

The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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No 631.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

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BERLIN

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**EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS
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Fräulein Stefi Geyer, who is to give a concert at the Mozart Saal on the 7th instant, with the famous Bohemian tenor Otto Marak and the Mozart orchestra, will play a Violin Concerto by Goldmark which has seldom been heard in Berlin. She will also play Bach's *Chaconne*, Hubay's *Andante* and Vieuxtemps' *Rondo*. Herr Marak will sing Arias from Mozart's *Zauberflöte*, Donizetti's *L'Elisir d'Amore* and Puccini's *Bohème*.

The programme of entertainments at the Mozart Saal for the rest of this week is as follows:—

Today, at 8 o'clock, III. popular concert of Helene Staegemann.

Tomorrow, at 8 o'clock, "Westfalen-Abend" (lecture, followed by Soirée).

Friday, at 8 o'clock, popular concert of Vörös Miska.

Saturday, at 8 o'clock, concert of Stefi Geyer from Budapest (violin) and Otto Marak from Prague (tenor), with the Mozart orchestra.

Sunday, at 7.30, popular concert of Vörös Miska.

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GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

At Monday's sitting Mr. Murray Macdonald (*Lib.* Falkirk Burghs) moved a Resolution in the following terms:—"In view of the continued friendly relations with foreign Powers announced in the King's Speech, the House trusts that further reduction may be made in the expenditure on armaments, and that the policy of reduction to which the Government has pledged itself may be carried into effect." Premising that he had not moved his resolution in any spirit of hostility to the Government, Mr. Macdonald asked what circumstances in the present relations of England to the great Powers justified the keeping up of expenditure at its present height, and what danger threatened England that she should maintain a larger force than she had ever before possessed. He referred to the changes in the international situation that had been brought about by the *entente* with France and the Anglo-Russian Convention. With regard to the relations of England with Germany, he asserted that the origin of German apprehensions as to the policy of England lay undoubtedly in the fact that England kept up a warlike force in excess of her obvious requirements. He was prepared to place confidence in the Government, but the Government must justify that confidence by stating why the present number of troops and, in addition, the two-Power standard in the Navy were maintained.

The resolution was seconded by Sir J. Brunner (*Lib.* Cheshire) who said: "We should avoid bluff. Let us cease to scoff at the German people, and to talk of the probable exhaustion of Germany." (Cheers.) When he went to Germany with the Canal Commission, said the speaker, he heard there, though he could hardly believe his ears, that in

(Continued on page 2.)

DRESDEN

THE RECENT MINSTREL SHOW.

31, Winkelmann Strasse,
Dresden, March 2, 1908.

To the Editor,
The Daily Record,
Dresden.

Sir:—

As a lover of good music, and a constant reader of the *Daily Record*, may I ask you to publish this letter in its columns? This I do in the hope that you will be kind enough to explain what was meant by the following criticism which appeared in your issue of February 27.

"Preliminary to the second part, a Symphonic Movement by Mr. Alvin Kranich on the theme "My Old Kentucky Home," played by the orchestra and conducted by the composer, with its *sentimental, monotonous strains*, did not tend to dispense the somewhat dull and heavy atmosphere which prevailed in the hall. *Nevertheless*, Mr. Kranich was the recipient of hearty applause at the conclusion of his task."

Many think the above is intended to convey a distinctly unfavourable impression, whereas the enthusiastic applause of the audience clearly indicated a desire for an encore, and a large number were greatly disappointed that the composer's response was confined to a modest bow of acknowledgment. Moreover, your previous criticism of the same composition, which appeared in the *Daily Record* of July 6, 1907, is as follows:

"Tumultuous applause, too, greeted Mr. Kranich's orchestral setting of that *haunting refrain*, "My Old Kentucky Home;" its *soothing and delicate harmony* came as a welcome change, and at its conclusion the composer was forced to bow his *acknowledgments*."

This seems in such marked contrast to the criticism of February 27th, that many of your readers have told me they would greatly appreciate any explanation that might harmonize the two, so that they may not be interpreted as contradictory and hence appear to reflect upon the justice and impartiality of your critic.

Confident that you will grant the above request, I am,

Yours truly,
J. Ward Denys.

We accede with pleasure to our correspondent's request.

The explanation will be self-evident on perusal of the *whole* of the report of July 6, of which the above letter only cites a small portion. It runs as follows:

That "noble bird of prey", the American Eagle, was in fine feather and very good voice on Thursday evening at the Royal Belvedere, where, in the noticeable absence of any official celebration, Americans had gathered to do honour to the Fourth of July. Not that the large audience which filled the place from the platform to the outer railings was composed exclusively of Americans, but of whatever nationality they were they made up for their misfortune in that respect by an unbounded enthusiasm, and became, to wax Tacitean, *Americaniores Americanis*, and sang the "Star-spangled Banner" with that gusto with which they are accustomed to honour the "Wacht am Rhein." The programme drawn up for the occasion was for the most part American, from the moment when Capellmeister Olsen took up his baton to conduct "The Liberty Bell", one of Sousa's more rampageous marches, down to the closing bars of the "Star-spangled Banner" which, played for the fifth time during the evening, concluded the performance. From the maelstrom of cake-walks, nigger melodies, banjo tunes, there did occasionally emerge on the surface something of a more musical nature, the Overture to Wagner's "Rienzi", and a potpourri of the Waltz-King's most seductive measures. Tumultuous applause, too, greeted Mr. Kranich's orchestral setting of that haunting refrain "My old Kentucky home"; its soothing and delicate harmonies came as a welcome change, and at its conclusion the composer was forced to bow his acknowledgments. We were soon back again, however, Swanee-rivering and Old-folks-at-homing, and waving flags and clapping and cheering the Stars and Stripes. The composer of "An American tour", a fantasia on well-known American songs, a certain Mr. Chambers, has a most eclectic taste, and evidently considers that all well-known airs ought to be American if they aren't. And so, sandwiched between "Pop goes the Weasel" and "Old black Joe" came "Home, sweet home", while the "Arkansas Traveller" marched through Georgia to the strains of the "Wacht am Rhein". To cavil, however, were ungenerous; it was truly a great evening and patriotic to the nth.

(Continued on page 3.)

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Hon. Sir FRANK LASCELLES G. C. B. Embassy,
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Office hours 10—1.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

fact all Germans, even the women and children, feared an unforeseen attack by the English on the German fleet. Now there were signs of an improvement in the mutual relations of the two countries and both were rather ashamed of their mistrust of each other. England was strong enough to set an example of diminution of armaments.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer then moved the following amendment: "In view of the friendly relations with foreign Powers announced in the King's Speech, this House will support the Government in reducing the expenditure on the Army and Navy so far as such reduction shall be consistent with the adequate defence of the British possessions." The Minister said he sympathised with to wish to do something to check the growth of naval expenditure not only in England but in other countries. But if the House passed a resolution within a week of the publication of the Army and Navy Estimates, it would be said that the Government had neglected to make reductions that the time and circumstances required, and that they had culpably failed to keep their promises. That was not the case. While the Government had gladly declared themselves in favour of economy, they were compelled to ask the House to say clearly from what point of view savings should be made, and particularly whether they are possible consistently with the adequate defence of British territory. Mr. Asquith then touched on the diminution of expenditure already made in the Army and Navy without impairing their efficiency, and on the relations, based on treaties and strengthened by mutual good-will, which had been established by the skilful diplomatic efforts and anxious care of Lord Lansdowne and of Sir Edward Grey, and which had removed dangers that it had been formerly necessary to take into account. Even where, as in the case of Germany, England had no treaty she had the best right to hope and to trust that both countries would every year approach more closely to a complete mutual understanding. (Cheers.) "We on our part," continued the speaker, "have no reason to witness with fear or suspicion any naval increase that corresponds to the economical and military requirements of a country with a rapidly growing population more and more dependent on over-sea sources for its foodstuffs and raw materials of manufacture, and with a commercial marine which it is bound to protect. Those are quite justifiable reasons for the increase of the fleet of any country. On the other hand I say emphatically that England's naval policy is a purely defensive one. We wish, not only not to take the lead in the building of new ships, but rather to do all in our power to prevent competition among great naval Powers. As our programme for this year shows, we are not competing with others that are only on paper. Our position at sea is, in the opinion of the Government, such that our supremacy is unassailable, and

A. K. JANSON, American Dentist. Graduate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery
Dresden, Prager Strasse 10, I.
Specialist in straightening teeth.

such it shall remain. (Cheers.) That supremacy, although for others important and worth striving for, is for us a thing with which we stand and fall. (Cheers.) We must keep it, not against imaginary dangers, but against all possibilities that statesmanship can reckon upon. For that reason we consider it our duty to maintain our naval standard. Combinations between the Powers shift from time to time. The standard necessary for England is one that will secure us against any reasonably conceivable combination. It is very undesirable to say what the possible groupings are and whether this or that Power will side with the enemies of England. Of one thing I am quite sure, that no great Power in the world at this moment looks with misgiving, jealousy, or ill-will on the maintenance by England of the two-Power standard. Beyond that standard we are neither tempted nor inclined to go." Mr. Asquith then mentioned the reductions made by the Secretary of State for War in the Army, and that the Secretary of State for India was in communication with the Indian Government as to the strength and distribution of the Indian forces. Further reductions of troops, he said in conclusion, might be possible in South Africa.

Mr. Macdonald's resolution was ultimately rejected by 320 votes to 73, the opposition voting with the Government. The minority consisted of Labour members and a few Radicals.

Mr. Balfour then rose to move an amendment to the amendment of the Government, but, as it was past 11 o'clock, the debate stood adjourned *sine die*.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

EXTENSIVE BLAZE AT TAMPA.

New York, March 2. Five large cigar factories and three hundred residences in Tampa, Florida, have been burned to the ground.

PROPOSED TAXATION OF SHARES.

Washington, March 2. The bill providing for the taxation of the sale and transfer of shares was laid before the House of Representatives today.

LAWLESSNESS IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 2. Two men broke into the house of Mr. Shipley, the chief of police, and severely wounded him, his son and the coachman with revolver shots and knife wounds. Mr. Shipley shot one of the assailants. The men are believed to be anarchists who wanted to revenge themselves on the chief of police for his vigorous crusade against the anarchists responsible for the murder of Father Leo Heinrich.

Chicago, March 2. The police have discovered an Italian anarchist organisation, which is circulating inflammatory literature directed against the clergy. Yesterday the funeral of Father Heinrich, the murdered priest, took place, and secret police stood at the altars of the local Roman Catholic churches to protect the priests against any outrage.

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NEWS FROM FRANCE.

GERMAN STEAMER COLLIDES WITH WARSHIP.

Brest, March 2. The German steamer "Portugal," while returning to Brest harbour to undergo repairs, collided with a French torpedo-boat-destroyer, which sustained considerable damage and had to be towed to the dockyard.

THE AIRSHIP ESPIONAGE CASE.

Paris, March 2. The charge of espionage against the Austrian Krumboltz and his mistress, Brieger, has not been pursued. Their expulsion from the country has been ordered, however, as the investigation proved that Krumboltz had offered to sell the secrets of the French dirigible airship to a foreign Power.

OUTRAGE ON A MILITARY OFFICER.

Verdun, March 3. Several soldiers of the 151st Infantry Regiment attacked one of their lieutenants and severely wounded him in the head with knives. One of the men was arrested.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Paris, March 2. General d'Amade reports that he reached Marabout Kudia, in the Beni Jussa district, on February 29th, having traversed the narrow defile of Berrebah, which was the scene of the fight in which Colonel Taupin's column was engaged on February 16th. The defile was not occupied. The health of the troops is excellent.

Paris, March 2. It is reported that at the Ministerial council held today complete unanimity prevailed on the necessity of sending reinforcements to Casablanca. The departure of the additional troops, who will probably number 3,000 men, including 1,200 soldiers of the Senegal regiments, will take place very shortly.

Paris, March 3. It is semi-officially reported that the Government has telegraphed to General d'Amade, advising him that the despatch of reinforcements has commenced, and congratulating him on the issue of the fight of February 29th. He is also assured that the Government will in no wise restrain his freedom of action.—It is said that the contemplated reinforcements will be made up of two or three battalions of Senegal sharpshooters, who are expected to arrive at Casablanca from Dakar in about 14 days, three battalions of infantry, three battalions of artillery, and two squadrons of Chasseurs d'Afrique. When notifying the foreign Powers of these reinforcements the Government, it is believed, will take the opportunity of reiterating its assurances of strictly keeping to existing obligations.

REMARKABLE ACCIDENT AT HAMBURG.

Hamburg, March 2. As seven men of the crew of the steamer "Helene Horn", lying at this port, were boarding the vessel this evening, the accommodation ladder gave way, precipitating all seven into the Elbe. Five of them were rescued, the other two being drowned.

(Continued on page 4.)

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CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This afternoon:

Erasia Theatre Über den Brennerbach, Venedig at 4

This evening:

Royal Opera House Lohengrin at 7.30
 Royal Theatre Die Rabensternerin " 7.30
 Deutsches Theatre Die Räuber " 7.30
 (Kammerspiele) Lysistrata " 8
 Lessing Theatre Lebendige Stunden (1st performance) " 7.30
 Berliner Theatre Förster Christel (Hanni Niess) " 8
 New Theatre Simon " 8
 New Schauspielhaus Alt-Heidelberg " 7.30
 Kleines Theatre Zweimal zwei ist fünf " 8
 Lustspielhaus Panne " 8
 Hebbel Theatre Frau Warren's Gewerbe " 8
 Theatre an der Spree Ungültig " 8
 Trianon Theatre Baron Toto " 8
 Schiller Theatre O. Der Weg zum Herzen " 8
 " Charlotten-
 berg Auf der Sonnenseite " 8
 Frdr. Wilhelms. Theatre Kriemhilds Rache " 8
 Luise Theatre Des Mädchens Lebenswege " 8
 Comic Opera Die Fledermaus " 8
 Theatre des Westens Ein Walzertraum " 8
 Lortzing Theatre Zar und Zimmermann " 8
 Thalia Theatre Immer oben auf (Girardi) " 8
 Residenz Theatre Bibl. Der selbige Octave " 8
 Bernhard Reue Theatre Ein toller Einfall " 8
 Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus Krieg im Frieden " 8
 Erasia Theatre Eine Nilfahrt bis zum zweiten Katarakt. " 8

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre Des muss man seh'n at 8
 Casino Theatre Die Freuden der Häuslichkeit " 8
 Wintergarten Spezialitäten (Otto Reutter) " 8
 Apollo Theatre Spezialitäten (Yvonne Gaillbert). " 8
 " Mittalaw der Moderne " 8
 Central Theatre Ein seltsamer Fall " 8
 Passage Theatre Spezialitäten (Madme. Hansko) " 8
 Gebr. Herrfeld Theatre Papa und Genossen. Salomonisches Urteil. " 8
 Walhalla Theatre Spezialitäten " 8

STOP PRESS NEWS.

Chicago, March 3. The anarchist who was shot by Chief of Police Shippy while attacking the latter and his son, has been identified by his sister as one Lazarus Averbuch, a Russian student. Two years ago he fled from Kichinev, and shortly afterwards came to Chicago from Austria. The wounds received by young Shippy are not considered dangerous.

Toulon, March 3. A 19-year-old German named Otto Schapper visited the arsenal this afternoon, and was arrested in consequence. He was subsequently released, but was requested to leave Toulon.

DRESDEN
CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 9.30

Grand Concert

in aid of the fund for the support of the widows and orphans of members of the Royal orchestra.

The following programme will be performed by the Royal orchestra conducted by Herr von Schuch, with the kind assistance of Herr Eugen d'Albert, Herr Georg Grosch of the Royal opera, and the Royal opera choir.

(1) *Faust Symphony* in three character-sketches (after Goethe), for grand orchestra, tenor solo and male choir Franz Liszt.
 (2) Concerto in E (Nr. 2) for pianoforte with orchestra Eugen d'Albert.
 (3) Overture *Leonore* (Nr. 3) L. v. Beethoven.

Thursday night Figaros Hochzeit at 7.30
 Friday night Lohengrin " 7.30
 Saturday night Tiedland " 7.30
 Sunday night Undine " 7.30
 Monday night Carmen " 7.30

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight Die versunkene Glocke at 7.30
 Thursday night Zweimal zwei ist fünf " 7.30
 Friday night Stella und Antonie " 7.30
 Saturday night Zriny " 6
 Sunday night Dr. Klaus " 7.30
 Monday night Die Rabensternerin " 7.30

Residenz Theatre.

This afternoon Blond Elfeben or: Im Zauberreich des Hutibrass at 3.30
 Tonight Ein Walzertraum " 7.30
 Thursday night Ein Walzertraum " 7.30
 Friday night Die Glocken von Corneville " 7.30
 Saturday afternoon Blond Elfeben or: Im Zauberreich des Hutibrass " 3.30
 Saturday night Die lustige Witwe " 7.30

Central Theatre.

Tonight Der fidele Bauer at 7.30
 Thursday night Der fidele Bauer " 7.30
 Friday night Der fidele Bauer " 7.30
 Saturday night Der fidele Bauer " 7.30

Victoria Salon Variety Performance at 8

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
 Wednesday, March 4th. *The First Day of Lent* commonly called *Ash Wednesday*. 8.0 a.m. and 12.0 m.d. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins, Litany and Communion Service. 4.30 p.m. Evensong.
 Thursday, March 5th. 8.15 a.m. Holy Communion.
 Friday, March 6th. 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
 Saturday, March 7th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
 Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M. A., B. C. L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.
 Wednesday, March 4th. *Ash Wednesday*. Lenten Services 11.0 a.m. and 4.0 p.m.
 Thursday, March 5th. Litany 4.0 p.m.
 Friday, March 6th. Litany 3.0 p.m. followed by Address on "The General Convention in Richmond" by Miss Von Holt.
 The Rev. J. F. Butterworth, M. A., Rector.

DRESDEN

THE RECENT MINSTREL SHOW.
(Continued.)

It is only natural that harmonies which were soothing and delicate on an occasion of "Swane-rivering and Old-folks-at-homing and waving of flags", and when the "Star-spangled Banner" was sung five times, should seem monotonous and sentimental on a less exhilarating occasion. To us our report of today seems to confirm in a remarkable manner that of a yesterday somewhat distant, which we had completely forgotten.

The Lottery for the benefit of the Saxon Home for *Cripples*, founded by the late Queen Carola. The list of the tickets that won prizes in the public drawing which took place under official supervision on February 24, 25, 26, and 27 has been published, and may be seen at our office. The prizes will be handed to the bearers of the winning tickets at the Royal villa in Strehlen, on every day up to Friday the 13th instant, inclusive, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. Prizes not claimed on or before the 13th instant will be forfeited for the benefit of the *Sächsisches Krüppelheim* (Königin Carola Stiftung). If desired by the winner, a prize will be sent to any address through the forwarding Agency of Herr Alfred Kohn, Dresden-A., Christian Strasse 31, to whom the ticket should in such case be handed.

At the Central Theatre this evening *Der fidele Bauer*, an operetta in 1 Prologue and 2 Acts by Victor Léon, music by Leo Fall, will be performed for the 26th time. This operetta, which is given every evening with great success, will be kept on the programme for the present.

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

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office:
 FR. BREMMERMANN, Prager Strasse 49.

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

- "Prinzregent Luitpold," from Bremen for Japan, left Port Said March 2nd.
- "Scharnhorst," from Australia for Bremen, left Genoa March 2nd.
- "Roos," from Bremen for Naples, arrived Naples March 2nd.
- "Königin Luise," from Genoa for New York, left Gibraltar March 2nd.
- "Breslau," from Bremen for New York, passed Scilly March 2nd.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate north-easterly winds, bright where not foggy, no heavy showers, temperature not much altered.

THE VERA

AMERICAN SHOE

Our colored boy has requested us to say that he would like you to call at our shop at any time and have your shoes shined free of charge. We also should like to have you — wholly without reference to a possible purchase.

For Ladies and Gentlemen
16 and 18 Mk. the pair.
 Vera American Shoe Co.
 m. k. h.
 Dresden
 Pragerstr. 28.

Shoes
 shined
 free



Swedish Gymnastics for ladies and children. Hygienic Gymnasium in the Swedish style.
Rosa Bachmann, Rietschel Strasse 25.



Recital

every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday
 from 5—6 p.m.

Choralion Co. m. b. H.
 Branch office
Dresden, Ring Strasse 17, I.
 Kaufhaus Ries.

Health Exercises.

Recommended by Doctors. Breathing and muscular exercises for ladies and children. Classes and private lessons.
Mrs. BOECK, Werder Strasse 9.
 At home daily 10—11.30 except Saturdays.

Every shop where English is spoken should take in and advertise in **The Daily Record** DRESDEN Struve Strasse 5, I.

H. W. Bassenge & Co.

Bank.

Dresden, 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—8.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

TERRORISTS IN POLAND.

Warsaw, March 2. Another band of Terrorists has been discovered and its members arrested by the police. The band had committed several robberies and murders.

THE RULER OF BULGARIA.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria entered the state of matrimony for the second time on Friday last at Coburg, his bride being a Princess of Reuss-Köstritz. His first wife was Princess Marie Louise of Bourbon, to whom he was married in 1893. His rule has not been a particularly happy one, and had it not been for his mother, Princess Clementine of Orleans, a lady of exceptional talent and ability, would most certainly have terminated disastrously some years ago.

It will not be forgotten that some years ago one of the chief Bulgarian Ministers, Stambuloff, was murdered in the streets of Sofia. His life had been openly threatened by the Royalist Party, but, despite this fact, no police protection was accorded him. He was assassinated in the most brutal manner a few yards from his own house. It was discovered later that for some months he had worn a chain shirt. His body thus protected, his assailants beat in his head.

BAVARIA DECLINES TO EXTRADITE RUSSIANS.

Munich, March 1. The *Münchener Neueste Nachrichten* learns that the Bavarian Government has declined to accede to the application of the Russian Government to have the persons in custody for attempting to pass bank-notes stolen in the Tiflis robbery extradited on the charge of having been concerned in the robbery. The decision of the Bavarian Government is based, according to the clear wording of the extradition treaty, on the ground that it has been proved that, at the time of the robbery, the accused persons were and had for a long time been residing in Switzerland, and that their identity with the perpetrators of the robbery was not proved. The German judicial authorities will now have to determine whether the arrested persons have, in endeavouring to cash the stolen notes, broken the German law, and are consequently liable to prosecution before a German court of law. The preliminary proceedings in the matter have commenced, and meanwhile the accused remain in custody.

REMARKABLE SCIENTIFIC FEAT.

The Hague, March 1. At yesterday's meeting of the Royal Academy of Sciences, it was announced that Professor Kamerlingh Onnes, of the Leyden high school, had succeeded in solidifying the gas helium. Thomas Andrews, the English physicist, had shown that in order to solidify a gas it is necessary to reduce it to the "critical" temperature, above which solidification is impossible. As the lowest temperature which it has hitherto been found possible to produce in a laboratory is 257 degrees, and the critical point at which helium solidifies is 272 degrees, or one degree above absolute zero, the efforts to solidify this gas were looked upon as hopeless. On Friday last, however, Professor Onnes succeeded in accomplishing the feat in the physical laboratory of the Leyden University. Professors Lorentz and Koenen were present during the decisive experiment. The usual intermediate stage in which the gas becomes fluid was not traced.

At the meeting of the Royal Academy of Sciences Professor Onnes was heartily congratulated on his wonderful success.

LONDON LETTER.

(From our own correspondent.)

London, February 29.

The past week has been a very interesting one in Parliament. Two weighty issues, the Education Bill and the Licensing Bill, are now before the country; and, as I pointed out in a previous letter, it is generally held that much of the vitality of the Government will depend on the way in which these issues are handled in the constituencies. The approaching by-election at Hastings is sure to evoke strong feeling against the Licensing Bill, since the majority of the population live on the drink trade; nor is it unlikely that disapproval will be echoed in many other parts of the country. The Bill, if it could be applied, would be a heroic remedy, or at least a good attempt at one. Unfortunately, the whole matter is being treated on a party basis. The Conservative papers are very uncompromising in their opposition. We could scarcely expect things to be otherwise—there is too much of the raw material of electioneering in it which cannot be sacrificed. A great deal is being made of the decline of drinking during the last decade or so by the defenders of the sanctity of property; but I do not think it could be seriously denied in responsible quarters that the drink problem is still one of the gravest obstructions to national progress.

Last night there was a division in the House of Commons at the second reading of Mr. Stanger's Women's Enfranchisement Bill. A motion for the rejection of the Bill, proposed from the Government benches, was lost by a big majority. We must therefore accept it as a fact that the House of Commons is in favour of the principle of woman's franchise. But, as the *Times* points out, there is nothing new in this. Since John Stuart Mill brought up the question on an amendment to the Reform Bill in 1867, the principle has been similarly asserted four times in the House of Commons, the last time being in 1904. The Bill, having been read, was referred to a Committee of the whole House—which means that this Session there will, in all probability, be no more discussion on it. It should be noted, by the way, that the suffragettes did not come off at all well in the debate: this small and rowdy section is losing credit (rather on the principle of 0 minus 1 = 0) day by day, even though the movement itself is gaining. It must be a bitter pill to them that Mr. Stanger himself expressly dissociated himself from their methods. Such is human ingratitude! As a consequence, wise men will foresee the outbreak of fresh hostilities, and an inevitable set-back to the movement in its more serious aspect. It can hardly be expected that the suffragettes will be satisfied with the House of Commons' mere expression of academic approval—of other people.

"The Business Exhibition at Olympia" writes a correspondent, is attracting a good many visitors, but for my own part, I found it a little disappointing. There are innumerable stalls with registers, ledgers, and other eminently dry and uninteresting things, an army of typewriting machines, and I don't know how many indelible ink purveyors from whom it is impossible to escape. Having disfigured my handkerchief free of charge, the creature behind the counter had the face to offer me at an unfair price an instrument for the repetition of the offence at my own leisure. But the most annoying thing of all was that on my refusing to purchase it he pulled a long face, and eyed me with quite a wronged, menacing expression. I also had my eyes tested, and found, much to the chagrin of the little oculist, that they were as keen as a hawk's, and could decipher his most diabolical type. I was asked whether I was interested in patents, in engraving, in advertising machines, in typewriter-adding machines, in cuff-protectors, in three-process lithography, in self-filling fountain pens. Imagine my sense of inferiority in having to acknowledge my indifference. Why was I not a business man, I asked myself, with a horizon which comprehends everything, both big and small? As it is, I was arrested—really and truly attracted—only at one point. Very appetisingly displayed were some twenty little boxes of fondants, chocolates, and sweets of all sorts, in a charming variety of style and colour. I stopped. "Aha!" I murmured to myself, like a villain in melodrama, "here, at last, is something to taste." Memories of the *Tribune's* food exhibition (which was its swan song, for it died the next week) and of a full hour's delicious, gratuitous, experimenting in the sources of dyspepsia, overcame me. I approached the stall-holder, looking politely inquisitive, and received my *coup de grace*. The sweets were there in order to show the world how well Messrs. A and B, printers and lithographers, were able to reproduce delicate, alluring colours. You can now imagine with what ill grace I dragged myself to the bar in order to pay hard cash for second-rate sweets which I didn't care for, and which didn't console me a bit for my vain hankering after the lithographic models. No, I am not a business man."

A few days ago I paid my first visit to the new Waldorf Hotel, and I must confess that the favourable impression I gained from the exterior was well borne out by what I saw within. I should think it is not impossible that the present charges, which are comparatively low, will go up by leaps and bounds as soon as the hotel becomes known. But we must accept the evil with the good—we are governed by money, and oppressed by it. Meanwhile, luxurious economical people may make hay while the sun shines before the Waldorf becomes one of those fashionable places unapproachable to ordinary man and ordinary purses. Everything is done in really nice style, with a captivating simplicity throughout. Grey walls, good old prints, plain, soft carpets, oak doors, a very restrained use of ornament, with plenty of touches in the Adam vein—these are the main characteristics. Probably one of the most popular places will be the lounge. This is a lofty, circular hall, surrounded by a balustrade. It is decorated with green laths in basket form over the arches of the ceiling and in Corinthian pillar form along the walls. The effect of palm-trees and flowers in the midst of this is admirable. There is, moreover, quite good music, and plenty of light and air. Here one may have afternoon tea, and so forth. I have only one more thing to add: the hotel is already full of Americans. It was, I suspect, built for them. One wonders whether the Cecil will be abandoned altogether to France.

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Breakfast and other Teas.
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Jewelry. G. A. Scharfberg, See Strasse 16.

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Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German,
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A small number of resident pupils taken. German and
French resident governesses.

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

H. M. MIST Helmholtz Strasse 2, I. MINIATURES.
Studio hours 10 a.m.—1 p.m., and 3—4 p.m.

Brühl & Guttentag. — Artistic needle work. —
Embroideries. Prager Str. 20.

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preparatory for Schools and Universities.

Thorough English education.

Instruction in English or German.

Boarders received.

Private instruction if desired.

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Representations daily, highly interesting.
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