every invention which might possibly be made in England. These patents were not used abroad; but if an English inventor made a bona fide invention and attempted to secure it by patent, these powerful syndicates took proceedings for breach of the patent laws. He proposed to meet this move, by making certain steps obligatory and by compelling these powerful syndicates to deposit patterns. In case no pattern was deposited, the patent would be refused. In his opinion the Bill was in the interests of Free Trade and he had no fear of foreign rivalry so long as British trade was free to combat it.

In the further course of the sitting the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Morley, in reply to a question, said that the conference, to which the Chinese Government had been invited with reference to the intended, check on the introduction of foreign opium would be commenced with all speed and would, he hoped, lead to a satisfactory understand-

#### A CHANNEL STEAMER IN DIFFICULTIES.

Sheerness, March 19. The mail steamer "England" left Queenborough early this morning for Flushing. When off the Girdler light ship she was unable to proceed. The steam tug "Diligent" went to her assistance from Sheerness. The passengers and mails will be transferred to the night boat.

#### NEWS FROM AMERICA.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND THE RAILWAY PROBLEM.

New York, March 19. The report that Mr. M'Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, had declined to meet Mr. Roosevelt at the White House, and discuss the general railway situation, is declared to be without foundation. It is even asserted that the meeting has already quietly taken place, and that much good is expected to result from it. On the other hand, the belief is expressed in certain influential quarters that Mr. J. P. Morgan made a mistake in going to the White House last week, as the visit is made the excuse for representing all the great financial interests as going cap in hand President Roosevelt, and begging him not to hit them too hard with his big stick.

It is contended that the financiers instead of being suppliants should boldly attack the Adininistration for pursuing a course of action which calculated to confirm Mr. Roosevelt in his Sotistic belief that he is installed at the head of this nation not to execute the law as the Constitution provides, but to initiate it. Mr. Morgan's visit, in short, is held to imply a formal recognition of that autocracy, at the White House, the existence of which is thought to be the cause of much of the trouble which is perturbing the business world. All this bold talk comes too late, however, as it is clearer daily that, autocrat or hot, the President has the overwhelming mass of public opinion upon his side. Mr. Roosevelt himself has no doubt as to the course which he should continue to follow, and if the great railway corporations will not voluntarily set their houses in order he will compel them to do so, utilising the powerful machinery of the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the purpose.

In this determination he has the united support of the administration as well as of public opinion. He has already announced that the administration will, at the proper time, give adequate expression to the public indignation aroused by the Harriman revelations by bringing action to compel the Union Pacific Railway Company to get rid of all its illegally acquired Southern Pacific stockninety million dollars in all.

> UPTON SINCLAIR'S BURNT HOUSE. New York, March 19.

Great indignation has been aroused by the discovery that the fire which destroyed Upton Sinclair's communist home "Utopia", near New York, originated in a dynamite explosion caused by an enemy of Upton Sinclair.

#### NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE LATE M. BERTHELOT.

Paris, March 19. The Cabinet Council has decided to give M. Berthelot a State funeral and the Chamber will be asked for the necessary grant today. In accordance with the wishes of the deceased the funeral will have a purely civil character. M. Berthelot's wife will be buried with him.

The following account of the dramatic scene by the death-bed of Madame Berthelot has been given to a journalist of the staff of the Petite Ré-

publicaine by one of her sons:

"My mother had long had heart disease, and my father, who in spite of his work in the Institute also attended the sick, also suffered from a heart malady that filled us with anxiety. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon we were all sitting round the bed of our dear invalid, who tried to appear cheerful and spoke of some changes in our home. My father answered all her questions. Shortly before 5 o'clock my mother suddenly ceased to speak, and breathed a few times with difficulty. She signed to us to kiss her, and as one of us was letting her sink back upon her pillow, she died.

My father rose from his seat, took a few steps, pressed his hands on his chest, and said to us in a weak voice, "My poor children!" He sat down in an arm-chair, and we hastened to him, thinking that he was fainting. But Dr. Broca, who was in the room, told us he was dead."

The eighty years old scientist rests by the side of the sixty-eight years old partner of his life on the same death-bed. The features of both are peaceful; these two, who went side by side through life have not left each other in death.

#### M. CLÉMENCEAU IN AN AUTO-ACCIDENT.

Paris, March 19. As M. Clémenceau was returning from a meeting of the Council of Ministers, his automobile collided with a waggon, the driver of which was so much injured that he had to be taken to hospital. The window panes of the automobile were smashed, but M. Clémenceau was not hurt.

#### THE MONTAGNINI PAPERS.

The Cabinet has decided not to oppose the resolution, which M. Jaurès intends to move, that a parliamentary commission of enquiry should be appointed to examine the Montagnini papers. At the same time the Government does not consider it necessary to appoint the commission at once, since the papers cannot be laid before it until the end of the Jouin case, which is still sub judice.

#### THE "JENA" DISASTER.

M. Thomson has reported to the Cabinet the preliminary results of the enquiry into the "Jena" catastrophe, and informed his colleagues of the manner in which he would reply to questions on the subject in the Senate and the Chamber.

#### NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE DUMA.

St. Petersburg, March 19. The sitting of the Duma opened at 11 a.m. in the hall of the Assembly of the Nobles.

The Prime Minister, M. Stolypin, read out the Ministerial statement. In its commencement the Prime Minister gives a general resumé of the legislative proposals considered imperative by the

Government, and points out that, while in other countries which have long enjoyed a representative system, legislation is the result of the normal necessities of the country and is usually passed without much difficulty, in Russia, which is on the threshold of an era of regeneration, circumstances are different. Each law that is allowed to take its place on the statute book must reflect the whole life of the country and must be based on one general idea. All proposals of the Government are founded on the idea of establishing a fundamental basis in which the new constitutional features will be incorporated. The rights of private individuals and of the State must be fixed and safe-guarded, all contradictions between the old and new Laws must be set aside and tyrannical interpretation of the Laws by officialdom must be rendered impossible.

The laws already announced to the Imperial Duma are then enumerated in the statement; they will be at once submitted to the Duma for discussion. Chief among them is a proposal calculated to relieve the stress of famine which is more or less general throughout the country. It is the moral duty of the Government to alleviate the sufferings of the peasantry in this respect, and for that reason legislation will be proposed whereby Crown and State domains will be handed over to

Other legislation will have for its object the realisation of the manifesto of October 30th, whose principles have not yet all been incorporated in laws. Freedom of conscience, inviolability of the person, the sanctity of personal correspondence, are not yet regulated by the Russian law. The Government is anxious to guarantee religious toleration, but the fundamental principle of any legislation to that end, must be the retention of the privileged position of the orthodox church.

The Government considers itself bound to protect the liberty of the orthodox church, for the whole country is permeated with the orthodox religion, which is synonomous with the fame and greatness of Russia, but the rights of this church must not circumscribe the rights of other creeds.

The proposals as to the inviolability of the person are to be based on the principles holding good in other constitutional countries.

The Government attaches particular importance to the independence of the Semstvos and other local administrative bodies. They must be reformed and reorganised, the Semstvo representation being based upon taxation and property owner-

The statement then alludes to proposed reforms in the domain of judicial proceedings both civil and criminal; the law in general must be codified. The agricultural administration is faced with most important problems and its endeavours must be directed to increasing peasant proprietorship, while the number of peasant members of the local agrarian commissions must be added to.

With regard to the labour question, the Government regards the labour movement as having for its object the amelioration of the lot of the artisan, and while abstaining from artificial encouragement of the movement will refrain from measures calculated to circumscribe its activity, while, at the same time, in the interests of society preventing excesses. As positive measures, the Government contemplates the insurance of workmen against sickness, the prevention of night-labour, the prohibition of women and child labour, and a reduction of the hours of labour for all workmen.

The statement then alludes to the necessity of railway extension. A new Amur line is to be built in order to afford through communication between European Russia and the far East, so necessary for the interests of the Empire. Further, improvements must be introduced into the Russian railways and canals in Europe, and the laws respecting appropriation of property in certain cases must

The Government is convinced that none of the measures already enumerated can be realised without a radical reform of public education. The Government desires to make school attendance voluntary, but, as far as the elementary schools, go obligatory.

Another necessity for the realisation of all reforms is financial solvency. The Government urges the Duma to discuss the budget at once, inasmuch as the situation in Russia demands economy, while, on the other hand, reforms necessitate outlay. From various causes the revenue has diminished, while to preserve the country's military position new expenditure is imperative. Recourse must

invitat

at the

be no

attend

asserte

if ever

than a

the us

most e

tained

him to

playing

Strauss

enjoye

This

haus is

chestra

is kind

(2) In

(3) Ai

(4) Vi

(5) Ov

(6) To (7) (a)

(8) Fin

(9) (a)

(10) Tr

(11) II.

Next

last of

perform

song r

Palmen;

the foll

Rattenf

Fürst",

by Gust

'Drei t

gucken'

in Karls

Herr

(b)

(b)

therefore, be had to extraordinary taxation, and among other new taxes to be imposed is an income

The statement concludes: "The pacification and regeneration of mighty Russia is only possible on the path of the realisation of the new principles. The Government is prepared to make the greatest endeavours; their power for work, their good will and their experience stand at the disposal of the Duma, the members of which, as colleagues, will have a Government, which has declared it to be its duty to safeguard the historical demands of Russia and to restore peace and order in the land, i. e. a firm and purely Russian Government as the Government of His Majesty ought to be and will

The majority of the House preserved a complete silence while M. Stolypin was reading his statement. M. Zereteli then made a violent speech against the Government, attacking M. Stolypin for having introduced drum-head court martials, gagged the press, and while pretending to ameliorate the lot of the peasants, having satisfied the greed of the land-owners.

Amid continual noise and interruption the speaker continued his bitter indictment of the Government, whom he accused of inciting the people to rise in arms.

A motion to conclude the debate was defeated and numerous speakers from the Right made impassioned attacks on the members of the Left, the debate, in fact, resolving itself into a duel of words between the Right and the Social Democrats. M. Stolypin deprecated the outburst of hate on the Left, and pointed out that by the law the Duma was not in a position of judge nor were the Ministers in the position of defendants. The Government had taken office when the flames of revolution were devastating the country, they knew what a great responsibility they were assuming, what attacks they would be subjected to, but they were prepared to work for the pacification of the country. If any man desired to render abortive their intentions and desires, to call to them "Hands up!" they would reply "You cannot get rid of us by frightening us".

The House then adjourned.

#### THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Czernowitz, March 19. In Jassy all the Jewish shops were plundered and wrecked today. Similar scenes took place in the neighbouring towns. In two places the peasants divided the land among themselves.

Some 2,000 peasants marched into Tarpul and Hronnosa and bombarded the Jews' shops with stones; they turned the taps in all the public houses and brandy stores and let the liquor run into the streets; 16 peasants have been killed by the soldiers and one wounded. The frontier town of Bordujeni has been levelled to the ground. No difficulties are placed in the way of Jews crossing the Austrian frontier.

#### GERMAN S. W. AFRICA.

An Imperial order, dated March 6, and now officially published, announces that the "state of war" in German S. W. Africa is at an end. At the same time the chief of the General Staff has ceased the operations entrusted to him.

#### THE MURDER OF M. PETKOFF.

Sophia, March 19. The further proceedings of the Commission of Enquiry confirm yesterday's discovery of the existence of a widely ramified anarchist plot. There are clear proofs that the gunmaker of the local arsenal, Blaskoff, is one of the chief anarchists. Blaskoff was also a colleague of Gordshikoff who secretly published the anarchist paper Freie Gesellschaft. Many fresh arrests have been made. The Government intend to introduce a law whereby persons who attempt to murder Ministers will in future be tried by martial law.

### UNREST IN PERSIA.

Teheran, March 19. The disquieting rumours as to the arrival of Russian troops in Teheran are groundless. Thirty unmounted Cossacks have arrived for the purpose of guarding the Consulates in Kerman, Kermanshah and Ispahan. The Russian Embassy has a guard of 14 men. Mounted troops have arrived in Persia from India, in order to guard the English Consulates. Reuter's Bureau learns that England and Russia have determined not to intervene in Persia, for intervention would give cause to the antiforeign elements in Persia to attack the foreigners. Should an intervention finally become necessary, England and Russia would come to an understanding beforehand. Up to the present no such necessity has arisen.

# The Löwen-Apotheke

On the Altmarkt corner Wilsdrufferstraße. Prescriptions made up by qualified Englishman. English and American specialities on stock

The Anglo-Saxon Tharmacy

#### GENERAL NEWS.

(From our London correspondent.)

Queen Alexandra and the Dowager Empress of Russia, who left London on Monday at 2.15 p. m. for Sandringham, are only expected to make a very short stay there; they will return, in oll probability, to meet Princess Victoria on her arrival from Copenhagen.

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, celebrated her birthday on Monday last and is just now enjoying better health than has been the case for many years past. Her Royal Highness looks little more than half her age and has played a most active part of late aiding charities and visiting many art exhibitions.

# Electrolysis and Massage.

Miss CUMMING, Winckelmann Strasse 37, I. undertakes to remove all superfluous hairs and blenushes 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 patronage of Princess Christian has been accorded to a concert in the Royal Horticultural Hall on the afternoon of Friday, April 12, to be given by the members of the Ladies' Association of the Incorporated Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society. There will be basket and other work, made by the disabled soldiers and sailors, for sale. For the concert several well-known artists have offered their services.

The Colonial Premiers, who are now on their way to London to attend the Congress, will be welcomed and entertained by King Edward and by the Prince of Wales. They will have a grand reception in London and festivities will be showered upon them the whole time they are in the metropolis.

Of course the luncheon in Westminster Hall on April 24th will be the greatest event. Twelve hundred persons, among them nearly all the Members of the House of Lords and the House of Commons with their friends will be present. A grand naval review at Portsmouth has been arranged. General Botha is bringing with him his eldest daughter and sister.

American Dentist. the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Departement). Sidenies Stresse 10 b, corner Prager Stresse. Tel.: 9987.

King Edward has greatly pleased the golfers at Biarritz by offering two cups for competition among the members of the club, one being for the men and the other for the ladies. The matches are to be played in a day or two.

On Sunday evening in Paris a new play by M. M. Croisset and Emmanuel Arène entitled "Paris-New York" was produced. In this play Madame Réjane impersonates an American woman with a strong American accent.

In the north of England towns have been flooded owing to the recent gales, which have done considerable damage. The New Brighton landingstage was washed loose, and had to Birkenhead. Damage is estimated at from £20,000

Mr. Balfour as president, will preside at the dinner to be given by the 1900 Club on April 18th at the Albert Hall to the Colonial Premiers. There will be about 2,000 guests at this banquet.

# 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.

Marie Fassnauer, the Tyrolese giantess, reached London safely on Saturday, and is now appearing at the Hippodrome. She stands 8 feet high, her age is 27 and she weighs nearly 24 stone. Marie Fassnauer, who had a giant for her great-grandfather, is a devout Roman Catholic and is practically a vegetarian, living chiefly on eggs, fruit, vegetables and cereals.

Four hundred school teachers from Ontario intend making an Easter excursion to Washington, and President Roosevelt has signified his intention to receive them at the White House where he will

A man who is now a patient in the St. Paneras Infirmary, having been hit with a stick by a sailor who professed to know him, is 108 years of age and is the only person living who has seen Admiral Nelson. His name is Joseph Stuckey and besides having a marvellous appetite, his faculties are good and he only requires spectacles when he reads. He is allowed 4 s. a week by the parish and pays 3 s. 3 d. of this a week for rent. A little more he derives from the contributions of friends.

Lady readers may be glad to hear that with the advent of Easter dainty fashions are beginning to make their appearance in London. The general colourings of dresses and costumes will be pale pastel, including all shades of lavender and lilae, rose-leaf pink, palest coral hyacinth and harebell blue, lily-leaf green and jade, and that curious sulphur-yellow already popular in Paris.

Sir George Abercromby, who is chief of the Clan Abercromby, and subaltern in the Scots Guards, attained his majority on Monday. In the summer there will be great festivities in Banff-

One of the suggestions for the improvement of the Japanese language, mentioned by Baron Kikuchi in his lecture at University College, London, on Saturday, was that it should be abolished altogether, and the English language adopted, with all its irregularities cut out.

"La Tortajada," the celebrated Spanish dancer, reappeared at the Palace Theatre on Monday evening, after an absence from London of two years. Her dancing is simply perfect in its style.

Miss Elma Dare of Meadville, Pennsylvania, has been arrested, charged with kidnapping Mr. George Rhodius, a millionaire, who is reported to be feeble-minded, and marrying him at Louisville,

The next and last sermon of Father Vaughan's Lenten course will be preached on Easter Sunday at the Farm-street Chapel. Another fiery denunciation of society may be anticipated.

A large, party including the Prince of Wales, will have assembled today at Knowsley, where their hosts are the Earl and Countess of Derby. Liverpool races will be the chief attraction, with the worldrenowned race for the Grand National Steeplechase fixed for decision on Friday. The Earl and Countess of Sefton are also dispensing their hospitality for the occasion at Croxteth Park.

#### WATER WALKING EXTRAORDINARY.

Captain Oldrieve, an American, is to hazard a remarkable experiment in the course of the next few weeks. He is to attempt to walk across the English channel. He has already succeeded in walking considerable distances on water, so he has great hopes that success awaits him in his new venture. For his water journeys he uses somewhat exceptional foot-gear. Each of his boots weighs 201bs., they are 71/2 ft. long, 6 inches broad and are 7 inches deep. The form of motion employed is a kind of gliding over the surface of the water. The Captain has already travelled in this way from Cincinnati to New Orleans, a distance of 1600 miles; he left Cincinnati on January 1st and reached New Orleans on February 16th. He only travelled in the daytime, and at night rested on the banks of the Ohio or Mississippi, the two rivers that served him as a road. More than once he found himself in imminent danger, and it was only the dexterity of his wife, who accompanied him in a small boat, that saved him. Captain Oldrieve obtained the idea of making "water-shoes" from a sailor named Haulon. A couple of enthusiasts subscribed £100 to enable him to manufacture his "water-shoes". For eighteen years he has been occupied solely with this idea. The Captain is not particularly proud of his success, but he is glad to have found a method by which water is available for foot passengers. "As soon as I am quite well." he says, "I shall take a walk across the Channel without waiting for the tunnel. Then we can talk about strolling across the Atlantic." The gallant Captain's experiment will be awaited with interest, and if he only makes as good time as he is alleged to have done in his New Orleans trip-a little more than 32 miles a day-the crosschannel trip will be a mere nothing. But he would be well advised not to go accompanied only by his wife in a small boat; she might require all her dexterity herself. It is a pity the price of the Captain's water-shoes seems rather prohibitive, or we might have those numerous people who invariably miss an excursion steamer deciding to walk.

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.

Wir führen Wissen.

la Noël G. Goul et Luca Herr experim werbeha has just Hesse, Württen Dr. I Licdera next wi of Hugo Grab"; vom Wi Italieni. Zeit ger "Heb' a sagt, du Kutten 1

Ein St

sel'ge M

Glieder"

fuhr üb

'Dereins

ich Pein

zu den E

Trau'

Sonne

Epipha

glück";

A pec

ranged f

Royal O

randlar

Good Fr

also Beet

a choral

The sole

Schäfer,

pera ch sele Sin are good be pale nd lilae harebell

In the Banffment of Kikuchi ion, on ogether, all its

of two s style. ia, has George to be uisville, aghan's

dancer.

Monday

Sunday denun-Wales, e their Liverworldlechase Counpitality

Y. zard a ie next oss the ded in he has is new newhat weighs d and n emface of in this of 1600 st and

e only rivers nce he is only him in ve obrom a usiasts acture s been is not lad to ailable

The with time rleans erosswould y by l her of the re, or o in-

well,"

hannel

e can

ng to VES. в Бс

Am-, Esq.

ads. He pays 3 s. e he de. with the ning to general

curious

of the

Scots

342.

haus is for the benefit of the members of the orchestra The Hamburg composer Herr Oskar Fetras is kindly assisting in the following programme:

(1) Overture, "Mignon" (by request) . Thomas. (2) Intermezzo from "Hoffmanns Erzāhlungen".
(3) Air from the Suite in D (by rezählungen"

(9) (a) Waltz, Alster (10) Trumpet solo, "Wie berührt mich wundersam"

Next Saturday's Symphony Concert will be the last of the season. Beethoven's Septett will be performed.

"Drei trällernde Mädchen" (Der Kuckuck), "Mädelet Lucas: "Je n'ai pas l'habitude de fumer".

Herr Leo Erichsen-who will give his last three has just lectured before the Grand Ducal Court of Württemberg.

Licelerabend at the Palmengarten on Saturday next will be devoted entirely to the compositions of Hugo Wolf, will sing the following: "Anakreons Grab"; "Denk es, o Seele"; "Fussreise"; "Lied vom Winde"; "Auf einer Wanderung". From the Italienisches Liederbuch: "Wir haben beide lange Zeit geschwiegen"; "Wie viele Zeit verlor ich"; 'Heb' auf dein blondes Haupt"; "Mir ward gesagt, du reisest"; "Geselle, wollen wir uns in Kutten hüllen"; "O wär' dein Haus durchsichtig"; "Ein Ständchen euch zu bringen"; "Benedeit die sel'ge Mutter"; "Schon streckt" ich aus die müden Glieder". From the Spanisches Liederbuch: "Ich fuhr über Meer"; "Alle gingen, Herz, zur Ruh'"; "Dereinst, o Gedanke mein"; "Tief im Herzen trag" ich Pein"; "Weint nicht, ihr Auglein"; "Wenn du zu den Blumen gehst"; "Bedeck mich mit Blumen";
"Trau' nicht der Liebe"; "Herz, verzage nicht".
"Sonne der Schlummerlosen"; "Der Freund";
"Epiphanias"; "Der Soldat", I. and II.; "Liebesglück"; "Zur Warnung"; "Abschied".

Panged for the annual Palm Sunday Concert in the Royal Opera House. It will comprise the 1'er-"andlungsmusik, the close of Act I. and the Good Friday music from Wagner's "Parsifal", and also Beethoven's Ninth Symphony which closes with choral setting of Schiller's "Ode an die Freude". The soloists will be: Frau Wedekind, Fräulein Schäfer, Herr Grosch, and Herr Rains; while the Opera chorus will be augmented by the Dreyssig-Wehr Sing-Akademie, the upper class of the Royal

H<sup>eh</sup>W<sup>m</sup>Bassenge & Co. Payments on all Letters of Credit.

Exchange of Circular-Notes, Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates. Postal Orders.

English and American newspapers.

Office hours 9-1, 8-6, Saturdays 9-3.

### MUSIC.

We would remind our readers of Herr Wiggert's invitation concert which takes place this afternoon at the Europäischer Hof at 4.30 p. m. There will be no charge for admission and all who care to attend will be welcome, and it may be confidently asserted that such cornet playing they will seldom, if ever, have heard before. Herr Wiggert is more than a master of his instrument. There is none of the usual jugglery of variations as affected by most of the cornetists, but Herr Wiggert has attained a marvellous delicacy of tone which enables him to virtually "sing" on his instrument. Cornet playing is raised to a very fine art when some of Strauss' most exquisite songs can be thoroughly enjoyed when played by Herr Wiggert.

This evening's orchestral concert in the Gewerbe-

Offenbach.

Bank.

Prager Strasse 12.

Bizet. O. Fetras.

wundersam" . . . . . . . Bende

Herr Sven Skolander, in his second and last song recital with lute accompaniments at the Palmengarten tomorrow, Friday, evening, will sing the following: Folk-songs and Volksweisen: "Der Rattenfänger", "Liebesscherz", "Der reichste Fürst", "Fünf Söhne", "Drei Schneider". Poems by Gustav Fröding set to music by Sven Skolander: gucken", "Die Heiratsfrage", "Einzug des Militärs in Karlstad". "Vieille chanson de Noël": "Voici la Noël". A. de Beauplan's "Je m'en moque!" G. Goubier's "Dans les Roses (Naïveté)". Marcond

experimental lectures in the small hall of the Gewerbehaus on the 22 nd, 23 rd, and 24 th instant-Hesse, and will next appear before the King of

Dr. Ludwig Wüllner, whose second and last

A peculiarly attractive programme has been ar-

Conservatorium, the Dresdner Männergesangverein, and the choristers of the Catholic cathedral.

A public rehearsal for this concert is announced to take place on Saturday, at 7 p. m.

On Good Friday, at 7 p.m., a performance will be given in the Martin Luther church of Bach's Mass in B-minor. The price of seats varies from 50 pfennigs to five marks. Tickets may be obtained from F. Ries.

#### AMERICAN AIRSHIPS.

The balloon just ordered by the American War Department for the experimental station at Fort Omaha, in Nebraska, will be the largest so far built in America. With a capacity of 78,000 cubic feet of gas, it will be able to lift a ton weight.

The War Department already has nine balloons, but these have only been used in the captive way for observation and signalling purposes, and it is now intended to develop the use of the war balloon in the experiments to test the practicability and

effect of dropping bombs in case of war. General Allen, commanding the Army Signal Corps, is in personal charge of this work, which is to be carried out in emulation of what are held to be the successful experiments in France and Germany.

Little definite information is forthcoming about the steerable airship of the brothers Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, but accounts agree that these inventors have attained a greater measure of practical controllable air flight with their machine, and that both France and the United States Government are devoting attention to its merits.

## ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending after 10

## Carmen.

Opera in four Acts. Music by Georges Bizet, Cast.

	Catal									
Carmen				4					Fräul. v. d. Osten.	
Don José		O		3					Horr Burrian	
Escamillo, bull-fighter	٠				-		Ç	3	Herr Plaschke.	
Zuniga, lieutenant	2				2	15	10		Herr Wachter	
Morales, sergeant									Herr Nebusebko	
Micaeia, a country-girl .							4		Fraul Seebe	
Dancairo, Remendado, smugglers									(Herr Büssel.	
Remendado, f shruggiers								٠	Herr Rüdiger.	
Frasquita, I famela almai		20							(Fräul, Keldorfer,	
Frasquita, Mercedes, female gipsi	63			*	٠				Fräul, Schäfer.	
Lillas Pastia, innkeeper.		7		è	8		9	81	Herr Seiter	

PLOT. Don José, a soldier, is loved by a peasant girl Micaila. but he forgets her when he meets the handsome gipsy Carmen, to whom he becomes betrothed; Carmen has been arrested; but Don José connives at her escape and the inn kept by Lillas Pasta. Meeting her there with the other gipsies, in his infatuation Don José deserts; but the fickle Carmen transfers her affection to the bullfighter Escamilio. He and Don José fight. Estamillo is worsted, but Carmon stays her former lover's arm. Micaila persuades Don José to come and see his dying mother. A bullfight takes place in Madrid, and Carmen, though warned of Don Josés threats of vengeance, determines to be present; but at the moment of Escamillos victory Don José stabs Carmen through the heart. Composer: Biset, born 1838, died 1875.

(See the Standard-Operaginss by Charles Annesley; for sale at Carl Tittmann's bookshop, Prager Strasse 19, price 3.# 50.5).

Tomorrow, Friday, closed.



# PAUL MARCUS, Architect

DRESDEN-STREHLEN, Mockritzer Strasse 6. O Telephone 548. o-

Buildings erected, restored or altered. Excellent testimonials as to efficiency of work. Designs and Estimates at reasonable charges.

# ROYAL THEATRE

NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 6.30, ending after 10.15

Die Verschwörung des Fiesco zu Genua. Tragedy in five Acts by Schiller.

•	Cast:	
	Andreas Doria, Doge von Genua Herr Mülle Gianettino Doria, Neffe des vorigen,	er.
	Fiesco Graf von Lavagna, Haupt der	5se.
	Verschwörung Herr Wieel	ra
2	Verring	ort
1	Bourgognino, Wart Herr Wiget	h.
i.		eth
ŀ	Sacco,   Horr Range	
	Lomellino, Gianettino's Vertrauter Herr Huff	1
	Zenturione,   (Herr Detter	er
13	Zioo, Missvergnügte Herr René	
	Asserato, Herr Leich	ort.
P	(Hour Höhm	er.
	Drei Bruder Asserato's Herr Walth	er.
	Herr v. Str	auwitz.
	Romano, Maier Herr Tiller	
	Muley Hassan, Mohr von Tunis Herr Fisch	ar.
	Deutscher der herzoglichen Leibwache Herr Gunz.	3536
	(Herr P. Ne	umann.
	Herr Helsin	ıg.
	Herr Carste	108.
	Herr Ricker	
	Herr Taudi	en.
	Aufrührerische Bürger	
	Herr Juchts	er.
	Hr. Schneck	enberg.
	Herr Günth	
	Herr Richte	
	Herr Melzer	100
	Ein Diener	rt.
1	tatel Carste	ns.
1	Wachen	tsch.
١	Herr Taudie	n.
1	Leonore, Fiesco's Gemahlin Frau Salbae	
1		
1		
ı	Arabella, Leonorens Fraul. Politz	
ı	Rosa, Kammermädchen Fräul. Wern	C.
1	Arabella, Leonorens (Fräul. Kaise Rosa, Kammermädehen (Fräul. Wern	er.
1	1023 2000	

Tomorrow, Friday, at 7.30 p.m. Iphigenie auf Tauris.

## REPERTOIRE OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Rehearsal of the Palm Sunday Con-Saturday: cert. 7 p. m. Sunday, March 24th: Palm Sunday Concert. 7 p. m.

#### SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Saturday: Der Compagnon. 7.30 p. m. Sunday, March 24th: Julius Caesar. 7 p.m.

# RESIDENZ THEATRE.

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

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

Baron Mirk	o Zeta, pontevedrinischer	
Valencienne	in Paris	Carl Friese.
Care Danie	, seine Frau	Rosa Habler.
nant d. R.	Danilowitsch, Gesandt- cretär, Kavallerie-Lieute-	0-1 11
Hanna Glav	vari	Oskar Aigner.
Camille de	Rosillon	Käte Hansen.
Vicomte Co	scada	Heinrich Werk.
Raoul de Si	. Brioche	Bruno Bellmann.
Roadenowit	anh mantanadatat	Emil Gähd.
Konoul	sch, pontevedrinischer	
Celeiana .		Adolf Braunstein.
Cyrviane, se	ine Frau	Herta Schroth.
schaftsrat	ntevedrinischer Gesandt-	41 On -1 1
Olga, seine	Frau	Alexander Olbrich.
Pritachitach	pontevedrinischer Offi-	Lina Meyer.
vier in Pe	nsion	
Praekowia	coine Provi	Carl Wilhelmi.
Niegue Kan	seine Frau	Martha Brede.
nigobon C	zlist bei der pontevedri-	
Lolo	esandtschaft	Carl Knaack.
Dodo	19	Marie Wildmeyer.
		Jenny Baumgarten
Jou-Jou	Grisetten	Căcilie Weigel.
Frou-Frou		Charlotte Treuth.
Clo-Clo		Grete Herder.
Margot		Else Isold.
Ein Diener		Camillo Randolph.

Tomorrow, Friday, at 7.30 p.m. Frühlingsluft.

#### WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Strong southerly winds, variable skies, passing showers, temperature not much altered.

No

Mr. I

the Hot

reporte

in Tehe

and Ur

steps of

at pres

The

able.

to the

individu

ing at

ment m

by the

ception

tionally

for disc

Prime 1

the Hou

This

attempte

the Hor

the poli

AT'

Two

daring Bank in

the men officials

the latte

his comp

was shot

them.

### LOCAL.

His Majesty King Friedrich August arrived at Madrid on Tuesday and was received at the station by King Alfonso. On arrival at the Paiace the two Monarchs, with the Queen and the Queen-Mother, watched from the balcony the march-past of all the troops. Later a luncheon took place at which King Alfonso expressed the delight of the Spanish people and Royal family at being able to welcome the King of Saxony. He recalled the glorious times when the armies of both countries marched shoulder to shoulder, and alluded to the matrimonial alliances between the two Princely Houses. The King of Saxony expressed his gratitude for the magnificent reception, and said that he was especially glad to find himself among the Spanish nation with whom he had sincere sympathy.

His Majesty has expressed his unfeigned regret at being unable to accept King Alfonso's kind in vitation to prolong his stay in Madrid. After cordial farewells to the Royal family His Majesty left Madrid at 8 p.m.for Dresden, where he is expected this evening.

The engagement is announced of Hauptmann Hans Heinrich von Wolf, of the 28th Royal Saxon Artillery, to Miss Jayta Humphreys, daughter of Mrs. T. St. John Gaffney, wife of the American Consul-General. The wedding has been fixed for April 8th and will take place at the American Church. Hauptmann von Wolf is the son of General Ernst Hugo von Wolf, and his mother was born Baroness von Oppell.

We regret to announce the death of Doctor Emile Paul Kilian, retired Staff Surgeon of the Prussian army and for very many years the esteemed friend as well as the medical adviser of many of the families of the English community. His death took place on Monday, after a short illness. The funeral will take place today at noon, at the Johannis Friedhof, Tolkewitz-reached by yellow tram No. 21 from the Altmarkt or Pirnaischer Platz.

A subscription concert and ball will be given under the auspices of the Union of Dresden Pension Proprietresses on Friday, April 26th, in the Concert Room of the Exhibition Palace. Tickets at 5 marks each may be obtained at the Dresdner Bank, Branch B, Prager Strasse 39, or of the following members of the Union: Fräulein Blech, Ammon Strasse 7, Fräulein Schmalz, Sidonien Strasse 25, II., Frau Samson, Lüttichau Strasse 24, Frau Glenny Oelsner, Bendemann Strasse 11, Frau Aline Hahne, Bismarck Platz 6, L.

The proceeds of the Ball will be given to the funds of the newly formed Dresdner Golf Club.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the Infantry Regiment No. 177. The band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

#### CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

Thursday, March 21 st. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a. m. Matins.

Friday, March 22nd. 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and address. 5.0 p.m. Choir Fractice.

Saturday, March 23rd. 10.0 a.m. Matins. Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L. Hon. assistant Chaplain: The Rev. M. S. Farmer, M. A.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN. Reichsplatz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Thursday, March 21st. 4.0 p.m. Service and address. Friday, March 22nd. 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. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.-The Rev. J. Davis Bowden, Minister, Bernhard Strasse 2, I.

#### LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 20th of March, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Wiles, Albany, H. Bellevue.
Miss M. A. Henton, Buffalo, H. Bellevue.
Miss E. A. Spaulding, Buffalo, H. Bellevue.
Mr. F. Cory, Denver, H. Bellevue.
Mrs. E. Hill, Danbury, H. Bellevue.
Mr. J. Henton, Buffalo, H. Bellevue.
Mr. J. Henton, Buffalo, H. Bellevue.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Legg, Newalk, H. Bellevue.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Legg, Newalk, H. Bellevue.
Mr. W. Niesser, San Francisco, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. F. Siems, San Francisco, H. Europäischer Hof.
Miss C. Butter, Chicago, P. Fricke. Mr. F. Siems, San Francisco, H. Europaischer Hof.
Miss C. Butter, Chicago, P. Fricke.
Miss H. Butter, Chicago, P. Fricke.
Miss J. Ellsworth, Rutland, P. Schadewell.
Mr. P. J. Ellsworth, Rutland, P. Schadewell.
Miss H. Perkins, Rutland, P. Schadewell.
Miss B. Maney, Louisville, P. Schaumberger.
Miss R. Maney-Waters, Louisville, P. Schaumberger.
Mr. J. Marmorstein, New York, H. Trompeterschlösschen.

Conductor: Herr Kapellmeister Olsen.

Every Thursday, Saturday and Sunday at 7.30 p.m. Admission 1 mark.

# Royal Conservatorium

Instruction given at: Landhaus Str. II, II., Werder Str. 22, pt. Bautzner Str. 22, I., Haydn Str. 9, I. 52nd year. All branches of musical and theat-rical instruction. Full courses or single lessons. May be commenced at any time. Terms begin April 1st and September 1st. Prospectus and list of instructors from the Directorate.

## Harry M. Field

Master-school of piano playing. methods of Franz Liszt and Hans von Bülow. Studio: Lindenau Strasse 35 II.

> = MINIATURES. == Portraits on ivory from life or photograph. H. M. Mist. Studio Helmholtz Strasse 2. I.

Frau Manja Frejtag-Winkler, Concert Singer gives lessons in singing. Lüttlehau Strasse 2.

Weichold's first class strings. German and Italian violins. Dresden A., Prager Strasse 10, II.

Jungborn Ferdinand Strasse 18 pt. Vegetarian House. Best vegetarian diet on the principles of Dr. Lahmann.

# WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL

preparatory for Schools and Universities.

Thorough English education.

Instruction in English or German.

Boarders received.

Private instruction if desired.

H. VIRGIN, M. A. Oxford. Gutzkow Strasse 19.

Pension Kosmos Strehlener Strasse 10, I, Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day. - English cooking.

#### Pension LE RICHE Nürnberger Platz 3, II.

First-class Family Pension. Excellent situation. Splendid board.

# **Pension Simon Littichau Str. 24.**

Pension Unity, Lüttichau Strasse 26, 1. Highly recommended.

## Pension Weidmann Reichs Strasse 2, II.

Best situation. Excellent board. Comfortable rooms.

# HOTEL BRISTOL

s, situated on the Bismarck Square, the healthiest and finest part of Dresden.

highly recommended by English and American Families. Real English Burne confort. LIFT ELECTRIC LIGHT. MODERATE TERMS. PENSION.

## GRAND UNION HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL,

patronized by English and American Families. Situated in the finest part of the Town, close to the English and American Churches. Very favourable Terms en Pension. Elevator. Telephone. Electric Light. H. Schnelle, Proprietor.

SEN DIG-DRESDEN. SENDIG-NURNBERG. SENDIG-SCHANDAU, (SAXON SWITZERLAND.)

HOTEL Europaischer Hof 265 ROOMS. HOTEL Wurttemberger Hof 250 ROOMS SENDIG'S Hotel Quisisana &c.

BERLIN. Unter den Linden, 17-18. BERLIN. **Hotel Westminster** 

QUIET. FIRST CLASS HOTEL. SELECT.

Rooms from 3,50 marks upward. Lift. Favourable Terms for Board. = Electric Light. =

BERLIN. Unter den Linden 39, opposite the Royal Palace. Baths. — Splendid Restaurant and Drawing Rooms. — Lift. Mostly frequented by English and American Families.

# SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French and Latin.

A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses.

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

ON A POWDER MAGAZINE.

A Bulgarian statesman lives upon a powder magazine, and M. Petkoff, who has at last fallen a victim, knew of the perils, hidden from the popular view, to which he was constantly exposed. Not only was he a witness of Stambuloff's assassina. tion; he was behind the scenes during all the scheming and plotting which culminated in that monstrous crime. Stambuloff was his closest friend; to him he owed everything. Yet it was to Petkoff that the Prince proposed a plot to overthrow Stambuloff. Between the latter and the man now lying dead there were no secrets. He told his leader of the Prince's proposals, and Stambuloff taxed the royal conspirator with them. More dramatic schemes were tried, and tried in vain. One was to make Stambuloff alter his habit of calling at the palace in the morning, to get him there at night, send a message to his wife that he was staying to dinner, then, at the sword's point, compel him to resign. Stambuloff anticipated the move by challenging the Prince upon it and by handing in a letter of resignation which he dared not accept.

Many are the instances where a smaller man's likeness to a greater has brought the lesser to his death. It was so in the case of a friend of Stambuloff. M. Beltcheff, the Minister for Finance, much resembled the Premier in height and build and features; moreover, they dressed similarly. They set out one evening from a café to walk to-gether to Stambuloff's house. There had been reports as to a plot to kill Stambuloff, and the latter gave sufficient heed to them to carry a thick cudgel. As he walked with Beltcheff he crossed over, so as to have his striking arm free for emergencies. The move saved his life. The assassins who had followed were confused by the step; they mistook Beltcheff for his double, and shot him to death. Stambuloff escaped for the time being, to meet a death more terrible and cruel. One of the men implicated in the Beltcheff murder could not be convicted in the first degree, so he was sentenced to eighteen years' penal servitude. When Stambuloff fell he was released from prison and given high official rank.

A quarter of a century ago Ireland was England's Bulgaria, and Lords Spencer and Cowper, Mr. Forster and Mr. Balfour were as often marked men as Petkoff and Stambuloff. Only almost incredible miscarriage of villainous schemes saved the Red Earl. Once a street accident caused a jaunting-ear to be turned aside as his cavalcade passed. On the car were men with bombs intended for his destruction. But no other man escaped so many times as Forster. He knew of many of the plots, and grew weary of safe-guarding his life, eluded his bodyguard of detectives, went abroad alone, and by so doing outflanked the enemy on the occasion of their last great effort to kill him. It was planned on another occasion to slay him and all who occupied his carriage; but his wife and daughter rode without him, and escaped. Again, he with them, drove through a route lined with spies who were to give the signal to men ready to strike the blow. From man to man the signal passed, and it came to the turn of the man by whom the murderers were to be advised that the carriage coming was the carriage of the Chief-Secretary. His heart failed him, whether from compassion or from fear will never be known. He made no sign, and the carriage passed in safety. The men who were that day to have struck the blow were those who soon afterwards struck down Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Phoenix Park.

MR. TREE'S "YOUNGEST SUFFRAGIST."

Mr. Tree, at the dinner of the Stage Society, pointing out that women are taking up the work of men, and that girls will be boys, gave an instance that came within his own ken. On the eighth birthday of his "youngest suffragist," he found her dressed in knickerbockers. "I said, 'What a disgraceful state! How did you get those knickerbockers?' She replied, 'I bought them of 2 boy for 1s. 6d. This is my eighth birthday, and I have made up my mind to one thing: You tell me I should make good resolutions on my birth day-I am no longer a girl, but a boy. I will be a boy from today. All the good people that have ever lived have been men. Look at King David and look at you.' I said I would rather not look at King David. And she said, 'All the wicked people who have ever lived have been women Look at Eve. Father, I don't want to go about the world tempting men with apples!""

Proprietor, Publisher and Responsible Editor: Willie Baumfelder.-Printer: Buchdruckerei der Dr. Güntsschen Stiftung.

Presid moment in the It is n struggle be broug worthy the force who hav in full President

tral Ame it is pos or less in In vie putants United S Hondura cotted, an insisted be carry not the should n

origin o

conflictin

gent of his count and treas tion in p the Hond

called wa Very 1 of these een quit national I from Mr. States Le be made ing been