

Office:  
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1755.

# The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,245.

DRESDEN, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1910.

10 PFENNIGS.

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## THE POLICY OF MR. KNOX.

From the several articles which we have recently published on the subject of modern American policy, with particular reference to the Washington State Department's intervention in Nicaragua, it is plain that there is a strong feeling of indignation among American financiers and commercial men that "all is not well." Quite recently a correspondent scolded us for adopting a partisan attitude towards the question, overlooking the fact that our position is based on that of the vast majority of thoughtful people in the United States today. A very trenchant indictment of the State Department's policy in Central America appears in the useful little periodical entitled "How to Export," published at Buffalo, from the pen of Mr. de Voe, an American whose experience in commercial matters between his own country and South and Central America is probably unsurpassed by any living person. His article, coming from such a source and based on no political considerations, is the best answer to critics of our own attitude and, at the same time, the worst blow to Mr. Knox's apologists. We reprint it, in part, as follows:—

First of all, Latin America is the logical market for American surplus. It is a wealth-producing country, with comparatively few facilities for local manufacture, and its natural resources, as they develop, constantly broaden the requirements of the population, without increasing to any appreciable degree the facilities for home manufacture. Aside from these conditions, which mean, in effect, that Latin America wants everything that we want, and has more money per capita to pay for it than we have, the geographical nearness of this territory to our ports, and our own increasing demand for the various products which these countries can sell, strengthen the ground for my contention that the territory is our logical market, and if not at present, must ultimately be our best outlet in most lines. Previous administrations have recognised these facts, especially that of President Roosevelt, whose Secretary of State, Mr. Root, accomplished more toward popularizing the unpopular Yankee in this territory than any other ten men in American history. The present administration apparently regards the Far East as a better and more important market, and is conciliating it with as much energy as it is apparently devoting toward antagonizing the Latin peoples to the south of us. I have travelled pretty widely through the Far East, and have had plenty of opportunity to compare its present conditions and probable future circumstances with those of Latin America. Let me point out that while China is a vast field, it nevertheless labors under certain conditions which render American commercial supremacy an impossibility, and will never permit the firm establishment of any great degree of western sales.

Japan, which is regarded by some as a very promising field, is rapidly assuming a very threatening aspect as a commercial factor in the Far East. Its military power and its close proximity to China afford an excellent basis for the introduction of Japanese goods, and its manufacturers are speedily flooding all Far Eastern markets in direct competition with ours. Japan is essentially a land of cheap, skilled labor. Its constricted area and immense population make manufacturing necessary if it is to continue as a great military power, and it is not a matter of conjecture, but of absolute fact that Japan will in the very near future attract the lion's share of the Chinese purchases in nearly all lines of manufacture. It is not generally known in your country, moreover, that the Japanese are actually invading the west coast of Central and South America with machinery and manufactures of many sorts, and that there is now published in Tokyo a Spanish publication circulating in Latin America, and working with all its power for the introduction of Japanese imitations of occidental goods. Moreover, the Japanese have a splendid merchant marine, and their freight rates to the west coast are far lower than from our own seaboard. I instance this simply to show that instead of hoping to fight Japan on her own door-steps, we had better be looking to our next-door neighbors, whose commercial allegiance is being wooed by that same yellow peril. With that as a prelude, let me give you some plain talk.

In the first place, as Americans, we need not blink facts. It is known to you and to me that the American

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Government represents not the whole people, but a small percentage whose wealth and financial power control both State and National legislation to an astonishing degree,—to a degree unknown to any other part of the civilized world. On the subscription list of this magazine are several individuals who are reputed personally to own as many senators as they do horses, and whose senatorial property is, to judge by results, far better broken to the saddle than their equine assets. In other words, the United States Government, to speak very plainly, consists of a number of men as thoroughly in the employ of our big interests as any clerk or stenographer. The men of whom, and to whom, I am speaking can dictate the policy of their public servants as effectively as they can order a reduction in their corporation pay rolls. It is not my purpose to quarrel with these conditions, for I believe, frankly, that they do not altogether fail of justifying their existence. It is my purpose, however, to call the attention of you big business men to the fact that your employes are serving your interests about as badly as it can be done, and to recommend as strongly as I am able a change of that service for your own advantage. I am very far from claiming that our present share of Latin American business is due in any degree to the popularity of American men or methods here, but it is self-evident that consistent antagonizing of public and private interests in this part of the world, by your paid servants must, and will, hinder your own efforts toward Americanizing these markets. You may buy some goods from a man you do not like so long as you cannot get them as cheap or as good somewhere else, but such business as you place on favor will go to your friends, and not to your enemies. The business from these countries which is placed on a friendship basis is sufficient to throw the balance in our favor or against us.

(To be continued.)

**WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY**  
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

North-west winds, cloudy, cool, occasional rain.

## NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Important business will be discussed in both Houses of Parliament this week. In the Upper Chamber Lord Rosebery's motion in favour of a committee of the whole House to consider the best means of reforming the second Chamber will be discussed. Yesterday's sitting was expected to last until midnight. Today (Tuesday) the House will adjourn about dinner time; and on Wednesday and Thursday towards midnight. On the latter evening the division will be taken.

In the House of Commons nearly the whole of the week is to be devoted to the Navy estimates. Yesterday, on the motion that the Speaker leave the chair, Mr. McKenna was expected to make his important statement on the new Naval programme. On Tuesday and Wednesday Navy Votes A and 10 will be taken in Committee; on Thursday report of these votes; on Friday report of the Civil Service Vote on account, Ways and Means in Committee, and, if opportunity offers, one or two non-controversial Bills.

Constantinople advices state that the Ottoman Government is taking steps to provide for the massing of 300,000 men at short notice in the vilayet of Adrianople, if the Bulgarian situation becomes menacing. It is practically certain that, as reported, the Porte has consented to the construction by Serbia of a railroad to the coast. The matter was settled during the negotiations with M. Milovanovitch in Constantinople and there is every reason to believe that Serbia, in return for the coveted permission, has given some undertaking as to the preservation of neutrality in the event of trouble between this country and Bulgaria. This points apparently, to the failure of the Serbo-Bulgarian pourparlers.

The whole of the Riviera from Menton to Nice is talking about and marvelling at the wonderful flying of M. Rougier, the well-known French aviator. On most days, at about 4.30 in the afternoon, he is to be seen dragging his aeroplane out of its wooden shed in Monaco Harbour. There is no fuss, no noise, no bother, no unnecessary palaver. The whole time occupied in getting it ready for flight is less than 3 minutes. Then, with a little run and a push down the breakwater, and the instant whirr of the great screw behind, the flying man soars into the azure heavens, and travels apparently whithersoever he pleases. It is all done so neatly and quickly that many visitors are quite unaware of the fact that a flying machine is soaring over their heads.

The pace is at times tremendous. I timed his return from Menton the other day (says a Riviera correspondent), and he took 6 minutes for a distance of about 4 miles. He flies out to sea, round by Menton, over Monte Carlo itself (at a height of about 300 feet), then out to sea again, and turns gracefully like some gigantic bird, and soars back gently to the breakwater again, claps on the brakes, and actually stops dead within 6 feet of his shed. The door is opened by his assistant, the aeroplane is put by, and M. Rougier goes home. He is one of the great bird men, wonderfully courageous and cool.

Some interesting information is forthcoming concerning the light opera upon which Dr. Richard Strauss is engaged. The title of the work is "Rosenkavalier," and, according to Dr. Strauss himself, the chief rôle is a rollicking bass, something between a Don Juan and a Falstaff. He compares the leading female part to that of Susanne in "Le Nozze di Figaro." The first act is complete and the second nearly so, while elaborate scenery is being prepared on the designs of Professor Roller, of Vienna, in readiness for the first performance, which will probably take place in the late summer.

WASHINGTON, Monday.—The Attorney General has decided that the steamer Cleveland, of the Hamburg-American line, did not infringe the law by transporting passengers from New York to San Francisco on a recent trip. The law in question prohibits the conveyance by foreign vessels of passengers from one United States port to another.

PARIS, Monday.—A wireless message from Rabat, via Tangier, states that the tribes of Zainaz and Azemur, under the leadership of a marabout, have met and determined to attack the position of General Meunier on the Schauja frontier.

# BERLIN

Social and other notices for this column should be sent direct to the *Daily Record* office, Struve Strasse 5, Dresden. All such notices will receive prompt attention and will be inserted with pleasure if of general interest.

Copies of *The Daily Record* may be obtained at Selmar Hahne's bookstore, Charlottenburg, Joachimsthaler Strasse 44, opposite the Zoological Garden station.

At the Royal Opera House, Berlin, on Sunday night the opera "Prophet" was performed before a crowded and brilliant audience, which included the Emperor and Empress, Princess Victoria Louise, Prince Oscar, and other members of the Royal family.

Mrs. George Henry Watson, of Kurfürstendamm 52, is issuing cards for an "at home" next Saturday, March 19.

Mrs. Franklin Stead, in whose honour Mrs. and Miss McElwee are giving a musicale on Wednesday afternoon, is a well known pianist of the middle Western States.

Mrs. Stead received her American training from Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, and for the past two years has continued her work in Berlin with MM. Gabrilowitsch and Lhevinne. She returns to America on April 1st and will be heard in a number of recitals during the late spring.

Mr. Franklin Stead is the popular Director of the School of Music of the Illinois Women's College, of Jacksonville, Ill., Mrs. Stead occupying the position of head of the Pianoforte Department and assistant Director.

Mrs. Helen Brown Read who assists Mrs. Stead on Wednesday was for a number of years associated with Mr. and Mrs. Stead as vocal teacher of the same school.

The Musicales which Mrs. Jessie L. Gaynor and her talented daughters gave at their home, Motz Strasse 38, last Friday evening was most interesting and charming, and thoroughly appreciated by the large circle of friends who gathered to enjoy it.

In view of the unusual interest of this occasion, we have pleasure in printing the programme in full:—

- Iroquois Lullaby . . . . . Trio
- Japanese Maiden
- I do, don't you?
- Fire flies—
- Mistress Mary—
- ROSE FENIMORE GAYNOR.
- Rose Songs: { If I only knew
- { Because she kissed it
- { In my Garden
- { The Wind went wooing the Rose
- { My Valentine
- DOROTHY EYRE GAYNOR.
- Childrens Songs: { Comparison
- { Hello! Mr. Sunflower } by Rose F. Gaynor
- { The lonely road
- { Sparrows
- { Tied Shoes
- { The Ball
- { My Top—
- Mrs. GAYNOR.
- Tale of a Ginger Jar
- Fire flies
- A Query
- Rondel
- ROSE FENIMORE GAYNOR.
- L'Enfant
- Das Räthsel
- The Sunbeams Kiss
- A Song of Summer—by Dorothy E. Gaynor
- DOROTHY EYRE GAYNOR.
- A rich little Dollie
- Jap Doll
- The Monkey's tail
- The Elephant
- ROSE F. GAYNOR.
- Nod-a-way
- A Coodle Doon Song
- Only a Rose
- Just a Wearyn' for you
- Irish love Song
- Mrs. GAYNOR.
- Waltz Song from "The Bubble Peddler"
- ROSE F. GAYNOR.
- Slumber Boat . . . . . Trio

New American arrivals at the Hotel Kaiserhof, Berlin, include:—

Mr. D. Berlitz, of the Berlitz School, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Everts, of Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Dean, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Theo. B. Rheinboldt, of Pittsburgh; Mr. Albert Spalding, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McEwan, of Detroit; Mr. Henry F. Bath and family, of Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Fred McDonell and daughters, of Chicago.

Some slight collisions with the police took place on Sunday during the suffrage demonstrations, and a few arrests were made. Breslau was the scene of graver disturbances, people being wounded by the police.

### BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

**GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND:** Ambassador the Rt Hon Sir E. Goschen, G.C.V.O Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse Office hours 11-1—Consul-General H. Boyle, Esq. Consulate, Viktoria Strasse 4, Berlin W. Office hours 10-3.

**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:** Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: Alexander M. Thakara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

### CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

**ST GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.**  
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B  
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.  
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sunday in the month).  
6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon  
Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.  
Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.  
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Fry, M.A., Savigny Platz 3, Charlottenburg.

**THE AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.**  
Nollendorf Platz.  
Sundays: 10.15 a.m. Sunday School.  
11.30 a.m. Regular Service.  
4.30 p.m. Reception and Song Service  
Wednesdays: 4.00 p.m. Mid-week Service.  
Daily: 2.00 p.m. Office hour for Church Matron.  
3.30 p.m. Office hour for the Pastor.  
10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., the Library and Reading Room open.

For these daily hours call at Motz Strasse 6.  
Dr. LEMUEL HERBERT MURLIN, Minister in charge  
39, II. Bayreuther Strasse, Wittenberg Platz.

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### NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued.)

**MARIENBAD, Monday.**—It is rumoured here that King Edward will return to this place in August to take the cure as in former years.

**LONDON, Saturday.**—Mr. Patten, the Chicago speculator, this morning visited the Liverpool Corn Exchange, accompanied by his local agent, Mr. W. P. His reception was quite friendly, and he spent some time in conversation with prominent members of the corn trade to whom he was introduced. He then proceeded to the office of a leading cotton broker, and expressed his intention of visiting the Cotton Exchange about noon. This was communicated to the president and members of the Cotton Association Committee, and in view of yesterday's hostile demonstration at Manchester they decided it would not be advisable for Mr. Patten to go to the Exchange, as they did not want to create friction between the two markets. It is said his reception would have been quite friendly. On this decision being made known to Mr. Patten he at once decided to abide by it, and expressed his wish to get on board the *Mauretania*, by which he returns to New York.

In conversation he made light of the Manchester incident, and said he knew that leading men there were friendly. It was from the younger members that opposition came.

**ST. PETERSBURG, Monday.**—A fire broke out here last night and cost seven people their lives. Five of them jumped from the fifth storey of the burning building, while two others were suffocated. The firemen managed to rescue six others who had already become unconscious.

**CHRISTIANIA, Sunday.**—The emigrant steamer *United States*, from Copenhagen, with 1,100 passengers from Copenhagen to New York, went ashore yesterday in the Christiania Fiord. The passengers were transhipped to other steamers and brought ashore.

**SALONIKA, Sunday.**—A report from the Bulgarian frontier states that the last conflict near Tamrash, according to information collected by the Turco-Bulgarian commission, must be laid at the door of Turkish soldiers, in spite of alleged provocation on the part of the Bulgarian soldiery.

**CALCUTTA, Sunday.**—During the pursuit of some bandits in the Bannu district the English officer of a native regiment was shot dead. Six of the bandits, including the leader, were killed, while six others were wounded and taken prisoners.

**MOHILEV (South Russia), Sunday.**—A terrible fray took place in a mail train between the stations of Schklov and Kopyssi yesterday, when twelve convicts confined in the prison van and two other persons under arrest suddenly attacked the warders after extinguishing the lamps in the car. In the ensuing struggle one of the warders and a convict were killed, while two other officials and ten of the convicts were wounded.

**BELGRADE, Sunday.**—The Servian Press Bureau publishes the following statement: We are authorised from a reliable source to categorically declare that the report published by the *London Standard* and other foreign papers to the effect that Foreign Minister Milovanovitch, during his Constantinople visit, allowed a secret clause inimical to Austria-Hungary to be inserted in the commercial treaty between Turkey and Servia, is a complete invention. Similarly false is the report that Turkey and Servia had concluded an agreement relative to the attitude of Servia in the event of a war between Turkey and Bulgaria. The motive inspiring the publication of these statements in foreign papers is obvious.

**CALCUTTA, Monday.**—The Dalai Lama, accompanied by his large suite, arrived in this city yesterday.

**CALCUTTA, Monday.**—The Dalai Lama called on the Viceroy today. The visit was returned by the Viceroy later in the day.

**TOULON, Sunday.**—The police authorities have sentenced two contractors to the Toulon dockyard to ten years' imprisonment and 500 francs fine for fraudulent practices. The residences of several dockyard employés suspected of receiving bribes from the contractors were searched yesterday, and a large number of articles abstracted from the arsenal were found and confiscated. Two workmen who have confessed to receiving presents from interested quarters have been arrested. The scandal seems to be assuming dimensions graver than were at first anticipated.

**SARAGOSSA, Monday.**—After a meeting held here last evening to protest against the inauguration of lay schools, clashes occurred between the Catholic manifestants and their religious opponents. After the police intervened order was restored, but not before many persons had sustained injuries.

**CHICAGO, Monday.**—The directors of forty-nine western railroads have been notified by Unions representing 30,000 firemen that the preliminary to the decision of the wage question must be the recognition that promotions shall depend on the choice of the men themselves.

The president of the Union of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has informed the directorates of all railroads operating between Chicago and the Pacific Coast that a strike is inevitable unless the questions at issue are laid before a court of arbitration. The directors have refused to consider the demands of the men's representatives.

As briefly announced in the last issue of the *Record*, the collapse of a disused colliery dam at Clydach Vale resulted in five deaths, the demolition of several houses, and in several narrow and thrilling escapes. The disaster was quite unexpected, and the flood swept down upon the mining town like a raging river carrying destruction and death into several homes. One of the first places to be threatened was Clydach Vale schools, in which were 900 children.

The following details of this disaster have now reached us:—

What happened at the schools is graphically told by Mr. R. R. Williams, the headmaster. While engaged in his duties he happened to turn round and saw the approaching danger. He immediately took steps to secure the safety of the children. The boys and girls were got out without confusion. The main danger centred in the infants' department. The water rushed into this building, and soon reached a height of four or five feet. Little children were washed off their feet. A number of colliers returning home realised the danger, and obtaining planks, took out the children through the girls' school. Fortunately the wall of the playground relieved the pressure of the water, and this permitting of more time during which to remove the children, resulted in the saving of many lives. Mr. Williams paid a cordial tribute to the work accomplished by the mistresses, notably Miss Colville, who saved many children. It was impossible to get all the children through the main entrance, and a large number were assisted over the playground wall into a lane, which afforded a free passage to the upper portion of the district. The workmen already mentioned waded up to their waists in the water and averted terrible loss of life.

Meanwhile the raging flood rushed outward upon the town, attacking first the houses in Adam-street, sweeping away garden walls and smashing house doors into matchwood and wrecking furniture. The water rose in the houses to a depth of five feet, one residence being completely demolished. In the latter building a Mrs. Williams and her baby met with a tragic fate. The body of Mrs. Williams was washed into a partially erected house on the opposite side of the street. She was found clinging to the door, her baby lying dead a foot or two away. Two school-girls were also drowned. The body of one—Blodwen Davies—was found in the stream about 100 yards from the school playground, while the body of the other, Enid Howell, was found in the school playground.

The most pathetic incident was the death of an infant whose father, overwhelmed by the flood, lost the child from his arms. The father, a miner named T. R. Brindle, was walking near the school, the child in his arms, when without warning he was overtaken by the flood and experienced considerable difficulty in keeping his feet. The water swept past in a roaring torrent, and to prevent himself from being swept away by the rush of water, he attempted to grasp a wall. In so doing the child fell from his arms and was carried a distance of about 100 yards, when the child was rescued and received medical attention, but without avail.

A pathetic incident is related in connection with the death of Blodwen Davies. Mrs. Davies, the mother, noticed among the debris the body of a child, and remarked: "What a fine child. I wonder whose it is." On her return home she discovered that the body was that of her own daughter. Among the exciting rescues effected was that of Mrs. Lloyd, wife of Rev. S. B. Lloyd, who, with her infant, was saved by Mr. Dan W. Jones, a local colliery official. Mr. Jones waded through the current to their assistance.

# DRESDEN

King Friedrich August of Saxony arrived at Trieste on Sunday night on the Austrian destroyer Magnat and landed at the San Carlo mole, where he was received by the port authorities.

Mr. Joshua Masterman and family, of North Dakota, U.S.A., have arrived in town from Berlin, and will remain here over Easter. Mr. Masterman is an official of the Santa Fé Railroad and an old European traveller.

We understand that all preliminary arrangements in reference to the forthcoming production of Mr. J. M. Barrie's wonderfully successful play, "Peter Pan," at the Central Theatre, Dresden, are now concluded. The production will be managed by Mr. Charles Frohman, and the company will comprise many actors and actresses who played in the original production at London. Performances will extend over a week—or perhaps longer, and will, of course, be in English. Previous to coming here, the company will give performances at Vienna and Buda Pest.

The weekly competition of the Dresdner Golf Club held on the links at Reick last Saturday brought out a goodly number of players in Division A, the winner proving to be Mr. R. G. Johnson, one of the younger members of the Club.

The results were as follows:—

DIVISION A. (18 holes):		
Mr. R. G. Johnson	92 minus 16	equals 76
Mr. W. G. Wright	107 minus 20	equals 80
Dr. C. S. Hartley	107 minus 26	equals 81
Mr. J. H. Hallam	90 minus 8	equals 82
Mr. R. E. de Weese	96 minus 14	equals 82
Mr. H. Virgin	108 minus 26	equals 82
Mr. H. E. Woodhouse	92 minus 8	equals 84
DIVISION B. (9 holes):		
Mr. W. Livingstone	56 minus 24	equals 32
Major von Schimpf	59 minus 25	equals 34
Mr. F. Hurst	70 minus 25	equals 45
Mr. Alex. von Schimpf	76 minus 28	equals 48

A correspondent writes pointing out that "the Lusitania, according to your paper, is a marvellous boat. She arrives in New York before she sails from Liverpool." The printer's devil is a terrible personage who scourges the unhappy editor with scorpions. He plays his pranks in the best-regulated printing offices, and his only excuse for existence is that he adds much to the gaiety of nations.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 1. Pionier Battalion No. 12, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

## LADIES' HOCKEY MATCH IN LEIPZIG. SPLENDID WIN FOR THE DRESDEN TEAM.

(FROM OUR HOCKEY CORRESPONDENT.)

The ladies belonging to the newly amalgamated Akademische Sport Verein of Dresden played their first match in Leipzig last Saturday, March 12, against the ladies of the Akademische Sport Club, Leipzig. The team, accompanied by a large number of members of the Club, arrived in Leipzig at 12.30 p.m., and were immediately conveyed in automobiles, decorated with the Club colours, to the residence of Mr. Wichmann, the genial president of the Verein, where they were entertained to a generous lunch by Frau Wichmann and family.

Afterwards the team and their supporters motored to the ground, and the game began at 3.25 o'clock. From the bully-off Dresden pressed and soon scored through Fräulein Köring. Dresden had the best of the play throughout, a fact anticipated shortly after play commenced. The team's attack was very vehement. At one moment the Leipzigers threatened to advance, but their speedy repulse was followed by another goal scored by Fräulein Köring. Then, after a run down the field by Miss Ireland, Miss Wright added the third goal.

At half-time the score stood 3—0.

The second half was of a more equal character, both sides scoring once. The visitor's goal was the result of a long scrimmage in front of goal and was actually scored by Miss McCulloch. The game ended with the score:

DRESDEN . . . . . 4, LEIPZIG . . . . . 1.

On the Dresden side, Fräulein Köring, the captain, and Miss McArthur, at centre-half, played brilliantly. Miss Ireland and Miss Wright merit praise for their play at left and right outside respectively. All the team worked hard and fully deserved their triumph. With more practise they should develop into a powerful combination.

The team was constituted as follows:—

Goal: Fräulein Jacobi.

Back: Fräulein Bienert, Fräulein Bjurstedt.

Half-back: Miss Wilke, Miss McArthur, Miss E. McCulloch.

Forward: Miss Wright, Miss K. McCulloch, Fri. Köring, Fräulein Reichenbach, Miss Ireland.

After the match the teams were entertained to tea at the Palmengarten and the ladies then left for Dresden. The remainder proceeded to Frau Koch's home, where they were most hospitably entertained to dinner.

The Dresden Verein team's match against the Akademische Sport Club, Leipzig, for the High School Championship took place at 10.30 o'clock on Sunday morning and ended in a narrow victory for Dresden

by 3 goals to 2. The game was very poor, all the members of both opposing teams playing below form. Koch and Beyer were very weak in the circle, and Wyss was most unsafe at back. Koch scored two goals and Tanner one. At half-time the score was 2 all.

Directly after the above game, the second team of the Dresden Verein played the Leipzig Sport Club II., winning by 2 goals to 1. Wenger and Tavel played well, the former scoring both goals of the match.

The first game mentioned above attracted great interest since it was the first ladies' hockey match to be played in this part of Germany. Apart from the match itself, the very fact of its being played is eloquent testimony to the great strides being made by sport among German womankind. It will not be at all surprising if, in a very few years, German women become renowned for athletic prowess equally with their Anglo-American cousins.

Our Hockey correspondent also writes: On Friday last the two clubs, "Akademische Sport Club Dresden" and "Akademische Sport Verein Dresden," mutually agreed to dissolve and, on the same day to unite under the name of the "Akademische Sport Verein 1910 Dresden."

As both clubs are recruited from the Technische Hochschule, this move must be manifestly for the general good. Furthermore, both clubs have practically identical interests; the former more for hockey, the latter more for tennis. The colours of the new club will be, as in the old Sport Club, green and white. In future, all reports of matches, etc. published in the *Daily Record* will deal with those of the new "Akademische Sport Verein 1910 Dresden."

It is to be hoped that sport-lovers in the Dresden English and American colony will continue to support the new club as heartily as in the past.

## Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,  
corner of Zahns Gasse.

Combinations, Drawers, and Undershirts of Crêpe de santé.  
Woolen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys. Knitted Waists.  
English and German Knitted Goods.  
Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies.  
Gentlemen, and Children.  
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## NOTICE TO DRESDEN READERS:

In order to enhance the usefulness of *The Daily Record* as a medium of communication between members of the English-speaking colonies in Dresden, we cordially invite our readers to send in social items—dealing with new arrivals, social events, and other matters of interest—for publication in our columns. No charge is made for such insertions; on the contrary, we shall feel obliged to everybody who sends them in.

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## CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS IN DRESDEN.

### Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending at 10.15

### Der Schleier der Pierrette.

Pantomime in three pictures by Arthur Schnitzler.

Music by Ernst von Dohnányi.

Arranged for the stage by A. Berger.

Cast:

Pierrot	Herr Soot.
Pierrette	Fräul. Tervani.
Pierrette's father	Herr Nebuschka.
Pierrette's mother	Fräul. v. Chavanne.
Arlekin, Pierrette's fiancé	Herr Trede.
Fred,	Herr Dietze.
Florestan,	Herr Kröller.
Annette,	Fräul. Hess.
Alumette	Fräul. Paditz.
Gigolo, a young gentleman	Herr Berger.
A small, fat pianist	Herr Bodenschatz.
Another pianist	Herr Büssel.
Pierrot's servant	Herr Kühn.

### Der Bajazzo.

Drama in two acts with Prologue. Book and Music by Leoncavallo.

Cast:

Canio, Leader of a village Comedy troupe (Bajazzo)	Herr Sembach.
Nedda, his wife (Columbine)	Fräul. Seebe.
Tonio, comedian (Taddeo)	Herr Perron.
Beppo, comedian (Harlequin)	Herr Rüdiger.
Silvio, a young peasant	Herr Trede.
Two country people	Herr Löscheke.
	Herr Schmalnauer.

PLOT. Canio, head of a band of travelling actors, is very jealous of his wife Nedda. Nedda repulses Canio the fool, and meets her lover Silvio, a peasant. Tonio jetches Canio, but he is too late to see Silvio's face; he is about to stab Nedda, but Beppo the Harlequin intervenes. The actors give their little play to the villagers. Nedda is supping with her lover, when Taddeo (Tonio) announces the approach of her husband Bajazzo (Canio). Nedda, who is only acting, refuses to tell the name of the man who supped with her, but Canio grows more and more serious and finally, in a fit of passion, stabs Nedda; and hearing Silvio's name on his dying wife's lips he kills him, too, when he rushes up.

Composer: Leoncavallo, born 1859.

March 13 to 20	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Royal Opera House	Der Freischütz 7.30 p.m.	Madame Butterfly 7.30 p.m.	Der Schleier d. Pierrette.—Bajazzo. 7.30 p.m.	Rienzi. 7 p.m.	Aida. 7.30 p.m.	closed.	Public rehearsal for the Concert. 7 p.m.	Grand Concert 7 p.m.
Royal Theatre Neustadt	Das Konzert. 7.30 p.m.	Der Königsleutnant. 7.30 p.m.	Der Herr Senator. 7.30 p.m.	Don Carlos. 7.30 p.m.	Hanneles Himmelfahrt. 7.30 p.m.	Zweimal zwei ist fünf. 7.30 p.m.	Hanneles Himmelfahrt. 7.30 p.m.	Hanneles Himmelfahrt. 7.30 p.m.
Residenz-Theatre	Vergelt's Gott! 3.30 p.m. Eine Nacht in Venedig. 7.30 p.m.	Waterkant. 7.30 p.m.	Miss Dudelsack. 7.30 p.m.	Die Prinzessin 3.30 p.m. Miss Dudelsack. 7.30 p.m.	Eine Nacht in Venedig. 7.30 p.m.	Der tolle Bredow. 7.30 p.m.	Die Prinzessin 3.30 p.m. Miss Dudelsack. 7.30 p.m.	—
Central-Theatre	Gesch. Frau 3.30 p.m. Herbstmanöver 8 p.m.	Ein Herbstmanöver. 8 p.m.	Geschiedene Frau. 8 p.m.	Geschiedene Frau 8 p.m.	Geschiedene Frau 8 p.m.	Ein Herbstmanöver. 8 p.m.	Ein Herbstmanöver. 8 p.m.	Gesch. Frau 3.30 p.m. Herbstmanöver 8 p.m.

## LIFE IN A SUBURBAN SAHARA.

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

Nothing more impresses one with the vastness of London than its huge, suburban solitudes. The endless lines of barrack-like streets; the monotonous vistas of illuminated drawing-rooms, each the foyer of a little community of souls; and the long receding perspectives of twinkling gas-lamps, shedding their sickly beams across the dark roadways; all combine, as nothing else could, to bring home to the imagination of the observer the immensity of this London. In traversing these wide expanses of bricks and mortar, deserted, yet populous, empty, yet teeming with life, one has much the same feelings as a traveller amidst the echoing stillness of the Sahara, except that the loneliness of London is the truer loneliness, and the unseen multitude is all the more impressive because of its very invisibility. Over all hangs a brooding silence, broken only by the sigh of the breeze as it sweeps, etc. etc. LEAVES FROM THE DIARY OF A PARISIENNE.

5. 0 a.m. Aroused by a Post Office motor-van taking a short cut through the Avenue. (The roadway is being freshly macadamised.)
- 5.30 a.m. Gong-testing competition on the main road between facetious car-drivers.
- 5.55 a.m. Long-winded protest against early hours from an engine at Clapham Junction. The challenge is taken up further down the line and a prolonged duel ensues.
6. 0 a.m. Concert of clocks and steam-hooters.
- 6.20 a.m. Arrival of Corporation navvies with hob-nailed boots and big shovels. Crowbars violently flung on the flagstones.
- 6.30 a.m. Motor-buses getting into form. Alarm clocks go off every five minutes. Front-doors open and garden-gates bang. The foreman in the excavations at the South end of the Avenue holds a colloquy with the foreman behind the earthworks at the North end. The South foreman is named Bill; the other Jim.
7. 0 a.m. Milkmen. Cacophony of yells and complaining cans.
- 7.15 a.m. More milkmen. Accompaniment as before.
- 7.30 a.m. Milkmen and newsboys.
- 7.45 a.m. Postman. Crescendo and diminuendo of knocks and banging gates.
8. 0 a.m. Motor-buses, trams, trains, and early-morning sprinters, now in full career.
- 8.45 a.m. First school-bell. The children have been in the playground for some time.
9. 0 a.m. to 12 noon.—Second school-bell. Steady tramp into class-rooms. Butchers soliciting orders. Grocers soliciting orders. Greengrocers soliciting orders. Coalmen soliciting orders. Interchange of friendly badinage between the foregoing. Morning parade of vans, carts, handcarts, bicycles and luries. Steam-roller to crush the macadam. (It does.) Offers of domestic help, window-cleaning, gardening, etc. Dustmen. Symphony of tin bins rolling on asphalt. Mendicants of all descriptions. Picture-touts, flower-sellers, chip-mongers, knife-grinders, shoelace-and-button-vendors, wicker-work merchants, rag-and-bone fiends and chair-menders. Altercations with each. Gas-inspector. Cat's-meat man. Voice sadly in need of repair. Insurance agents. Errand-boys with reminiscences of popular ditties. Steady sing-song from the school, of the "twicewunnertwo, twicetwoerfour" variety.
12. 5 p.m. Exodus of joyous scholars.
- 12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.—Lull.
- 1.45 p.m. First school-bell and gathering of juvenile clans.
- 1.55 p.m. Second school-bell. Recommencement of sing-song.
2. 0 p.m. Piano-organ. Instrument suffering from chronic catarrh.
- 2.30 p.m. Ditto. With mandoline accompaniment.
- 2.45 p.m. Dog-fight. Encouragement from the navvies.
- 2.53 p.m. Termination of dog-fight. Public discussion between the owners.
2. 0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.—Afternoon parade of commercial vehicles.
3. 0 p.m. Man with a cornet. "Alice, Where art Thou?", "Scenes that are Brightest," "The Soldiers' Chorus," etc.
- 3.15 p.m. Muffin man. Bell slightly cracked.
- 3.30 p.m. Street-singers, and musical drill in the school.
4. 5 p.m. Escape of exuberant scholars.
4. 0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.—Roller skating in the school-yard. This is great fun.
5. 0 p.m. to 7.0 p.m.—Returns from the city. Banging of garden-gates and creaking of rusty hinges. Newsboys with stop-press editions. Navvies leave work. Jim comments to Bill on the events of the day.

The rush of cars and motorbuses on the main road becomes frenzied.

8. 0 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.—Amateur piano-recitals and singing in fifty drawing-rooms. Conversations on doorsteps between arriving and departing friends. Fire engine goes by with a mob in tow. Companies of boy scouts appear and disappear at frequent intervals. Concert-rehearsal in school-room.
- 11.15 p.m. Early returns from the local music halls, skating-rinks and biograph shows. All merry and bright.
- 11.45 p.m. Late returns from ditto. The same but more so.
12. 0 mid Returns from West End theatres. Parade of cabs and auto-night taxis.
- 12.30 a.m. March-past of the singing-drunks.
1. 0 a.m. to 3.0 a.m.—Railway shunting-operations. Police-whistles and clatter of running feet. Noise of windows opening.
- 3.30 a.m. Cat-fight, followed by general melée of exasperated felines.
4. 0 a.m. Lull. G. A. A.

## A CURIOUS GUNBOAT

There has just died in Paris a man who for a brief period was one of the most popular men in France. A distinguished naval officer, he had already achieved some reputation as an inventor, when a few months before the Franco-German war he constructed a curious gunboat which figured to some purpose in the defence of Paris. This gunboat was in reality nothing but a floating gun-carriage, very stable and unsinkable, on which was installed an enormous cannon weighing 24½ tons and firing a 220lbs. shell. If for certain reasons it was not so useful in the defence of Paris as was hoped, it at any rate did good service against the enemy's works on the Basse-Seine and caused the besiegers much anxiety.

## JAPANESE SERVANTS.

It is said that Japanese servants are to be imported to meet the ever-increasing servant difficulty in England, and as an Anglo-Japanese Exhibition is to be held this year at the White City, there is every possibility that a great many handmaidens from the Far East will be led to follow their compatriots to London. Japanese servants, the editor of the *Java Times* learns, obey their masters and mistresses implicitly, and once they are shown how to do things may be relied upon to do them in the same way ever after, and if they are kindly treated they will often attach themselves to their employers, and serve them with a dog-like fidelity, which is very unusual in these days. But of course they have their faults.

## LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

## TO THE UNITED STATES.

March 20.—Lusitania, from Queenstown, mails due in New York March 25. Mark letters "Via England," and post on Thursday, March 17.

March 22.—Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen, mails due in New York March 29. Mark letters "Via Bremen," and post on Monday, March 21.

March 24.—Adriatic, from Queenstown, mails due in New York March 31. Mark letters "Via England" and post on Monday, March 21.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

Letters for the above steamers should be posted, in any boxes in Berlin or Dresden, not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on the days given.

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.

## TO CANADA.

Same as to the United States, but no 10-pfennig rate!

It may be mentioned that an "Empress" steamer of the C.P.R., or a steamer of the Allan Line leaves Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal direct every Friday. Letters intended for Canada by this direct route should be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Wednesdays, and be marked "via England," if marked at all. The "Empress" steamers deliver the mail in Quebec and Montreal on the following Friday, the "Allan" steamers on Saturday.

## NEXT AMERICAN MAILS DUE IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN.

Tomorrow (Wednesday), by the S.S. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, left New York March 8.

Tomorrow (Wednesday), by the S.S. Lusitania, left New York March 9.

On Saturday, March 19, by the S.S. La Lorraine, left New York March 10.

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## CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

**ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,** Wiener Strasse.  
Tuesday, March 15th. 10.0 a.m. Matins.  
Wednesday, March 16th. 8.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Address.  
Thursday, March 17th. 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.  
Friday, March 18th. Festival of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary by anticipation and observed transferred from March 25 which is Good Friday. 8.0 a.m. and 10.15 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Address.  
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. MOORE, M.A., B.C.L. Streblener Strasse 21, II.

**THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN,** Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.  
Tuesday, March 15th. Service 4.0 p.m.  
Thursday, March 17th. Service 4.0 p.m.  
Friday, March 18th. Litany 3.0 p.m.—Address by Rev. C. E. Betticher "The Fountains of Italy."  
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Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock. Communion service is held every third Sunday in March, June, October and January.  
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