

The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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In consequence of today (Busstag) being a General Holiday, our next issue will appear on Friday morning.

THE TYRANNY OF LABOUR.

There is more than a grain of truth in the Socialists' boast, that the twentieth century belongs to Labour. "Socialism is the militarisation of industry," said a correspondent whose article we published yesterday. Ever since the introduction of elementary education there has been growing steadily a monster destined to prove merciless to the Frankenstein of civilisation. We wonder if the first advocates of education for the masses even dimly foresaw the inevitable consequences of their philanthropy. Since man is always short-sighted, we may take it that they did not. An uneducated Samson is comparatively harmless; keep him in close bondage and he serves as a useful slave. But teach him to think, and one day he will burst his bonds and probably impose them on his whilom master. The analogy is a fair one, applied to the present relations between capital and labour, or the classes and the masses. Fifty years ago, excepting for a few sporadic, unorganised outbursts—resembling the incoherent protest of a beast of burden—the "rights" of the working-man did not exist. He had no rights; his employer was on a superior plane, representing the supreme power to whom the worker looked for his daily bread. Oppression which today would cause a general strike throughout the civilised world passed then without complaint. The masses did not recognise that unity is strength; they were unconscious of their immense potentiality. A Rip van Winkle who had slumbered away that half century would have need to rub his eyes if he awoke in this year of grace. The respective positions have been almost completely reversed. The man has become the master, and the master the man. The tyranny of organised labour has been substituted for the oppression of capitalists. The reins of power have been taken over by the deity of Trades Unionism, Socialism, Democracy,—branches of the same system masquerading under different names. Within the space of a twelve-month we have had several startling demonstrations of this widespread power. A tyrannous petty official in the French Post Office indirectly threw into confusion the postal system of Europe. The discharge of an employé by a Stockholm manufacturer plunged Sweden into chaos for three weeks. And now America is threatened with a strike which, if it materialises, promises to take rank as the greatest labour dispute in history.

Some time ago it was reported that three officials of the American Labour Federation had been sentenced to terms of imprisonment for contempt of court. The contempt alleged was that the Federation ignored an injunction restraining it from "black-listing" a certain firm which refused to employ union workers. The punishment meted out was strictly merited, but it is extremely doubtful whether it will ever take

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effect. The Federation has passed a resolution affirming that, if Mr. Samuel Gompers (president of the Federation) is sent to prison, a general strike will be proclaimed throughout the United States. Will the Government be strong enough to resist this shameless exhibition of lawlessness and defy the champions of labour, or will they submit rather than run the risk of an industrial cataclysm whose effects would be infinitely more disastrous than the late financial panic? To submit would be to establish a highly dangerous precedent, according to which an influential labour leader might commit all sorts of crimes with immunity, and the union badge develop into a passport for the criminal. The danger, moreover, is increasing every day. The labour organisation is by no means complete; there are internal dissensions which divide the armies into factions, and the discipline essential to the smooth working of vast bodies is conspicuously lacking. If, then, this nucleus can enforce its will and defy the law, what must we expect when it is finally drilled into shape and brought up to a war footing? We know of no problem more urgently demanding elucidation than this. Neglected, it will prove pregnant in appalling possibilities. Reaction may serve as a check, but never as a specific. For every worker shot down or bayoneted to death, ten others will arise to take his place, and vengeance will be taken on the same disproportionate scale. The time is rapidly approaching when every individual citizen will be drawn into the problem. He must choose sides in the coming Armageddon,—ally himself with the capitalists or the disciplines of Demos. Before the shadow of that great war the puny struggles of armed nations will pale into insignificance. Millions will be reckoned as units, modern armies as regiments. The mind reels in endeavouring to picture the strife, but it is no use burying our heads in the sand. The world is threatened with a new tyrant, who must be fought with tooth and nail into a practical compromise. He is already too large to be completely crushed.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

NEW YORK, Monday.—The Central Labour Federation has ordered its members throughout the country to stop work and join a general strike in case Mr. Samuel Gompers, the Federation president, is compelled to undergo the year of imprisonment to which he was sentenced for contempt of court, in connection with the Buck Stove Company case.

SYDNEY (N.S.W.), Tuesday.—At a conference yesterday between representatives of the striking miners and other disaffected labour bodies it was unanim-

ously decided to bring about by all legitimate means a meeting between the mine owners and their employes. Should this meeting prove futile, the miners' representatives will request the Government itself to take over the operation of the mines and allied industries. All employes in factories and mills have made preparations to join the strike if necessary.

BERLIN, Tuesday.—A particularly desperate case of attempted suicide is reported in this morning's papers. Yesterday, it appears, there were rumours that a murder had been committed in one of the largest Friedrichstadt hotels, owing to the appearance of police officials in the building. The true facts are as follows: Eight days ago a lawyer named Groski, from Cracow, engaged a room at the hotel. As no answer was heard yesterday morning after repeated knocking at the door, the management ordered a forcible entry to be made. Groski was nowhere to be seen, but the entire room was splashed with blood, and the natural inference was that a ghastly crime had been perpetrated. A brief investigation, however, showed that Groski had at first attempted to poison himself by taking sublimate; this failing he took a razor and inflicted no fewer than fifty wounds on his body, but still failed to accomplish his purpose. He then cleansed himself of blood, bound up his wounds, and made his way to a bath-house at Charlottenburg, where he tried to drown himself. In the nick of time he was found in the water by a bath attendant, who dragged him out unconscious but still living. The unfortunate man is now lying at one of the Westend hospitals.

BERLIN, Tuesday.—The violent gales which swept across the country during the weekend proved disastrous to a couple of flying machines stored at the Marsfeld aviation ground, near Belitz. Both machines—one a Schuwert aeroplane, the other a monoplane—were struck and badly damaged by fragments from the roof of the shed, which was demolished by the fierce wind.

CHERRY (Illinois), Tuesday.—The shaft of the St. Paul Coal Co.'s mine, which was closed up to extinguish the flames, was opened for a short time last evening and a rescue party descended some way down. They were unable to find any sign of the entombed miners, living or dead, and a fresh outbreak of fire caused them to retreat hurriedly. As the flames grew in intensity, it was found necessary to again close the shaft. There is now not the slightest hope of saving the men still in the pit, who number over 200.

CANEA (Crete), Tuesday.—A violent explosion which occurred last night in the vicinity of the Chamber of Deputies caused a great commotion in this city. The explosion was caused by a large number of bombs contained in a case and ignited by a time fuse. The actual damage done was very small.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The group of United Socialists have decided to refuse to pay some of the new taxes proposed by the Finance Minister, including the cabaret tax, the increased tax on liquors, and the increased tobacco imposts.

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BERLIN

All social and other items intended for publication in this column should be sent to the Berlin representative of *The Daily Record*:—Miss C. M. Hook, W. 30, Stöbber Strasse 2. All business communications, relating to advertisements, etc., should be sent direct to the Dresden office:—Struve Str. 5. Copies of *The Daily Record* may be obtained at Selmar Hahne's bookstore, Charlottenburg, Joachimsthaler Strasse 44, opposite the Zoological Garden station.

A cablegram from Washington states that Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, gave a banquet on Monday evening at the Embassy in honour of Dr. David Jayne Hill, the American Ambassador to Germany. Other guests included Mr. Knox, Secretary of State; Mr. Huntington Wilson, Assistant Secretary of State; Mr. Paul Morton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; and Count Moltke, the Danish Minister. The wives of the guests mentioned were also present.

Berlin continues to be full of foreign visitors. The lounge-rooms of the hotels on Unter den Linden are, at certain hours in the day, almost as gay and full of life as in the summer. The Prussian capital is becoming remarkable as a city whose "season" never sets. In one shape or another there is a Berlin season practically right through the year—in sharp contrast to Paris, which, except during its meteoric spring and autumn gaiety, is deserted and dead.

Whilst the Berlin hotels all remain well-stocked with guests of one nationality or another, Paris is reported to be at present so "slow" that the hotels verge on emptiness, and suites and apartments may be had in them at a discount of more than 50%. In the opinion of Berliners who are able to judge, the chief handicap of Paris lies in the fact that it lacks a Court. There are indications that Berlin will one day rank as the first pleasure resort on the Continent.

Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson McClure, of New York, has arrived in Berlin with his bride, and will spend the winter in the "Kaiser's city." Mr. and Mrs. McClure are stopping temporarily at the Hotel Bristol.

Amongst the international assemblage of guests who thronged the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. White, at Taentzien Strasse 9, on Sunday afternoon were the following:—

The American Consul-General, Mr. Thackara and Mrs. Thackara; Mr. and Mrs. F. Hessenberg; Madame Kirsinger; Dr. and Mrs. Cleves Symmes; Captain E. T. Allen, a prominent English resident of Brussels; Mr. Reeves, a new English resident of Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. William C. Dreher; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ford; Mrs. Wollner and Miss Wollner; Mr. G. Valentine Williams; Mr. Lawrence, Reuter's new correspondent in Berlin; Mr. Charles Rudy (London *Daily Chronicle*); Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Long; Mrs. August Spannuth; Miss Emma Lucy Gates (Royal Opera House); Mrs. Putnam Griswold; Mrs. Julius Hutmacher; Mme. Corelli and Miss Corelli; Mr. Ernest C. Gill, and Mr. Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary of the American Association of Commerce.

Among the distinguished German guests were included various representatives of German officialdom; editors of leading daily papers in Berlin, well known financiers, merchants, painters, and so on. Amongst others were Geheimrat Mudlack, of the Imperial Civil Cabinet; Baron James von Bleichröder; Professor Alois Brandl, of Berlin University; Professor Werner Schuch, the well known painter, many of whose works hang in the National Gallery; Madame Lola Beeth, a former well known Viennese opera-singer; Dr. Rudolf Lothar, the well known Berlin dramatist; Minister Vesci, a Hungarian government official resident in Berlin; Herr Alfred Mannheimer, of the great Berlin business firm; Max Rabes, the well known painter of the Orient; and Director Monti, of the Theater des Westens.

Mrs. Mackenzie-Wood, of Barbarossa Strasse 15, was hostess at a particularly interesting reception on Saturday afternoon, to meet the celebrated Flonzaley Quartette.

The gathering consisted of about sixty musicians and music-lovers, besides the distinguished members of the quartette themselves, viz.—Adolfo Betti, of Florence; Alfred Pochon, of Venice; Ugo Ara, of French Switzerland, and Ivan d'Archambeau. This quartette, founded by Mr. E. J. de Coppet, of New York, is unquestionably one of the finest in the world today. Only during the past two years have they been concertising in public, as for three years after their organisation they were under contract to play exclusively for the pleasure of the American millionaire who arranged the ensemble.

Mrs. Mackenzie-Wood, whose rooms were artistically arranged and lighted, was assisted by Mrs. Cora Lyman, of Kansas City. Guests of the afternoon included: Professor Gernsheim (one of whose works was produced at the last Royal Opera Symphony Concert) and Mrs. Gernsheim; Miss Augusta Cottlow; Mme. Kirsinger and M. Adolphe Borchard; Mrs. Sieverts Drewett and Miss Nora Drewett; Mrs. Anton Hekking and Miss Lotta Hekking; Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Spencer and Miss Marie Sloss, who recently played at a concert with much success in Dresden; Mr. Beyer Hané, solo cellist of the Philharmonic Orchestra, and an old friend of the Flonzaley Quartette; Mrs. Phipps Miller and her friend Mrs. Hinton, of Athens, Ga.; Mrs. Jessie Gaynor and her daughters; Mrs. Minnie Fish Griffin, and Miss Elsa Bright, of Chicago, a pupil of August Spannuth, who

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will make her debut in Berlin in the Beethoven Saal with orchestra on December 10.

The British and American Governesses' Home announces a small sale of work to take place at the Home, Potsdamer Strasse 28, next Saturday, November 20, from 3 to 7 p.m. The proceeds will go towards starting a small Sick and Benevolent Fund in connection with the Home.

In view of the very attractive hand-worked articles which were placed on sale at a bazaar arranged by the Home some time ago, active patronage of next Saturday's sale may be confidently anticipated. Tea will be served at 50 pf. a head. The attendance of both English and American friends is cordially invited.

Consular advices from Siberia note the presence everywhere of American machinery with the prospect of a rapid increase, owing to the thousands of new farms acquired by the great influx of emigrants seeking permanent homes. Farms as large as those of Illinois, Iowa, and the Dakotas, are being run either by single families or by combinations of men and women, and the American harvester, mower, hay rake, and gang plough are thoroughly appreciated. There is also a good field in Siberia for the introduction of improved American gold mining machinery. Germany does not seem to compete very strongly in this line, and it is only recently that English manufacturers have begun to realise its possibilities.

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Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.
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3.30 p.m. Office hour for the Pastor.
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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:
Royal Opera House . . . Concert of the Royal Opera Orchestra at 7.30
Theater des Westens . . . Oratorio "Elijah" 8
Schiller Theatre O. . . The Messiah 8
" . . . Charlottenburg . . . Concert of the Lehrergesangverein . . . 8

Tomorrow (Thursday) evening:
Royal Opera House . . . Lohengrin at 7
Royal Theatre . . . Der deutsche König 7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre . . . Hamlet 7.30
Deutsches Theatre . . . Don Carlos 7.30
 . . . Frühlings Erwachen 7.30
Lessing Theatre . . . Tantris, der Narr 8
Berliner Theatre . . . Hohe Politik 8
New Theatre . . . Electra.—Visite.—Le lardeau. (S. Després) 8
New Schauspielhaus . . . Der lateinische Esel 7.30
Comic Opera . . . Der polnische Jude 8
New Operetta Theatre . . . Miss Dudelsack 8
Schiller Theatre O. . . Der Schwur der Treue 8
" . . . Charlottenburg . . . Wallensteins Lager.—Piccolomini . . . 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre . . . Das grosse Licht 8
Kleines Theatre . . . Hinter'm Zaun 8
Urania Theatre . . . In den Dolomiten 8

Every evening until further notice.
Lustspielhaus . . . Der dunkle Punkt at 8
Metropol Theatre . . . Halloh — die grosse Revue 8
Apollo Theatre . . . Spezialitäten 8
Walhalla Theatre . . . Spezialitäten 8
Reichshallen Theater . . . Stettiner Sängler 8
Passage Theatre . . . Henry Bender: Der süsse Doktor. Spezialitäten 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre . . . Maria Stuart 8
Folles Caprice . . . Mobilisierung.—Der gewisse Augenblick 8.15

NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Tuesday.—The persistent and heavy downpour is causing disastrous floods in Asia Minor. The town of Adana and its suburbs have now been for 24 hours under seven feet of water. The damage is enormous, and cannot yet be estimated. No news has come in from the interior vilayets. At Trapezunt several buildings have collapsed, killing and injuring many. Up to the present 16 people have met their deaths by drowning.

MADRID, Tuesday.—A Melilla despatch reports that the Riff Kabyle tribesmen of Nador have surrendered to General Marina, the Spanish commander-in-chief. This report is taken as meaning that hostilities are practically at an end.

TEHERAN, Tuesday.—The speech from the throne at yesterday's opening of Parliament expressed a hope that able diplomacy would result in the speedy withdrawal of foreign troops from Persia, whose presence was the single unsatisfactory feature in the otherwise excellent relations between Persia and the Powers.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The condition of M. Björnsterne Björnson, the Norwegian littérateur who arrived here some days ago to undergo treatment at the hands of a specialist, has changed for the worse and is arousing grave anxiety.

PARIS, Monday.—From an early hour this morning until noon Paris was wrapped in a dense fog which hindered traffic and disorganised business. So dense was the vapour that the city streets were as dark as midnight, and the fog is said to have equalled or even surpassed the thickest brand of "London particular."

PARIS, Tuesday.—Yesterday afternoon the opening of the first French Aeronautical High School was celebrated at the Academie de médecine under the presidency of Deputy Doumer. Professor Painlevé, the eminent French authority on aeronautics, delivered the first lecture which consisted of a review of progress in aeronautics and aviation.

WINDSOR, Tuesday.—King Manoel of Portugal arrived here at 3.40 p.m. yesterday, having been met at Portsmouth and escorted here by the Prince of Wales. He received a hearty reception from the populace, and the Mayor of Windsor handed to his Majesty an address in which the visit five years ago of Manoel's parents was recalled, and the hope expressed that this present visit would further cement the friendly relations which had existed between Great Britain and Portugal for more than a century.

LAS PALMAS, Tuesday.—The carelessness of a party of tourists engaged in a picnic on the rocks of San Mateo yesterday caused a terrible tragedy. The fire lighted by the picnickers was fanned by the wind and spread to a neighbouring grotto, where a quantity of blasting powder was stored. This ignited and blew the grotto up, the roof and walls collapsing instantly. Two bodies were recovered from the débris, while three people were mortally and six severely injured.

An article, published by the *New York Tribune* on Thursday, describing the cancer research work which is being carried on in the laboratories of Columbia University, contains an announcement of the greatest interest to sufferers from cancer. The scientists engaged in research work in the Columbia laboratories, are stated to have discovered a serum which will almost, if not entirely, eradicate cancer, and it is declared that the serum has been successful in effecting a complete cure in eight, more or less serious, cases of the dreaded disease.

According to a Washington (D.C.) correspondent, negotiations are actively proceeding with the German Government for the prolongation of the Commercial Convention at present existing between the United States and Germany. The negotiations have been increased in difficulty owing to the new American tariff, and the little time available, the Convention expiring by effluxion of time at the end of next March. If no settlement is reached by then the maximum American tariff rates will automatically come into operation against German imports, a prospect which is naturally very disquieting to all the powerful interests concerned. The internal politics of Germany make the position of the Imperial Government very difficult. The main concessions which Germany will have to make to the United States are connected with the heavy import duties and prohibitive regulations placed upon American food stuffs in the interests of German agriculture, and the latter is understood to be the dominant political force in the Fatherland. It is said that the Washington Government will not agree to any temporary extension of the existing Commercial Convention, but will press for a general definite settlement of all the points at issue, and this is held to be, tactically, the very best line to follow.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.
North-westerly wind, cloudy and dull, occasional rain or snow.

DRESDEN

Baron and Baroness Siegfried von Plotho gave a dinner for Consul-General and Mrs. Gaffney at Hiller's Restaurant, Berlin, on Friday evening. On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Gaffney entertained at lunch in the Hotel Bristol, Berlin: Baron and Baroness von Plotho, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. de Crano; and the American Vice Consul-General in Berlin, Mr. Frederick W. Cauldwell.

Mrs. Chris. Schmidt and her daughter Gladys, from Butte, Montana, and Miss M. C. Gore, of Paris, Missouri, are among the latest arrivals at the Pension Donath. Miss Gore, who has a rich mezzo-soprano, and Miss Gladys Schmidt, who is regarded by voice specialists as a phenomenon and whose future promises to be a brilliant one, are both studying under Franz H. Armbruster of this city, the former fitting herself for the concert, the latter for the operatic stage.

Mrs. E. C. Colahan and her son Elwood, from Annapolis, Md., are staying at the Villa Luderitz.

Miss Helen Cooper, of El Paso, Texas, whose fine singing is well known in Dresden and who is a great favourite in the Colony, sang at the "Damen-Kaffee" of the "Liedertafel" last week with great success to judge from the critics of the local press. She is to sing at one of the regular concerts later in the winter, usually given by this Verein.

Frau Gräfin and the Comtesse Hélène Morsztyn—the latter being well known in the musical world as a gifted pianist and pupil of the master, Prof. Emil Sauer—have been spending a week in Dresden at the Pension König, Lüttichau Strasse. They return to Berlin this week, but expect to visit Dresden later in the season, when the Comtesse hopes to be heard here in public.

Mrs. and Miss Pearsall, well known in the local Anglo-American colony, left Dresden on Sunday en route to the United States, where they purpose spending the winter months.

Mrs. Elisabeth Howe and Miss Helen Warden, who have been staying at the Pension Peteret, have taken for this winter the furnished flat of Mrs. Pearsall, George Bähr Strasse 8, where a large housewarming party will soon be given. As reported, Mrs. Pearsall and her daughter Miss Arline have sailed for America.

Mrs. Percy Sherwood was "At Home" on Sunday afternoon at Villa Sherwood to a large gathering of friends, about seventy in number, when some delightful musical selections enhanced the enjoyment of the occasion. Herr Johannes Smith and Mr. Percy Sherwood performed the latter's Cello Sonata No. 2, opus 15, and Legende and Intermezzo from opus 14. Fräulein Mélanie Diel sang four English songs by Mr. Sherwood,—three from opus 16 and the Elfin Song, op. 17.

The musical afternoon tea held at the Neustädter Casino on Friday, noon, in aid of the "milk cure" for children threatened with or suffering from incipient tuberculosis, was in every way a brilliant success. The handsome hall and adjacent apartments were crowded by an interested audience, which included T.R.H. Prince and Princess Johann Georg, with their suite. In arranging this affair the promoters, prominently including Fräulein von Einem and Geh. Kriegsrat Walde, strove to give the visitors an artistic treat, and they succeeded completely. The artists included the Baroness Josie v. Arnim, Herr Walter Bachmann (Kgl. Kammervirtuos), Fräulein Verden (Kgl. Hofschauspielerin), Herr Regisseur Fischer (Kgl. Hofschauspieler), Fräulein Sophie Staehelin, and Fräulein Käthe Riedel. Herr Karl Pretzsch accompanied with his usual art and taste. In the interval the six handsomely appointed buffets were besieged by the gay throng, who showed their appreciation by generously patronising the good things displayed. The liveliest animation characterised the proceedings, and there is reason to believe that a gratifying sum resulted for the laudable object at issue. Not the least popular feature of the programme was a series of living pictures arranged by Freifrau von Stralenheim and Count Kuno Hardenberg, in which youthful protégés of the society took part. Another successful feature were the children's dances arranged by Miss Agnes Flint. The public-spirited ladies and gentlemen who laboured hard to make this afternoon tea a success are to be heartily congratulated on the brilliant result of their endeavours.

Herr Raoul von Koczalski gave his first Chopin recital on Saturday evening in the Palmengarten, which was filled to its utmost capacity. It must be conceded that Herr von Koczalski is an excellent Chopin interpreter, though not an ideal one in the sense of de Pachmann and Paderewski, whose performances of the Polish master's works have given them world-wide fame. There is no doubt that a special talent for playing Chopin's music is the na-

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tural heritage of the Slavs, who seem to grasp the inner meaning, the sensuous charm, and the delicate sentiment with which the compositions of Chopin are pregnant. Chopin was essentially a pianoforte composer, and to play his compositions properly a thorough knowledge of the resources and technique of the piano is necessary, in addition to a natural ability for performing them.

Herr von Koczalski has splendid technical resources, his tone is for the most part good and he plays with clearness and precision. In the B-minor Sonata we liked his playing of the first movement and Scherzo best. The Largo was not tender enough, and the poetic element in it was lacking. The little valse in G-flat, op. 70, was played with aristocratic elegance, and the Barcarolle was beautifully coloured. The G-minor ballade was too much hurried in the last part and suffered somewhat in clearness. The large audience present applauded Herr von Koczalski most vociferously, and the pianist played several encores. The second recital will take place on Saturday, November 27. H. M. F.

It is not often that infant prodigies fulfil the promise of their earlier years. Mischa Elman is a notable exception to this rule. Barely attained to manhood he is incontestably in the very first rank of living violinists, and in technique, temperament, and musical intelligence combined is almost unrivalled. The programme on Monday was sufficiently varied to show off the artist's powers to the full. Lalo's plaintive Spanish symphony was followed by the more virile numbers of the Andante and Allegro movements of Bach's Sonata No. 3, and Händel's Sonata in E-major. To these succeeded Wilhelmj's arrangement of a melody by Gluck, Deutscher Tanz by Dittersdorf, Menuett by Beethoven, and Gavotte by Gossec, two of which were so vociferously applauded that the artist yielded in spite of, it is to be hoped, his better judgment. The rest of the programme consisted of Wieniawsky's Faust Fantasia which might almost as well have been omitted, an arrangement of Schubert's Ave Maria in very questionable taste, and Paganini's Palpit, the fireworks of which fairly brought down the house.

The Hall of the Vereinshaus was hardly moderately full, but what was lacking in numbers was made up in enthusiasm, and although the normal limits of a concert had been considerably exceeded, the audience was crowding round the platform at about twenty minutes to ten and clamouring for encores.

Those who are interested in the niceties of German will find the meetings of the Dresden branch of the Allgemeine Sprach-Verein—now 24 years old—very interesting. They are held at 8 in the evening, every third Thursday in the month, in the Society's meeting room, over Kneist's restaurant, Grosse Brüder Gasse 2. Tomorrow (Thursday) is the next meeting. Strangers are welcome, not only to listen, but also to take part in the discussions. One of the most novel papers to be read this winter will be that of Prof. Dr. Scheffler, of the Technische Hochschule ("Polytechnikum") on the use of the phonograph in teaching languages.

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICES.

Rudolf Feigert will give his single pianoforte recital this season tomorrow (Thursday) evening at the Pal. engarten.

Sven Scholander, the modern troubador, appears on Friday next, November 19, in the Palmengarten.

Olga von Schmid, the young Viennese vocalist, will give a song recital in the Palmengarten on November 20. Herr Karl Pretzsch will accompany.

Helene Melár (song) and Barbara Thornley (pianoforte) give a concert in the Neustädter Casino on November 20.

Dr. Roemer, who took the rôle of Parsival at Bayreuth this year, will take part in the second Philharmonic concert on November 24. Professor Busoni also appears at this concert.

Tomorrow (Thursday) Miss Watson will lecture in the Gallery on Correggio and the artists of Upper Italy. Owing to the ever-increasing numbers it has been thought best to divide this class into two sections. The original class will meet, as heretofore, at 10 a.m. in the rotunda of the gallery. Those who joined the class last week (Thursday) are requested to join the second division, if possible, which will meet at 11.15 in usual place, the rotunda. Those coming for the first time are also requested to join this division.

(Gewerbehaus) Orchestral Concerts.

Conductor: Herr Kapellmeister Olsen. Orchestra (52 members).
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CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

Royal Opera House.
CLOSED.
Tomorrow (Thursday), beginning at 7, ending after 10
Carmen.
Opera in four acts. Music by Georges Bizet.
Cast:
Carmen Fr. Arnoldson (as guest).
Don José Herr Sembach.
Escamillo, bull-fighter Herr Plasschke.
Zuniga, lieutenant Herr Puttlitz.
Moralés, sergeant Herr Trede.

Micella, a country-girl Fräul. Seebe.
Dancairo, smugglers Herr Büssel.
Remendado, Herr Paul.
Frasquita, female gipsies Fräul. Eibenschütz.
Mercedes, Frau Bender-Schäfer.
Lillas Pastia, innkeeper Herr Seifert.
PLOT. Don José, a soldier, is loved by a peasant girl Micella, but he forgets her when he meets the handsome gipsy Carmen, to whom he becomes betrothed. Carmen has been arrested; but Don José contrives at her escape and promises to meet her at the inn kept by Lillas Pastia. Meeting her there with the other gipsies, in his infatuation Don José deserts; but the fickle Carmen transfers her affection to the bullfighter Escamillo. He and Don José fight. Escamillo is wounded, but Carmen stays her former lover's arm. Micella persuades Don José to come and see his dying mother. A bullfight takes place in Madrid, and Carmen, though warned of Don José's threats of vengeance, determines to be present; but at the moment of Escamillo's victory Don José stabs Carmen through the heart.
Composer: Bizet, born 1838, died 1875.

Nov. 14 to 21	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Royal Opera House	Madame Butterfly. 7.30 p.m.	Rigoletto 7.30 p.m.	II. Symphony Concert. B Series. 7.30 p.m.	closed.	Carmen. 7 p.m.	Madame Butterfly. 7.30 p.m.	Die Afrika-nerin. 7 p.m.	Die Zauberflote. 7 p.m.
Royal Theatre Neustadt	Die Räuber. 7.30 p.m.	Die goldene Freiheit. 7.30 p.m.	Prinz Friedr.v. Homburg. 7.30 p.m.	closed.	Die goldene Freiheit. 7.30 p.m.	Die Räuber. 7.30 p.m.	Der Graf von Gleichen. 7.30 p.m.	Hamlet. 6.30 p.m.
Residenz-Theatre	Ein Walzertraum 8.30. Förster-christel. 7.30.	Das Glück der andern. 7.30 p.m.	Die Meisterin. 7.30 p.m.	Urania-Gast-spiel (Berlin). 3.30 & 7.30.	Frauenherz. 7.30 p.m.	Liebesschule. 7.30 p.m.	Die Förster-christel. 7.30 p.m.	—

"SUZETTE."

(FROM OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT.)

(The following excerpt is a translation from one of the scenes in "Suzette," M. Brieux' clever and stirring play. M. Brieux is a member of the French Academy, and another of his plays, "La Folie," was recently translated and produced in London, with considerable success.)

M. Gadagne, an old sea-captain, lives at Montmartre, with his two daughters,—Solange, a hospital-nurse, and Myriam, who is studying at the Conservatoire. They have both been brought up on broad lines.

Solange enters like a gale of wind. She is a very pretty blonde, of about twenty-three years. Whilst talking, she rapidly takes off her hat.

Solange (in a whisper). Hush! Don't say anything!

M. Gadagne. What's the matter? Why do you come in by the Rue Lacroix door?

Solange. Speak softly! I have brought home a gentleman!

Myriam. A man!

M. Gadagne. Who is he?

Solange. I cannot say. I don't know him. He is one of those imbeciles who pester us in the streets,—a follower. He asked me, at the door, if he could come up with me. I said "Yes." (On a movement from her father.) No! No! I implore you! Don't make a sound. Humour me for once. I only want to say a couple of words to him. (She leaves the room and is heard outside, speaking amiably.) "Of course, come in by all means!" (Enter the stranger, about thirty years old, "young-man-about-town" appearance. Solange enters behind him, and remains near the door, after having closed it. He is rather staggered on seeing Myriam and M. Gadagne. He makes a rearward movement. Solange, without ostentation, bars the way. "You are not going to leave us so quickly, my dear sir!"

M. Gadagne. Will you be good enough to tell me, sir, to what I owe the honour of this visit?

The Gentleman. I—er! (A glance towards the door.)

Solange. Father, I implore you! (To the gentleman.) Sit down, please! (She makes him seat himself on the settee.) I am ready to listen to you. (Silence.) I say that I am ready to listen to you.

The Gentleman. If you don't mind, I ... (He rises.)

Solange (re-seating him). Oh! dear me, no! You shan't do anything of the sort. Ever since the boulevard you have been repeating "I have so many things to say to you. Where can I see you again?" Well, then; speak! I am waiting to hear you!

(Before the dumfounded air of the stranger Myriam explodes with laughter. Solange is carried away by the merriment of her sister.)

Solange (struggling with mirth). It is impossible to be angry with a thing like you. On that point, at least, you are irresistible.

The Gentleman. I sincerely beg your pardon... (Another movement towards the door.)

Solange (retaining him). Ah! No! No! No! You have annoyed me all the way from the Rue Richelieu. You forced me up the Rue Lepic at full trot in all this heat. You are not going to get off quite so easily.

The Gentleman (in a hopeless voice). I have not much time to spare...

Solange. Rubbish! Just sit there and listen to me. I am always being followed and accosted in the street by men whom I don't know, samples of the species to which you belong. Well then, there is something which I don't quite understand and which you are going to explain to me. We shall both profit by this opportunity.

The Gentleman. I am afraid I can't stay very long...

Solange. You will be set at liberty afterwards. Just tell me this; what is it that you and your kind hope to get. What is it that you expect? What is your goal? (He seeks an answer to these conundrums in the interior of his hat. Solange takes his hat from him.) Leave your hat alone! (She places it on the table by M. Gadagne.) From the moment that the person accosted by you does not immediately answer "Yes," you should conclude that you are dealing with a decently-bred woman. Why, then, do you continue? Is it because you are so thick-headed as to believe that you can fascinate your victim with your magnificent physique, or dazzle her with your elegance and beauty? There is a mirror in front of you! Look at yourself! Do you believe that you are made in such a fashion that all modesty and shame are carried away by your glance? Look at yourself, I implore you!...

(Myriam obligingly inclines the mirror towards him. The gentleman studies himself, mechanically.)

The Gentleman (after a brief silence and a glance towards Solange). I don't feel very well. If you will permit me ...

Solange. Not just yet. Why don't you wait until nightfall before seeking your prey? You would then find plenty of women who could appreciate the only kind of conversation you understand. (He flushes with anger.) It is an extraordinary thing that if one is not old or deformed, it is impossible to leave the house without exposing one's-self to the insolence and persecution of cads and cowards of your stamp.

I have no lady's-maid to accompany me and I am not rich enough to go in a carriage. If I leave home it is because I have to earn my bread. You should try to comprehend that and not add, by your ill manners, to a life which may already be hard enough. It was to tell you this that I allowed you to come in with me, my dear sir. And now, clear out of this! (Pausing.) No! Wait a moment! Who are you? I ask your name. This is my father, M. Gadagne, an old sailor. Here is my sister. I am Solange Gadagne, nurse at the Maternité. (A smile from the gentleman.) Ah! that makes you smile, does it, you poor lunatic! If you could see what I see every day, you would not laugh! I have to take charge of your victims. I know the other side of the picture. You have decided not to name yourself, then? You prefer to keep your anonymity? Well, after all, it is logical! Go then, and good riddance to you!

(The gentleman precipitates himself towards the door.)

M. Gadagne (ceremoniously). Permit me to conduct you, sir!

The Gentleman. Please don't trouble, sir, I implore you!

M. Gadagne. But I insist on it! (He goes out with the gentleman.)

Myriam. Aren't you afraid that he will recognise you?

Solange. Pooh! Afraid of that! (A tremendous noise is heard outside.) What on earth ...!

Myriam. I wonder what has happened!

M. Gadagne (returning). Nothing; nothing! (He shows the toe of his right boot, slightly bent.) I have made him miss the first flight of stairs, that's all!

Translated by G. A. A.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

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LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

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TO CANADA. For the information of Canadian readers it may be mentioned that a fast mail steamer of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company leaves Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal direct every Saturday. Letters intended for Canada by this direct route should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Thursdays, and be marked: "Via Liverpool by Empress steamer." At the same time it should be remembered that Canadian letters can also be sent by one of the New York steamers, and that if mailed by steamers direct from German harbours they obtain the benefit of the 10-pfennig rate for 20 grammes.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Letters for the above steamers should be mailed in the boxes at the station (Berlin, Lehrter Bahnhof; Dresden, Hauptbahnhof) or at the General Post-office at the time mentioned. Letters bearing a 10-pfennig stamp per weight of 20 grammes are only valid for transit by a German steamer sailing direct from a German port. They will not be sent by an English or French steamer.

NEXT AMERICAN MAILS DUE IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN. Today (Wednesday), by the S.S. Kronprinzessin Cecilie, left New York November 9. On Friday, November 19, by the S.S. Campania, and the S.S. Adriatic, both left New York November 10. On Saturday, November 20, by the S.S. La Savoie, left New York November 11.

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