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The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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DRESDEN AND BERLIN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1908.

10 PFENNIGS.

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BERLIN

The Bishop of London, on his way home from Russia, will stay at Berlin for two days, arriving on February 26 and leaving on February 28. He will be entertained during his visit at the British Embassy. On Thursday, the 27th, his Lordship will preach at a special service at St. George's Church, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

The exhibition of old English masterworks at the Royal Academy of Arts will conclude on Tuesday next, the 25th inst., at 8 p.m. On Sunday, Monday and Tuesday the exhibition will remain open until 8 p.m. During the last two days the admission fee will be 3 marks.

How close business connections between the United States and Europe, especially Germany, are nowadays and how much the commercial development of one country is influenced by the conditions in the other, is conclusively shown by some figures which we are able to give herewith. The Consular district of Berlin registered during the period beginning on the 1st of January and ending with the 19th of February, 1907, no less than 1,749 invoices of exports to the United States, representing a total value of 8,525,686 marks. During the corresponding period of this year the figures were 1,391 invoices, with a value of 5,235,076 marks. This is a decrease of 358 invoices with a value of 3,290,610 marks, or forty per cent. At the same time, these figures speak volumes for the depression of general business conditions in the United States at present.

The programme for the entertainment, dinner and ball of the American colony of Berlin in the Zoological Gardens this evening, representing Washington's birthday celebration, is as follows: The only speaker of the evening, to be introduced by the chairman, Consul-General Thackara, will be Dr. Stevenson, of the Western University of Ohio, who delighted an audience by his oration in the American church on Lincoln's birthday. The musical entertainment will be furnished by a quartet singing an introductory song and, after the speech by Dr. Stevenson, *Suwanee River* and *Old Folks at Home*. The company will then sit down to dinner, the *pièce de résistance* being turkey with cranberry sauce, in true American style. After the dinner dancing will commence, which is to terminate at midnight. As about 100 tickets were sold on Friday morning, the committee of arrangements expect about 120 guests at the festival.

All arrangements for the trip of the Minstrel Show performers to Dresden are now complete. About 42 to 45 people, chaperoned by Mrs. Thackara and Mrs. Whittaker, will leave Berlin with the 10 a.m. train on Tuesday, to be received in Dresden by a committee who will escort the company to their hotel. Mr. Knox, who has been in Dresden to look over the ground, is very much pleased with everything prepared by the local committee.

On Sunday night the performers will have a thorough rehearsal at the American Women's Club, to freshen up any item which may have been forgotten since the performances at Kroll's. Everybody is looking forward to having a most enjoyable time in Dresden.

It will interest our readers to hear that the Royal Opera in Berlin is preparing, under the patronage of the Emperor himself, a highly interesting performance. One of the old repertoire pieces of the Opera House is a ballet by Taglioni, called *Sardanapal*. It is a pantomime modelled after Lord Byron's immortal drama of the same name, with pictures vividly depicting the main scenes. The *Intendant* reported to the Emperor his intention of producing this ballet in a more modern style, and His Majesty displayed much interest in the project. He consulted Professor Delitzsch, the authority on Assyriology, and the professor went to work with his assistants to furnish all the data necessary to give the new performance a true and historic character so far as costumes, scenery, &c. is concerned. The Emperor wishes to

(Continued on page 2.)



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WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

One hundred and seventy-six years ago today George Washington, the first President of the United States, and the "Father of his Country," was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia. Of his genealogy many mythical tales are current, one lawless writer having traced back his ancestry to Odin.

Very little is known of Washington's early life, probably because there was little unusual to tell. It is with regret that we are compelled to brand the story of the axe and the cherry-tree as quite apocryphal, this legend having been coined by Washington's most popular biographer, Weems. It has almost been forgotten that only the opposition of his mother prevented the great American from becoming an officer in the navy of King George, as Admiral Vernon had obtained for him a commission as midshipman. But he gave early proof of that military ability and power to command which subsequently astonished the world. His vigorous defence of Fort Mifflin, during the French and Indian war in 1753-54, made him so prominent a figure that in 1755, at the age of twenty-three, he was commissioned commander-in-chief of all the Virginia forces. For some years after this he gave no indications of what is usually considered to be "greatness." As in the case of Lincoln, he was educated into greatness by the increasing weight of his responsibilities and the manner in which he met them.

Perhaps the most pronounced and lovable phase of Washington's character was his absolute lack of egotism. It is a matter of history that, when after the fights at Lexington and Concord he was unanimously selected as commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the United States, he publicly asserted that he did not believe himself to be equal to the command, and that he only accepted it as a duty made imperative by the unanimity of the call. This belief, however, a page of glorious American history triumphantly negated. Immediately after his appointment the marvellous qualities of the man became evident. The manner in which he turned and struck his pursuers at Trenton and

(Continued on page 2.)

DRESDEN

"The Editor of the Record: To my regret I hear that the proposed 'Smoker' will not come off. If the form proposed (with dinner) does not meet with approval, why not arrange to meet at some 'Local' (where they do not serve nectar, but good decent beer) and smoke, piano, sing and tell stories? No room need be rented, no expenses undergone except those for each one's own refreshments. Such informal 'Smokers' can be made most interesting.—Non-Smoker."

Sprach Verein: Thursday evening's session offered those present two treats in the shape of interesting and instructive papers on uniform and consistent spelling, and on permissible combinations and variations of words. These meetings, to which guests are welcome, and in which the discussions on the papers presented are often very lively and amusing, offer all who are studying German with any degree of thoroughness, an excellent opportunity to increase their knowledge of the language.

An esteemed correspondent writes us as follows: "To match the Paris Herald's 'wiring' a Marconi-gam, the Record of Thursday mentions a crowd attacking a Catholic 'parsonage'! The writer must have been brought up in a Methodist monastery."

In response to this playful gibe we would point out that a parsonage, according to Webster, is: (1) In America, the glebe and house belonging to a parish or ecclesiastical society, and appropriated to the maintenance of the incumbent or settled pastor of a church. (2) In England, the benefice of a parish, or the house appropriated to the residence of the incumbent. A parson (the word is derived from the old German term *Pfarrherr*, and from that, *Pfarrer*) is the priest of a parish or ecclesiastical society; the rector or incumbent of a parish, who has the parochial charge or cure of souls. It is used in this sense by all denominations of Christians.

Here is a problem worthy of the *Dresdner Gesellschaft für Neuere Philologie*, but we think our correspondent will admit that he is euhred!

On Saturday February 29 the IV. and last chamber music concert of the Bachmann-Trio—Herren Bachmann, Bärtlich and Stenz—will take place in the Neustädter Kasino. Programme: Brahms' Trio in C; pianoforte, sonata in F-minor; Trio in B.

The programme of the music to be performed at the Vespers service at the Kreuzkirche at 2 o'clock this afternoon will be as follows:—(1) Fugue for organ in A-flat minor, Johannes Brahms; (2) "Ich aber bin elend und mir ist wehe", Motet for double choir op. 110 No. 1 of Johannes Brahms; (3) "Was ich tue, spricht der Herr", solo for alto voice with bass choir, from the Cantata op. 80 of Heinrich v. Herzogenberg; (4) "Hüter Israels, behüte", song for alto voice by Heinrich v. Herzogenberg; (5) "Wenn ein starker Gewappneter seinen Palast bewahret", Motet for double choir from the "Fest- und Gedenksprüche" op. 109 of Johannes Brahms. The Church Choir, under the direction of Herr Otto Richter, Kantor and Königl. Musikdirektor, will be assisted by the following soloists: Frl. Sophie Stähelin, alto; Herr Richard Schmidt, organist of the St. Jakobikirche. Text and programme at the doors of the church.

In the Central-Theater today, Saturday, and tomorrow, Sunday, two performances will take place. In the afternoon at 3.30 at reduced prices *Christbaums Wanderschaft* by F. A. Geissler, music by G. Pittrich, will be given. In the evening at 7.30 at the usual prices *Der fidele Bauer*, operetta in 1 Vorspiel and 2 acts by Victor Léon, music by Leo Fall will be repeated for the 15th and 16th times.

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.

BERLIN

make the first performance of this pantomime an artistic and social event, and will invite all Assyriologists of different nationalities to witness it as his guests. It will certainly be a unique spectacle.

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LATEST ARRIVALS IN BERLIN
up to the 21st of February 1908.

HOTEL BRISTOL.
Mr. Jos. Bonnan, New York.—Mr. R. Burne, New York.
Sir Cunyngnam, Officer, London.—Mr. L. M. Calovevresse,
London.
Mr. Costa Clado, London.—Mr. and Mrs. Eagan, New York.
Mr. and Mrs. Grigg, California.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. John-
son, London.
Mr. John Joley, Chicago.—Mr. A. Jorbes, London.
Mr. Koch, London.—Mr. Lydall, Engineer, London.
Mr. Lambrinidi, London.—Mr. C. H. Merz, London.
Mr. W. v. Offenheim, London.—Mr. Spencer-Penrose, Colorado.
Mr. W. Stremsan, New York.—Mr. W. Utz, London.
Mr. J. Nicken, New York.—Mr. G. G. Wilson, Newcastle.
Mr. Pischoff, London.—Mr. W. J. Porter, New York.
Mr. Raley Posner, New York.—Mr. R. James, London.
Mr. M. A. Eransquin, Buenos Aires.—Miss Edye, London.
Mr. N. Barron, and family, Woodstown.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

(Continued).

Princeton, and then established himself at Morris-
town so as to make the way to Philadelphia im-
passable; the vigour with which he handled his
army at Chad's Ford and Germantown; the per-
sistence with which he held the strategic position
of Valley Forge through the dreadful winter of
1777-78, in spite of the misery of his men, the
clamours of the people, and the impotence of the
fugitive Congress,—all went to show that the fibre
of his public character had been hardened to its
permanent quality. The Valley Forge winter was
said to be "the time that tried men's souls":
Washington had no need to fear the test.

At the conclusion of the hostilities with Great
Britain an incident occurred to which the historian
has given little prominence. Had it not been for
the inherent democracy of George Washington, the
United States of America might have become a
monarchy, as the officers of the army were strongly
in favour of offering him a crown.

It was once said that the first American Pres-
ident threw a dollar across the Delaware River,
to which the natural retort is that a dollar went
farther in those days. Washington, however, ac-
complished a greater feat than this, and he will
ever be held in reverence by his compatriots as
the man who, figuratively speaking, hurled a
Sovereign across the Atlantic.

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GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons on Thursday, Mr.
Lonsdale (Cons. Armagh) asked the Secretary of
State for Foreign Affairs whether he was aware of
the uneasiness prevailing in Sweden in consequence
of the report that Russia intends to demand to be
freed from her treaty obligations neither to fortify the
Aland islands nor to occupy them permanently with
land or sea forces, and further, whether Russia had
made representations on the subject and proposed
the abrogation of the treaty of 1856.

Mr. Byles (Rad. Salford) also called the attention
of the House to the political apprehension which
had been caused in Sweden by the negotiations
said to be in progress between Great Britain and
the other signatory Powers of the treaty of Paris,
and which would probably affect the position of
Sweden.

Sir Edward Grey replied that he had been in-
formed that fears have been publicly expressed in
Sweden with reference to the matters which had
been mentioned. England, France, and Russia were
the parties to the treaty in question. He could
say nothing as to any negotiations concerning that
treaty except that at this moment the British Govern-
ment was not under the necessity of forming any
decision on the treaty. If such a decision should
become necessary, the Government would, of course,
consult with the other two Powers who were parties to
the treaty, and take account of the feeling in Sweden
as well as of every other circumstance of impor-
tance, before coming to a decision.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Asquith,
gave notice that the Education Bill would be
brought in on Monday next, and the Bill as to the
granting of concessions on Friday the 28th inst.

The Secretary of State for the Home Depart-
ment, Mr. Gladstone, brought in the Bill for
establishing an eight-hours' working day for miners.
The Bill was read a first time.

WORLD-RENOVED RACEHORSE DEAD.

It is reported from London that "Persimmon,"
the famous Derby winner, who had been in the
possession of King Edward for many years, and
for whom His Majesty from time to time was
offered fabulous sums, has died of a fractured pelvis.
During his lifetime the horse won something like
£35,000.

THE SHIPBUILDING LOCK-OUT.

London, February 20. Three hundred artillery-
men have been despatched to Sunderland in view
of possible disturbances on the part of the locked-
out shipyard workers. On the invitation of Mr.
Lloyd George, President of the Board of Trade,
representatives of the shipyard owners and em-
ployés have arrived here to take part in a con-
ference. It is hoped that the tact and diplomacy
of Mr. Lloyd George will be as successfully exer-
cised in this case as in the railway dispute, and
so put an end to the dockyard dispute on the
North-East coast, which is paralysing the industry
of that district.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

FORTIFICATION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

The United States Government is, according to
reports from Washington, to begin next week with
the construction of fortifications at Manila. When
these are completed, which will be within a year,
the capital of the Philippines will be one of the
strongest fortresses in Asia, and will constitute a
most important strategic base for American war-
ships. Seven million dollars will be expended upon
the works. The keystone of the defence system
will be the island of Corregidor, which is most
favourably situated in the Bay of Manila, command-
ing as it does the entrance to the extensive har-
bour, with Cavite on the one hand and the Bataan
Peninsula on the other. Six batteries of 10-inch guns
are to be erected, the weapons being located at an alti-
tude of 500 feet above sea-level, a circumstance which
will enormously increase their power. On the shore
of the island wharves, barracks, magazines and a
hospital are to be erected, and the magazines will
be connected with the batteries by an electric rail-
way. The 25th Coast Artillery Corps, at present
stationed at Fort Monroe, Va., has been chosen as
the first garrison for the Corregidor forts, and
will leave for Manila on April 6th. The naval
arsenal at Cavite, south of Manila, is to be enlarged
and improved on the most modern plan, so that in
future all repairs to warships may be effected there.

The foregoing details will hardly come as a sur-
prise to those who have studied the reports con-
cerning the movements of Admiral Evans' battle-
ships, and the repeated rumours of the Govern-
ment's intention to permanently station a strong
fleet in the Pacific. Very wisely the United States
is preparing to counteract any possible hostile move
on the part of Japan, and it remains to be seen
how this decision will be received in Tokio.

We have received the following interesting com-
munication from a subscriber: "Surely California
has as much right to object to Japanese as Borkum,
or the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga, N. Y., to
Jews. But she should not prevent other States
getting them, that have no objection to them. She
insists upon State Rights in excluding the Japanese;
but should these latter bombard San Francisco, she
would then want the other States to take up arms
in her defence. The Chinese made California rich;
the Irish had them excluded; we could use more
of them to advantage.—Sigma."

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

THE NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR.

Washington, February 20. Baron Takahira, the
newly appointed Japanese Ambassador, presented
his credentials to President Roosevelt today, the
ceremony being made the occasion of an exchange
of hearty greetings. The Ambassador said that the
preservation of international peace and the further-
ance of international amity constituted the chief
aim of the Mikado. President Roosevelt welcomed
his cordial assurance, and said: "I can not only
reciprocate these worthy sentiments, but can also
assure your countrymen in the name of the Govern-
ment that every effort made to strengthen the
excellent relations between our respective countries
will be heartily endorsed by the United States. In
the cause of peace and prosperity the two nations
must strive in friendly rivalry for the cultivation
of these high ideals."

SERIOUS EXPLOSION IN CALIFORNIA.

Berkeley, Cal., February 21. Ten tons of dynamite
exploded in the packing-house of the Hercules
Powder Mills here, resulting in the death of four
white men and 24 Chinese.

RUSSIAN NEWS.

GEN. STÖSSEL SENTENCED TO DEATH.

St. Petersburg, February 20. Sentences were
pronounced today by the court martial in connexion
with the surrender of Port Arthur. General Stössel
was condemned to death—without loss of honour.—
General Fock received a reprimand, and Generals
Reiss and Smirnov were acquitted. The Court will,
however, recommend the Czar to commute the sen-
tence on General Stössel to one of ten years' con-
finement in a fortress, in consideration of the
heroism displayed by the garrison under his com-
mand, and also of his own personal courage. A
further telegram says that Stössel was condemned
because he had surrendered Port Arthur before
exhausting every possible means for its continued
defence, and because he had committed a breach
of discipline. The Court's recommendation to mercy
was in consideration of the facts that the fortress
was besieged with unprecedented vigour, and was
defended with equal pertinacity, that several at-
tacks of the enemy were repulsed with enormous
loss, and that throughout the siege General Stössel
inspired the garrison with his own spirit to heroism.

(Continued on page 3.)

CUR

New Schaus-
Schiller Th.
Lottentburg
Luisen Th.
Bernhard Th.
Urania Th.

Royal Oper.
Royal Theat.
Deutsches T.

Leising The

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New Schaus-
Kleines The.
Lustspielthe.
Rebels The.
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Schiller Th.

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Frdr. Wilhel.
Luisen Th.
Comic Oper.
Theatre des
Lortzing Th.
Thalia The.
Residenz Th.
Bernhard Th.
Parodie The.

Bürgerl. Sch.
Urania The.

Berliner Th.
Metropol Th.
Casino Thea.
Wintergarte.
Apollo Thea.

Central Thea.
Passage Thea.
Gehr. Herrs.

Walhalla Th.
Folies Capri.
Carl Haverl.

Folies Berge.

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BERLIN

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This afternoon:		
New Schauspielhaus	Zar Peter	at 3
Schiller Theatre Char-	Woh! dem, der lügt	3
lottenburg	Das tapfere Schneiderlein	4
Luisen Theatre	Die sieben Raben	4
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Über den Brenner nach Venedig	4
Urania Theatre		
This evening:		
Royal Opera House	Siegfried	at 7
Royal Theatre	König Heinrich V.	7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Die Räuber	7.30
	(Kammerspiele) Gyges und sein	
	Ring	8
Lessing Theatre	Das Tal des Lebens (1. perfor-	7.30
	mance)	
New Theatre	Simson (Ferd. Bonn)	8
New Schauspielhaus	Die Dame mit den Lilien	8
Kleines Theatre	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	8
Lustspielhaus	Weisse Redoute	8
Hebbel Theatre	Frau Warren's Gewerbe	8
Theatre an der Spree	Ausgewiesen	8
Triana Theatre	Baron Toto	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der rote Leutnant	8
	„Charlotten-	
burg	College Crampton	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Nathan der Weise	8
Luisen Theatre	Krieg im Frieden	8
Comic Opera	Hoffmanns Erzählungen	8
Theatre des Westens	Ein Walzertraum	8
Lortzing Theatre	Die Zauberköln	7.30
Thalia Theatre	Immer oben auf (Girardi)	8
Residenz Theatre	Bibl. Der selige Octave	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Ein toller Einfall	8
Parodie Theatre	Die Rabensteinlerin. Nachtschl.	8.30
	Rosenmontag	
Bürgerl. Schauspielhaus	(closed)	
Urania Theatre	Eine Nilfahrt bis zum zweiten	8
	Katarakt	
Every evening until further notice.		
Berliner Theatre	Der Opernball	at 7.30
Metropol Theatre	Das muss man sehen	8
Casino Theatre	Die Freuden der Häuslichkeit	8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten (Otto Reuter)	8
Apelle Theatre	Mittelew der Moderne. Alexia,	8
	Walzerwahn	
Central Theatre	Ein seltsamer Fall	8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten (Dany Gärder)	8
Gehr. Herrfeld Theatre	Papa und Genossen. Salomo-	8
	nisches Urteil	
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folies Caprice	Mal was anders. Jeunesse dorée.	8
	Paragraph 343	
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
	Sundays	7
Folies Bergère	Spezialitäten (Guerrero)	8.30

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

REVOLUTIONIST ACTIVITY.

St. Petersburg, February 20. The secret police arrested twelve ringleaders of the "Flying Battle Society" a revolutionist organisation. Two were taken into custody in front of the palace occupied by the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, while they were inspecting it preparatory to committing an outrage. A house adjacent to the palace was searched, and a list found containing names of various high personages to be assassinated. A woman arrested in the vicinity fired at and wounded her captor. All the arrested persons were conveyed to prison under a strong escort.

Warsaw, February 20. Yesterday evening some Terrorists hurled a bomb into the dwelling of a shoe merchant named Margolin, killing a little child and dangerously wounding a servant girl. The explosion practically wrecked the house.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Paris, February 20. General d'Amade reports that he is advancing from Ued Tmasin to Sidi Abdel Kerim through the district of the Medakras tribe, who are hostile to the French. The column from Dar Ber Reschid, which effected a junction with the detachments from Tirs and the coast, came into conflict with a large number of Moroccans, losing three killed and 23 wounded. General d'Amade further confirms the reports of two battles fought on the 16th and 17th inst., in which Colonel Taupin's force repulsed two desperate attacks by the Medakras, inflicting heavy losses upon the tribe. The General declares that this fight paved the way to his chief attack on Sidi Abdel Kerim. Colonel Taupin's column sustained heavy casualties, two officers and seven men being killed and many wounded, but the enemy were everywhere repulsed with great loss.

Paris, February 20. A later telegram from the same source states that the losses of the enemy during the fighting on February 17th were very considerable, and since their final repulse the tribesmen have not been seen. General d'Amade has returned with his men to Casablanca, and the detachment commanded by Colonel Taupin has also gone back to the coast. Admiral Philibert telegraphs that quiet and order reigns in the harbour towns.

STOP PRESS NEWS.

Newcastle on Tyne, February 21. A terrible explosion has occurred in the Washington Globe Colliery here, resulting in the death of 14 men. Five bodies have already been recovered.

Tokio, February 21. A disaster on board the Japanese cruiser "Akashi" has caused the death of three petty officers and injuries to two executive officers. (The "Akashi" is a protected cruiser of 2,750 tons, and was launched in Japan in 1897. She carries a crew of 275 men.)

Tangier, February 20. According to news received here from Mogador, several officers of the French cruiser "Desaix" forced their way into the mosque on the island of Mogador, abused the mosque officials, climbed the minaret, and later, broke into the local prison. The episode has aroused great excitement.

THE ALLENSTEIN MURDER.

Allenstein, February 20. The *Allensteiner Zeitung* hears that Hauptmann v. Goeben will be transferred this week from the lunatic asylum at Kortau to the military prison at Allenstein. It is clear from this that the medical observation has disclosed no insanity in v. Goeben. The same journal further reports that, at the instance of his relatives, Hauptmann v. Goeben will be subjected to further medical probation under the brain specialist Dr. Freiherr v. Schrenk-Notzing, of Munich, who will arrive at Allenstein for this purpose on Monday next. An examination will also be made on behalf of the military authorities by Dr. Puppe, of Königsberg, physician to the courts of law. The *Allensteiner Zeitung* understands that Frau Major v. Schoenebeck is now quite insane.

A PRINCE'S MATRIMONIAL DIFFICULTIES.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is about to enter the matrimonial state for the second time, is experiencing some difficulty in having the ceremony performed in a Roman Catholic church. In consequence of the Prince allowing his son Boris to be received into the Greek Orthodox church, the Pope issued a bull of excommunication against him, but, owing to some ecclesiastical technicality, the Bulgarian bishops still appear to have the authority to permit the marriage to take place in accordance with the Roman Catholic ritual. The ceremony will, therefore, doubtless take place very shortly, as Mons. Menini, the Apostolic Delegate at Philippopolis, has granted the necessary dispensation on condition that any children born of the projected marriage shall be brought up in the Roman Catholic faith.

Museums &c.

Royal Picture Gallery.	Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10-3. Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 10-3. A 0.50. Mondays 10-2. A 1.50.
Royal Kupferstich Kabinett (Zwinger).	Tuesdays, Fridays 10-3 and 7-5, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays 10-3. Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance. Mondays closed.
Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger).	Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays 11-1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1-3 free entrance.
Royal math.-phys. Salon (Zwinger).	Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9-12. A 0.50, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays closed.
Royal mineral. geol. and prähist. Museum (Zwinger).	Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 10-12, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1-3, Sundays and Holidays 11-1 free entrance.
Royal Collection of Porcelain (Johanneum II).	Mondays and Fridays 10-2. A 0.30, Saturdays 9-2. A 1.50, Sundays and Holidays 11-2. A 0.25.
Royal Collection of Sculpture in the Albertinum and An der Frauenkirche 12, I. (Cosel-Palais).	In the week (except Saturdays) 9-3, (Sundays and Holidays) 11-2 free entrance.
Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7).	In the week 9-2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9-1 and 2-5, Sundays and Holidays 11-2. A 0.50.
Royal popular Library (Japan Palais).	In the week 9-2 and 4-6 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.
Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlsche Terrasse).	Picture exhibition Fritz Erler. Fresco decorations for the Kurhaus at Wiesbaden etc. Open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Sundays 11-3. Entrance fee A 1.-; Sundays and Wednesdays A 0.50.
Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse.	Perman. picture exhibition.

DRESDEN

CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending 10.15

Der Freischütz.

Romantic Opera in three acts by Friedrich Kind. Music by Carl Maria von Weber.

Cast:

Ottokar, Bohemian prince	Herr Kless.
Kuno, Head forester	Herr Nebuschka.
Agathe, his daughter	Fr. Boehm-v. Endert.
Annenchen, her cousin	Frau Nast.
Kaspar, first huntsman's boy	Herr Puttlitz.
Max, second	Herr Sembach.
Samuel, the black Hunter	Herr Büchel.
An Hermit	Herr Hummel.
Kilian, a rich peasant	Herr Eri.
Princely foresters	Herr Lindner.
	Herr Markgraf.
	Herr Ernst.
Bridesmaid	Fräul. Keldorfer.

PLOT. Agathe is loved by Max, but their marriage depends on the victory of the latter at a shooting contest. He has been shooting badly and his evil genius, Caspar, persuades him to get some enchanted bullets which must be moulded at midnight in the haunted Wolf's Glen. Agathe is warned of approaching evil by the Hermit. She endeavours to restrain Max from going to the Glen. Caspar, whose soul is forfeited to Samuel (Satan) on the following night, promises to give him Max's life, if he himself be spared for a few more years. Samuel agrees, promising him more enchanted bullets, which Caspar moulds in Max's presence in the Wolf's Glen during a terrific hurricane. At the shooting match Max is told to fire at a white dove. Agathe endeavours to stop him, but he fires and she falls apparently lifeless; but she has only swooned and the bullet has killed Caspar, Samuel having power over its direction. Max confesses that he has trafficked with the Evil one, but the Prince, at the Hermit's entreaty, promises him pardon after a year's probation.

Composer: Carl Maria von Weber, born 1786, died 1826.

Sunday night	Tiefand	at 7.30
Monday night	Tannhäuser	7

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Tonight	Stella und Antonio	at 7.30
Sunday night	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	7.30
Monday night	Iphigenie auf Tauris	7.30

Residenz Theatre.

This afternoon	Blond Elfen or: Im Zaubereich des Hütbrass	at 3.30
Tonight	Ein Walzertraum	7.30
Sunday afternoon	Blond Elfen or: Im Zaubereich des Hütbrass	3.30
Sunday night	Der Herr Professor	7.30

Central Theatre.

This afternoon	Christbaums Wanderschaft	at 3.30
Tonight	Der fidele Bauer	7.30
Sunday afternoon	Christbaums Wanderschaft	3.30
Sunday night	Der fidele Bauer	7.30

Victoria Salon	Variety Performance	at 8.
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Gewerbehaus Orchestral Concerts.

Conductor: Herr Kapellmeister Olsen.

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YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Kaiser Wilhelm II." from Bremen for New York, left Cherbourg Febr. 19th.
 "Roon," from Bremen for Australia, arrived Antwerp Febr. 20th.
 "Friedrich der Grosse," from Genoa for New York, left Genoa Febr. 20th.
 "Kleist," from Japan for Hamburg, left Nagasaki Febr. 20th.
 "Zieten," from Japan for Hamburg, left Port Said Febr. 20th.
 "Rhein," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York Febr. 20th.
 "Prinz Eitel Friedrich," from Japan for Bremen, left Antwerp Febr. 20th.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Rather strong westerly winds, dull weather with rain, or snow in the hills, mild.

SCHOOL-BOY ENGLISH.

Although the linguistic disorders that manifest themselves during the season for college entrance examinations seem whimsical and subject to no law, says the *Outlook*, they can be classified. About this time, as the old almanacs might say, expect disturbances of the English language. Like the changes of the weather, which seem to be but vagaries, they can to some degree be predicted. Even the irregularities of the subfreshman mind have some aspects of regularity.

In a pamphlet entitled "A Report on the Examinations in English for Admission to Harvard College," three instructors in English at Harvard have prepared an interesting and useful analysis of the amusing blunders which the aspirants for the honor of belonging to Harvard periodically commit. Only a writer with a genius for the grotesque could compound such products as those which these youths turn off without a thought. Witness this sentence:

"Antonio is direct, a little harsh, and yet his friendship for Bassanio and Bassanio's love for him are characters that no one who has read the play cannot help from recommending it with the highest praise."

And who but a genius or a sub-freshman would have the instinct to see the perfect appropriateness of a wide-split infinitive in such a sentence as this?

"Johnson finally acquired enough money to keep the wolf from his door, and to occasionally, if not often, lie in bed in the morning."

These sentences and others, as unlike them as they are unlike each other, are caused, according to the pamphlet, by ineffective training in grammar and rhetoric. They constitute one group of errors. Another group reveals bad training in English idiom. Some of the mistakes in this category make one fancy that immigrants are assailing the gates of Harvard in large numbers. No one but an instructor in English would expect American youths to write such sentences as these: "He succeeded to keep it secret", "For this manly act King Arthur bestowed Gareth with knighthood".

Errors in spelling of course form a group by themselves. Recently there has been cultivated in some quarters a spirit of indulgence for mistakes of this sort. In the list of misspelled words as printed in the pamphlet a few will be recognized as borrowed by the writers from the list of the Simplified Spelling Board. The spelling "tho" and even "thot" (for "thought") may be regarded as not erroneous but merely "simple". The spelling of other words, however, may be called simple in another sense. Here is a list of the most common errors in spelling: Alright, altho, cheif, decision, dieing (for dying), differant, discribe, dissappeared, dissappoint, exaggerate, finaly, french, goddess, grammer, independant, infinate, insistant, interlectual, it's, latin (which has the variants Laten, Latten, and Lattin), lead (for led), litterary, loose (for lose), noticeable, phamplet, planed (for planned), posesas, predjudice, principal (for principle), principle (for principal), privilage, proffession, promissed, relieve, rythum (and various other substitutes for rhythm), sentence, separte, shepard, shepherd, surpris, tho, thot (for thought), to (for too), throughly, thru, villian, writter. That these mistakes would generally be avoided by the adoption of "simplified spelling" is not clear. Indeed, these candidates for entrance to college incline rather to complicated spelling. There is little sympathy for the simplification of spelling shown, for instance, in the form "hieinousness". The only organization that would really meet the need of these writers would be a Board for Spelling as You Please. One can almost see Psyche transformed into Proteus as she appears in these guises: Physche, Physh, Pyche, Syche, Physyee, Payce, Physic.

Some of the instances of punctuation which the examiners regard as erroneous might be defended. Even a sub-freshman might be allowed to disagree with these Harvard instructors who mark as erroneous, "Macbeth was brave, daring and noble." The more serious examples of error in punctuation, on the other hand, seem to be manifestations of confusion in thought.

A separate grouping is made of those sentences which betray paucity of vocabulary or mistakes in the meanings of words. "Imagine," writes one young man, "how severe a blow feels when your only amiability is abducted in a manner as Jessica was taken." And another in his excitement declares: "Shylock was so blinded by his thirst for revenge that he bit off his own nose."

There are certain kinds of whirlwind English, however, which are due simply to whirlwind thinking. Confused sentences are the natural product of a confused state of mind. If ideas are not separated into units, reduced to order, and made to assume the positions which their importance or unimportance justifies, the expression of those ideas will lack unity, coherence, and proper emphasis. It is disturbance of the mind as well as disturbance of the forms of language that is discernible in such sentences as these:

"Bassanio was the son of a gentleman and he was also on the Rialto a great deal of the time."

"The Johnson Club was a club composed of such men as Johnson, Steele, Boswell, Goldsmith, Reynolds and others, the purpose of it was to get together at a quite social gathering and discuss literary topics, and this kind of thing was in those days as beneficial as the great libraries of today, because the best wits of the day gathered there and talked over the social conditions, that prevailed at that time, and the fact that Johnson was a member ought to be sufficient evidence for any one that it was a success, for nowhere in the history of the world, was there ever a greater conversationalist than he."

"Godfrey Cass was called away from a nice time where his loved Nancy was together with the doctor by Silas Marner who had found Godfrey's daughter in his home instead of his gold."

"Having reared his daughter and having tried to inculcate in her, the loftiest ideals of his race, it is sad to gaze upon him after her elopement."

"Scott's poems appeal to me, because they are quite probable, good rythum and sound plot."

"The Club served to make them acquainted with one another also knit them together closely and to punish each others faults."

In order to straighten out a boy's English it seems necessary to straighten out his brain.

Errors in writing paragraphs and whole compositions, though as whimsical as errors in writing single words, phrases, and sentences, can also be classified. They cannot, for lack of space, be illustrated here. The authors of the pamphlet offer this urgent advice to every boy who takes entrance examinations: first, to think out the course his answer is to take and to jot down a heading or a sub-heading for each of his principal points; then to allow one-fifth of his time for a careful revision of his first draft. The observance of this advice would save many a candidate from downright failure.

For pure ignorance there is no cure but instruction. It seems as if, for some of the boys who try to pass the English examination, the books on which they are examined were indeed, as the boys frequently term them, "proscribed books." Strange information is imparted in some of their answers:

"Addison passed his early life in the place in which he was born. It was situated a little way from Harvard College on what was then called Tory's Row. He was educated by a private tutor, and, at the age of sixteen entered Harvard College."

"I like Shakespeare very well, and have read most of his Waverley Novels."

"Gareth was the youngest son of King Lot and Queen Belladonna."

If ability to write clear, forcible, smooth English were nothing more than an accomplishment, these errors would be merely amusing; but it is more than that. It is, so to speak, a form of capital. The civil engineer who can describe a plan so that it is easily understood, the business man who can write a terse, unambiguous letter, the lawyer who can make a plea or cite a case in concise and clear language, has a great economic advantage over those of his fellows who are deficient in the power of expression. Since language is thus an instrument applicable to almost every occupation, skill in the use of language is not a mere accomplishment; it is a possession of the greatest practical value. The boys, therefore, who, after completing the course in a secondary school, can be guilty of such errors as are recorded in this pamphlet are ill equipped for serviceable lives. Some of them will have further training in college; but most of them go from school to earn their livelihood. To such the failure of the school in the teaching of English will mean limitation, restriction, bondage, throughout their lives.

Some of their errors these boys will outgrow. Errors of ignorance will disappear with increased knowledge. Errors in spelling and in other arbitrary aspects of English may diminish with further practice. But errors due to confusion in mind are more serious, because they are fundamental. More boys will write well, and be therefore equipped better for life, when teachers of English recognize their duty of training their pupils in right ways of thinking.

WAR HERO AND SCHOOLGIRLS.

General Nogi, of Port Arthur fame, is in an unenviable position, being pitted against Miss Shimoda, the Principal of the Peereses' College, of which institution General Nogi is president. The principal is in favour of pupils dressing as befits their rank; the general insists that a plain dark costume is more in keeping with study. Miss Shimoda gave the General to understand that the school was not a battlefield. The General refusing to surrender, the principal resigned. The General is not sure whether he or the principal has won the battle, and is not pleased at the public's merriment.

LIFE'S LITTLE IRONIES.

A young Frenchman has invented a magnificent safety-gun. Latest advices report that he has just shot himself in the fleshy part of the leg with it.

DRESDEN

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Monday, February 24th. *S. Matthias, A. and M.* 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Tuesday, February 25th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
Wednesday, February 26th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Thursday, February 27th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.
Friday, February 28th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Saturday, February 29th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.
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