

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

No 371.

DRESDEN, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1907.

10 PFENNIGS.

The First Daily Paper published in Germany
in English.

Office: Dresden, Steube Strasse 52

Telephone: 1755.

Subscription for Dresden and the whole of
Saxony and Austria:

1 mark a month.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the resumed debate on the Budget, Mr. Snowden, Socialist Member for Blackburn, bitterly attacked Mr. Asquith's proposals and said that Mr. Asquith had had a magnificent opportunity of showing his capacity, but he had completely disappointed the expectations of the people. The great mass of the nation derived no advantage from the budget, all that was offered them was a number of indefinite promises of old age pensions and that, too, at their own expense. If the Government did not deal with the question of social reform from its very bottom, they would experience the fate of their predecessors.

Mr. Evans, Liberal Member for Mid-Glamorgan-shire, replied amid the cheers of the Ministerialists, that Mr. Snowden's criticisms would have been better had they not been so exaggerated. It was time the Labour party made it clear that not everything that was good was to be ascribed to themselves and everything bad to the Liberal party.

Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, informed the House that the Bill relating to the formation of an Irish Council would probably be introduced on May 7th.

A NEW PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

Mr. Winston Churchill, Under Secretary of State has been sworn of the Privy Council.

THE COLONIAL PREMIERS.

The banquet given in Westminster Hall in honour of the Colonial Premiers passed off with great éclat. The Prime Minister cordially welcomed the guests, especially General Botha. Mr. Balfour associated himself with the words of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

General Botha proposed the toast of the Houses of Parliament and praised the elasticity and adaptability to circumstances of the English constitution, for which all the Colonies were grateful. The Colonies would follow the example given them and would uphold the authority of the mother of Parliaments to whom they looked up as their protectress and guide.

LABOUR RIOTS IN BARBADOES.

The coal porters on the island of Santa Lucia have been creating disturbances, and it has been found necessary to dispatch troops to the scene of the riots.

A BOGUS TELEPHONE MESSAGE.

An ingenious fraud by telephone has been perpetrated on a motor-garage company at Barnes.

They were rung up on Sunday with the following message:—

"I am the Secretary to the German Embassy. The chauffeur to Count Rhens has met with an accident on the Southampton-road, on his way to town, and will require immediate repairs. The Count is at Brighton, and it will be necessary to have the repairs completed by 9 a.m. on Monday. Please give the chauffeur every attention, and supply him with everything that is necessary."

An hour later a German appeared at the garage, and presented a letter bearing the German coat-of-arms and the address of the German Embassy. He said he had had a collision with a cabman on the Southampton-road, and had settled with him, as he did not want to get into trouble with the police, his licence being already endorsed. He had had to employ two men to repair the axle, which had been broken, and wanted two special tubes, which he described. These were not in stock at the garage, but the chauffeur said he knew where he could get them if he had the money. He wanted £5 for the tubes and £3 for the men he had employed. Eventually he was handed £8, for which he gave a receipt on the German Embassy letter. He said the car was at Hampton Court,

and promised to return later, when he should want two men to assist him to complete the repairs.

As nothing further was heard at the garage of the "distinguished" caller, the affair was reported to Scotland Yard, and two arrests have been made. One of the men arrested is said to be a Boer.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE CENTRAL REPUBLICS.

The *Associated Press* announces that the peace treaty between Nicaragua and Honduras was signed on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.

The *Globe* learns from its New York correspondent that the rumour circulated recently that Mr. Hughes, Governor of New York, would, before long, be talked about in responsible quarters as a "Presidential possibility," has now been endorsed by Col. Watterson, of Kentucky, one of the keenest political observers in America. He is somewhat old-fashioned in his ideas nowadays, but his opinion still stands for something. As Col. Watterson is a Democrat his views as to the Republican party management need not, perhaps, be regarded as of more value than those of any other politician of experience on that side.

But he has also been talking about the position of affairs in the Democratic party, apropos of what may occur at the National Convention in the summer of next year, and in that connection he undoubtedly carries weight, all through the South at any rate. He has a fine scorn for Mr. William Jennings Bryan, who, ever since his return from his last European tour, during which it is alleged he hobnobbed very freely with Trust magnates, plutocrats, and other personages, in whose company no high-souled Democrat ought ever to be seen, has been steadily throwing overboard one principle after another. Mr. Bryan has, in fact, been overdoing the recantation of heresy business, as he will begin to realise before long. Col. Watterson has apparently made up his mind to have nothing to do with Mr. Bryan as Presidential candidate, and it may be predicted today with some amount of confidence that in this determination the Colonel voices the views of the vast majority of Democrats in the South.

Mr. Taft is still the favoured nominee of President Roosevelt and the Administration, although it is thought to be yet too early for any public pronouncement to be made on the subject.

Mr. Taft is again doing good work in Cuba, where he is investigating the situation on behalf of Mr. Roosevelt. It is thought probable that he will shortly proceed to Central America, to act as arbitrator between Nicaragua and San Salvador, on the points in dispute in regard to which there is at present a deadlock in the peace negotiations. The fact that Mr. Taft should be so frequently sent on important missions such as these, is thought to be part of President Roosevelt's plan to keep his favourite prominently before the public.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE ORLEANS FÊTES.

It is reported from Orleans that the statement of the Prime Minister, M. Clémenceau, that the Freemasons, should they wish to take part in the Joan of Arc procession must be permitted to do so, has again raised the question of the abandonment of the procession. It is, however, believed that the Freemasons of their own accord will decline to take part in the fête. Should this, however, not be the case, several members of the Common Council intend to resign office.

It is also reported that the Freemasons' Lodge have applied for a place in the procession. M. Clémenceau has informed the Prefect of the Department that should the request of the Freemasons Lodge be refused, he will forbid the officials to take part in the procession.

THE PARIS LABOUR TROUBLES.

M. Clémenceau received a deputation of restaurant-keepers on Wednesday and advised them to recognise the waiters' Syndicate and to treat with it. At his further suggestion the deputation expressed themselves willing to lay the matter in dispute before an arbitrator of the first ward, with a view to its ultimate settlement by arbitration.

Finest handpainted Dresden China

A. E. Stephan 4, Reichs Str. 4
Succ. to Helena Wolffohn Nachf.
Manufacturer & Exporter to
the American & English trade.
2 minutes from Hauptbahnhof.
Highest recommendations.
Most reasonable prices.

THE JOUIN TRIAL.

The State attorney has determined to lay the protocol of the judgment in the Abbé Jouin action before the Court of Cassation with a view to annulling the remarks denunciatory of the Separation Act.

THE TOULON FIRE.

Most of the newspapers devote detailed articles to the fire at the Toulon naval arsenal and point out that explosions, fires and other catastrophes are far too frequent there.

It is hardly possible to avoid the suspicion that it is not merely a question of pure coincidence, and that even if Tuesday's fire is not to be ascribed to criminal handiwork it must be conceded that these frequent conflagrations give evidence of a most unusual carelessness on the part of the workmen and of a criminal neglect on the part of the officials entrusted with the guarding of the building.

The Minister of Marine received a telegram on Wednesday from the Toulon naval Prefect, according to which the discovery of shavings and a fuse of twisted hemp had no connection with the fire. The results of the enquiry, as obtained hitherto, afford no ground for the assumption that a criminal outrage is involved.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

FURTHER OUTRAGES.

On Wednesday morning the Director of the Sebastopol prison, M. Sakharuk, was murdered by two miscreants. They had hidden themselves in a ditch and, firing at M. Sakharuk, wounded him in seven places. When they were pursued they threw bombs, but without result. One of the fugitives shot himself, after having been wounded by a gendarme. The other hid himself in a neighbouring house, was arrested and lodged in gaol.

Two armed men entered the Sebastopol post office on Wednesday and stole credit notes withdrawn from circulation to the value of 100,000 roubles, and specie amounting to 14,000 roubles. The robbers escaped.

THE LABOUR RIOTS IN LODZ.

At a meeting called by about 500 representative workmen to discuss necessary measures against the attacks of armed workmen, it was resolved that workmen have no right to oust their colleagues from factories on account of their political or religious views, and further that no man can be compelled by his workmen associates to join this or that party; also that workmen should be forbidden to carry weapons, and that in every factory a standing Committee composed of workmen of the different parties should be formed and charged with the duty of smoothing points of disagreement. The meeting further expressed itself against a compulsory 1st of May holiday.

A NEW PARIS HOTEL.

A Paris correspondent of a contemporary writes that one of the famous old landmarks in Paris, the celebrated old Hotel Meurice, so well-known to the *habitués* of Paris a generation or more ago, exists no longer; but there has arisen on its ruins a magnificent and palatial structure which is destined to rival in renown even its famous old predecessor. The proprietors have erected on the site a stupendous and imposing structure which will rank second to none in the metropolis of fashion. The new Hotel Meurice in the Rue de Rivoli, overlooking the Tuilleries Gardens, is wanting in no single item which can conduce to the luxury and comfort of its guests. It contains 200 bed and sitting-rooms, 150 private bath-rooms, splendid reception rooms, all furnished in a most tasteful and luxurious style. There is a delightful Palm Court or Winter Garden—cool in summer, warm in winter—while the roof of the noble building has been fitted up as a garden, whence magnificent views can be obtained over Paris. A special feature will be the beautiful restaurant decorated in a lovely Louis XVI. style, which will no doubt become the rendezvous of fashion in Paris. The new Hotel Meurice will be opened at the beginning of next month, under the management of Mr. F. Schwenter, who was for some years at the Savoy Hotel, London.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

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

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

A correspondent of a contemporary somewhat pertinently asks why it is that Liberal politicians, when in power, always hasten to condemn and censure their own Government in difficult and dangerous crises abroad. Certain it is that the present Administration, since it has been in office, has already secured a very dubious record with regard to its bearing to leading Civil Service officials. We recall the ungenerous treatment of Lord Milner whose great services, not only to his own country but also to South Africa at a very critical moment in the history of both, were completely ignored; and the fact that this great consul was exposed to the cheap sarcasm of self-satisfied politicians of the Winston Churchill order. Hardly less satisfactory has been the conduct of the Government in the matter of Sir A. Swettenham, the Governor of Jamaica. We hold no brief for the official in question, his letter to the American Admiral being singularly devoid of tact, and, if it was meant to be facetious, being an exceptionally poor joke, but the Government, at all events, are not to be congratulated on their method of dealing with the incident. No sooner had the correspondence been published in the Press than Lord Elgin at once cabled to Sir Alexander, peremptorily ordering him to withdraw "forthwith and unreservedly" his letter and to express his regret for having written it. There was no suggestion of any enquiry into the whole incident, although it is certainly within the bounds of possibility that Admiral Davis may have acted in a manner not especially distinguished by tact or forbearance at a time when the Governor was harassed, as he had never been before, in the face of the appalling calamity that had suddenly overwhelmed the island. Chagrin at the fact that British ships were conspicuous by their absence at a time when their help would have been particularly valuable, may have tended to increase Sir Alexander's acerbity, and at least there might have been some hint at an enquiry into the facts of a matter in which the honour of a long-trying Civil Servant was concerned. It may reasonably be doubted that, had the offending letter proceeded from the Admiral, the American Government would have treated their own countryman with such scant courtesy. The only official over whom the Government has chosen to throw its protecting aegis is Sir West Ridgeway. When he was Governor of Ceylon he had, of course, exceptional opportunities of acquainting himself with the profits to be made out of the pearl fishery in Cingalese waters, and no sooner had his term of office expired than he persuaded the Government to lease the fisheries to a company in which he was largely interested, Mr. Lyttleton agreeing to the deal with a complacency as remarkable as it was regrettable. But the present Government, when their attention was called to what a leading Liberal organ termed an "ugly job", entirely refused to regard it in that light, and showed that Sir West Ridgeway was a man they delighted to honour, by appointing him chief of the South African Commission sent out to enquire into the labour conditions in that country. But Sir West Ridgeway is a Radical.

G. WIRSING, American Dentist. Graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College (Dental Department).
Silesien Strasse 10b, corner Prager Strasse. Tel.: 9987.

Straws show which way the wind blows, and it is doubtless the now notoriously uncertain way in which the Government treats the nation's prosecutors that has prompted the London correspondent of the Cairo nationalist organ *Al Lewa* to send to his paper what he terms the true story of Lord Cromer's resignation. This extraordinary narrative is to the effect that the resignation is due, not to illness, which is a mere pretext, but to the intervention of the British Cabinet, particularly Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who insisted on Lord Cromer altering his policy, with which the Prime Minister is said to have been profoundly dissatisfied, or resigning. Dissensions, he continues, prevailed between the Prime Minister and Sir Edward Grey, who finally, however, was prevailed upon to lay the choice before Lord Cromer, with what result *Al Lewa* knows. It furthermore appears that Sir Edward Grey first proposed Lord Milner as the Earl's successor; while the work of reform and the development of representative institutions are, says the correspondent, obligations laid upon Sir Eldon Gorst; though he prudently adds that the control of Egyptian finances will be kept in the hands of British administrators, and the army of occupation will continue to keep guard over the Nile.

There is no reason to believe that this story emanates from anything except the heated imagination of an irresponsible correspondent, but there can be little doubt that the story would never have been invented, had it not already been abundantly shown that the worst passport to the favour of the Government is to be an Englishman or to have done great service to the country.

RANDOM NOTES.

We have always, we confess, found something very alluring in full-blooded melodrama. The villain, with his eternal cigarette, and his constant habit of wearing a dress suit in and out of season—in many a melodrama the villain's wardrobe is limited apparently to a dress suit, and a coloured shirt and a pair of flannel trousers—has always imposed on us, even more than the gallant hero, with his deeds of derring-do and his unfortunate but none the less inevitable propensity for being put into gaol for someone else's offence. But there is always a comic side to these melodramas and we regret not having been present to hear the shouts of Homeric laughter caused by the new entertainment offered at the Scala theatre in London on Saturday evening last. Mr. Alfred Calmour, the author of the "Judgment of Pharaoh", the new play in question, achieved considerable success some years ago by providing Miss Ellen Terry with one of her best parts in a play entitled the "Amber Heart". The plot of his new lurid melodrama is a little difficult to follow, but after diligent perusal of the accounts of the play in several journals, we imagine it to be somewhat as follows: A wicked Assyrian enchantress—what an improvement on the modern adventuress!—by name Mione, is in love with a young Israelite Jevan, whose betrothed, Miriam, is desired by Pharus, the master of Mione. Jevan, a singularly unsophisticated youth, is induced to accompany Mione and Pharus to Egypt, for no particular reason apparently, and so ended Act I, complicated enough too in sooth. The scene of Act II was the Hall of the Concubines, and the audience tittered when it was scene that the pillars of the Hall were all awry! The action then proceeded fast and furiously; Jevan, whose head seems to have been as easily affected as his heart, is made violently intoxicated by Mione in 35 seconds and loses all his patrimony to Pharus by playing with loaded dice. Miriam appears on the scene, and resisting all Pharus' advances, prays for help and the Hall is instantly consumed by fire from heaven. As a reward for this pyrotechnic display Miriam and Jevan are to be thrown to the lions, but these fearsome animals—two obvious boar-hounds disguised—finding Jevan lying in the shadow of the Sphinx, give him a friendly nod and saunter off the stage again. Mione however, attracts them more apparently, for screams are heard without, one lion reappears licking his chops, and Mione is seen no more. Jevan and Miriam return to the valley of Rephaim, where the usual fatted calf is slain, and the lovers embrace to slow music until the curtain descends. As a farrago of preposterous nonsense, this latest addition to the London stage must transcend the worst thing yet attempted in that line, the "Sign of the Cross" so aptly described by a critic at the time as a combination of a salvation army meeting and a circus.

The International Pharmacy Reichs-Apotheke

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

The incident, described above, of the "groggy" pillars in the Hall of the Concubines reminds us that unrehearsed effects in theatrical performances often win a more hearty mead of laughter than the wildest eccentricities of side-splitting comedians. There is a certain high-falutin drama entitled the "Lady of Lyons" which in less prosaic days than these enjoyed a large measure of popularity. Never was hero so romantic as the hero of this play. Youth, good-looks, courage, in short every virtue were his, and one felt at his every appearance that one had no right to breathe the same air as this transcendent being. And yet on one memorable occasion, when we saw the play, this same hero, Claude Melnotte his romantic name, was dragged down to the level of an ordinary mortal by a trifling incident that occurred at the commencement of the first act. When the play opens the gallant Claude's ancient mother is anxiously awaiting news of a shooting contest in which her son is taking part. We feel instinctively, of course, that her anxiety is assumed, for her son could never take ought but the first place. Our scepticism is justified, for in a few minutes who should pass the cottage window but the noble Claude, brandishing in triumph a new rifle, the prize of victory? But alas! on this occasion the fact that a stage door when set in a back cloth invariably has a small lintel across it at the bottom, had escaped Claude's memory, and he, the hero, the ever graceful one, tripped, fell upon the stage like a star-fish and the new gun went hurtling into the orchestra inflicting a severe blow on the head of the first trombone. Needless to say the whole house rocked with laughter, which was repeated when the hero later on, expatiating on the merits of his newly-won weapon was greeted

from the inexorable gallery with a cry of "Why don't you take more care of it?" For that evening at least, Claude's reputation as a "chevalier sans peur et sans reproche" was gone and his every appearance was welcomed by an unforgetting and callous house with an audible titter.

Another occasion occurs to us, when a somewhat similar incident completely spoils the effect of one of the most striking scenes in a singularly blatant melodrama. The play was called the "Ring of Iron", or "The grasp of Fate" or "Alone in London" or something equally suggestive of much or nothing. The great scene of the play was in the penultimate act. The villain had lured the unfortunate heroine to some evil, cellar-like place at Wapping or some other equally notorious Thames-side resort. In the middle of the stage was a post, supporting nothing, but possibly erected by the said villain for his own nefarious purposes, and at the back a pair of gigantic wooden gates. To this post the heroine, in spite of her maiden-like screams, was duly tied by the villain, who then mounting a flight of steps proceeded to turn a windlass and the ponderous gates slowly opened. It was now that we realised his fell design, for through the open gates came rolling, in billowy waves, the waters of the Thames. It seemed that nothing could save the hapless maiden from a watery grave. Now in those primitive days, and still for ought we know, the effect of the waves was produced by stalwart scene-shifters on their hands and knees, jumping or galumphing up and down beneath the canvass surface of the water. Upon this occasion the foremost layer of canvass split, and there literally rolled upon the stage a hardy-handed son of toil, bathed in perspiration, who lay for a few seconds there panting in the full glare of the footlights. What wonder that the audience laughed to such an extent that the woes of the heroine were forgotten? that even the gallantry of the hero, who appeared in the nick of time and with a knife between his teeth, dived into the waves and severing her bonds effected a timely rescue passed almost unnoticed? The scene-shifter for once was the hero of the evening.

EVERY SHOP WHERE
ENGLISH IS SPOKEN
SHOULD TAKE IN AND ADVERTISE IN
THE DAILY RECORD
DRESDEN, STRUVE STRASSE 5, I.

It is not surprising that the Premiers now on a visit to England have struck. A delicate portion of their anatomy has, so to speak, gone back on them, and revolts at the endless series of banquets it is called upon to assimilate. The Premiers have accordingly jibbed and the Master and Wardens of the Mercers' Company have been obliged to intimate to the guests they had invited that the banquet is "off". One of the Colonial Premiers has confided to a reporter that he had at last managed to have a simple lunch off a sandwich and lemonade and enjoyed the change from the ponderous menus he has been wading through twice a day since he arrived in England. There is such a thing as killing with kindness, and it will be a serious thing for the Colonies if the Prime Ministers repair to their native shores with digestions hopelessly impaired. Dr. Jameson gave in early in the campaign and General Botha soon followed suit. Presumably a champagne diet has no charms for a South African constitution.

According to a statement in the *Evening Standard* Mr. Gladstone when he failed to find a seat in the House of Commons during a great debate made a virtue of necessity and sat upon the floor. His example in this respect was followed by Mr. Raphael, the millionaire member for South Derbyshire, during Mr. Asquith's budget oration. Mr. Raphael is quite rich enough to build a new House, and thus secure himself a seat and when he walked out of the House, upon Mr. Asquith announcing his intention of inflicting yet further burdens on rich men's estates, it was imagined that he retired, although more in sorrow than in anger, because he could not listen to eulogies of prospective taxation that touched him personally so closely. It now transpires that the House misjudged his motives; his exit was merely due to the fact that he found the floor an uncommonly hard seat. It is a curious fact that the Mother of Parliaments does not think it necessary to provide seats for all her Members. The House of Commons is only 75 ft. long by 45 ft. broad and yet has to accommodate over 600 members. Various Commissioners of Works have tried to increase the accommodation, but they cannot achieve the impossible, and nothing short of pulling down the present hall and rebuilding it, or erecting a new chamber in the great court-yard will remedy the evil.

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.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

(From the London evening journals.)

It is expected that the King and Queen, with Princess Victoria, will reach London on Friday, May 3.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Royal, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll), Princess Henry of Battenberg, the Duchess of Albany, Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck, Princess Victoria and Princess Louise Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and Prince Francis of Teck have granted their patronage to the Charles Santley jubilee benefit concert, which takes place at the Royal Albert Hall, on Wednesday, May 1, at three o'clock, the Duke of Norfolk in the chair.

Princess Louise Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein inaugurated on Saturday afternoon a new church house and men's club at St. Peter's, Cricklewood, when Her Highness was conducted over the building. She expressed approval of the arrangements, and in honour of the occasion a tea was given to the poor of the parish, at which the Princess was present. Several purses were received towards furnishing the rooms.

The Colonial representatives were entertained at dinner by the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland at Stafford House last evening. The banquet was served in the State Banqueting Chamber at two large round tables, which were decorated with daffodils and narcissi and immense silver candelabra. Those present included the Prime Minister, the Duke of Argyll, the Marquess and Marchioness of Lansdowne, the Marquess and Marchioness of Salisbury, Earl Percy, Georgina Countess of Dudley, the Earl of Elgin, the Earl and Countess of Crewe, Earl Carrington, Viscount and Viscountess Esher, Viscountess Helmsley, Viscountess Castlereagh, Lord Strathcona, and others.

The Duchess, who was beautiful in a white dress bordered with velvet, and was wearing a high diamond crown, afterwards held a reception, receiving her guests just where the staircase branches to the right and left. Stafford House is a magnificent mansion—in fact, a palace. One of its most remarkable features is the double marble staircase, which branches to the right and left, and leads the visitor to the gallery out of which open the state reception-rooms and the famous picture gallery where so many notable concerts and meetings have been held. Every room in Stafford House is hung with art treasures, the collection of paintings being one of the finest in London.

The Colonial Premiers were probably unaware that they were being entertained by the largest landowner in Europe. So far as can be known, only the Czar of Russia has a larger acreage than the Duke of Sutherland, who owns in the county from which he takes his title 1,176,343 acres—about one-sixteenth of the whole of Scotland. He has also 30,000 acres in Staffordshire, and this English land yields some £70,000 a year.

The Marquess of Villalobar, Minister and Counsellor to the Spanish Embassy, has left London for Madrid in order to attend the ceremonials in connection with the expected birth of an heir to the Throne of Spain. His Excellency will stay a few weeks in the capital before returning to London for the season. The Marquess of Villalobar is Chamberlain to King Alfonso.

Lord Eustace Percy, the Duke of Northumberland's youngest son, who the other day won the Stanhope historical prize at Oxford, is following in the footsteps of his eldest brother, Earl Percy, who, when Lord Warkworth, had a very distinguished career at Christ Church, graduating with first-class honours in 1893, and winning the Newdigate prize for English verse. The Northumberland family are closely associated with Christ Church. The present Duke took his degree there some forty years ago, and three of his four sons are members of the House, as well as his only brother, Lord Algernon Percy, and the latter's only son, Algernon.

The Royal Court Pharmacy.

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

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

This evening, beginning at 7, ending 9

VI. Symphony Concert, Series B.

Soloist: Mad. WANDA LANDOWSKA.

PROGRAMME.

- (1) Symphony (No. 7 in A) L. v. Beethoven.
- (2) Pianoforte Concerto in E-flat with orchestra W. A. Mozart.
- (3) "Don Juan" a tone-poem (after Nicolaus Lenau) for grand orchestra, op. 20 Richard Strauss.
- (4) Solos for Clavichord.

Tomorrow, Saturday, at 7.30 p. m.

Werther.

ROYAL THEATRE.

NEUSTADT.

This evening, beginning at 7.30, ending about 10

Minna von Barnhelm oder: Das Soldatenglück.

Lustspiel in 5 Acten von G. E. Lessing.

Cast:

- Major von Tellheim, verabschiedet . . . Herr Decarli.
- Minna von Barnhelm Frau Salbach.
- Graf von Bruchsal, ihr Oheim . . . Herr Eggerth.
- Franziska, ihr Mädchen Frau Basté.
- Just, Bedienter des Majors . . . Herr P. Neumann.
- Paul Werner, gewesener Wachtmeister des Majors . . . Herr Bauer.
- Ricant de la Marlinière . . . Herr Müller.
- Ein Wirt . . . Herr Helsing.
- Eine Dame in Trauer . . . Fräul. Diacono.
- Ein Feldjäger . . . Herr Höhner.
- Bediente . . . Herr Walther.
- . . . Herr Taudien.

Tomorrow, Saturday, at 7 p. m.

Libussa.

REPERTOIRE OF THE ROYAL THEATRES FOR THE WEEK.

OPERA HOUSE.

- Sunday, April 28th: Margarethe. 7 p. m.
- Monday, April 29th: Flauto solo.—Der Bajazzo. 7.30 p. m.

SCHAUSPIELHAUS.

- Sunday, April 28th: The Ideal Husband. 7.30 p. m.
- Monday, April 29th: Libussa. 7 p. m.



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.

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 Rosa Habler.
- Graf Danilo Danilowitsch, Gesandtschaftssekretär, Kavallerie-Lieutenant d. R. Oskar Aigner.
- Hanna Glawari Käte Hansen.
- Camille de Rosillon Heinrich Werk.
- Vicomte Cascade Bruno Bellmann.
- 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 Wilhelmi.
- Praskowia, seine Frau Martha Brede.
- Njegus, Kanzlist bei der pontevdrinischen Gesandtschaft Carl Knaack.
- Lolo Else Käppler.
- Dodo Jenny Baumgarten.
- Jou-Jou Cäcilie Wetzel.
- Frou-Frou Charlotte Treuth.
- Clo-Clo Grete Herder.
- Margot Else Isold.
- Ein Diener Camillo Randolph

Tomorrow, Saturday, at 7.30 p. m.

Flotte Bursche.—Die lustige Witwe.

LOCAL.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier Regiment No. 101. The band plays about 12.40 p. m. in the Schloss Platz.

AMERICAN HOSTESSES IN LONDON.

A correspondent of the *Sunday Times* writes: Mrs. Anthony Drexel will be amongst the most important of the new American hostesses in London this season, and for her *débutante* daughter, Miss Drexel, intends entertaining all through the season, not only at her husband's magnificent house in Carlton-gardens, where, in May, we hear she means to give a ball on a scale of unprecedented magnificence even in the annals of London entertaining, but also at her husband's place at Ascot, where she will have a big house party for Ascot race week. Mrs. Leggatt is another well-known American hostess who is very shortly returning to her house in Bruton-street, and will also be entertaining there again this summer. And we hear that Mrs. Potter Palmer will once more be in residence at Hampden House, which she rented last season, too, from the Duke of Abercorn.

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 25th of April, 1907.

- Mr. H. Hansen, Milwaukee, H. Bellevue.
- Miss J. Hansen, Milwaukee, H. Bellevue.
- Miss G. A. Moore, New York, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. and Mrs. C. R. de Moore, New York, H. Bellevue.
- Miss A. Allen, New York, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cochrane, Chicago, H. Bellevue.
- Mr. F. Schlemmer, New York, H. Europäischer Hof.
- Mr. W. Backwell, London, H. Europäischer Hof.
- Miss M. Jameson, Aberdeen, H. Europäischer Hof.
- Miss M. Danson, Aberdeen, H. Europäischer Hof.
- Miss G. Jameson, Aberdeen, H. Europäischer Hof.
- Mr. and Mrs. C. Victor, New York, H. Europ. Hof.
- Mr. C. Bosenholm, London, H. zur Herzogin Garten.
- Dr. and Mrs. E. Walther, Cornwall, H. du Nord.
- Mr. Otto Becker jr., Atlanta (Ga.), P. Victoria.
- Miss Clara Becker, St. Louis (Miss.), P. Victoria.
- Miss Adelaide Becker, St. Louis (Miss.), P. Victoria.

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 on Pension. Elevator. Telephone. Electric Light. H. Schnelle, Proprietor.

SENDIG-DRESDEN,

HOTEL Europaischer Hof
265 ROOMS.

SENDIG-NURNBERG,

HOTEL Wurttemberger Hof
250 ROOMS.

SENDIG-SCHANDAU,
(SAXON SWITZERLAND.)

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 Morgenzeilpark.

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.

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 & Americans. Mod. Prices. English spoken. Auto Garage. Franz Dittrich, Prop.

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

Pension LE RICHE

Nürnberg Platz 3, II.

First-class Family Pension.

Excellent situation. Splendid board.

Pension Unity, Lüttichau Strasse 26, I.

Highly recommended.

Pension Weidmann

Reichs Strasse 2, II.

Best situation. Excellent board. Comfortable rooms.

ROYAL BELVEDERE**Grand Concert Daily**

by the Royal Belvedere Orchestra, under the direction of Herr Willy Olsen.



The Concerts begin on Week Days at 7.30 p. m. on Sundays and holidays at 5 p. m.

Admission, at the door, 1 mark, or 50 pf. if the ticket is bought beforehand at any of the cigar-shops of the firm WOLF, Prager Str., See Str., Post Platz. At the Bureau of the Royal Belvedere 10 tickets may be had for 3 marks, up to 6 p. m. Admission to the Side Terrace and Pavillon free.

Schmilka bei Schandau

Saxon-Switzerland

Charmingly situated Pension, with good cooking and attendance.

Price from 4,50 marks to 7 marks daily.

Highly recommended.

Frau Döring, Villa Waldfrieden, Schmilka.

An English Lady wishing to improve her German would like to meet with a North German Lady for mutual advantage. "E. 30." Daily Record.

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.

MINIATURES.

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

ERNST KAPS

Pragerstrasse, Eingang Waisenhausstr. 14, rechts

PIANINOS



HARMONIUMS

FLÜGEL

— Gegründet 1858 —

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).

Ernst Müller

Dresden, Scheffel Strasse 29, parterre, I. and II. Etage.

Glass. Porcelain. Majolica.

Stoneware. Faience.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH
Wiener Strasse.

Friday, April 26th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Sunday, April 28th. IV. Sunday after Easter. 8.0 and 10.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Sermon. 6.0 p.m. Evensong and Litany.

Wednesday, May 1st. S. Philip and S. James A. M. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.

Thursday, May 2nd. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.
Friday, May 3rd. 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.
Reichsplatz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Friday, April 26th. Litany 10.0 a.m.
Sunday, April 28th. IV. 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.

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

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Bernhard Strasse 2, at corner of Bismarck Strasse and Winkelmann Strasse.—Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.—The Rev. J. Davis Bowden, Minister. Bernhard Strasse 2, I.

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.*

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Hampton Roads, April 25. The line of warships three miles long opposite the Exhibition grounds makes a splendid show. The German cruisers "Bremen" and "Roon" were the first foreign ships to arrive. The reception given to them, in accordance with the usual forms of salute, was extremely friendly. On the "Roon's" arrival late on the day before yesterday evening an officer sent by Admiral Evans went on board. Yesterday morning the "Bremen" and "Roon" were taken by American pilots to the berths assigned to them, next one another and close to the flag-ship "Connecticut". On Friday, the day of the opening, President Roosevelt's yacht "Mayflower" will lie directly in the vicinity of the "Roon". Commodore Kalau paid a visit to the American Rear Admiral and to the Commandant of Fort Monroe, General Grant. With Commodore Kalau are Fregattenkapitän v. Rebour-Paschwitz, Aide-de-Camp to the Kaiser, and the German Military Attaché at Washington.

New York, April 25. It is confirmed from San Salvador under yesterday's date that the treaty of peace between San Salvador and Nicaragua has been signed by the representatives of those Republics at Amapala. The conditions are honourable to both countries, those of San Salvador being accepted, while the demands of Nicaragua for the payment of an indemnity for the damage caused to Nicaragua by the interference of San Salvador in the quarrel between Nicaragua and Honduras, and for free exchange of goods between San Salvador and Nicaragua, were rejected.

Paris, April 25. The privilege Committee of the Radical and Socialist-Radical party have passed a resolution, at a stormy sitting which lasted till 1 a. m., to call upon the Government to defer the prosecution of State employés for having established a syndicate, until Parliament shall have passed a law on the subject. A deputation of the party was to wait on M. Clémenceau and inform him of the resolution.

Paris, April 25. The *Echo de Paris* says that a member of the Catholic Congress now assembled at Rodez, in the Department of Aveyron, a building contractor named Lancic, fired a shot from a revolver at the Bishop of Rodez at the conclusion of divine service, but failed to hit him. The police have commenced an enquiry, but as yet all the members of the Congress who have been applied to have declined to say anything.

Botzen, April 25. A short and rather violent shock of earthquake was felt here this morning at 5.58 o'clock.

Verona, April 25. At 5.54 o'clock this morning a strong undulatory earthquake was felt, and a similar shock followed at 7.9 a. m. Although no damage ensued the population was much alarmed.

St. Petersburg, April 25. The police have taken comprehensive measures for maintaining order. It is intended to make the occurrence at the Tschescher factory the subject of an interpellation in the Duma.

St. Petersburg, April 25. About 400 workmen of the Tschescher factory the day before yesterday made demands for an improvement of the conditions of work and for regulation of the working hours. They assembled at the factory buildings to await the arrival of the proprietor, but were dispersed by the police. Nearly 100 workmen were wounded and about 30 severely injured. As a mark of protest against the ill-treatment of their comrades, the workmen in most of the factories in the Wyborg quarter of the city struck work yesterday. In the evening only a few of the factories in that part of the city were at work. The movement makes itself felt throughout the whole of the town.