

# DRESDEN

Prince Ernst of Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach died at noon yesterday in the sanatorium of Neuwittelsbach, near Munich.

Many friends in Dresden will hear with regret of the death on Sunday last of the Rev. Professor D. W. Simon, who for some time past has been resident in this city. Dr. Simon held the rank of Emeritus Principal of the Yorkshire United Independent College, Bradford, since his resignation of the active duties of Principal and Professor of Systematic Theology in 1907. In his work of Theological Lecturer, Dr. Simon was especially well fitted by his training first at the Lancashire Independent College, Manchester, and later at the University of Halle, where he gained the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In recognition of his eminent scholarship the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity was also conferred upon him by the University of Edinburgh. He was a man of massive learning and was distinguished by his competence as a German scholar, a language which was to him interchangeable with his mother tongue. After his college career terminated he spent some years in Berlin, where he acted as Director of the British and Foreign Bible Society and was associated with others in the founding of the cabmens' mission, and in the establishment and extension of German Sunday schools. He was allied with the Fatherland by marriage, his wife being a direct descendant of the old German family of Chemnitz, one of whom was the famous theologian Martin Chemnitz (died 1586), who was Superintendent of the chief church in Braunschweig, where his memorial tablet bears the inscription "No Chemnitz, no Luther," the significance of which is that without Martin Chemnitz the Reformation would have come to naught. With this adequate equipment Dr. Simon was called to be Professor and Principal at the Springhill Theological College, Birmingham. Previous to the removal of this foundation to Mansfield College, Oxford, he had undertaken the Principalship of the Edinburgh Theological Hall, from which position he became Principal of the Yorkshire United College.

Dr. Simon's knowledge of German literature, particularly in the realms of philosophy and theology, was unsurpassed by any British scholar, and no one was better equipped for the task, or more acute in the prosecution of the duty, of investigating the extremer conclusions of German professors and writers. While himself fully abreast of modern research and at all times ready to receive and to assimilate well-founded conclusions of theological science, he yet was able to do much to guide the thought of the time along safer and saner paths. As a writer he is well known, his principal works being: "The Redemption of Man," "The Bible an outgrowth of Theocratic Literature," "Bible Problems," and "Twice Born"—a volume of pulpit discourses. He was also in much demand as a translator of German theologians, among his work in this being: Stählin's critique of Kant, Lotze, and Ritschl, and the two volumes of Dömer's "Person of Christ," one of which he translated and to both of which he contributed valuable critical notes. He wrote the article on justification in Hastings's Bible Dictionary and was a frequent contributor to English and American theological journals.

During his comparatively brief stay in Dresden he was a worshipper at the Scots Church, and rendered invaluable service to the congregation by undertaking its pulpit duties for some months during the recent interregnum.

Jan Kubelik appeared on Monday evening, after two years' absence, to add fresh fuel to the fire of the reputation he enjoys among his Dresden admirers. He has done so; his pale face surrounded by splendid black hair contributing, perhaps, no less to his success than his brilliant violin-playing. He is still what he was—the "wonder-man," with the sweet tone and the even but by no means unique execution; the "Ratcatcher" who infatuates female hearts by his sweet singing. Regarded from a musical point of view, he has not improved at all, has not become deeper. He plays—no matter what. It is always the charming tone and the smooth execution, always Herr Kubelik, that cajoles the public. He knows beforehand how to catch his audience. If one observes him closely, one knows his thoughts. His countenance betrays him: "Pay attention! now you will again be carried away." And he is right in his reckoning; the audience is carried away, and applauds rapturously. Yes, it is a rare instance of success, and the riddle of his secrets

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has yet to be solved.—Herr Kubelik brought us something new, a Concerto in A by Sinding; a not very profound but skilfully composed work, the first two movements of which possess originality and musical value, and which is pleasantly written throughout. Herr Kubelik played it as he plays everything, with the sweet tone and the smooth execution,—played it as he played Lalo's Spanish Rhapsody. It is indeed a matter of indifference what Herr Kubelik plays. His success is assured; the audience is jubilant. The longer Herr Kubelik played, the more the audience cheered on Monday; and when the Paganini Etudes and Hubay's "Scène de la Czarina" had been heard, the applause became so frantic that the little pale Bohemian with the dark curly hair might have imagined himself in America, where skilful "reclame" can produce more enthusiasm than in prosaic Germany. It is to be regretted that Herr Kubelik played without an orchestra, though with the clever pianoforte accompaniments of Herr Schwab. Thus the Concertos of Sinding and Lalo were heard in a mutilated form. But that is a matter of indifference. The chief thing remained: Herr Kubelik played.—One great merit the concert had; it made us acquainted with an unusually talented pianoforte-player, Herr Ludwig Raab, hitherto quite a stranger to Dresden. True, it was only frothy "must" that the young artist gave us; but it promised in course of time to become noble, golden wine, that will strengthen and elevate when once it is refined. The audience overwhelmed Herr Raab, too, with applause.

M. N.

The Leipzig police made a capture early yesterday morning under somewhat exciting circumstances. A workman named Heil, who was wanted on a charge of burglary, was traced to a house in the suburb of Kleinzschocher, in which neighbourhood he had been living by poaching. On seeing the police enter the house, Heil jumped out of a window, and attempted to escape, firing a revolver at the policeman nearest to him. He was about to fire again, when he fell, severely wounded by a shot from a second policeman. He was secured and taken to hospital.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1st Grenadier regiment No. 100, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. at the Schloss Platz.

### MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

The second organ recital of Herr Alfred Sittard takes place in the Kreuzkirche this evening at 7.30, with the assistance of Frau Boehm van Ender. The programme will contain modern compositions only.

Elena Gerhardt's programme, at her song recital this evening in the Vereinshaus, will be as follows: Brahms: Nachtigall; Therese; Auf dem Schiffe; Sapphische Ode; "O, liebliche Wangen." Liszt: Die drei Zigeuner; Über allen Gipfeln. Wagner: Träume; "Stehe still"; Im Treibhaus; Schmerzen. Grieg: Vom Monte Pinco; Mit einer Wasserlinie. Reger: Glück; Hans und Grete; Des Kindes Gebet; Mein Schätzelein. At the pianoforte, Professor Arthur Nikisch.

Wacly Kochansky (violin), at his recital tomorrow evening at the Palmengarten, will play: Händel's Sonata in E; Romance, by Sinding; Humoreske, by Tor Aulin; Hungarian Dance, Brahms-Joachim; and Wieniawski's Faust Fantasia. At the pianoforte Herr Karl Pretzsch.

Frau Manja Freitag-Winkler, at her concert in the Vereinshaus on Friday evening, will sing songs and ballads by H. von Eyken, Strauss, Draeseke, Fuchs, Hartmann, Becker, and Urbach. Herr Paul Wiecke will read a selection of Goethe's poems.

## DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

### Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 9.45

#### Die drei Pintos.

Comic opera in three acts. Music by C. M. v. Weber.

#### Cast:

Don Pantaleone, Roiz de Pacheco | Madrid | Herr Nebuschka.  
Don Gomez, Freiros | Nobles | Herr Grosch.  
Clarissa, Don Pantaleone's daughter | Frau Seeb.  
Laura, Clarissa's maid | Frau Wedekind.  
Don Gaston Viratos, formerly student at Salamanca | Herr Soot.  
Don Pinto de Fonseca, a young land noble from Castrilla | Herr Foerster.  
The landlord of the inn at Penaranda | Herr Puttlitz.  
Inez, his daughter | Frau Nast.  
Ambrosio, Don Gaston's servant | Herr Trede.  
A student | Herr Löschcke.  
The House Steward of Pantaleone | Herr Büssel.

PLOT. Don Gaston Viratos, a student, is discovered taking leave of his comrades. His money is rapidly vanishing while he is busily engaged in a flirtation with the daughter of his host, Inez, being assisted by his servant Ambrosio. Enters upon the scene Don Pinto de Fonseca, whose exceeding complacence arouses general amusement. He imparts to Gaston that he has come to marry a rich and noble lady, Donna Clarissa de Pacheco, whose hand has been promised him by the girl's father out of gratitude for a service rendered by the suitor's father. He is undecided how to proceed in the delicate matter of courtship, and Gaston thereupon offers to be his mentor. Subsequently they feast together, Don Pinto becoming the worse for wine. While his companion is lying in a stupor, Gaston steals his letter of recommendation to Donna Clarissa, and departs. The second act shows us the scene in Don Pantaleone's ancestral hall, where he makes announcement of his daughter's impending marriage. The lady, however, is enamoured of Don Gomez Freiros, a noble young knight, and is in despair at the prospect of a match with Pinto. Her maid Laura promises to discover a way out of the dilemma. In the third act the hall is decorated for the approaching nuptials. The servants all leave upon Don Pinto's arrival being proclaimed, but Clarissa's maid, Laura, hides. Gaston (the pretended suitor) now arrives and meets Don Gomez, who arouses the pretender's sympathy by revealing his love for Clarissa. A plot is quickly arranged. Don Gomez assumes the role of Pinto, is furnished with the recommended letter, and introduced as the prospective bridegroom. The father is favourably impressed by his bearing, and gives consent to the union. All is thus going well when the unexpected arrival of the real Don Pinto complicates matters. His absurd antics arouse the belief that he is mad, but seeing Gaston among the guests he accuses him of treachery. The student threatens Pinto with a sword whereupon the unhappy suitor, crying for mercy, is bundled out neck and crop. At this juncture Gaston reveals the plot. There is a general uproar; but Clarissa's father is made to see the contrast between Pinto and Gomez, and finally, under the influence of his daughter's pleadings, gives the couple his benediction. Gaston receives the grateful acknowledgements of Gomez for the part he has played in winning him a lovely bride.  
Composer: Carl Maria von Weber, born 1781, died 1826.

Thursday night . . . Der Trompeter von Sakkingen . . . at 7.30  
Friday night . . . closed.  
Saturday night . . . Der fliegende Holländer . . . " 7.30  
Tonight . . . Die Regimentstochter. Puppenfee . . . " 7  
Monday night . . . For the first time: Elektra . . . " 7.30

### Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight . . . Die versunkene Glocke . . . at 7.30  
Thursday night . . . King Lear . . . " 6  
Friday night . . . Nathan der Weise . . . " 7  
Saturday night . . . Herodes und Marianne . . . " 7.30  
Sunday afternoon . . . Schneewittchen . . . " 2.30  
Monday night . . . Doktor Klaus . . . " 7.30

### LATER TELEGRAMS.

#### ANOTHER DREADNOUGHT LAID DOWN.

Portsmouth, January 19.

The battleship "Neptune" was laid down here today. She is to be an improved "Dreadnought," and to be finished in two years. She will displace 20,200 tons, and cost two millions sterling.

#### ANTI-ASIATIC LEGISLATION.

Sacramento, January 19.

In compliance with a request telegraphed to him by President Roosevelt, Governor Gillette has consented that the further parliamentary proceedings in the matter of the anti-Japanese law passed by the Californian House of Representatives shall be postponed. President Roosevelt, in the telegram referred to, expressed his great anxiety lest the passing of the law should do incalculable injury, not only to California but to the whole Union. (With reference to this despatch see telegram on page 1.)

#### GREAT FIRE IN MESSINA.

Messina, January 19.

A great fire broke out last night among the ruins along the sea front and, fanned by a strong wind, burnt furiously. Soldiers and sailors did all they could to extinguish the flames, but were obliged at last to confine their efforts to isolating the fire.

Rome, January 19.

A special edition of the *Giornale d'Italia* says that the fire in Messina broke out in the Pennizi Palace, perhaps the only one whose outer walls had remained standing after the earthquake. The Duke of Genoa was present during the attempts to extinguish the flames. It is believed that the fire had been smouldering unobserved for days, and that its outbreak was due to the strong wind.

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