

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 349.

DRESDEN, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

BAD ALBERTSHOF 7, Sedan Strasse 18, Werder Strasse
Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-5½; the remaining days for gentlemen.
Turkish Baths: for ladies Monday and Friday 6½-1, Wednesday 2-8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany in English.

Office: Dresden, Sedan Strasse 18.

Telephone: 4755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

To a question relating to the attack on the British consulate in Marakesh, Sir E. Grey informed the House that according to the latest news up to the 26th of the present month all the Europeans in Marakesh were safe and that there was no ground for the assumption that they were now in danger. The English Government would watch events closely and would act as circumstances demanded.

The House has adjourned until the 6th of April.

LORD KITCHENER ON THE MILITARY POLICY IN INDIA.

At a meeting of the Governor General's Council, which took place in Calcutta last Wednesday, Lord Kitchener said that the military policy of India is a defensive one only. India will undertake no operations against any one unless compelled to do so for the maintenance of her own integrity. There had been little alteration in the distribution of troops since the Mutiny. An endeavour was being made to form absolutely independent divisions which might, if called out to active service, leave behind them a sufficiently strong guard for the maintenance of peace and order. These divisions are to be quartered along the railway lines, in order to ensure quick concentration in time of war.

At the same council Lord Minto said India must help China in the opium question. Lord Kitchener's words would clear up many erroneous ideas in the public mind.

GENERAL BOTHA ON HIS WAY TO ENGLAND.

General Botha left Capetown for England on Wednesday afternoon, to take part in the Colonial Conference in London. In the name of the *Afrikanderbond*, Mr. Hofmeyer addressed the General and declared him to be as good and loyal a subject of the Empire as he had been a faithful member of the Republic. In his reply General Botha professed his and his friends' sincerest desire to cooperate with the Imperial Government and the British people to the end of amalgamating the two great races in Africa.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN WEBSTER AVENUE.

The President, Mr. Ira McCormick, and one of the Vice Presidents, Mr. Alfred Smith, of the New York Central Railroad have been indicted for homicide by negligence in the accident at the crossing of Webster Avenue and 205th Street.

THE CENTRAL REPUBLICS.

The State Department in Washington has received a report that since the capture of Tegucigalpa by the Nicaraguans, the Government of President Benilla has ceased to exist. The Consuls are meanwhile maintaining order.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE CHAMBER.

At today's sitting the matter of General Bailloud came up for discussion.

M. Constant blamed the imprudent speeches of the General and of Colonel Groepp. They must demand from the men holding high commands the requisite regard for the maintenance of peace and for diplomatic intercourse.

The Nationalist Deputy M. Barrès endeavoured to show that words spoken by General Bailloud in a private speech were not provocative. The Government, while subjecting the General to disciplinary reproof, wished to satisfy the Socialists, but they knew that the General's sentiments were worthy of attention. General Picquart, who is a native of Strassburg, at least ought to have given General Bailloud a hint to express his sympathy, and ought to have said to him "You are a good soldier".

M. Clémenceau interrupted the speaker with the remark "Perhaps General Picquart has done so". (Interruption and laughter.)

M. Barrès continued: "On the other side of the frontier we hear similar words. Disciplinary measures such as those taken against General Bailloud and on behalf of Lieutenant Tisserand circumscribe the military spirit."

M. Barrès, supported by M. Mathis (Radical), extolled the patriotism of the people of Lorraine and concluded, amid frequent interruptions from the extreme Left, by saying: "We relinquish nothing of all our hopes." (Applause in various parts of the House.)

M. Marin (Republican) said that the removal of General Bailloud had been painfully felt in French Lorraine.

General Picquart replied that true patriotism did not lie in noisy demonstrations. He, the Minister, was not afraid of any one frowning at the disciplinary measures taken by him. He went on to explain why he had rehabilitated Lieutenant Tisserand, and said further that General Bailloud had overstepped the orders of the day, not in a speech delivered at a private assembly, but in an address to the troops. He then read a telegram from General Bailloud in which he explained that he had said: "It is necessary for us to be ready." General Picquart continued: "I do not doubt that General Bailloud will be ready if it is necessary. This sentiment does him honour. In his orders of the day to the troops, however, the General speaks of things of which he is not competent to judge. The measures adopted with regard to him have not the character of a disgrace; he is merely transferred to a post that will suit him better. He will have less opportunity than in Nancy to be nervous." (Interruption on the Right.) The Minister concluded by saying that it was the duty of a General to hold his troops in readiness, and General Pau was prepared for his great duties.

The House by 360 to 207 votes passed an Order of the Day expressing confidence in the Government.

Paris, March 27.

The newspapers publish a report from Tangier that the Casino of the officers of the French military Commission in Fez has been plundered by natives.

THE ACCIDENT TO A TORPEDO BOAT.

It has now been ascertained that in the accident on board torpedo boat No. 147 at Cherbourg two persons were scalded, one of them severely, in consequence of the bursting of a steam pipe.

SERIOUS STRIKES IN SWITZERLAND.

Several workmen's Unions at Lausanne, among whom are many with anarchist tendencies, resolved at a meeting on Tuesday night to strike early on Wednesday morning. Thereupon a battalion occupied the *Volkshaus*, the meeting place of the Unions, closed the anarchist printing establishment and mounted guard on the work places before work time arrived. These measures had the result that the workmen in the building trades and typographic businesses joined the strike. The troops are at present holding the streets.

A general strike has broken out also in Montreux. At Vevey 4,000 troops are opposed by 5,000 workmen. The bearer of a red flag was injured by bayonet thrusts, as was also another workman. The capture of the flag caused fearful excitement. It is feared that further encounters with the military will take place tomorrow. At Geneva the Unions decided for the strike with a large majority. So far no disturbances have taken place there.

THE UNREST IN ROUMANIA.

The situation in Wallachia has become more grave. The number of dead is enormous. Three hundred were killed in a conflict between the military and peasants at Stanesti, and heavy fighting is going on in Ginogin. Twice there have been sanguinary encounters in Mastanesti, in the course of which a lieutenant was killed and his body shockingly mutilated, the peasants dancing on it and round it to music. In Galatz the situation is very threatening; the dock labourers there fraternise with the peasants. The Prefect has given

Finest handpainted Dresden China

A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4

Succ. to Helena Wolffohn Necht.
Manufacturer & Exporter to
the American & English trade.



2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof.
Highest recommendations.
Most reasonable prices.

orders that business is to be suspended for three days.

The official *Gazette* in Bucharest publishes a Circular from the Minister of Education to the teachers and priests, in which he admonishes them to exercise the greatest self-denial, in order to assist in restoring peace and quietness. The Premier in the Chamber today expressed his hope that order will be restored in a few days; there are already signs that it will be so; the peasants were beginning to make agreements with the landowners. The Minister concluded by asking the deputies to contribute to setting the country at rest.

Vienna, March 27.

The Bulgarian Premier, M. Gudeff, in an interview with the correspondent of the *Politische Korrespondenz*, said that the new Ministry, in pursuing the policy of M. Petkoff, will assume a correct and loyal attitude in the Macedonian question. In M. Gudeff's opinion, a brigand movement of great extent is hardly to be expected this spring; Turkey has all the means of damming-in such a movement.

THE INTERLAKEN MURDER.

Wednesday morning was occupied by the speech for the prosecution. The State Attorney concluded by saying that the course of the trial had shown that the prisoner had committed the murder intentionally and with malice and forethought, although she had taken no trouble to ascertain the identity of the person of her victim. The deed was the more monstrous in that the prisoner had abused the large hearted hospitality afforded by Switzerland to Russian revolutionaries and students. With reference to her responsibility for her action the claims of her supporters went too far; they could not help suspecting that the excuse of madness had been used in St. Petersburg by her parents to protect her from condemnation and to save her from prison. No extenuating circumstances could be found in her case. The error in the identity of her victim had nothing to do with the verdict and did not count as an extenuating circumstance under the Berne criminal code, in order to allow the crime to be claimed as accidental homicide or attempt at murder, instead of premeditated murder.

The whole afternoon was occupied by the speech of Dr. Brüstlein, counsel for the defence; it made a great impression and was frequently applauded. The verdict will be given on Thursday. It is noteworthy that the State Attorney in his speech did not definitely oppose the admission of extenuating circumstances.

THE VERDICT.

After the replies of the State Attorney and the counsel for the defence, the accused made a lengthy statement. Thereupon the jury retired to consider the following questions. First, is the accused guilty or not of murder with forethought? Second, was her freedom of will impaired? Thirdly, are extenuating circumstances to be admitted? After 15 minutes' deliberation the jury returned. The foreman read out the answers which to all three questions were in the affirmative. The State Attorney asked for a sentence of eight years penal servitude. The Court retired to consider. During its absence the accused conversed with her counsel. There was great excitement among the audience. At 12.36 the Court appeared again and the presiding Judge pronounced a sentence of four years penal servitude, reckoned from the date of her arrest, banishment from the Canton of Bern for twenty years, eight hundred francs costs and one franc damages to the relatives of the murdered man. The condemned woman received the sentence quietly.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE DUMA.

When M. Stolypin wished to speak on Wednesday, on a motion introduced into the Duma with reference to condemnations in cases of political murder, the President, M. Golovin, refused to allow him to do so. It is now announced officially that the Prime Minister has addressed a letter to M. Golovin pointing out that the Ministers had the right by law to speak in the Duma when they wished, and that the Duma President must call upon them before any one else. M. Stolypin reminded M. Golovin of this to avoid misunderstandings in future.

THE KING OF SIAM COMING TO EUROPE.

The King of Siam left Bangkok for France on Wednesday. During his absence the Crownprince is acting as Regent.

THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

An announcement from Sidi bel Abbès states that General Liautey has ordered the commander of the second Spahi regiment to send a detachment of cavalry 100 strong to Udja at once. They will come by the shortest way to Tlemcen. From there they will proceed to Lalla Marnia which they will reach on the 29th, in order to be able to go on to Udja on the same day. A battery of artillery left Tlemcen for Lalla Marnia on Wednesday; a battalion of Zouaves was to follow next day.

The Spanish Government recognises that Spain must give the French Government its moral support in accordance with treaties signed and with the decrees of the Algeiras Conference. Spain will send warships to Morocco in order to have them at hand, and in case of need to support Spanish subjects and to represent Spanish interests.

The Diplomatic Corps in Tangier had a meeting on Wednesday with the Moroccan representatives and settled the regulations relating to expropriation, and then continued the discussion as to the regulations affecting trade in sporting weapons and arms borne as luxuries.

The French cruisers "Lalande" and "Jeanne d'Arc" have arrived off Tangier.

Madrid, March 28.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs has sent a communication to the Press, pointing out that it is easy to understand the endeavours of the French Government to put an end to the deeds of violence directed against French subjects in Morocco. Mohammed el Torres has been called upon to induce the Sultan to approve of the re-organisation of the Police, and to set the new force at work without delay. That appeared all the more reasonable, as the Spanish Government was already taking steps with the Maghzen for the formation of an international Police corps, and for bringing it into play. The Note remarks further that the Spanish Government can only wish that France may obtain satisfaction, and that it will cause the Maghzen to be informed of that wish.

Oran, March 27.

General Liautey has arrived here and will proceed to Lalla Marnia to supervise the movements of troops. The concentration of troops there was to be completed in 48 hours. The occupation of Udja will be peaceful and not a hostile action against Morocco. The Europeans resident in Udja have gone away, leaving behind them their goods and chattels. The natives so far have not been informed of the intended occupation.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

At the annual dinner of the German Benevolent Society in London—a very brilliant affair at which the Lord Mayor presided and the German Ambassador, the President of the Society, was prominent among the crowd of distinguished guests—Major General Sir Alfred Turner, K.C.B. was one of the speakers who, next to the Chairman and the German Ambassador, roused the enthusiasm of the guests. In proposing "The Ladies" the General—wishing "to give expression in German to his feelings for Germany, the land which is to him so sympathetic and by him so well beloved"—paid a tribute of thanks to the Kaiser, whom he had to thank for so much, and expressed the hope that England and Germany would always hold together. There was nothing which could permanently disturb the understanding between the two countries. He blamed the Press in England, the so-called "Yellow Press", for having preached hatred and disunion, an accusation which applied also to a small portion of the German Press, since both had incurred a heavy responsibility. It was folly for the English Press to cry out, when Germany built a battle-ship, that Germany intended aggression against England. That was nonsense. "Suchen a fratricidal war as one between England and Germany could and would never happen". He recalled the blood relationship between the two reigning families and peoples; the latter were mutually dependent upon each other in their commercial relations. Neither the rulers nor the sound sense of both nations would permit a war.

Such views deserve to be spread, and their recognition would benefit the people of both countries.

SCOTTISH CHIEFTAIN'S LAST WISH.

Sir James Colquhoun, the chief of his clan, in his will, which has just been registered in Edinburgh, directed that his body should be dressed for burial in full evening costume, and laid in a plain oak coffin, so that those who cared for him during his life might see him for the last time.

The father of Sir James Colquhoun was a chieftain of the old school. He stoutly opposed Sunday steamers on the Clyde, and once, assembling his retainers, drove back the Sabbath-breaking tourists who attempted to land from the boats. The case went into court, and the chief won it on the ground that the quay was on his own property.

GENERAL NEWS.

(From our London correspondent.)

The Channel Tunnel Bill has been withdrawn because there was not the slightest prospect of getting it passed in the face of the active opposition from the Ministry. The promoters, however, have not entirely lost heart and are still resolved to lose no opportunity or effort in carrying their scheme through eventually.

Lord Curzon has made it perfectly clear that on account of his mourning he is compelled to decline all invitations and will not take any active part in public affairs before the autumn.

The Royal Court Pharmacy.

English and American Dispensary.
Prescriptions—Patent medicines—Mineral-waters
Schloss Strasse, opposite the Royal castle.

The Prince of Wales has promised to preside at a dinner to be held at the Hotel Cecil on May 14 in aid of the National Sanatorium for Workers suffering from Tuberculosis. Among the stewards will be Prince Christian, the Duke of Somerset, the Duke of Portland, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Marquis Camden, the Marquis of Ripon and the Marquis Villalobar.

At the tenth concert of the London Symphony Orchestra at Queen's Hall the Overture and Venusberg music from "Tannhäuser" commenced the programme. They were played with great brilliancy and the whirling passages for the strings were executed with exquisite taste, ending with marvellous effect. This was followed by a splendid performance of the "Siegfried Idyll" and then came a fine rendering of the funeral march from "Die Götterdämmerung," to which also Dr. Richter, did full justice. Beethoven's seventh symphony closed the programme. The vocalist was Miss Agnes Nicholls, whose purity of voice was greatly admired in her first solo, the aria "Märtern aller Arten" from Mozart's "Entführung aus dem Serail." Miss Nicholls was equally successful in her other solo, an aria from "Fidelio."

G. WIRSING, American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department).
Sidonien Strasse 10 b, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 9887.

Queen Alexandra and her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, return to London on Monday from Sandringham.

On Tuesday last a meeting of the Privy Council was held at Marlborough House by the Prince of Wales. This is quite an exceptional occurrence as it is only on the rarest occasions that the Privy Council is held by anyone but the Sovereign; but the King is absent in Biarritz and, after all, the business was chiefly connected with the adjournment of Parliament.

11, Georg Platz. **KARL RÜLCKER** Georg Platz 11.
Great Easter Exhibition.
Large selection of cut flowers and flowering plants.

The Lord Chancellor is going abroad and will travel part of the way with Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria when they start for Marseilles, but the actual plans of the Empress Marie Feodorovna of Russia have not yet been made public.

Frogmore has been chosen by the Prince and Princess of Wales to spend Easter at with their children. Prince Edward of Wales goes to Osborne College on May 1.

The International Pharmacy Reichs-Apotheke

Bismarck Platz 10, next the Main Railway Station. Phone 151.
Physician's Prescriptions accurately dispensed by qualified chemists only.
All foreign and native Patent-Medicines, Mineral and aerated waters.
Soaps, Toilet-articles &c. Special-laboratory for urine analysis.
Free delivery to all parts of the town.

When describing his work the Bishop of St. Albans, at a public meeting at Ongar, declared that he had slept in fourteen different beds in eighteen nights.

Three of the Prince of Wales' sons were present with their tutor to witness the final round at racquets of the amateur championship at Queen's Club, West Kensington. In the semi-finals Mr. Evan B. Noel and Mr. Basil Foster beat Mr. E. H. Miles, and Mr. Foster Percy Ashworth. Mr. Basil Foster's was the better performance.

"Votes For Women" is the title of a dramatic tract in three acts by Miss Elizabeth Robins, which will be performed at the Court Theatre on a limited number of afternoons commencing on April 9. The scene of the second act is Trafalgar-square.

News comes to London stating that the American Pacific liner "Dakota," ashore off Sagami, Japan, is a total wreck and is fast breaking up.

The service of the Metropolitan Underground Railway will be greatly improved after April 2. One feature will be four trains instead of two within the hour between Addison-road and Aldgate.

The Prime Minister was to leave Charing Cross for the Continent on Thursday and will possibly be present with King Edward at Cartagena, when he meets King Alfonso.

Both Mr. Bryce and Lord Charles Beresford were the guests of the Union League Club at dinner in New York when there were 500 prominent politicians and business men present.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.

Friday, March 29th. *Good Friday.* 9.0 a.m. Matins, Litany and Ante Communion. 12.0 m.d. to 3.0 p.m. The three Hours Service. 4.30 p.m. Evensong.

Saturday, March 30th. *Easter Even.* 9.0 a.m. Matins and Ante Communion. 6.0 p.m. Festival Easter Evensong Carols.

Sunday, March 31st. *Easter Day.* 7.0 a.m., 8.0 a.m., 9.15 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 12.0 m.d. Choral Holy Eucharist. 6.0 p.m. Evensong, Sermon and Carols.

Monday, April 1st. 10.15 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins.

Tuesday, April 2nd. 8.0 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Wednesday, April 3rd. 9.0 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Thursday, April 4th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 10.0 a.m. Matins.

Friday, April 5th. 10.15 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Saturday, April 6th. 9.15 a.m. Holy Eucharist. 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.

Holy Week.

Friday, March 29th. *Good Friday.* Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. and 4.0 p.m.

Saturday, March 30th. *Easter Even.* Service 10.0 a.m.

Sunday, March 31st. *Easter Day.* Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. 5.30 p.m. Service and Cantata.

The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Bernhard Strasse 2, at corner of Bismarck Strasse and Winkelmann 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, 1.

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.*

THE MATTERHORN CLIMBED IN WINTER.

For the first time since mountaineering became a popular sport the Matterhorn has been climbed in winter, by M. Mario Piacenza, of the Italian Alpine Club. Accompanied by the well-known Italian guide Pellissier and a porter, M. Piacenza set out from the Val Tourranche on snow-shoes, and after ten hours' arduous climbing they reached the hut, whence the ascent proper is made.

After spending a whole night trying to keep themselves warm in the arctic cold, the alpinists set out next morning at seven o'clock for the summit, which they reached at three p.m. After eight hours' climbing in the face of a glacial wind, making only a fifteen minutes' halt to enjoy the magnificent view over the snow-clad peaks, the party descended to the hut, which was reached at seven p.m. Next day the alpinists descended to the valley.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Variable winds, generally bright dry weather, with somewhat warmer temperature.

H. W. Bassenge & Co. Bank.
 Prager Strasse 12.
 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, 3-6, Saturdays 9-3.

MUSIC.

The following Sacred Concerts will take place today:

High Mass in B-minor by J. S. Bach in the Martin Luther-Kirche at 7 p. m.
Ich hatte viel Bekümmernis. Cantate by J. S. Bach in the Dreikönigskirche at 3 p. m.
The Messiah by G. Friedr. Händel in the Kreuzkirche at 6 p. m.

The young American violinist Mr. Albany Ritchie gave a recital in the Palmengarten on Wednesday evening, assisted by Herr Wladimir Cernikoff, pianist, and showed that he is a violinist of talent and promise. His playing is distinguished by good intonation and phrasing, as well as by excellent bowing and technical finish. He performed the Saint-Saëns Concerto and a very taking Caprice by Guiraud with taste and expression, and in response to an encore he gave the well-known Bach Air on the G string. The assisting pianist, Herr Wladimir Cernikoff, has a "good touch and a rather important technique. He played "Benediction de Dieu dans la solitude" by Liszt, Variations op. 12 Chopin, "Valse nonchalante" Saint-Saëns, and "Staccato Etude" Rubinstein. The best played number in the group was the Saint-Saëns Valse which was given with a good Cantilene and expression. The Chopin Variations were too much rushed and lacked finesse and technical clearness. Herr Cernikoff also acted as accompanist, in which capacity he gave satisfaction, and the fine Blüthner grand was equal to all the demands made upon it.—H. M. F.

LOCAL.

The Isadora Duncan dancing class, which is to give a Matinée in the Central Theater at noon on each of the Easter holidays, has just returned from a visit to Warsaw, where the dancing found such favour that six evening performances had to be arranged. The Chairman of the Society, Medizinalrat Professor Dr. Hoffa, who is the head of an orthopaedic institution in Berlin, has been summoned by the Czarina to St. Petersburg, to inspect a similar institution which he has called into existence there.

It has long been known, says an enthusiast, that, if success in sports is aimed at, a vegetarian diet is indispensable. At the vegetarian restaurant "Haus Jungborn", Ferdinand Strasse 18, parterre, near the Bürgerwiese, the most tasty and healthful of vegetarian foods, prepared in accordance with the late Dr. Lahmann's recipes, are to be obtained.

MISERABLE LUCK.

The labourer's misfortune related in our yesterday's number under this head is not altogether beyond hope of remedy. While Austrian law forbids gambling in State lotteries other than Austrian, and commands that foreign lottery tickets shall be confiscated, there is nothing to prevent this man from coming over to Saxony, after having recovered from his fit of insobriety, and claiming the 40,000 marks from the State Lottery Department in Leipzig, where he can prove that he has "lost" his ticket through his careless demeanour in Austria. Austria cannot, of course, claim the ticket; the ticket will never be presented for payment, being safely lodged in the police offices in Prague; and therefore the man who can prove that he did once rightly possess the ticket, is entitled to the value of it in Saxony.

He will have to wait three months, however, before he gets the money, time enough to reflect that it does no good to presume on one's prospects.

NEW BOOKS.

Tauchnitz Edition, to appear on April 5th:
Sacadio Hearn Kokoro. Hints and Echoes of Japanese Inner Life. 1 vol.
 At Carl Tittmann's bookshop, Prager Strasse 19.

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN
 up to the 28th of March, 1907.

- Miss M. Brown, Cleveland, H. Bellevue.
- Miss H. Eicken, Cleveland, H. Bellevue.
- Violin-virtuoso Mr. A. Ritchie, London, H. Europ. Hof.
- Mrs. A. Ritchie, London, H. Europäischer Hof.
- Miss G. Perkins, Hartford, P. Fricke.
- Mr. M. Buehler, Indianapolis, H. Stadt Gotha.
- Mr. N. Stone, and family, Cleveland, H. Stadt Gotha.
- Dr. J. Butler, Cincinnati, H. Stadt Gotha.
- Dr. H. Kassner, Cincinnati, H. Stadt Gotha.
- Dr. E. Joyen, Cincinnati, H. Stadt Gotha.

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahns Gasse.

Morley's and all other kinds of English Merino.

Woolen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys.

Knitted Waists.

English and German knitted Goods.

Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies,

Gentlemen and children.

Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts,

Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

ERNST KAPS

Pragerstrasse, Eingang Waisenhausstr. 14, 2 rechts

PIANINOS HARMONIUMS

FLUGEL

Gegründet 1858

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Closed during Holy Week.

Sunday: Oberon. 7. p.m.
 Monday: Der Freischütz. 7 p.m.
 Tuesday: Lohengrin. 6.30 p.m.

ROYAL THEATRE NEUSTADT.

Closed during Holy Week.

Sunday: Faust (I. part). 6 p.m.
 Monday: Das alte Heim. 7.30 p.m.
 Tuesday: King Lear. 6.30 p.m.

RESIDENZ THEATRE.

Closed during Holy Week.

Sunday, afternoon: Die lustige Witwe. 3.30 p.m.
 " evening: Die Geisha. 7.30 p.m.
 Monday: The same performances.



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

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

DRAMATIC NOTES.

LONDON THEATRES AND AMUSEMENTS.
 (From our own London correspondent.)

There was but one new production of note last week, this being Mr. Claude Arundale's musical play entitled

"THE GIPSY GIRL"

in which that enterprising young manager, Mr. Benbrick Blanchard, presented Miss Sybil Arundale in the title rôle. Allowing that there is nothing very novel in the story which somewhat reminds one of the "Bohemian Girl", it is but fair to the author to say that he had never seen Balfe's master-piece, and that there is much brightness in "The Gipsy Girl" which is replete with pleasing and tuneful music, and is certainly quite equal to many other West-End productions which have proved successful. Possibly Mr. Claude Arundale has erred a little when cutting down the second act to deprive it of some of its interest, and this might yet be improved with one or two smart additions. The performance of Miss Sybil Arundale is alone well worth a visit to the Waldorf Theatre for this lady is equally good as actress, singer or dancer, and carries on her shoulders the entire success of her clever brother's work. Miss Sybil Arundale is absolutely charming throughout, whether as a gipsy, a dancer, or disguised as a ragged urchin, and she has some very pretty songs. The part is exactly suited to her and never before has she been seen to such advantage. Mr. Gordon Cleather, with his fine voice, is excellent as the lover, and shows himself also to be an actor of note, whilst distinct praise is also due to Mr. Fred Eastman as the showman, and Mr. Aubrey Fitzgerald as the idiotic son of the squire. At the termination of the play the author as well as the artists were called before the curtain and were loudly applauded.

Early in April, after an absence since 1899, Sir Charles Wyndham and Miss Mary Moore will be welcomed back to the Criterion Theatre. They will re-appear in "The Liars" and at the conclusion of this revival Sir Charles will produce "The Mollusc" by Mr. Hubert H. Davis, in which Miss Mary Moore will also play.

Miss Grace Lane will be in the caste of Mr. Clyde Fitch's new comedy "The Truth" at the Comedy Theatre.

On Monday, April 8, "The Silver Box" will again be seen at the Court Theatre with a powerful company which includes Messrs. Hearn, E. H. Matthews and Mr. Norman Mc Kinnel.

After "Monsieur Beaucaire" has been played for 17 nights at the Lyric Theatre, Mr. Lewis Waller will be seen in the revival of that excellent play of Tom Taylor's, "Lady Clancarty", as *Douagh Maccarthy*. Miss Millard will of course play *Lady Clancarty*.

At Drury Lane, "Sindbad the Sailor" was seen for the last time on Saturday night.

The first performance of "A Country Mouse" in the German language took place on the 20th of March, at the Deutsches Schauspielhaus at Hamburg and was quite enthusiastically received.

Next Saturday evening the first production of Messrs. A. M. Thomson's and Robert Courtneidge's comedy opera "Tom Jones" will take place at Manchester. The lyrics are by Mr. C. H. Taylor and the music by Mr. Edward German. It will be produced in London at the Apollo Theatre on April 18.

Soon after Easter, the Belle of Mayfair will be taken off at the Vaudeville Theatre, as a new Georgian American play is to be put on, written by Mr. Louis Napoleon Parker. The play deals with the Boston riots in the reign of King George.

The Haymarket Theatre which was closed after "Peter's Mother" was taken off on Saturday, will be re-opened on April 2 with "The Palace of Puck" in which Miss Marion Terry and Mr. Frederick Harrison will play the chief parts.

For the 8th season of German plays in London Mr. Hans Andresen has arranged to open at the Great Queen-street Theatre on Friday week. All the recent successes of the German stage will be seen and the company includes members of the Berlin and Munich Court theatres.

Established 1835.

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.

Next Wednesday the last performance of "Raffles" will be given at the Comedy Theatre, where, on the following Saturday, Mr. Charles Frohman will present Miss Marie Tempest in Mr. Clyde Fitch's play "The Truth".

Mr. Charles Frohman has undoubtedly effected a coup by securing the English rights of that successful play "Les Buffons", in which Madame Sarah Bernhardt was seen in Paris by King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

A great musical future has been predicted on all hands for Miss Edith Miller, the young Canadian contralto, who has already gained a reputation in London and has received the personal congratulations of King Edward and the Prince of Wales.

SHOOTING AT BALLOONS.

The great interest aroused in the question of aerial navigation by Herr Martin's book, "Berlin-Baghdad," has found expression in a series of important experiments as to the possibility of taking aim at balloons and air-ships in mid air. The experiments were conducted in the neighbourhood of Danzig.

Two small balloons of the capacity of a hundred cubic metres were sent up, and they were fired at by 10-centimetre guns with shrapnel. The first balloon rose to a moderate height of about 300 meters and was then, at a distance between 600 and 700 meters, driven towards and past the battery; hardly was the balloon in range when—crash came the first salvo. A man standing near the guns could with the naked eye follow the shells for some moments in the air. They rose in tremendous curves and then vanished, and only by a hissing, like the noise of a train in the distance, could one tell that the shots were still boring their way through the air. Then at last, after some 10 to 22 seconds, tiny white cloudlets formed in the air, a hail of shrapnel fell, but this time apparently without hitting the mark. At the second salvo the fuze was well timed, and the leaden hail discharged at about 10 meters above the swaying target, seemed to have endangered the balloon which oscillated violently to and fro. Again in quick succession boomed another salvo, and the difficult task is achieved—slowly the balloon, riddled through and through, sinks into the water. The battery ceases fire; the next moment great black clouds are issuing from the two funnels of a torpedo boat, which flies at a speed of 25 knots to the balloon and succeeds in taking it on board. On the high seas the necessary repairs were quickly made, the balloon was filled with gas and allowed to ascend a second time, but it never came within range.

The second free balloon ascended at once to a height of about 300 meters, and then to over a 1,000 meters; then, meeting with another current of air, it was driven landwards before coming within range of the battery. A balloon held captive by cables 3,000 ft. in length was towed to within range of coast batteries at distances varying from three to nine miles, and the aiming was excellent.

The experiments were watched by a number of officers of the General Staff as well as artillery officers and those attached to the ballooning department.

A WILD-CAT SCHEME.

The Channel Tunnel scheme having gone the way of many other large proposals, we come back now to the Channel Ferry idea. The projectors propose to do no more than is done every day, winter and summer, on Lake Baikal, where the Siberian trains run aboard a steamer and glide merrily to the point beyond the lake at which the line recommences. Perhaps the promised non-rolling ship will help the ferry scheme. There is nothing so vast in the idea as there was in the plan conceived for carrying steamships by rail across the isthmus where Sir Weetman Pearson has now built his successful Tehuantepec railway. It is not for the first time that men have begun to dream large dreams. Twenty years ago Frenchmen were talking of bridging the Channel. Plans were drawn for the erection of a gigantic bridge to run from the French coast to the English. It was to be of such a height that all ships would be able to pass in safety beneath it.

To let from April 1st to June 1st, a furnished, sunny apartment, in the American Quarter, Helmholtz Strasse 2, II. Americans without children. Apply to Liebig Strasse 9, II. between 12—1 daily.

Ernst Müller
Dresden, Scheffel Strasse 29, parterre, I. and II. Etage.
Glass. Porcelain. Majolica.
Stoneware. Faience.

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).

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

Your Photograph on a postcard!

From 1.50 a dozen.
12 Cabinets from 3.50 a dozen.

Enlargements of any photograph.

Richard Jähnig,
Marien Strasse 12.

Every shop where

English is spoken

should

take in and advertise in

The Daily Record

Dresden

Struve Strasse 5, I.

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 Streblener Strasse 10, I.
close to Hauptbahnhof.
Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking.

Pension LE RICHE
Nürnberg Platz 3, II.

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

Pension Unity, Lüttichau Strasse 26, I.

Highly recommended.

Pension Weidmann
Reichs Strasse 2, II.

Best situation. Excellent board. Comfortable rooms.

HOTEL BRISTOL.

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

Highly recommended by English and American Families. Real English Home comfort.
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.

SENDIG-DRESDEN, HOTEL Europaischer Hof
265 ROOMS.

SENDIG-NURNBERG, HOTEL Württemberger Hof
250 ROOMS.

SENDIG-SCHANDAU, SENDIG'S Hotel Quisisana &c.
150 ROOMS.
(SAXON SWITZERLAND.)

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.

Grand Hotel de Rome

BERLIN. Unter den Linden 39, opposite the Royal Palace

Baths. — Splendid Restaurant and Drawing Rooms. — Lift.

Mostly frequented by English and American Families.

Wanted a young Englishman to give conversation lessons, one daily or several during the week. Address „S. 18“ Office of this paper.

Dr. Hoennicke, Prager Str. 15

Specialist

for diseases of the thyroid gland, for climacteric disease and for mental disorders.

Tuesday to Friday 4—5. Saturday 11—12.

Telephone: 6726.

RAMPAGING SOCIALISM.

Besides indicating a danger in the material order relating to the new smokeless powders, the disaster to the "Jessa" has revealed a more insidious peril in the French fleet. Subscription lists are being opened everywhere for the sufferers and their families. One Parisian journal alone has secured £8,000, and even foreign countries are sending their quota of practical sympathy. In the circumstances the French Minister of Marine thought himself justified in placing the case before the workmen employed in the arsenal at Brest. The reply formally recorded is that compensation in a case of this kind concerns the State alone, and the workmen refuse to take cognisance of it.

INDIANS IN A DUEL.

American papers report a duel which took place recently between two chiefs of the Utah Indians. The duel is known by the name Muh-Wohwa, and was carried out with great ceremony. All members of the tribe in full war-paint attended as spectators. The two antagonists were placed opposite each other and drew lots. The one who lost was tied by his right hand to a tree, the winner by his left hand to the same tree. Each of the combatants was then given a sharp knife, and the word "Go" was given. The duel was, however, a short one, for in a few moments both the combatants, covered with wounds, fell unconscious to the ground. One of them died a few days later.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Washington, March 28. A conference took place at the White House yesterday evening, at which several of the members of the Cabinet and of the inter-State Trade Commission were present. It is said that the conference was arranged to consider a Bill to be laid before the next Congress with respect to Federal regulation of the railroads.

Bucharest, March 28. The *Agence Roumaine* reports that perfect quiet prevails in Braila, Galatz, and Bucharest. Statements to the contrary are untrue.

Paris, March 27. In the Chamber of Deputies, when the Minister of War had concluded his speech, M. Deschanel moved an order of the day expressing the regret of the Chamber at the re-instatement of Lieutenant Tisserand. Hereupon M. Clémenceau rose and said that the Government had found themselves in a difficult position with regard to General Bailloud. "If you had heard," said the Minister, "the words with which I received General Bailloud, you would know that the same feelings which move the heart of General Bailloud are alive in my heart also. But we cannot permit that a General should declare war with a certain country. That is exclusively the affair of Parliament." With reference to Lieutenant Tisserand the Minister remarked that he could not regret his reinstatement.

St. Petersburg, March 28. In the Duma, several of the groups wish to postpone the debate with respect to unemployed workmen. The question was put to the vote with a quite unexpected result. The Poles, Socialists and the majority of the Cadets voted for immediate discussion. The Right and the minority of the Cadet party—among them such leading men as Prince Dolgoroukoff, M. Teslenka, and M. Marakoff—voted for the adjournment. Immediate discussion was carried. The Social Democrats made long speeches, bringing forward well known facts. Many delegates left the hall, as the debate offered little of interest.

LORD MILNER ON THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

London, March 23. Lord Milner has published an article on the coming Colonial Conference in the *National Review*, advocating Imperial unity and citing the example of Germany. "Every German," says Lord Milner, "has the conception of a lesser and a greater Fatherland. He is a good Prussian, Saxon, Bavarian, &c., but at the same time a good German. Why should not Britons be able in like manner to feel a double love of country? There was a time when the name Germany was little more than a geographical idea; but the pressing desire for unity has made Germany a powerful political factor, and German patriotism has created the German Empire. A similar patriotism could also out of our Empire make a firmly united whole."