

# The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 356.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

**BAD ALBERTSHOF** 7, Sedan Strasse 2, 10, Werder Strasse 3  
Swimming Baths: for ladies Wednesday and Saturday 10-1, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2-5; the remaining days for gentlemen.  
Turkish Baths: for ladies Monday and Friday 6-1, Wednesday 2-8; the remaining days for gentlemen. Baths of every description.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany in English.

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1 mark a month.

## THE ROYAL MEETING IN CARTAGENA.

The King and Queen of England and the King of Spain with the Queen Mother, the Infante Ferdinand, and the Infanta Theresa arrived in Cartagena on Sunday.

The *Gazeta de Madrid* of Sunday published the decree by which the King of England is appointed Captain General of the Spanish Army, as a proof of sincere friendship and heart-felt esteem.

## THE MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

The *Esercito Italiano* announces that the division of the mediterranean squadron commanded by Prince Louis of Battenberg, will arrive on the 16th of this month at Syracuse to greet King Victor Emmanuel. The Prince will visit the King on board the Royal Yacht "Trinacria", and His Majesty will then return the visit on board H. M. S. "Venerable".

## A SCOTCH COAL COMBINE.

Information has reached London from Dunbar that negotiations are going on for the formation of a combine of coal interests, in which a number of the pit owners of East and Mid Lothian are taking part. It is said that the combined capital amounts to 1½ million pounds sterling. The pits in question employ some 7,000 men.

## NEWS FROM AMERICA.

### TERRIBLE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

The power station of the Street Railway in New York was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. Seven firemen were killed by falling walls.

### THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

Considerable interest has been aroused in New York by the cabled extracts from Lord Cromer's report on the political situation in Egypt. It has come as a complete surprise to find Britain's greatest living Pro-Consul pronouncing against a British protectorate in Egypt. It had been assumed that in due course, and, indeed, at no very distant date, England would in that manner solve all her difficulties in the Nile Valley, and that America could find no better example to follow in respect to her position in Cuba.

The *New York Herald*, in particular, has been advocating an American Protectorate of Cuba for months past, and had undoubtedly converted a good many of its contemporaries to its views. The fact that the Liberal party in Cuba is vehemently opposed to a Protectorate—Gen. Eloinaz del Castillo, one of the leaders of that party, quite recently declared that any attempt at annexation or at a protectorate, would result in war, "a colossal war without quarter, sparing neither lives nor property"—is not apparently regarded as of much practical importance. The Liberals, it is urged, have been petted by Acting-Governor Magoon to such an extent that they have been afflicted with chronic swelled head. All the "solid" classes, it is contended, would welcome a protectorate, and so the thing to do is to go ahead and make that solution an accomplished fact.

A month or so ago a Washington journal professed to be in a position to state that President Roosevelt had become tired of "the noisome, incompetent, and rascally politicians" of Cuba. The suggestion is again made, now that the President has changed his views, at any rate, to the extent of admitting that there is something to be said for annexation; but it is not supported by anything worthy to be called evidence. There is, indeed, the best reason for believing that Acting Governor Magoon's policy has the full approval and support of the President and the Administration. That policy is to hold the balance true as between the contending factions in the island, pending the elections which are to take place next June, and to accept the verdict which the Cuban people will then be called upon to give upon national as well as upon local issues.

Mr. Taft, Secretary for War, is proceeding to Cuba at the request of the President to study the situation on the spot. It is believed that he will find it greatly improved since he was installed in the Palace at Havana; and it is confidently expected that he will approve of further large reductions in the strength of the American army of occupation, if not in its entire withdrawal.

## MR. ROOSEVELT AND THE TRUST MAGNATES.

According to the Washington correspondents, President Roosevelt has contemptuously refused to take any notice of Senator Penrose's denial that he has been concerned in the now famous five million dollars plot for "nobbling" the Republican and Democratic National Conventions next year, with a view to having installed at the White House a President more agreeable to the Trusts than the present occupant.

This is taken to mean that Mr. Roosevelt did actually intend to refer to Mr. Penrose as one of the conspirators. Mr. Penrose is a leading light in the Republican party, so that the position is becoming more awkward daily. There is, indeed, a growing belief that Mr. Roosevelt has displayed less than usual of his political acumen in connection with this squabble with Mr. Harriman and its developments. Among professional politicians there is practically a unanimous opinion that the President has already done much damage to his party, and that the thing is to "close down" the whole controversy. As far as can be ascertained, Mr. Roosevelt is by no means disposed to let the matter drop. Certainly it is not his way to let go anything that he has once got a good grip of, and in this fight with the Trust magnates he seems to think that he has so far had the advantage, an opinion that is certainly not shared by public men generally.

## A DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.

A tornado of great violence visited the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama on Friday, last; 25 persons are reported to have lost their lives and 50 to have been seriously injured.

## AN EX-PRESIDENT MURDERED.

The *Associated Press* announces from Mexico that a young man from Guatemala by name Cabrera has murdered the ex-President of Guatemala, Señ. Borellas, in the Chamber of Deputies.

## THE UNREST IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

A conference was held in the State Department on Saturday at which the representatives of Mexico, Costa Rica, San Salvador and Guatemala were present. It is hoped that an agreement will be arrived at by which peace may be secured in Central America.

Mr. Secretary Root has stated that this Conference is of opinion that the time has arrived when by mutual action an end may be put to the hostilities in Central America. If this result cannot be attained by the joint representations of the United States, other means will be employed.

## NEWS FROM FRANCE.

### THE GENERAL STRIKE.

In Paris the Committee of the Workmen's Union of the Food branch, fearing that the telegraph administration might make difficulties when the order to strike is given, has resolved to at once issue instructions to all the branches of the Union that all work is to cease on Thursday, April 11. On that day meetings will be held everywhere, in order to decide upon a line of conduct. The following trades will take part in the general strike: bakers, butchers, millers, waiters, cooks and others. The employers are maintaining a rather sceptical attitude towards the strike threats.

According to information which has been received from various provincial towns, the strike orders issued in Paris will be by no means universally obeyed.

## NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

### THE TSHERNIAK AFFAIR.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Temps* communicates to his journal information as to an interpellation which the revolutionary socialist members of the Duma intend to make with reference to the Russian revolutionary Tsherniak who fled to Stockholm and after his expulsion from that country died on the steamship while en route to Belgium. This interpellation is said to be based on so-called indisputable documents which prove that a correspondence exists between the Minister of the Interior and the Minister for Foreign Affairs

as to the grant of a reward to the police agent who is named in connection with Tsherniak's death. The correspondent of the *Temps* states further that a letter was written by the Crown Prince of Sweden to the Czar on the Tsherniak affair. This latter statement has already been expressly denied by the Swedish Foreign Minister, and the P. T. A. is in a position to affirm that all other statements on the matter in the *Temps* are equally devoid of truth.

## SUICIDE IN GAOL.

A female prisoner in the SS. Peter and Paul fortress arrested for belonging to the Maximalist group and charged with complicity in the robbery of the custom house on October 27th last, has hanged herself. It is believed that her name was Dorothejeff, but the authorities refuse to give any information.

## THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

The enquiries made by the police in consequence of the incidents of the last few days, have resulted in the discovery of an organised band; up to the present 12 members of this band have been arrested. In the house of one of them, who having left the State school was about to enter a military academy, was found a whole store of loaded bombs, dynamite and gunpowder.

Serious fighting has taken place at Lodz between Socialist, National-democrat and Christian-democrat labourers, ten men being killed and five mortally wounded. The emeute took place at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening as the workmen in the Posansky factory were returning home. Some 40 men armed with revolvers met them on their way, and having ordered the women and children to go away, opened fire. The firing continued well into the night.

## THE MOROCCAN CRISIS.

A rumour is afloat in Tangier that Raisuli and his adherents have reached the neighbourhood of Seluen and have been accorded a ceremonial reception by the Pretender. Announcements from native sources state that the Shereefian Government has caused the commander of the Mahalla that operated against the Beni Aros, to be informed that the occupation of Ujdja is consequent on an understanding between France and the Sultan in order to restore order, to checkmate the Pretender and to enable the Shereefian Government to concentrate all its forces against the rebels in the North.

The commander of the troops stationed at El Ksar, El Mrani, is said to have stated on hearing of the occupation of Ujdja that the ammunition given him by the Sultan was meant for a campaign against the Christians to avenge the insult inflicted by the occupation of Ujdja. El Mrani has sent messengers to Tangier, to ascertain if this information is correct.

## LOCAL.

After much arduous rehearsing those members of the British community who are taking part in the Amateur theatrical performance at the Bristol Hotel this evening at 8 p. m., are ready to submit the result of their labours to the verdict of a public audience. A large number of tickets have been sold, but there are still some left which may be obtained at the doors.

Anna Schöningh, in her folk-song concert at the Palmengarten on Saturday evening next the 13th instant, 7.30 o'clock, will perform the following programme: Old Dutch folk-songs: "Wilhelmus van Nassouwen", and "Tagelied". Old German songs: "Heimlicher Liebe Pein" (Weber); "Tandlaradei" (Riedel); "Amor im Nachen" (Gastoldi, set by Max v. Haken). Swedish folk-songs: "Der Taube Gesang auf dem Lillenzweig"; "Unglückliche Liebe". French folk-songs: "Le pauvre laboureur"; "Ma fille veut-tu un bouquet". Dutch folk-songs: "Ein Lied von einem Mädchen und einem Schiffer"; "Das lose Mädlein". Finnish song, "Der erste Kuss" (Sibellius). A. Mendelssohn's "Waigenlercken" (Rhenish), and "Maidag" (Rhenish). Dutch nursery songs by Catte van Renners: "Ein Tänzchen"; "Spazierfahrt im Sonnenschein"; by Hendrik van Tuisschenbroek: "Lief leise liep in de Linde laan". Songs in Low German: "Min Johann" (Grimm); "He sä mi so vel" (Rückauf); "Matten Hae" (Jansen); "Lütt Anna Katrin" (v. Holstein); "Min Antje" (Grimm).  
At the pianoforte Herr Max v. Haken.

## GENERAL NEWS.

(From our London correspondent.)

The Princess Royal, the Duke of Fife and the Princesses Alexandra and Maud arrived at their residence in London soon after 7 o'clock on Friday evening, from Gibraltar. The great improvement in her Royal Highness' appearance was generally remarked; she is expected to go to Scotland until the return of King Edward to London.

Prior to leaving Buckingham Palace for the Continent, the Dowager Empress of Russia was visited by nearly all the members of the Royal Family in England who bid her a most affectionate farewell, and her Majesty left with a promise to repeat her visit to England and make a much longer stay.

News of the safe arrival of Queen Alexandra at Toulon on Saturday morning reached London early that day and she was met there by King Edward and later proceeded on the "Victoria and Albert" to Cartagena. Both the King and Queen were in excellent health.

The Duke of Connaught, who has been exceptionally busy since his arrival in Egypt, inspected, and presented new colours to the 1st Battalion of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers in the grounds of the Khedivial Sporting Club at Alexandria.

When Prince Fushimi of Japan arrives in England, in the first week in May, he will remain some time as it is his firm intention to thoroughly inspect the Government offices and principal objects of interest. A visit to the provinces is afterwards contemplated and the Prince will go to Scotland and possibly to Ireland.

Lord Knowles returned to town from Devonshire in time to see the Queen and the Empress off on Friday, after which he went to Windsor accompanied by Lady Knowles; he will not be much in town before the return of the King from his yachting cruise.

King Edward's Dragoon Guards, which are at present stationed at Hounslow, will be sent to India in the next trooping season to relieve the 3rd (King's Own) Hussars, who are to be moved to South Africa to replace the Queen's Bays coming home to be stationed at Hounslow.

The most important match that the Capital Lacrosse team of Ottawa will play in the South of England will be that at Lord's next Saturday fortnight, against the Duke of Argyll's team. The Prince of Wales has notified his intention of being present, as have also Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues in the Canadian Cabinet, who will be in London for the Colonial Conference.

A marriage will take place at the Roman Catholic Church of St. James, Spanish-place, on the 29th inst. between Miss Dorothy Edwardes, the eldest daughter of Mr. George Edwardes, the great theatrical manager in London, and Mr. Cuthbert Arthur Sherbrooke, a grandson of the first Earl Cairns.

Seventy-six animals have been added to the menagerie of the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park. The most noteworthy are a long-tailed goral from Korea, a chimpanzee from the Belgian Congo and a black bear from Labrador.

Herr Johannes, the new German Consul-General, arrived in London last week and will commence his duties at the Consulate-General in Finsbury-square immediately after having had a few days rest. Herr Johannes has been Geheimer Legationsrat in the Foreign Office at Berlin for several years.

On Thursday next the wedding will take place of Miss Miller Mundy to Lord Cole, the son and heir of Lord Enniskillen, at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. There will be six bridesmaids who will be prettily attired in daffodil yellow crêpe de chine, embroidered in gold, with gold apples in their brown hats. They will carry wands topped with bunches of daffodils the gift of the bridegroom who also gives jewelled hat pins.

At Dingwall, the national memorial to the late Sir Hector Macdonald, which takes the form of a Scottish baronial tower 100 feet high, will be opened on May 23 by the Marquis of Tullibardine, who fought with the late General in the Soudan and South African campaigns.

Canon Malcolm MacColl, the senior residentiary canon of Ripon Cathedral died in London on Friday night of heart failure. Canon MacColl was one of the remaining few close and intimate friends of the late Mr. Gladstone. He was born in 1838 at Glenfinan in Inverness-shire and has since 1884 been a Canon of Ripon.

The death of Jonkheer den Tex, president of the Dutch committee of the South African Exhibition at Amsterdam, took place on Friday. The cause of death was pneumonia.

It seems possible that the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill will be passed in the House of Commons after

Whitsuntide, in which case the bill will reach the House of Lords some time in June.

A number of coins of the time of Charles II., have been discovered in a well at Scarborough Castle. The die and the piece of metal from which they were struck were also found and some of the coins have been sent to the curator at the British Museum.

Reece, the great "anchor" cannon billiardist, has issued a challenge to play anyone in the world at "anchor" cannons, 16,000 up (each cannon to count one for £100 a side), under the following conditions: That the shot be played on a piece of green glazed paper fitted into the corner of the table, the paper to be renewed at each session, and the balls to be placed in position at the commencement of each break.

### The Royal Court Pharmacy.

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#### MR. WALTER WELLMAN'S POLAR EXPEDITION.

The American journalist Walter Wellman is preparing for his voyage to the North Pole in an airship. He is to start for Spitzbergen in May. The observations which he made during his stay on that island last year have led him to make considerable changes in his previous plans. Instead of the two motors, of 50 and 25 horse-power, which proved insufficient in the trials at Spitzbergen, one motor of 100 horse-power is being built, and the balloon will have a new car, made of steel tubes, 115 feet long and weighing a little over three quarters of a ton. On each side of it is a screw-wing. The store of fuel will consist of about 1000 gallons of petroleum carried at the hindmost end of the car.

The balloon itself has been enlarged by the insertion of a belt 16 feet wide, so that the capacity is increased by about 1000 cubic meters, its original capacity having been 6300 cubic meters. It will now be able to carry 8½ tons more than before. As auxiliary apparatus Mr. Wellman will take with him some motor sleighs; and he will have a dozen Esquimaux dogs to help him in case of necessity on his return journey from the Pole. His *compagnons de voyage* will be the meteorologist Mr. Hersey, the aeronaut M. Gaston Hervieu as pilot, and the American Mr. Banmann as engineer. No further work has to be done on the Danish island, as the balloon-house and huts there are completed.

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#### CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,  
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Tuesday, April 9th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.  
10.0 a.m. Matins.

Wednesday, April 10th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Thursday, April 11th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.

Friday, April 12th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

5.0 p.m. Choir Practice.

Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.

Hon. assistant Chaplain: The Rev. M. S. Farmer, M. A.

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#### 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 MONTAGNINI LETTERS.

Few will be disposed to cavil at the caustic comments of M. Cornely in the *Sicéle* who, in discussing the unedifying revelations occasioned by the publication of the curious documents seized by the French Government when the Papal representative was hurried across the frontier, says, "Frankly speaking it would be difficult to prove as foolish as this Monsignor, and Cardinal Merry del Val, as director of the Pontifical diplomacy, which has the reputation of being the most cunning in the world, would procure better information if he chose his correspondents among the office-boys of the newspapers". Other journals comment in equally severe terms on the singularly naive proceedings of this diplomatic agent who seems to have been a sort of spy moving in high circles without discernment or judgment. He was certainly better employed when forwarding samples of France's generous vintages to his patron, the Cardinal, for he seems at least to have had a pretty taste in wine, and the worst thing that ever happened to him in this direction was that someone on one occasion purloined some half dozen bottles of a wine destined to tickle the palate of his Eminence Cardinal Merry del Val.

There are two sides to most questions, and even if it be granted that France had a right to seize these documents which laid bare the somewhat disreputable methods employed by those who naturally enough were opposed tooth and nail to the anti-ecclesiastical policy of the present French Ministry, it may be doubted whether the country would not have been better advised and have been acting in a manner more consistent with dignity, if, having confiscated the documents, it had refrained from allowing their contents to become the public property of the Paris Press. It is humiliating and distasteful to the representatives of foreign Powers, that their private conversations, made no doubt when they had no idea that there was a "chiel among us takin' notes" should, owing to the indiscretion of this gossiping prelate, be published in the Paris journals and accepted as evidence of the deliberate opinion and avowed policy of the countries they represent. M. Latapie, writing in the *Republique Francaise*, takes much this view. He points out that it is not worthy of France or the Republic to violate the diplomatic secrets of the Papacy on the strength of the fact that it has no army to defend them. He says "we are lowering ourselves in the eyes of the world by an act of cowardice to a defenceless man. We do not dare to defend our compatriots abroad, we do not dare to uphold our rights, we even punish generals who hold out unperishable hopes, but we are arrogant and offensive towards the Holy See because the Pope has no more than forty guards to protect him".—This is, of course, the opinion of an avowed antagonist of the present regime in France and, while probably the great bulk of the nation approves of the steps taken by the Government to avenge the murder of one of France's prominent subjects in Morocco, and supports the action of General Picquart in taking disciplinary action with regard to an officer who talks foolishly and openly of the necessity of recovering the "lost provinces", most people will agree that the publication of this mass of correspondence much of which is the veriest back stairs gossip, hardly redounds to the dignity and good sense of the Government. It may be satisfactory to M. Clémenceau to show the world the somewhat unscrupulous methods of opposition practised by the Vatican in its efforts to combat legislation, which effects the very existence of the Catholic Church in France, but if mud is only thrown in sufficient quantities some of it is sure to stick, and it is as unedifying as it is undesirable that the world should know that most of France's publicists should have been considered venal; and some of them have shown themselves so to be. It is not serving the interests of the Government nor consistent with the dignity of a nation that correspondence intended to be private, and at the seizure of which many may be inclined to look askance, should be scattered broadcast to a sensation loving press.

#### BURGLARS AT THE LOUVRE.

The Louvre has narrowly escaped the operations of another pillager. This time the offender seems to have been no collector or connoisseur with the bump of acquisitiveness too strongly developed, but a burglar pure and simple. The chief caretaker was greatly surprised on Wednesday morning on trying to open the Rue de Rivoli turnstile to find that the key would not move the lock. After several vain attempts a locksmith had to be called in, and he, after pulling the lock to pieces, saw that the mechanism had been tampered with. The turnstile, however, had not been turned, and it is supposed that the burglar or burglars had been disturbed at their work.

#### WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.  
Moderate westerly winds, rather dull, no heavy showers, temperature not much altered.

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**THE ALGERIAN FRONTIER.**

At this moment, when the French have crossed the frontier into Morocco and occupied Udjda, the system on which their frontier defence is organised deserves attention. Algeria and Morocco are co-terminous for a length of about 700 miles, and the boundary districts on the French side are, or used to be, subject to predatory incursions of Berber tribesmen. Sometimes from the desert, sometimes from the hills, those mobile nomads would make a swoop into French territory and carry off horses, cattle, sheep, or human hostages; disappearing again as quickly as they had come, and generally before any frontier guard could get into touch with them. At first the French established a thin chain of military posts occupied by small parties of infantry. The well mounted Berbers were easily able to get through the meshes of such a net and to elude the slowly moving troops sent in pursuit of them. By degrees the frontier officers began to adopt the tactics of the aboriginal freebooters, whose strength lay in the rapidity of their movements. The small detachments were withdrawn, and forts erected, at a considerable distance—from 50 to 100 miles—apart, but garrisoned with larger bodies of picked troops, infantry and cavalry, specially equipped and trained for independent expeditions, begun at the shortest notice and carried out for a number of days in succession at record speeds of marching. Thus a frontier force has been created, with the power of striking a rapid blow in any direction and of following it up for several days in succession without support. Strange to say, the force is composed mainly of natives, who find the life and service congenial to them, and whose warlike instincts are easily developed. Thus Arab is opposed to Arab, with the chances of success on the side of the best equipped and most highly trained and disciplined. The frontier garrisons consist almost entirely of mounted men: Spahis, or native cavalry; a special scout corps, called Makhzen; and the "Sahara Companies", also mounted, partly on horses, partly on riding camels. These troops, equipped and mounted in Arab fashion, have attained to a degree of mobility quite abnormal. At the first alarm they are in the saddle within a few minutes, armed and provisioned for a several days march, into any sort of country. Not long ago a force composed of Spahis and Sahara Companies, in pursuit of a band of freebooters, covered 250 kilometers (156 miles) in 48 hours. There is also a corps of infantry trained for hill-fighting; picked men from the Algerian *tirailleurs*, wearing the Arab *burnous* and carrying only rifle, two ammunition pouches, and a water bottle. These men can march 50 kilometers (30 miles) a day on the average for several days in succession.

**Hugo Borack**

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**ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.**

This evening, beginning at 7, ending after 10.15  
**Tannhäuser.**  
 Opera in three Acts by Richard Wagner.

**Cast:**  
 Hermann, Landgraf of Thuringia . . . Herr Rains.  
 Tannhäuser, . . . Herr v. Bary.  
 Wolfram von Eschinbach, . . . Herr Plaschke.  
 Walter von der Vogelweide, . . . Herr Jäger.  
 Biterolf, . . . Herr Büssel.  
 Heinrich der Schreiber, . . . Herr Erl.  
 Reinmar von Zweter, . . . Herr Nebuschka.  
 Elisabeth, niece of the Landgraf . . . Fräul. v. Dressera.G.  
 Venus . . . Fräul. Elbenschütz.  
 A young shepherd . . . Fräul. Keldorfer.  
 . . . Fräul. Wenzel.  
 . . . Fräul. Boden.  
 . . . Frau Scheer.  
 . . . Frau Lorenz.

**PLOT:** Tannhäuser, the minstrel, has been sojourning in the unholy Venusberg, but prompted by a longing for a holier life he determines to leave the goddess. Her endeavours to restrain him are in vain and he returns to his old home. Here he is discovered by the Landgraf Hermann and his old companions. Entreated by the Landgraf's niece Elisabeth still loves him. A great contest of song takes place at which, after other singers have sung in praise of ideal, pure love, Tannhäuser extols the sensuous passion he has enjoyed in the Venusberg. The others in their horror are about to kill him, but at Elizabeth's entreaties his life is spared and he, moved to repentance by the devotion of the maiden, determines to join a band of pilgrims proceeding to Rome and seek absolution from the Pope. As the time draws near for the return of the pilgrims, Elisabeth prays fervently for him and refuses to be comforted by Wolfram, when they return without him. Tann-



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häuser does come back and relates to Wolfram how the Pope had cursed him and foretold that he would never be forgiven until his pilgrim's staff burst into green leaves. Tannhäuser declares his intention of returning to the Venusberg, but the dead body of Elizabeth is brought in, and with a cry to her to pray for him he falls lifeless at her feet, while his staff is seen to be covered with green leaves.  
 Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m.  
**Fra Diavolo.**

**ROYAL THEATRE. NEUSTADT.**

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending 9.45

**Der Biberpelz.**

Comedy in four Acts by Gerhart Hauptmann.

**Cast:**  
 von Wehrhahn, Amtsvorsteher . . . Herr Mehnert.  
 Krüger, Rentier . . . Herr Fischer.  
 Doctor Fleischer . . . Herr Decarli.  
 Philipp, dessen Kind . . . Kurt Ricken.  
 Motes . . . Herr Prohöse.  
 Frau Motes . . . Fräul. Schendler.  
 Frau Wolff, Waschfrau . . . Frau Bleibtreu.  
 Julius Wolff, ihr Mann . . . Herr Bauer.  
 Leontine, ihre Töchter . . . Fräul. Serda.  
 Adelheid, . . . Fräul. Werner.  
 Wulkow, Schiffer . . . Herr P. Neumann.  
 Glasenapp, Amtschreiber . . . Herr Helsing.  
 Mitteldorf, Amtsdienner . . . Herr Huff.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m.

**Der zerbrochene Krug.—Der verlorene Sohn.**

**REPertoire OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.**

**OPERA HOUSE.**

Thursday: Don Juan. 7 p.m.  
 Friday: Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor. 7.30 p.m.  
 Saturday: La Bohème. 7 p.m.  
 Sunday, April 14th: Die Afrikanerin. 7 p.m.  
 Monday, April 15th: Mignon. 7.30 p.m.

**SCHAUSPIELHAUS.**

Thursday: Midsummer-night's Dream. 7.30 p.m.  
 Friday: Jugend von heute. 7.30 p.m.  
 Saturday: The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p.m.  
 Sunday, April 14th: Krieg im Frieden. 7.30 p.m.  
 Monday, April 15th: Monna Vanna. 7.30 p.m.

**RESIDENZ THEATRE.**

This evening, at 7.30 p.m.

**Die lustige Witwe.**

Operette in 3 Acten. Musik von Franz Lehár.

**Cast:**  
 Baron Mirko Zeta, pontevdrinischer Gesandter in Paris . . . Carl Friese.  
 Valencienne, seine Frau . . . Berta Menzel.  
 Graf Danilo Danilowitsch, Gesandtschaftssekretär, Kavallerie-Lieutenant d. R. . . . Oskar Wehle a. G.  
 Hanna Glawari . . . Käthe Hansen.  
 Camille de Rosillon . . . Bruno Belmann.  
 Vicomte Cascade . . . Richard Weise.  
 Raoul de St. Brioche . . . Emil Gähd.  
 Bogdanowitsch, pontevdrinischer Konsul . . . Adolf Braunstein.  
 Sylviane, seine Frau . . . Herta Schroth.  
 Kromow, pontevdrinischer Gesandtschaftsrat . . . Alexander Olbrich.  
 Olga, seine Frau . . . Lina Meyer.  
 Pritschitsch, pontevdrinischer Offizier in Pension . . . Carl Wilhelm.  
 Praskowia, seine Frau . . . Martha Brede.  
 Njegus, Kanzlist bei der pontevdrinischen Gesandtschaft . . . Carl Knaack.  
 Lolo . . . Else Käppler.  
 Dodo . . . Jenny Baumgarten.  
 Jou-Jou } Grisetten . . . Cécille Weigel.  
 Frou-Frou }  
 Clo-Clo }  
 Margot }  
 Ein Diener . . . Else Isold.  
 . . . Camillo Randolph

Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 7.30 p.m.

**Die Geisha.**

**The Löwen-Apotheke** founded 1560

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

**The Anglo-Saxon Pharmacy**

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.**

**LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN**

up to the 8th of April, 1907.  
 Col. H. Heydemann, Doncaster, H. Bellevue.  
 Mr. and Mrs. H. Schwartz, Philadelphia, H. Bellevue.  
 Miss E. Goodyeen, Buffalo, H. Bellevue.  
 Mr. C. Goodyeen, Buffalo, H. Bellevue.  
 Mr. O. Schimmer, London, H. Stadt Görlitz.  
 Mr. L. Beech, New York, P. Görnemann.  
 Mr. and Mrs. K. David, London, H. Herzogin Garten.  
 Mr. E. Stamm, New York, H. Trompeterschlosschen.  
 Miss M. Krause, Leipzig, Dampfschiff-Hotel.  
 Miss A. Rowe, Wellington, P. Donath.  
 Miss A. Rowe, Trenton, P. Donath.  
 Mr. C. Simmons, London, H. zum goldenen Engel.  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Barton, London, H. Europäischer Hof.  
 Mr. and Mrs. E. Härtel, London, H. Europäischer Hof.  
 Mr. L. Gould, Rutland, P. Schadowell.  
 Miss B. Lull, Vermont, P. Unity.  
 Miss E. Stratton, Pall Mall, P. Becker-Opitz.  
 Mr. and Mrs. T. Dobbs, London, H. Bellevue.  
 Mr. W. Selby, London, H. Bellevue.

## LOCAL.

His Majesty King Friedrich August honoured the British Minister, Viscount Gough and Viscountess Gough, by his presence at a dinner party at the British Legation last evening.

In the presence of a large and fashionable congregation the marriage took place yesterday in the American Church of St. John of Miss Jayta Humphreys, daughter of Mrs. T. St. John Gaffney, wife of the American Consul General in Dresden, to Captain Hans Heinrich von Wolf of the 28th Royal Saxon Artillery. The large number of relations and friends who attended to witness the ceremony were received and ushered into places reserved for them by Prince Hermann von Sachsen-Weimar, Lieutenant in the Gardekürassier Regiment, Freiherr Richard von Neimans, Oberlieutenant in the Leibgardehusaren Regiment, Captain Horst von Metzsch of the Grosse Generalstab in Berlin, Baron Waldemar von Wolff and Baron J. J. Huppmann-Valbella.

Pending the arrival of the bride who was attended by Fräulein Iida von Wolf, sister of the bridegroom, as bridesmaid, Mr. Williams, organist of the American Church, played the following programme of music. (1) Grand Chorus by Guilmant; (2) Berceuse by Godard; (3) Barcarole from "Hoffmann's Erzählungen" by Offenbach; (4) Grand March from "Aida" by Verdi. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. F. Butterworth, Rector of the American Church. The bride looked charming in ivory white *marquisette de soie* which was as soft as crêpe de chine and as transparent as *mouseline de soie*. The skirt was richly trimmed with broad and narrow *entre-deux*, the new style, *filet guipure* called point Richelieu. The waist had a *fichu* of the same lace, hanging gracefully over the shoulders and united to the skirt by a broad silver ribbon forming the belt. From the back the gown had an empire effect, which added greatly to its graceful and elegant appearance. The bride was given away by her brother Lieut. Frederic E. Humphreys of the U. S. Army. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss von Wolf carried a bouquet of pink carnations and wore a gold and enamel pansy brooch, the gift of the bride. Mrs. St. John Gaffney, mother of the bride, wore a white chiffon dress with blue convolvulus border and large picture hat to match. At the conclusion of the ceremony Mr. Williams played Mendelssohn's Wedding march. The church was most effectively decorated with palms and pink azalias, two ladies, friends of the bride, of well-known artistic taste, having personally undertaken this labour of love. A special feature of the wedding was the number of brilliant uniforms, many brother officers of the bridegroom, who looked most debonnaire, being present.

Mrs. Gaffney later held a reception at her apartment at Ammon Strasse 2. Among those present were: His Ex. Viscount Gough, the British Minister, Viscountess Gough and the Hon. Miss Caroline Gough, His Ex. Baron de Braun, Austrian Minister, and Baroness de Braun, His Ex. the Russian Minister Baron de Wolff and Baroness de Wolff, His Ex. the Bavarian Minister Count Montgelas and Countess Montgelas, Prince Hermann Saxe-Weimar, Duke of Saxony, Garde-Kürassier, General Ernst Hugo von Wolf and Mrs. Wolf, Baron von Wrangel, Baron and Baroness von Zedlitz und Leipe, Regierungsrat von Wolf, Captain von Funke and Mrs. von Funke, Captain Blattmann and Mrs. Blattmann, Baroness von Oppell, Captain Horst von Metzsch, Imp. General Staff, Lieut. von Lienthal, Oberlieutenant von Neimans, Rittmeister Gontard, Baroness von Meyer, Countess Soumarokow-Elston, Count Leopold Strasolde, Sec. Austrian Legation, Lieut. Neuman and Mrs. Neuman, Captain Halle, Oberlieutenant von Elterlein, Rittmeister and Frau v. d. Gabelentz-Linsingen, Fräulein von Borries, Countess Zedtwitz Liebenstein, Herr Conrad M. von Gerichten, Baron J. J. von Huppmann-Valbella, Oberlieutenant Herrschel, Vice Consul General Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, Deputy Consul-General U. J. Bywater, Rev. and Mrs. G. F. Butterworth, Baroness de Korff, Lieutenant von Lüttichau, Legationsrat von Nostitz-Wallwitz of the Saxon Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Captain Tschermann, Mr. E. Cosby Trench, Sec. English Legation, Captain von Wittern, 12th Artillery Regiment, and Mrs. von Wittern, Lieutenant von Grünenwald, Leibgrenadier Regiment, Major C. A. Vernon, U. S. Army, Baron George Blome, Captain von Schöenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Alwin Kranich, Dr. and Mrs. Murdock, Mr. Hugh Lyon, Mrs. Meyer, the Misses Meyer, Mrs. James Watson Benton, Mrs. Bard, Miss Bard, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Gutschow, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Carrington Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Watson, Herr Höpfl, Herr Rudolph Herrschel and Herr C. E. Hecker. The band of the bridegroom's regiment, the 28th Royal Saxon artillery, performed a selection of music.

Captain and Mrs. von Wolf left for Paris. They will proceed to German South West Africa in a fortnight.

## Ehrlich's Music Academy

Director: Paul Lehmann-Osten.

Walpurgis Strasse 18. \* Telephone 374.

Miss A. Lawrence Watson 2, u. Winekelmann Strasse. Classes for "Current-Events" and for English Literature.

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

## 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 best 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
SENDIG-NURNBERG,	HOTEL Württemberger Hof
SENDIG-SCHANDAU,	SENDIG'S Hotel Quisisana &c.
(SAXON SWITZERLAND.)	150 ROOMS.

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.

## Franzensbad. Kopp's Hotel Königsvilla

Salzquellenstrasse near the Morgenzeitpark.

Modern, distinguished, first class Hotel managed by the Proprietor Mr. Kopp.

By appointment to H. I. H. the Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

## Hotel Kroh Karlsbad

I. Cl. House.

## Marienbad. Bohemia.

Season from the 1st of May to the 30th of September 30,000 Visitors, 90,000 Tourists. Prospectus gratis from the Bürgermeisteramt.

## Marienbad. Park Hotel Waldmühle.

First class, splendid position in the midst of its own park. World-famed Restaurant. Motor Garage. Own Automobile. Heinrich Krause, Proprietor.

## Marienbad, Hotel Weimar

Temporary Residence of H. M. King Edward VII.

PRAGUE. Hotel Archduke Stephan. Wenzelsplatz. First Class. The only new house in the town, with every comfort possible at low charges. Mostly frequented by English and Americans. 130 Rooms and Salons (fireproof). Fitted up with Electricity, Lifts, Steam Heating, Telephone &amp;c. Grand Café a speciality. Centre of the town. Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

## Prague, Hotel Victoria, family Hotel.

Moderate Prices.

## Nuremberg. Private Hotel and Pension Trefzer.

First class family Pension situated in the best and most central part of the town, close to the station. Large, airy rooms. Good cuisine. All home comforts. Electric light. Baths. Pension by the week or day. Moderate prices. Marie Trefzer, Proprietress.

## J. J. Rupprecht sel. Sohn

Königsstrasse 76. — NUREMBERG — Established 1727. Purveyor to the Bavarian Court.

Importer of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos. Directly imported Havana Cigars. German manufactured Cigars. English, American, French and Turkish Tobacco and Cigarettes. American chewing tobacco. Agent of the Red Star Line.

TEPLITZ. Hotel Altes Rathaus. In the best position. Highly recom. to English &amp; Americans. Mod. Prices. English spoken. Auto Garage. Franz Dittrich, Prop.

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I. English and French painting in the XIX. century.  
II. Visits to the Picture Galleries and Albertinum.

Friederike Mette, Portikus Strasse 12. III. educated at the Universities of Berlin and Munich.

## Excellent Trout Fishing

to be let, in the Kitzsch for a length of nearly two miles. Apply at the Lichtenhainer Mühle, near Schandau.

Miss BIVEN. Strehleuer Strasse 32, II.

is desirous of finding an English lady who would let a girl of 18 travel home with her on Wednesday or Thursday.

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

## 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).

Pension Donath Lüttichau Strasse 13, I. Highest references.

## Pension Hahnefeld

Lüttichau Strasse 23, I.

= Excellent table. = Comfortable home. =

Pension Kosmos Strehleuer Strasse 10, I. close to Hauptbahnhof. 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 Unity, Lüttichau Strasse 26, I. Highly recommended.

## Pension Weidmann

Reichs Strasse 2, II.

Best situation. Excellent board. Comfortable rooms.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier Regiment No. 100. The band plays about 12.40 p.m. in the Neustadt.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, April 8. The Times correspondent in Tangier telegraphs: "A manifesto of the Sultan was read in the chief mosque at Fez, saying that two Frenchmen had been killed and others wounded by infamous subjects of the Sultan. By this criminal act the French Government had been very much roused and had taken temporary possession of Udjda, against all treaties and without right. He, the Sultan, was confident that the matter would soon be settled and Udjda evacuated by the French. Meanwhile, the population should remain quiet." (The telegram below puts a different complexion on this manifesto.—Ed.)

London, April 8. (From our own special London correspondent.) Another secret depot of arms and ammunition was discovered today by the police in Newcastle similar to the one recently discovered in Sunderland. It is supposed to belong to Russian revolutionists.

St. Petersburg, April 7. The *Novoe Vremya* states that the University of Kiev is entirely in the hands of the revolutionaries. The students of the Moscow University insist upon their ultimatum which demands further right of political meeting. The Moscow University will probably not be opened before May.

Tangier, April 8. The manifesto of the Sultan on the subject of the differences with France which was read in the mosque at Fez runs: "The French Government is in its right. We have in repeated cases emphatically called attention to the consequences which the conduct of the population might have, and you have not taken account of our warnings. The present events have occurred through your fault. We will now endeavour to settle this affair, and if necessary will sacrifice blood and treasure in order to restore good relations with the French Government and to bring the occupation of Udjda to an end. We inform you of this in order that you may refrain from all disorder."