

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

№ 360.

DRESDEN, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany
in English.

Office: Dresden, Steube Strasse 51.

Telephone: 1755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of
Germany and Austria:

1 mark a month.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs informed the House that the British diplomatic Agent and Consul General in Cairo, Lord Cromer, had resigned owing to failing health; he would be succeeded by Sir Eldon Gorst. Sir E. Grey read the following communication from Lord Cromer. "I have come to the decision to ask that my resignation be accepted. I have taken this step after earnest consideration and after discussing the matter with my medical advisers, and I feel that I must lay stress on the fact that the reasons which have led me to this step are to be ascribed solely to considerations of health, and that no political considerations of any kind whatever are to be connected with this step. I feel it especially incumbent on me to say that the present Government could not have supported me in a better or more effective way, and I deeply regret to have to sever my official relations with it. Now that I have been 49 years in the public service I am exhausted and am no longer in a position to bear the great strain which my duty imposes upon me. I feel that I no longer possess the health and strength necessary to do justice to all the duties imposed upon me." Sir E. Grey continued "The news has been received by the Government with the greatest regret. We relied on Lord Cromer and had as much confidence in him as previous Governments have had for so many years. In the hope that Lord Cromer's determination was not final, further correspondence with him took place; but as the restoration of his health depends absolutely on his retirement we were forced to accept his resignation. The Government is resolved to maintain Lord Cromer's work and to continue the policy initiated by him. I do not underestimate the difficulty presented by the continuance of his work, which depended so much on him. His retirement is the greatest personal loss which the English public service could sustain. In all the difficult circumstances which we encountered in former years in Egypt and elsewhere Lord Cromer was invariably successful, and if in later years our progress was rendered easier, it is to be ascribed to the prestige and confidence which Lord Cromer has won."

Sir E. Grey announced that the choice of Sir Eldon Gorst as Lord Cromer's successor had the latter's approval. He was confident that it was the best choice that could be made in order to carry on Lord Cromer's work. Mr. Balfour associated himself with Sir E. Grey's remarks which were loudly applauded from all sides of the House.

In the discussion of a motion of the Prime Minister's relating to certain alterations in the order of business the opposition practised obstruction. At the close of the sitting the Premier gave notice that on April 15th he would move that the time appointed for the discussion of the motion should be limited.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

All attempts to refloat the Great Eastern passenger steamship "Brussels" which went aground in a thick fog on Wednesday night on the Felixtows side of Harwich Harbour, have been hitherto unsuccessful. The passengers were transhipped and landed.

THE AMEER TO TRAVEL.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has issued a proclamation informing his subjects of his intention to make a prolonged tour through the country. He will leave Cabul at the end of April and be absent six months, visiting Candahar and places on the extreme frontier.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN CANADA.

In the vicinity of Chapleau, Ontario, a through train was derailed on Thursday. Five coaches rolled down the embankment and caught fire; 15 persons lost their lives.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

CANADA AND THE U.S.

New York, April 11.

The doubts thrown upon the accuracy of the circumstantial story about a Treaty and Joint Commission for the settlement of all disputes between this country and Canada have been more than justified by official communications, made public at Washington, while, according to *Associated Press* cabled dispatches, the English Government has also considered it desirable to issue a prompt and somewhat emphatic contradiction. It is perfectly clear that the author of the story looked up old files of the time of the last attempted settlement, and made the then fact fit in with today's situation apropos of the visit of Mr. Bryce to Canada, and his recent interviews with Mr. Root, Secretary of State.

It would not be surprising to learn that the whole business has been hung up pending the completion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to London. That visit is ostensibly connected solely with the forthcoming meeting of a Colonial Conference, but nobody in the State Department at Washington doubts that the Dominion Premier intends to talk with both the British Premier and Foreign Minister about Canada's claims for the fullest consideration and co-partnership, in fact, in the negotiations which Mr. Bryce nominally is to carry on alone. Dispatches from Ottawa and Montreal justify the assumption that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has things to tell the Imperial Government which may not be particularly pleasing to them. It is beyond doubt that he will claim that not a single decision shall be reached without the consent of Canada, and that, if conceded, must have the effect of considerably prolonging the negotiations.

It must not be supposed in England that the Washington Administration will enter upon the negotiations with very marked optimism as to the results to be achieved, because, after all, nothing can be signed, sealed, and delivered without the ratification of Congress, and no man can say to-day what either the House of Representatives or the Senate may choose to do. There is plenty of pretty talk about just now, but it is idle to attempt to conceal the underlying fact that the relations between the United States and Canada are not so very cordial today as to endure without fiercely-expressed resentment a portion of the injustice inflicted upon the Dominion when last a British Ambassador and an American Secretary of State were discussing Canadian affairs. This is well understood in the highest circles in Washington.

THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE.

In presence of a brilliant gathering the opening of the Carnegie institute took place on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Carnegie himself made a speech in which he alluded to the interest taken in the institution by the German Emperor.

During the festivities a man named Friedrich Stägel attempted to reach Mr. Carnegie with an open knife. Stägel who is believed to be an anarchist or a lunatic, was arrested.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE LABOUR CRISIS.

Paris, April 11.

About 2,000 bakers, among them many strikers collected today in the Labour Exchange, which was surrounded by a large force of police and soldiers, and determined with one dissentient voice on a general strike. The strikers have sent a Deputy into each arrondissement who will induce the workmen willing to go on working in the night to strike. The meeting dispersed without incident. Despatches from the Provinces, especially Bordeaux and Toulon report great disorder. The strike is not making itself very apparent in the city. At the engagement bureaux for bakers many hands out of work have reported themselves and have been given employment. The bakers' shops are open as usual.

According to reports from the large provincial towns the strike is regarded as a failure; there is no news of serious disorder. In Marseilles where a partial strike prevails, the civil and military workmen are being employed in the bakeries. The Union of employés of the provisioning branch held

a meeting in the Labour Exchange which was attended by 300 waiters. They decided to postpone their decision as to the strike ordered for this evening.

Bakers and hair cutters are to hold meetings this evening.

At 4 p. m. the Republican guard, cavalry and infantry concentrated at the Prince Eugene barracks returned to their quarters.

DR. MAUCHAMP'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Dr. Mauchamp, murdered in Marakesh, took place at Châlon sur Saône on Thursday. The Minister of the Exterior, M. Pichon, made a speech, in which he said that Mauchamp had lived and died as an Apostle. He had done useful work in Europe, America and Asia. It had been his aim to aid France in the extension of civilisation in Morocco, where the vicinity of Algiers gave France strong motives for influence. Mauchamp found there his natural sphere of work; he had succeeded by education as well as by furthering their welfare and justice in winning the hearts of the people and in raising the natives by making them acquainted with European progress. All France had been affected by the crime committed against Mauchamp. The Minister referred to the measures taken by the Government and the occupation of Udja, which, whatever might happen, would last until France obtained full compensation, demanded in undisputed exercise of her rights.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

THE DUMA.

In the verbal duel which occurred at the commencement of Thursday's sitting between M. Purishkevitch, vice-President of the Union of the Russian People, and President Golovin, M. Purishkevitch called out "The whole Duma rose when it heard of the death of Dr. Jollos; the same thing must happen now in honour of the police agents and gendarmes murdered by revolutionaries." "It is a scandal," cried M. Purishkevitch, after he had been called to order; "this Duma is not Russian. Roditcheff is allowed anything because he belongs to you, I am forbidden everything because I do not belong to you."

When he left the Hall he was accompanied by the Monarchist Krupensky, who invited the other Deputies to follow his example, but none did so.

The President then said that M. Purishkevitch's motion would have been allowed had he, the President, been informed of it before; otherwise each Deputy could alter the order of the day at his own sweet will. The House then resumed the debate on the agrarian question.

Later the President declined to read aloud a protest against the exclusion of M. Purishkevitch, but said that he would place it on the minutes.

THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

As the Grand Dukes Nicolas and Peter were returning to St. Petersburg on Wednesday night from Csarkoje Selo, the train was stopped as several shots fell on the line. The railway patrol reported that four persons had assembled on the line and refused to leave when ordered. The patrol fired and the four men fled. Nothing of a suspicious nature was found on the section. Reports were circulated that bombs were found and that numerous arrests had been made. These reports lack all foundation.

THE CRISIS IN MOROCCO.

In pursuance of the Maghzens orders Mohammed El Torres and El Mokir have attempted to open negotiations with the French Embassy. The latter replied that it would admit of no discussion until the Sultan had admitted in principle the French demands, without limitation.

The Sultan's proclamation relating to Dr. Mauchamp's murder, already read in Fez, has now been read aloud in the Mesque at Tangier.

ACCIDENT TO AN AMERICAN.

The well known American dental surgeon in Berlin Mr. Ramsey met with an accident yesterday evening. An automobile droschky in which he was driving came into collision with a heavy waggon on the Charlottenburg road, with such force that the carosse was smashed and Mr. Ramsey thrown out. He was taken to the accident station in the Zoological Gardens, where the necessary surgical assistance was rendered.

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

Finest handpainted Dresden China
A. E. Stephan & Co. 4, Reichs Str. 4
Succ. to Helene Wolffsohn Nohf.
Manufacturer & Exporter to
the American & English trade.
2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof.
Highest recommendations.
Most reasonable prices.

359.

dy
German

chts

MS

ool
ties.

rasse 19.

Etage.

S.

German,

man and

illa).

S.

ial cor-
finally
not be
ence on

another
is believe
horant of
because
supposed
ts. This
underland
he police
Hogarth
gistrates

rn S. S.
Rotter-
clock last
harbour.
oted that
ere are
adding by

sareport
sequence
at hostile
creasing
attacked.
between
roughly
ook their
fatally

drew his
rty.
"Falcon"
Channel;
age, but

he Thaw
dict this
had not
however,
with the

DAY
ute.
frequent

DAY

ute.

frequent

CURRENT TOPICS IN AMERICA.

(By letter dated March 28th, from our New York correspondent.)

THE NEW YORK PEACE-CONGRESS.

Between the 14th and 17th of April a national Peace-Congress is to sit in New York, the first congress of its kind in the United States. It may appear remarkable that no such national Peace-Congress has existed hitherto, when it is remembered that the champions of international peace have always been extremely active in America and are annually holding a small congress at which the peace movement is discussed, although purely academically. The rôle played by President Roosevelt as peace mediator, and the award of the Nobel peace prize to him have given the peace movement in America a greater impulse and the summoning of a national Peace-Congress may be regarded as the first result of the peace movement which is being more vigorously conducted than before. Mr. Andrew D. White, formerly American Ambassador in Berlin, who headed the United States delegates at the first Hague Conference, is of opinion that it was entirely due to the influence of the sentiments prevailing in America as evidenced by numerous telegrams and messages at that time that the Hague Conference ever came into existence. The United States owing to their peculiar position, are alone able to direct the impulse for the constitution of an international Parliament. The New York Congress is to be the forerunner of the Peace-Congress at the Hague, and the American delegates to the latter Congress are to receive the impression from the American one, that the people of the United States expect them to achieve something positive at the next Hague Conference. The champions of international peace expect above all from the American delegates that they will favour the institution of a world-congress which will by degrees work out international laws suitable to modern conditions, the conclusion of general arbitration treaties between nations, and general disarmament.

The President of the New York Congress is Andrew Carnegie, while the Congress which will meet in Carnegie Hall will be addressed by Mr. Secretary Root, Governor Hughes, President Butler of Columbia University, the Trade Secretary, Mr. Strauss, William J. Bryan and other prominent citizens; Samuel Gompers, head of the largest Labour Union is also to speak. The Press, the Church, the world of women and of Schoolmasters will also be largely represented at the Congress, which will conclude with a large banquet to be attended by about 1,000 persons, among them, it is expected being President Roosevelt who will address those present. He has already promised to attend, if it is in any way possible. President Diaz, of Mexico, owing to urgent State business has been unable to accept the invitation to be present but it is expected that he will send a member of his cabinet. The programme also contains a large women's meeting and a gathering of school children. The Mayor of New York has invited the Mayors of all towns in New York of over 5,000 inhabitants to attend the Congress. It is to begin immediately after the dedication festival of the Carnegie institute in Pittsburgh and the representatives of various countries who will be present at this festival are to be invited to attend.

THE GERMAN AND AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONS.

Professor Otto Hoetzsch, Rector of the Academy in Posen has commenced his cycle of lectures on the German and American constitutions, delivered at the invitation of the Germanistic society of America, with a lecture which has aroused widespread interest not only in German but in purely American circles. He spoke of the similarity of the construction and development of the constitutions of Germany and the United States, compared the constitution of the North German Federation with the "Articles of the Confederation", the first *Reichstag* in 1867 with the Philadelphia Convention in 1787, the German Federal Council with the American Federal Senate, the *Landtag* with the States legislatures and the *Reichstag* with the House of Representatives; he threw light also on the position of the German Emperor and that of the American President.

At the present moment a movement is going on in certain American circles for increasing the prerogatives of the Federal Government while correspondingly decreasing those of the individual States. President Roosevelt and his Secretary of State are themselves the keenest champions of this centralisation idea which has occasioned the liveliest discussion in the Press pro and con. With reference to the movement Professor Hoetzsch expressed the view that the unalterable States rights as particularism in Germany were a standpoint that was now surmounted. The American Press is eagerly discussing his lecture and pays a high meed of appreciation to the German savant for his utterances. It complements the lecture by pointing out the great internal differences in the constitutions of the two countries. The lecture has

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.

Woollen 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.

caused the Democrat Press to give utterances to all kinds of views on the American constitution. One German New York journal ironically comments that the lecture has reminded the Press that there is a constitution. This is a dig at the so-called imperial policy. With a sigh another New York journal remarks that the tendency of the times which has made the United States a world-Power and has dragged it from its position of isolation, is responsible for the fact that Europeans are no longer able to see the difference between the monarchies of Europe and the popular State of America. This journal with reference to the position of the President laments: "It is unquestionably true that the President today is a greater political force than the Kaiser. Whether he ought to occupy this position under the constitution is another question. The right of veto in the hands of the President, which is not possessed by the Kaiser has become a powerful handle and weapon against an overbearing and refractory Congress. It is not possible for the Kaiser to exercise the same political influence on the thousands of subordinate officials, as the President can by his postmasters general and the power of patronage. In America the subordinate State officials would not vote socialist and oppose their chief and highest war-Lord if "Teddy knows his business."

Under the constitution the President can conclude treaties and make appointments only with the consent of the Senate. Those who drew up the constitution 130 years ago so planned it, since they wished to prevent the President demanding a power which Princes possess. But with time the Federal Senate has sunk in position and has bartered its privileges originally greater than those of the President for a mess of pottage, for little post offices and the Presidential signature under a special appropriation. The House which was to give direct expression to the will of the people, since its members were elected directly by the people, became a Close Corporation, in which the individual, the shareholder has nothing but yes and no to say, while the director, i. e. the speaker and a couple of colleagues have everything to say. Of the magnificent construction of true and direct popular representation nothing remains but the form and name." A truly democratic sigh of regret!

G. WIRSING, American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department.) Silesien Strasse 10 b, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 9967.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.

Sunday, April 14th. *II. Sunday after Easter.* 8.0 a.m. and 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.

Wednesday, April 17th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. Thursday, April 18th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. Friday, April 19th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany. 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. Reichplatz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Sunday, April 14th. *II. Sunday after Easter.* Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m. Friday, April 19th. Litany 10.0 a.m.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor. Max Grosske, Bismarck Platz 12 Tailor-made walking and riding costumes. Moderate prices.

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. I.

GENERAL NEWS.

(From our London correspondent.)

Acting entirely on the advice of the medical attendants who were in constant communication with King Alfonso, His Majesty cut his stay at Cartagena as short as possible in order to return to Queen Victoria whose accouchement was expected to take place immediately. The parting with King Edward and Queen Alexandra was a particularly affectionate one and their visit has proved in every way a success.

The absence of the name of Princess Victoria from the Royal movements since the arrival of Queen Alexandra at Toulon has been frequently remarked on. The Princess was naturally expected to take part in the festivities at Cartagena, but has probably remained away in order to enjoy the quiet and repose she so enjoys.

Today (Saturday) will be a busy one at Malta as the visit of the King and Queen was not thought likely to take place so soon and has allowed but little time for any special preparations. A naval parade will be held on the Floriana on Monday evening and the Royal visit is to be of four days duration.

A move is being made by the Dowager Empress of Russia to get a Russian hospital founded in London and she will collect subscriptions for the purpose. Although German, French and Italian hospitals exist in the metropolis, the Empress considered it strange that there should not be one for Russians.

The trial of Lord William Nevill for defrauding Mr. Alfred William Fitch a pawnbroker, comes on for hearing today.

On the occasion of the celebration of the Longfellow centenary by the Americans in London, at the Lyceum Club on April 20, the chair will be taken by Mr. Louis Napoleon Parker. An "appreciation" of the poet will be given by Mr. Rowland Grey whilst among the speakers will be Sir Mortimer Durand.

Mr. Aked who left for America to assume the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Church in New York, had a great send-off on Tuesday last at Liverpool landing-stage. He sailed in the Cunard liner "Carmania" with Mrs. Aked amidst hearty cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

A resolution has been unanimously passed by the Lower House of the Minnesota Legislature advising that Mr. Theodore Roosevelt should be nominated for the Presidency next year.

Among those who have entered for the British ladies' golf championship are the two well-known American players Miss Harriet Curtis, the United States champion, and her sister Miss M. Curtis. They are fine players and are regarded as two of the longest lady drivers in America. The contest will commence on May 6 and closes on April 20.

General Booth, who reached his seventy-eighth birthday last Wednesday, is on his way to Japan where he is expected on Tuesday next and will remain in that country for two weeks.

After travelling in India and the Far East, the Landgrave of Hesse has returned to Germany from Rangoon. He is expected back in London during the month of May for a lengthened stay.

Prince Fushimi of Japan will soon be the hero of the day in London and he will remain quietly in Paris until after the return home of King Edward. The Prince is forty-nine years of age and has a son in the navy and is himself a full general in the Japanese army.

During the present visit of the Duchess of Albany to her sister the Queen Mother of Holland at The Hague it is considered likely that arrangements will be settled for the proposed visit of Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry to King Edward during the summer. A time has no doubt been settled when other foreign Royalties will not be in England.

The roof garden of the New York Theatre, facing the Hotel Astor has been secured by Mr. Florenz Ziegfeld (Anna Held's husband) to furnish New York with a Jardin de Paris next summer on the same lines as the one in the Champs Elysées. Mr.

Established 1835.

Schramm & Echtermeyer
Grocers

10b, Silesien 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.

Ziegfeld (to those i

Through keepers in the he articles of were no burglaries vicinity.

After t Washington to the ef matters i Britain ha

Mrs. T. the White was the n Combine.

After S will be v where it last. It h in Americ its place a

A new bids fair is a new tained fro less. This made by I found thos paratus for the Agric

When K he can rel Minorcans not call ti once been

ROY
This ev

Scenes

Rudolf, poe Schumann, Marcel, art Collin, phil Bernard, th Mimi . . . Musette . . Parnpignol, Alcindor . . Sergeant of Customs off PLOT. R at work in t with the M.S a musician a andlord, wh napper. Rud a flowergirl, some wine, a the others at describes his c She sends the with Marcel. a tavern on watched, cor ter by his je hearing Rud violently thas to her. In th in their garre midst of their and Marcel g has expired i Composer:

REPE THE

Monday: Tuesday: Wednesday: Thursday: Friday: Saturday: Sunday, A Monday, A

Monday: Tuesday:

Hch. Wm. 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.

Ziegfeld will there have a variety show similar to those in Paris.

Through the clever observation of the park-keepers in Moor Park, Preston, a search was made in the hedges which appeared to have been disturbed. The result was the discovery of several articles of jewellery, silver and other articles which were no doubt the proceeds of some of the burglaries which have lately taken place in the vicinity.

After the return of Mr. Bryce from Canada to Washington a gratifying announcement was made to the effect that all questions relating to fishery matters between the United States and Great Britain had been satisfactorily settled.

Mrs. T. H. Ismay the widow of the founder of the White Star Line died recently in London. She was the mother of the present head of the Atlantic Combine.

After Saturday night "The Belle of Mayfair" will be withdrawn from the Vaudeville Theatre where it celebrated its anniversary on Thursday last. It has also had a remarkably successful run in America. Mr. Parker's new comedy will take its place at the Vaudeville Theatre.

A new illuminant has been discovered which bids fair to excel both coal-gas and electricity. It is a new kind of gas which although partly obtained from a dangerous source is in itself harmless. This gas can, with a set of apparatus, be made by people on their own premises and will be found thoroughly bright and economical. The apparatus for making it is now being exhibited at the Agricultural Hall.

When King Edward goes, as intended, to Minorca, he can rely on a hearty reception, as although the Minorcans are composed of mixed races, they do not call themselves Spanish and have more than once been the fellow subjects of Britishers.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending 9.45

La Bohème.

Scenes from Henry Murgers "Vie de Bohème" in four pictures.
Music by Giacomo Puccini.

Cast:

Rudolf, poet	Herr Burrian.
Schaunard, musician	Herr Plaschke.
Marcell, artist	Herr Scheidemantel.
Collin, philosopher	Herr Rahns.
Bernard, the landlord	Herr Nebuschka.
Mimi	Frau Nast.
Musette	Fräul. v. d. Osten.
Parpignol, Vendor of toys	Herr Kruis.
Alcindor	Herr Erl.
Sergeant of the Customs	Herr Büssel.
Customs official	Herr Pust.

PLOT. Rudolph and Marcel, friends in "Bohemia" are sitting at work in their Paris garret and the former replenishes the fire with the M.S. of his drama, as they cannot afford coal. Schaunard, a musician arrives with fuel, wine &c., and after pacifying the landlord, who demands his rent, Marcel and Schaunard go out to supper. Rudolph, left alone to work, is interrupted by Mimi, a flowergirl, who is in a fainting condition. He revives her with some wine, and confesses his love for her. They go out to join the others at the Café Momus in the Quartier Latin. Here Marcel describes his old love Musette with an elderly admirer Alcindor. She sends the latter away to buy her some new shoes and decamps with Marcel. In the next scene Marcel is discovered working at a tavern on the outskirts of Paris; Mimi looking very ill and stretched, comes to beg Marcel help her, since Rudolph is killing her by his jealousy. She hides while Marcel talks to Rudolph but hearing Rudolph declare she is too ill to be cured she rebels so violently that her presence is revealed and Rudolph is reconciled to her. In the last scene Marcel and Rudolph are once more alone in their garret; Schaunard appears again with provisions. In the midst of their gaiety Musette brings in Mimi who is dying. Musette and Marcel go out to buy medicine, but on their return find Mimi has expired in Rudolph's arms.

Composer: Puccini, born 1858.

Tomorrow, Sunday, at 7 p.m.
Die Afrikanerin.

REPERTOIRE OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday:	Mignon. 7.30 p.m.
Tuesday:	Joseph in Egypt. 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday:	Carlo Broschi. 7.30 p.m.
Thursday:	Werther. 7.30 p.m.
Friday:	Die Regimentstochter. 7.30 p.m.
Saturday:	Samson und Dalila. 7.30 p.m.
Sunday, April 21st:	Der Evangelimann. 7.30 p.m.
Monday, April 22nd:	Oberon. 7 p.m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

Monday:	Monna Vanna. 7.30 p.m.
Tuesday:	Torquato Tasso. 7.30 p.m.

Wednesday:	Der Compagnon. 7.30 p.m.
Thursday:	The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p.m.
Friday:	Agnes Bernauer. 7 p.m.
Saturday:	Jugend von heute. 7.30 p.m.
Sunday, April 21st:	Der Hüttenbesitzer. 7.30 p.m.
Monday, April 22nd:	The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p.m.

ROYAL THEATRE. NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10.30

The Ideal Husband.

Comedy in 4 acts by Oscar Wilde.

Cast:

The Earl of Caversham, K. G.	Herr Müller.
Viscount Goring, his son	Herr Wierth.
Sir R. Chilton, Bart. Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs	Herr Wiecke.
Vicomte de Nanjac, Attaché at the French Embassy in London	Herr Leichert.
Mason, Butler to Sir R. Chilton	Herr Höhner.
Phipps, Lord Goring's servant	Herr Huff.
James, Footmen	Herr Walthen.
Harold	Herr Taudien.
Lady Chilton	Frau Salbach.
Lady Markby	Fräul. Ulrich.
Countess of Basildon	Fräul. Verden.
Mrs. Marchmont	Fräul. Werner.
Miss Mabel Chilton, Sir Robert's sister	Fräul. Serda.
Mrs. Cheveley	Fräul. Lissl.

Tomorrow, Sunday, at 7.30 p.m.

Krieg im Frieden.

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 Friesse.
Valencienne, seine Frau	Rosa Habler.
Graf Danilo Danilowitsch, Gesandtschaftssekretär, Kavallerie-Lieutenant d. R.	Oskar Aigner.
Hanna Glawari	Käte Hansen.
Camille de Rosillon	Bruno Bellmann.
Vicomte Cascada	Richard Weise.
Raoul de St. Brioche	Emil Gähnd.
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 Wilhelmi.
Praskowia, seine Frau	Martha Breda.
Njegus, Kanzlist bei der pontevdrinischen Gesandtschaft	Carl Knaack.
Lolo	Else Käppler.
Dodo	Jenny Baumgarten.
Jou-Jou	Cäcilie Weigel.
Frou-Frou	Charlotte Treuth.
Clo-Clo	Grete Herder.
Margot	Else Isold.
Ein Diener	Camillo Randolph

Tomorrow, Sunday, afternoon, at 3.30 p.m.

Alt-Heidelberg.

At 7.30 p.m.

Die lustige Witwe.



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.

Villa von Briesen

Excellent family Pension.
Bendemann Strasse 11, corner of Eisenstrasse, near American Church.
Highly recommended.—Telephone 4940.

HERBERT BEERBOHM TREE.

The visit of the famous English actor to the German capital is not the first paid by members of the English stage to this country. In the late eighties a company from the Savoy Theatre introduced the "Mikado" to German audiences and Sir Charles Wyndham has given his incomparable performance of *David Garrick* in Berlin, playing the part, however, if we recollect rightly, in German. The present occasion is the first on which an English company has presented to German audiences Shakespeare's plays in the language in which they were written. It is a matter of some satisfaction that the enterprise is conducted by one who has devoted much time to Shakespeare's works and who is reputed to be the first manager who has not found Shakespeare to spell ruin. Truth to tell, if we except His Majesty's theatre and the Lyceum in the old days, Shakespeare has found far more adequate presentation in this country than in England, and the performances of the Meiningen company in London were recognised as surpassing in general excellence anything achieved on the home stage.

Herbert Beerbohm Tree is universally admitted to be the most versatile if not the greatest English actor living. He first appeared in London some 25 years ago in the "Two Orphans" but did not attract much attention until he played *Paolo Macari* in the adaptation of Conway's famous sensational romance "Called back". He was then engaged at the Haymarket where he played a number of rôles, the most memorable among them being *Hardford* in "Jim the Penman". In June 1887 began his management of the Haymarket, a theatre which became known as the lucky one, so many were the successes achieved there, the run of luck continuing after Mr. Tree's departure across the way during the Maude-Harrison management. Most of the parts identified with Mr. Tree's name during the Haymarket period were in modern plays, the most famous among them being that of the repentant roué in "The dancing Girl", a play in which Mr. Tree's bulldog "Bally Boy" shared the applause lavished on his master; *Captain Swift*, the leading rôle in the "Man's Shadow"; and the greatest success of all; "Svengali" in the adaptation of Du Maurier's novel "Trilby".

In 1897 the magnificent building opposite the Haymarket was opened and here ever since Mr. Tree has reigned supreme, having success after success, with practically only two failures, one being an exceedingly tiresome melodrama entitled "Carnac Sahib". Nearly every year has seen a revival of a Shakespeare play, all mounted with a lavishness unknown heretofore on the London stage. Mr. Tree has played: *Marcus Antonius* in "Julius Caesar", *King John*, *Richard II.*, *Falstaff*, *Malvolio*, *Bottom the Weaver*, *Caliban* and *Antony* in "Antony and Cleopatra". He has also introduced three plays in verse by Stephen Phillips, viz. "Herod", "Ulysses" and "Nero", playing the title rôles himself, and has also given an extraordinary realistic study of a man whom hardship has driven mad in the adaptation of Kipling's story "The Man who was".

As a manager and producer Mr. Tree has never had his equal in London. Purists may object to the over-elaboration in the mounting of Shakespearean drama, but Mr. Tree knows his public and the patrons of His Majesty's expect to see exquisite stage pictures when they visit his theatre. And they are rarely disappointed. No one who witnessed it will ever forget the last scene in "Midsummer-night's Dream" with darkness slowly creeping over the woodland glade, the song of the birds becoming hushed, the fairies' lamps going out one by one, until, with the last pale spark extinguished, the curtain came slowly down. For its utter gorgeousness and feast of colour we remember the tournament scene in "Richard II.", the banquet in "Nero" where Mr. Tree clad in imperial purple, reclined at ease gazing through a clear emerald at the wealth of viands that failed to please his jaded appetite, that scene in "Julius Caesar" where *Marcus Antonius* harangues the mob, and in which Mr. Tree first showed what a stage-crowd could achieve when drilled by a master-mind. It would take too long to recapitulate a tithe of the wonderful stage effects produced by Mr. Tree during his decade of management at His

Majesty's, but even if the play, which is after all "the thing" does not always appeal to the audience, His Majesty's is always crowded to the roof with playgoers anxious to see "the last word" in scenic effects.

As an actor Mr. Tree is unequal. His voice is of too thin a timbre to render his portrayal of heroic parts effective, and in one or two such, notably in "Ulysses", he failed completely. He has one or two irritating mannerisms, the bent left knee, the slurred "r", the languid carressing of the right temple &c. In pure character parts he is unrivalled. The morbid intensity of his *Svengali* and of the returned Hussar in "The Man who was" are quite unforgettable. He has had his successes too in Shakespeare, notably in "Richard II" where he invested the unfortunate monarch with a pathos and a dignity which proved a marvellous foil to the robust methods of Oscar Asche as *Bolingbroke*. His *Malvolio* and *Caliban* were also very distinguished, while he displays unexpectedly ripe humour as *Bottom* and *Falstaff*. *Hamlet* was not one of his great successes, but if he lacked the poetry of Forbes Robertson in the part, he always soared high above the fatuity of Wilson Barrett, and by many was considered superior to Irving. Of one art Mr. Tree is an absolute master, and that is the art of make-up. He can alter his appearance as no other living actor can, and people rubbed their eyes in astonishment at one memorable first night when they realised that that bloated *Falstaff* with his bulging cheeks and goggle eyes was none other than the sinuous, willowy Beerbohm Tree. While wishing Mr. Tree every success in his visit to Berlin, and expressing our regret that he found himself unable to come on to Dresden, we rejoice that he is giving the Berliners a chance of seeing his *Svengali*, which will always remain one of the most remarkable studies of malignant morbidity.

MR. BEERBOHM TREE IN BERLIN.

A banquet was given yesterday to Mr. Beerbohm Tree in the Kaiserhof hotel by the journalists who visited England last year and who now took the opportunity, before the return visit of English journalists is made, to welcome the English actors and to show that they have not forgotten the hearty reception accorded to them in England. A large number of ladies and gentlemen, representing various classes of Berlin society were gathered at the festive board round Mr. Beerbohm Tree, his daughter and numerous members of his troupe. Herr v. Hülsen, the Intendant General presided and the company included most of the leading stage managers of Berlin. After the toast "The German Emperor and the King of England" had been duly honoured, Dr. Ion Lehmann proposed the health of the guest, remarking with reference to the sharp tone of the Berlin critics: "Berlin praise, taken at the English standard of value, reckons as double, Berlin criticism at only half; and concluding by invoking the spirit of Shakespeare, in whose shade both nations, the German and the British, peacefully pursue their way. Mr. Beerbohm Tree, speaking with the readiness of an actor accustomed to his public, made a long speech whose brilliant sallies frequently evoked hearty laughter. Mr. Tree recalled the fact that German blood flowed in his veins and thanked those present for their hearty reception and his company. After praising German *Gemütlichkeit*, he eulogised the dignity of the dramatic art, pointing out its importance for the solidification of nations and the beautification of their lives. Many other speeches were made, and the greatest harmony prevailed throughout the evening.

LATEST ARRIVALS IN DRESDEN

up to the 12th of April, 1907.

Miss L. Johnson, London, H. Bellevue.
Miss V. Johnson, London, H. Bellevue.
Col. J. Dyson Laurie, London, H. Bellevue.
Mr. Dyson Laurie, London, H. Bellevue.
Mr. P. J. O. Connell, Boston, H. Bellevue.
Mr. C. J. Rathgen, New York, H. Bellevue.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Prestwich, Manchester, H. Bellevue.
Mr. T. Prestwich, Manchester, H. Bellevue.
Mr. H. Robertson, London, H. Curliander Haus.
Mrs. M. Robertson, London, H. Curliander Haus.
Miss J. Fletcher, London, P. Donath.
Miss E. Fletcher, London, P. Donath.
Miss C. Cheerwood, Lyons, P. Donath.
Mr. A. Travers, London, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. E. W. Travers, London, H. Europäischer Hof.
Miss E. Foster, London, H. Europäischer Hof.
Miss W. Randolph, New York, H. Europäischer Hof.
Miss H. Randolph, New York, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Royce, New York, H. Europ. Hof.
Miss M. Steffel, London, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. C. Kluckhohn, St. Paul, H. Europäischer Hof.
Mr. R. E. Schneider, London, H. de France.

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).

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,

SENDIG-NURNBERG,

SENDIG-SCHANDAU,

(SAXON SWITZERLAND.)

HOTEL

Europäischer Hof

265 ROOMS.

HOTEL

Württembergischer Hof

250 ROOMS.

SENDIG'S

Hotel Quisisana &c.

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 &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.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

Close to the Royal Museum. 6 minutes to the Station. English spoken. Cook's Coupons accepted. W. Hauner, Prop.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

London, April 12. The Times correspondent in Pekin telegraphs: "Tang-shan-yi, who has hitherto played an important part in the Customs and railway questions, has been appointed Governor of the province of Mukden. His departure from Pekin means a great loss to those who are striving for reform, and it will be regretted by Chinese as well as by foreigners. His position has lately been rendered more and more difficult by reason of the reactionary influences which are now again in the ascendant."

Havana, April 12. Surprise is felt in the English colony at Governor Taft's announcement that the communal and possibly the provincial elections will take place after the conclusion of the census, as a test of the peace of the country. The Presidential election may follow in the course of a year. If by that time peace has been re-established, the administration of the island can be handed over to the Cubans. It is believed that this announcement will have a favourable effect on business for a year only, and that later there will be a relapse on account of the instability of the new Government.

Tangier, April 12. The diplomatic corps has definitively approved of the regulations with regard to the trade in sporting rifles, and decided to request the Sultan's Minister for Foreign Affairs to supersede the Pasha of Casablanca.

Paris, April 12. A report from Rome, published by the Figaro, says that the Pope, in an interview with the Bishop of Nice, complained that the French Catholics had only to a very small extent come to the help of the clergy. His Holiness had heard with astonishment and grief that in some rich dioceses it had been found necessary to abolish single parochial cures.

Paris, April 12. The rumour that the Government intends to institute legal proceedings against M. Piau and other persons compromised by the Montagnini papers is declared by the Petit Parisien to be unfounded. The rumour is attributable to the fact that M. Pichou, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, purposes to take measures with regard to several officials in his department whose conduct in the matter has incurred his censure.

Paris, April 12. A meeting yesterday evening attended by about 1,000 bakers resolved to continue the strike and broke up with the singing of the "International". A few arrests were made. The employers' Union has given notice that there will be no bread in several bakeries. The Prefect of Police makes known that only 600 bakers have struck.

Toulon, April 12. The journeymen bakers, at a meeting in which those present came to blows, resolved to strike at noon today.

Hamburg, April 12. The Union of Employers in Hamburg and Altona resolved at a meeting held yesterday that, as last year, all workmen who absent themselves in order to take part in the Social Democratic Fête on the 1st of May will be discharged for breach of contract, and not taken into employ again before the 11th of May. It was further resolved to memorialise the Senate to forbid the May Day procession of workmen.

St. Petersburg, April 12. According to the wording of M. Stolypin's reply to the letter of the President of the Duma, which has been made known, the Premier said he had had to choose between the formal way prescribed by law and that dictated by politeness, namely the written request, and had adopted the latter. The Minister's letter concludes: "If you wish to keep only to the formal way, I also must make use of the right committed to me and must give orders to the guard of the Tauris Palace to admit no private persons except those referred to in the ordinance confirmed by the Czar on the 3rd of March."

Dame Française

donne toutes leçons

Prager Str. 31. III.

German grammar and conversation taught. English translated into German, French, or German done; by William Kretschmar, Kreutzer Strasse 10, II.

MINIATURES.

Portraits on ivory from life

or photograph. H. M. Mibt.

Studio Helmholtz Strasse 2, I.

Jungborn Ferdinand Strasse 18 pt.

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.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Strong northerly winds, variable skies, slight

showers in places, temperature not much altered.

Proprietor, Publisher and Responsible Editor: Willie Baumfelder.—Printer: Buchdruckerei der Dr. Günterschen Stiftung.