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Berlin Office: W., Potsdamer Strasse 10/11. Telephone: VI 1079.

The Daily Record

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and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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№ 733.

DRESDEN AND BERLIN, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1908.

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THE PROGRESS OF THE EXHIBITION.

(From our London correspondent.)

What are we going to do when the Franco-British Exhibition is no more? That is rather puzzling, but we shall probably not begin to worry about it until October. For the moment the fact is that the Exhibition has become an indispensable institution. It is now as complete as it is likely to be, and as popular as it can wish to be. Great crowds flock to it day after day and evening after evening—and not merely crowds of foreign visitors and sightseers, but crowds of Londoners. In short, it is the correct thing to spend your spare evenings at the Exhibition; and, indeed, even if it were not fashionable, people would come surreptitiously, because it is, after all, a great pleasure and a great attraction. Apart from the many exhibits and the serious side of the whole thing, simply to sit in the grounds listening to the music and watching the ceaseless tide of human life around one, until the sky grows red and then darker and darker, and a million lamps begin to gleam along the skyline, is a great relief from the heat and turmoil of the day. At ten o'clock comes the boom of the rockets, and the heavens are filled with showers of burning gold and glittering jewels of fire; and at eleven there is the slurring sound of thousands of footsteps in the paved Court of Honour, as the dense mass of pleasure-seekers makes its way towards the gates, where the phalanx of carriages, motor-cars and cabs awaits them.

All the lighter attractions are now in full swing. Especially fascinating is the slow rise and fall of the Flip-Flap, which, if less conspicuous than a Great Wheel or an Eiffel Tower, has a power all its own of holding the attention. There is something so deliberate and so inevitable in the slow movement of the great iron arms, something so conscious in the meeting of the two extremities in mid-air, that the Flip-Flap seems to gain the advantage over the Great Wheel or the Eiffel Tower of, as it were, a stronger individuality. There is somehow less monotony about it; one must stand still and watch it again and again. It is like a giant mechanical toy gifted with perpetual motion. The other sensational contrivances continue to produce their desired effect. The Scenic Railway still proves most popular, and only the other evening I saw such an array of elegant frocks and hats taking the risk of low tunnels and swift motion that I made mental note of its singular power of attraction.

Of the other side-shows three appear to enjoy the greatest popularity, namely, Ballymaclinton, the Irish village, the Ceylon village and the Senegalese village. The peculiar attraction of Ballymaclinton is undoubtedly in the specially imported "colleens," who, with their bright scarlet cloaks and short green skirts, their red cheeks and black tresses, do much to vivify the white-washed cottages and local ruins into a semblance of reality. The dancing of reels to the sound of Irish pipes is greatly appreciated, as is the soft flow of the brogue that one hears on all sides.

I see that the Ceylon village has been condemned by a Sinhalese gentleman in a letter to the *Times* as inadequate and altogether misrepresentative. None the less, it is very attractive; and if the somewhat squalid natives who squat there and pursue their vocations are not the best types of Sinhalese inhabitants, they are sufficiently attractive in

themselves. Most interesting of all is the native school, with its curious discipline, which appears to consist merely in making the little pupils sit in a row leaning against the wall. One of the little girls, with beautiful, wild, black eyes and a delicate body bared to the waist, very naughty and most independent, attracted much attention, while a mother, walking about with a little naked boy on her back, came in for praise for her offspring from the ladies—and the men too. In fact, everybody who came near the child petted him as though he had been a shaved poodle and pinched him to see if he was real. There was no doubt about it, he was quite real and didn't like being pinched.

Most charming of all, however, are the numerous Senegalese children in the Senegalese village. They are not very civilized, but they have just enough sense to pester one to give them a penny or to lead one to a stall to buy them a necklace or a trinket. They get hold of one by the arm so affectionately and lead one so gently that it is hard to resist their request; and, once you have bought them something, they hang on with real gratitude, and are as proud of their white friend as if he were a crowned King. The adults are a fine race of people, addicted to incomprehensible music, questionable dances and the receipt of pennies. If you encourage them by looking at them, they insist on shaking hands; and if you talk to them, they are just as bad as their children.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN VISIT.

London, July 6.
The *Daily Chronicle* learns that all the preparations have been made for a visit of the Czar and Czarina of Russia in return for King Edward's visit to Reval. Their Majesties are expected during the regatta week at Cowes.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE BALLOON RACE FROM CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 6.
The great balloon race which commenced on Saturday afternoon, and in which nine balloons took part, came to an end yesterday evening with the landing of the "Fielding" at West Shefford in the province of Quebec, 800 miles from the starting point. The second balloon covered 700 miles. Five balloons landed in Canada, the others in the State of Michigan. Two descended into Lake Michigan; one managed to rise again, but the occupants of the second balloon had to be rescued in boats.

THE REVOLT IN PARAGUAY.

New York, July 5.
Private telegrams from Buenos Ayres indicate that during the street fighting at Asunción hundreds of people were killed and wounded.

Buenos Ayres, July 5.
The Argentine Foreign Minister has received a telegram from the Embassy at Asunción to the effect that revolutionists have overthrown the old Government and erected a new régime under the presidency of Señor Emiliano Gonzales Navero. Several ministers have fled. The Argentine Ambassador has left Asunción.

Official news from Paraguay is still lacking; communications have not yet been re-established. A

steamer has left here for Asunción to put itself in communication with the Argentine Embassy.

GREAT FIRE IN HAYTI.

Port au Prince, July 6.
A fire broke out here yesterday and, fanned by a strong wind, spread rapidly. Up to the present time four hundred buildings, including the Court House, the prison, and the arsenal have been destroyed, and the cable station is threatened. There was a quantity of powder and ammunition in the arsenal. The crew of the French cruiser "Chasseloup Laubat" is assisting in the efforts to check the conflagration.

WELL-KNOWN AERONAUT INJURED.

Le Mans, July 5.
While carrying on experiments with his flying machine yesterday evening Mr. Wilbur Wright, the well-known aeronaut, was badly injured in the arm and left side by the bursting of a water-pipe.

THE KIEL REGATTA.

Travemünde, July 5.
At the banquet held yesterday evening on board the "Hohenzollern" the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Oldenburg, Prince and Princess Eitel Friedrich, with their suites, were the guests of the Emperor. Divine service took place this morning on the Imperial yacht. The regatta of the North German Regatta Society and the Lübeck Yacht Club commenced at 11.45 a. m. The Emperor made a cruise on board the "Meteor." The motor boat races are due to commence tomorrow morning. Good weather prevails.

This afternoon the Emperor visited the yachts "Hamburg" and "Meteor," and was heartily cheered by the crew of the latter vessel as he returned to the "Hohenzollern." The Empress, accompanied by Prince Joachim and Princess Victoria Luise, took a walk on the Priwall.

Results of today's races are as follows: Wind, N.N.W.; force 5. Class A I: "Germania" (1), Senat prize. As the yachts participating in this race were, according to agreement, regarded as being of similar dimensions, the "Hamburg" gained no advantage. Class A II: "Susanne" (1), "Clara" (2), "Cicely" did not start. 23-meter Class: "Arm-gard" (1). 15-meter Class: "Alice" (1). 12-meter Class: "Skeaf" (1). 10-meter Class: "Linth II" (1), "Orchis" (2). 9-meter Class: "Regina" (1). 8-meter Class: "Mariechen" (1).

The Emperor dined this evening on board Mr. Armour's yacht "Utowana;" the Empress on the "Iduna."

COUNT ZEPPELIN'S TRIUMPH.

Stuttgart, July 4.
The parliament was prorogued today by Royal rescript. The President of the Second Chamber received a message from Friedrichshafen as follows: "The recognition of the Second Chamber fills me with great pride and.—Graf Zeppelin."

The First Chamber also sent a message of hearty congratulation to Graf Zeppelin on his success in solving the problem of steering air-ships. The Prime Minister, Dr. v. Weizsäcker, said the Government felt with the parliament the great importance of the achievement, and expressed to Graf Zeppelin their warmest thanks.

Friedrichshafen, July 6.
The King of Württemberg has personally presented the small gold medal for art and science with the ribbon of the Friedrich Order to Herr Ludwig Dürr, chief engineer to Graf Zeppelin.

(Continued on page 4.)

BERLIN

A special service was held last Sunday in the American Church to do honour to the memory of the late ex-President Grover Cleveland. The Rev. Dr. Dickie, who only returned from America by the steamer "Deutschland" on Thursday evening, arranged everything with remarkable promptitude, so that the memorial service was worthy of the man whose death means a great loss to every American. The American Ambassador, Dr. Hill, endorsed Dr. Dickie's efforts, and the Imperial Foreign Office and the household officials of the Emperor were hurriedly notified. Secretary of Foreign Affairs Baron von Schön, by special order of His Majesty, represented the Emperor, and was accompanied by Geheimrat Zahn of the Foreign Office. The church was draped in accordance with the occasion. Dr. Hill, accompanied by the members of the Embassy staff, appeared punctually and welcomed the representatives of the German Government. The service, which was conducted by Dr. Dickie, began at 11.30, and was most impressive throughout.

As usual, that lovely spot, Grünau on the Spree, witnessed on Saturday a joyous celebration of the "Glorious Fourth" by the American colony. But there was one feature in this year's celebration which had been lacking on the former occasions. For the first time in many years the American Ambassador appeared, took part at the dinner, made the speech of the evening, and generally enjoyed the fun. When he was introduced as the speaker of the day, Dr. Hill received an ovation, which in spontaneity and warmth would be hard to surpass, because everybody strove to express his or her satisfaction and gratitude for this innovation. But let us report the events of the day more systematically, as behooves a conscientious historian.

The sky was rather gloomy in the morning and a fine rain began to drizzle down, when the time set for the departure of the specially chartered steamer drew nigh. But a large number of the American residents of Berlin nevertheless assembled on Jannowitz Brücke in defiance of the inauspicious elements, and a very jolly crowd was on board when the steamer slowly steamed up the river and the band played an American air, greeted by enthusiastic hand-clapping. Towards noon the sky began to clear up, the clouds disappeared, and the weather was everything that could be desired. After landing at the "Gesellschaftshaus" of Grünau the party, which already numbered over two hundred, took lunch, and then the sports began, the aquatic items coming first. Swimming contests for men and boys, a ladies' rowing contest and a boys' tub race, which especially caused great merriment, followed in quick succession, then the whole crowd adjourned to a field near at hand, where the sports were continued. In a tug of war between the married and the single men of the colony the bachelors were unkind enough to win. When the fat men's race was announced Vice-Consul Cauldwell tried to enter, but he was sternly told by Mr. Frederic William Wile that while he might be able to act as the champion of the thin, he would have to considerably increase his daily rations before he would be admitted in the ranks of the stout. A girls' relay race, a girls' potato race, a boys' three-legged race, a sack race for boys, and similar contests for valuable prizes and medals followed, and then, as the *pièce de résistance* of the day, the baseball match between the colony and the doctors' team took place, which was won by the former after a prolonged and severe struggle.

Meanwhile, four long tables were set under the shady trees in the Gesellschaftshaus park on the banks of the river Spree, and at seven o'clock the whole party sat down for dinner. Late comers, who had arrived during the afternoon by train, had augmented the number of those present to nearly five hundred. Shortly before the dinner Ambassador Hill arrived. He was very glad, he said, to once more celebrate the day with so many of his compatriots, because at The Hague, as he told the *Daily Record* correspondent, the entire American colony consisted of his family and two American ladies married to Dutchmen, so that all those years he had spent the day quietly at his residence. Consul-General Thackara, chairman of the committee of arrangements, acted as the presiding officer and announced the toasts of the President of the United States, which was drunk with enthusiasm, and of the German Emperor, the band playing the American and the German national hymns respectively. Mr. Thackara with a few well chosen words introduced the new Ambassador, and hearty, prolonged cheering greeted Dr. Hill when he rose to speak. With his friendly, genial manner Dr. Hill gained the hearts of his hearers when he spoke of his satisfaction at being among his fellow-citizens on that day, and his pleasure at seeing them so happy. After emphasising the importance of the day for his countrymen, Dr. Hill expressed the earnest hope that every American, who has

been or is or will be living in Germany, will on his part endeavour to draw still closer the bonds of friendship between the great Republic on the other side of the ocean and the great Empire on this side. "Some of us," he continued, "are here because they are sent here; some are here for business purposes, and some because there is somebody they love." He hoped that the inter-marrying of Americans and Germans would increase and add to the international friendship.

Dr. Hill's speech provoked cheer after cheer, and admirably prepared the way for the roll of States which followed. It was interesting to note that almost every State of the Union is represented in Berlin. A numerous delegation of Mormons, who loudly cheered when the State of Utah was called, attracted great attention. The universities and colleges were then called, and the air resounded with varied and melodious (?) college yells. At the close of the dinner Ambassador Hill himself distributed the prizes and medals to winners of the different contests—of whom we will shortly publish a list—and the excursionists adjourned to the spacious hall of the hostelry to dance an hour or so until the boat whistle announced that it was time to go home. The affair, which was extremely well managed, was thoroughly enjoyed by every participant. The committee of arrangements, especially Consul-General Thackara and Mr. Frederic William Wile, the latter who was only sorry that he could not bring his son and heir along, well deserved the gratitude of their compatriots.

The Brooklyn Arion will arrive in Bremen next Wednesday morning, start for Berlin the next morning, hold their great concert in Philharmonic Hall on Thursday evening, and will be received by the Crown Prince and the Crown Princess next Friday at Potsdam, on behalf of the Emperor. Next Sunday the Arionites go to Dresden. A number of local singing societies are preparing festivities in honour of the German-American visitors. The concert on Thursday promises to be a splendid affair, artistically as well as socially. The American Ambassador and his staff will attend.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

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11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays 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 7, Charlottenburg.

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Nollendorf Platz.
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4.0 p.m. Song Service.

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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:	
Royal Opera House	(closed).
Royal Theatre	(closed).
New Royal Opera Theatre	Der Barbier von Sevilla . . . at 7.30
Deutsches Theater	Brottrügeln (Sári Fedák) . . . 8
" "	(Kammerspiele) Barthold Held: "Gelbster" . . . 8
Lessing Theatre	(closed).
Berliner Theater	Raffles 8
Neues Theater	Der Zerrissene 8
New Schauspielhaus	Company of the New Operetta Theatre from Hamburg: Die Dollarprinzessin 8
Kleines Theater	(closed).
Comic Opera	(closed).
Residenz Theatre	(closed).
Lastspielhaus	Die blaue Maus 8
Trianon Theatre	(closed).
Theater des Westens	Ein Walzertraum 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Company of the Morwitz Opera: König für einen Tag 8
" " Charlottenburg	(closed).
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Die Diebin 8
Thalia Theatre	Der Mann mit dem Monocle . . . 8
Urania Theatre	Die Gletscher der Hochgebirge und die Elzeit unserer Heimat . . 8
Every evening until further notice.	
Metropol Theatre	Das muss man seh'n at 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Im Hause der Sünde 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten 8
Apollo Theatre	London Suburbia. Spezialitäten . 8
Passage Theatre	Berlin I. Stimmung. Spezialitäten . 8
Berliner Prater Theatre	Die Welt ein Paradies 7
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten 8

LATEST ARRIVALS IN BERLIN

up to the 3rd of July, 1908.
HOTEL ADLON.
Mrs. G. Seligman. Mr. Black Whiterbee. Mr. M. S. Barnett. Mr. F. Garrison. Mr. Ed. Thomas. Dr. L. B. Bernstein. Mr. R. Eisner. Mrs. Jos. Boyer, and party. Mr. James Forgan. Mr. Ed. Senior, and party, Cincinnati. Mr. Morris Wolf. Mr. Mark Frank. Mr. Ph. Lewisohn, and party, New York. Mr. Behrendt, and party, Paris. Mr. E. Mandel, and party, Chicago. Mr. W. J. Keen. Princess Strazzi, Paris. Mr. Cl. Woolley, Chicago. Mr. Edw. Stern, Philadelphia.
Mr. Marcus Aaron, with party, from Pittsburg have just left for Homburg v. d. H. Mrs. W. Geo. Claussenius, with her daughter, from Chicago, also spent a few days in Berlin and left on July 3rd for Munich.

SOUTH CAROLINA PRICES FOR CORN.

A corn-growing contest is in progress in South Carolina, where there is much interest in the growing of this cereal, one which is being stimulated both by the agricultural authorities and individual effort. The State is offering cash prizes of \$500 for the best crops of this year, which will also compete for \$75 offered by the State Fair Association. Other prizes will be awarded in the different counties, the Merchants and Planters Bank and the Cherokee County News, both of Gaffney, having offered \$50 and \$25 for the best yield in Cherokee county, and the Farmers' Union of York county three prizes of \$250, \$150 and \$100, respectively, for the best results in that county. The competition for these prizes will undoubtedly result in some great records, such as will surprise the growers in the well-known corn-growing States of the Central West, as South Carolina has in the past demonstrated its adaptability to the production of corn by growing crops which have won the national prizes in competition with the entire country. In 1857 Dr. J. W. Parker gathered three hundred and fifty-nine bushels of corn from two acres, and from a single acre secured two hundred bushels and twelve quarts. These yields were from land just outside of Columbia which is yet in cultivation. In 1889 Captain Zachariah J. Drake won the prize in a national contest, producing two hundred and fifty-five bushels of shelled corn from one acre. The fourth prize in this contest was also awarded a South Carolinian, J. Snelling, whose record was one hundred and thirty-one bushels from one acre. The national contest of 1906 was also won by South Carolina, A. J. Tindal growing one hundred and eighty-two bushels of corn on his acre. In this contest B. E. Moore, also of South Carolina, won the third prize by the growing of one hundred and twenty bushels. South Carolina's purely commercial crops of corn are also worthy of record, as is shown by the yield secured by W. R. Walker of Cherokee county, who, last year, produced about one hundred bushels of corn to the acre on six acres of upland and ten acres of bottom land. Mr. Walker's entire crop of last season, from forty acres of upland and fifty acres of bottom land, was fifty bushels to the acre. Mr. Walker is a cattle raiser and last year fed three hundred Angus cattle, enriching his land from this source and pea vines. Eight years ago the land producing his corn made but fifteen to twenty bushels per acre with the aid of commercial fertilizers. Last year's crop was grown without any commercial fertilizer.

DRESDEN

Her Royal Highness Princess Mathilde, attended by Fräulein v. Nauendorff and Fräulein v. Schönberg-Rotschönberg, visited the art-gallery of Emil Richter, Prager Strasse, yesterday and inspected the picture "Die sieben Schwaben," painted by Professor William Claudius, Dresden, and the collection of Italian landscapes by G. Casciaro, of Naples.

A brilliant and representative assembly crowded the Royal Belvedere on Saturday evening when, in accordance with long standing custom, the orchestra devoted the best part of its programme to American airs in honour of the Fourth of July. Needless to say, the atmosphere prevailing was unmistakably American. The death of ex-President Grover Cleveland and the edict issued by President Roosevelt with reference to the period of official mourning made the usual official celebration impossible, and the affair at the Belvedere was consequently the only chance that Americans living in Dresden had of showing that residence—prolonged in some cases—abroad does nothing to impair the deeply-rooted patriotism and reverence for national heroes which characterises every true American.

On such occasions the eagle's notes may perhaps strike the uninitiated onlooker as raucous, the exuberance of youthful spirits may savour of flippancy; but underlying all is that intense love of country that has done much to make America what she is today.

The programme was highly appreciated, particularly the 4th of July Festival Overture by Mr. Victor Ha Clark, which was performed for the first time. Comments upon this work were highly favourable, and the youthful composer is to be congratulated upon his success.

Considerable difficulty in finding tables was experienced by those who had not booked their places in advance, the hall and gardens being crowded to an unusual degree. The crowd broke up in the best of spirits after a most enjoyable evening.

Passengers from London to Dresden on Saturday night by the Flushing route needed a large amount of patience and fortitude. When an hour or two off Flushing the packet boat sustained an injury to one of the paddle wheels, necessitating a delay of over an hour. The Channel was more or less choppy, and the heavy ground swell was not calculated to create a ravenous appetite for breakfast. The Dresden coach left Flushing almost two hours late, and consequently missed connections all along the line. A stop of another two hours was made at Hanover, where the little knot of weary Dresdeners solaced themselves with copious draughts of beer. They were not in an appropriate frame of mind to appreciate the lions of Hanover but, being conscientious men, they did their best to view the sights through the bottom of their glasses. The Dresden Hauptbahnhof was reached at 2.20 o'clock yesterday morning, the train being exactly four hours and eighteen minutes late. We believe this to be something of a record.

From an English source we learn that the total market crop of strawberries, in this for England record year, will exceed fifty thousand tons (112,000,000 pounds) which, at two-pence a pound, represents to the growers nearly a million pounds sterling. The Hampshire growers say they have had the best season for twenty years. The average exceeds two tons per acre.

Here, in the Lössnitz, the crop has also been a very good one, though not quite up to that of last year, which was a record year for Dresden and produced about 100,000 kilogrammes (220,000 pounds or 98 1/2 tons). In spite of frequent thunderstorms in the middle of June this year, there was not rain enough to swell the abundant fruit, for the occasional great heat to ripen it gradually. But nevertheless this is the second best year that the Lössnitz gardeners have had. In Niederlössnitz alone, it is reckoned, fully 120,000 lbs. were marketed. The "Strawberry Exchange" in those suburbs opened on the 1st and closed on the 24th of June. The largest sale on any one day was on the 16th of June, when 132 baskets containing 10,640 pounds of fruit were despatched from Kötzschenbroda, the most used of the four railway stations in the Lössnitz district. The total quantity of strawberries sent off from this station from the 1st to the 24th of

June, inclusive, was 120,206 pounds, an increase of two-fifths on the average of the previous 17 years (85,985 lbs.). These figures show how much strawberry cultivation has developed in this suburban district on the right bank of the Elbe since the vineyards there were ravaged by the phylloxera.

Golf. The greens of the links on the Race Course have been put in order by the Dresdner Golf Club at considerable expense, and Countess Montgelas has arranged a tea-room for the refreshment of players and visitors. It is much to be desired that this game, which has been played in Great Britain and America for years, should become general here, as it suits players of both sexes and all ages and the links are most picturesquely situated in the Elbe valley, within sight of the Loschwitz and adjoining heights above the river. Information as to membership of the Club and as to the game will be given to enquirers by Major v. Schimpff, in the offices of the Verein zur Förderung des Fremdenverkehrs at the Hauptbahnhof, on week-days between 11 o'clock and noon.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows:— (1) March, Platzbecker. (2) Overture "Les Vêpres Siciliennes," Verdi. (3) Prelude and Minuet, Massenet. (4) Einzug der Götter in Walhall, Wagner. (5) Overture "Oberon," Weber. (6) Air Varié for Violin with Orchestra, Vieuxtemps. (7) Fantasia "La Juive," Halévy. (8) Overture "Die lustigen Nibelungen," Strauss. (9) Stimmungsbilder, Blon. (10) Pêcheur napolitain, et napolitain and Toreador et Andalousa, "Bal costumé," Rubinstein. (11) Waltz, Strauss.

At the Central Theatre today, *Der Teufel*, a play in three acts by Franz Molnar, with Herr Albert Bozenhard in the title-rôle, will be repeated for the last time. Tomorrow, Thursday and Friday, *Sherlock Holmes*, a detective comedy in four acts after Conan Doyle and Gillette by A. Bozenhard, will be performed. Herr Bozenhard will himself play *Sherlock Holmes*, as he did two years ago, since which time the piece has been performed thousands of times on many stages. *Sherlock Holmes* can only be given on three evenings, as *Ganz der Papa*, a farce in three acts by Antony Mars and Maurice Desvallières, German by Max Schönau, is to be produced on Saturday, with Herr Albert Bozenhard as "guest."

The guards in the city today will be furnished by the 2nd Grenadier Regiment No. 101, whose band will play in the Neustadt about 12.30 p.m.

In the *Fundamt* of the *Königliche Polizeidirektion*, Schiess Gasse 7, found articles—such as jewellery, gold or notes, purses, umbrellas, sticks, coats, clothing, bunches of keys &c.—which have been lost in the streets or squares or left in droschkes, and been given up, are kept.

The public are hereby informed of the arrangements of the *Fundamt*, and in particular that it is advisable to enquire for lost articles frequently within twelve months after the loss.

Finders of articles are reminded that they are compelled by law to give immediate notice of the finding of any article of the value of from three marks upwards, at the *Fundamt* or at the office of the Police district in which the finder resides.

It is urgently recommended that the loser of an article should make enquiry at the *Fundamt* personally, and not by a deputy who is insufficiently and perhaps not at all acquainted with the lost property.

Special lost property offices are established: for the tram-lines at Georg Platz 5; for the omnibuses at Werder Strasse 35 and at the Hauptbahnhof.

COMBUSTIBLE BIRD'S NESTS.
In a few cases the causes of fire have been traced to birds' nests. On one occasion the dried grasses and feathers that made the home of sparrows in a gutter were ignited by a spark falling from the chimney of the house, and the house was set on fire. Another instance was where the nest of owls in a hollow tree near a railway was lighted by sparks from a locomotive. The fire smouldered for a time within the hollow trunk; then the whole tree burst into flames. Soon it fell, and communicated its blaze to adjacent sheds.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
Wednesday, July 8th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Friday, July 10th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M.A., B.C.L.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian), Bernhard Strasse 2, at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse.
Services every Sunday at 11.0 a.m. and 6 p.m. Communion on the first Sunday of the month.
Rev. James Ray, Minister of Cellardyke Parish, Anstruther.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

THE BRITISH LEGATION: Wiener Strasse 38.—Minister Resident: MANSFELDT DE CARDONNEL FINDLAY, Esq., C. M. G.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE: Altmarkt 16.—British Consul: H. PALMIÉ, Esq.

THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL: Ammon Str. 2, p. American Consul-General: T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY, Esq.

VISITORS AT THE SPAS.

Arrivals at Bad Elster up to July 2nd numbered 5,370; at Bad Wildungen up to July 5th numbered 4,947.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Closed till August 8.

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Closed till September 11.

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Thoren)	at 7.30
Wednesday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Thoren)	" 7.30
Thursday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Thoren)	" 7.30
Friday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Thoren)	" 7.30
Saturday night	Die Welt ohne Männer (Mila Thoren)	" 7.30

Central Theatre.

Tonight	Der Teufel	at 8
Wednesday night	Sherlock Holmes	" 8
Thursday night	Sherlock Holmes	" 8
Friday night	Sherlock Holmes	" 8
Saturday night	Ganz der Papa	" 8

The International Pharmacy
Reichs-Apotheke
Grande Pharmacie Internationale
THE LEADING PHARMACY FOR FOREIGNERS
Dresden, Bismarckplatz 10.

Museums &c.

Royal Picture Gallery. Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays 9—5. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Wednesdays, Saturdays 9—5 .A 0.50. Mondays 9—1 .A 1.50.

Royal Kupferstich Kabinett (Zwinger). Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays 9—2. Sundays and Holidays 11—2 free entrance. Mondays closed.

Royal Zoological and Anthropological-Ethnographical Museum (Zwinger). Sundays and Holidays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays: 11—1, Wednesdays and Saturdays 1—5 free entrance.

Royal math.-phys. Salon (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—12. Sunday- and Holidays free entrance. Saturdays 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, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9—2 .A 0.50, 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—8 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.

Sächsischer Kunstverein (Brühlsche Terrasse). Picture exhibition german artists. Open daily 10—5, Sundays 11—2. Entrance fee .A 1.—; Sundays and Wednesdays .A 0.50.

Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse. Permanent picture exhibition.

Hch. Wm. Bassenge & Co. Bank.
Dresden, Prager Strasse 12.

Payments on all Letters of Credit.
Exchange of Circular-Notes.
Cheques and foreign money at most favourable rates.
Postal Orders.
English and American newspapers.
Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

THE CASTELLANE CHILDREN.

Paris, July 4.

Several newspapers state that Count Boni de Castellane, after a violent altercation with the counsel of his divorced wife Mme. Anna Gould, who is to marry Prince Sagan in a few days, conveyed his children, the issue of his marriage with the said lady, by automobile from Versailles to his father's house in Paris. It is said that the Court will have to decide whether the Count's proceeding amounts to forcible abduction or not.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MOSCOW.

St. Petersburg, July 5.

Reports to hand from Moscow state that the military provision warehouse of the Moscow district at Oshilkovo has been destroyed by fire. No fewer than 700 waggons loaded with grain were burnt.

THE IMPERIAL DUMA.

St. Petersburg, July 5.

The budget of the Foreign Ministry was discussed during yesterday's sitting of the Duma. The abolition of the Minister Residency at Weimar was approved, this office being merged with the Residency in Dresden; the Consulate at Bremen has also been abolished, and the duties in connection with it have been assumed by the Hamburg Consulate. The Embassy at Stuttgart has been transformed into a Minister Residency.

In consequence of the failure of the negotiations between the Imperial Council and the Duma respecting the authorisation of 11,250,000 roubles for the construction of armoured warships, the thirteenth clause of the Budget comes into force, by which last year's Budget, providing means for building battleships, continues.

DEATH OF AN EX-AMBASSADOR.

St. Petersburg, July 4.

Count Nicolai Ignatieff, the former ambassador at Constantinople and Minister of the Interior, died yesterday.

ANARCHISTS SHOW FIGHT.

Shtomir, Gov. Wolhynien, July 5.

The police authorities here have discovered a band of Anarchists, who energetically resisted arrest. Shots were exchanged between the gendarmes and revolutionaries, three of the latter being killed and three wounded. Six gendarmes sustained wounds, one of them having since died. The police succeeded in arresting thirteen of the Anarchists.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Tangier, July 4.

Bagdadi and his brother have been thrown into prison at Tetuan.—In accordance with General d'Amade's instructions, the Schauja tribes who have submitted have sent to Casablanca the women and the property carried off by them in 1907. A Court composed of natives has yet to try the participants in those disturbances who have not yet been called to account.

Paris, July 4.

The official *Havas* note with reference to General d'Amade's entry into Azemmur, and in which a reprimand was conveyed to the General, has hitherto been only commented upon by a few newspapers. The Ministerial note is on the one hand a disciplinary admonition to the General, and on the other a proof that France wishes to observe strictly the dictates of international honesty. France has declared that she wishes to limit her interference in Moroccan affairs to what is barely necessary in respect both of time and place. She shows by a significant measure that she has not altered her views. The *Journal* lays stress on the fact that no urgent necessity existed for the expedition of General d'Amade. The General must have known that his action would be regarded as open support of Abdul Aziz. He knew the views of the Government. It is said, indeed, that the Government had heard of the General's intention some days before it was carried out and at once sent him an order forbidding the expedition. If that was true, his proceeding was all the more incomprehensible. However painful a reprimand might be to the General, it was better to end the matter quickly. The *Eclair* says the *Havas* note shows how much the Moroccan adventure is troubling the Government. The *Autorité* says the French troops in Morocco are being made to play a ridiculous part.

Paris, July 5.

Local papers report from Tangier and Casablanca that the reprimand conveyed to General d'Amade by the French Government (see our edition of Sunday) has produced a most gloomy and pessimistic impression in the French colonies there, and is considered highly detrimental to French prestige. The *Temps* hears from Casablanca that the advance on Azemmur was organised by Admiral Philibert in conjunction with General d'Amade, as it was considered a necessary measure for the

general pacification of the Schauja districts. General d'Amade, it is said, is thus blamed for having carried out his orders to the best of his ability. Popular opinion in Casablanca is that the attitude of the French Government constitutes a greater danger than a defeat of the French troops.

Fez, July 5.

Mulai Hafid, accompanied by an old Egyptian officer, Algerian Benamar, inspected the troops yesterday. In an edict which was read out in the Mosque, Mulai Hafid ordered the inhabitants to treat those Jews and European traders well who had not hesitated to take his part. Mulai Hafid is himself taking an active part in restoring order.

THE TROUBLES OF PORTUGAL.

Oporto, July 5.

At the close of a Republican meeting held here today to discuss the allowances to the Royal family, a collision with the police took place and several people were injured.

THE SITUATION IN PERSIA.

London, July 6.

A morning newspaper publishes a report from Teheran that the Russian bank is pressing the traders, whose liabilities to the bank amount to a million and a half sterling, to pay what they owe. The traders, who are not in a position to do so, make this a pretext for closing the bazaar. The Nationalists are again showing signs of activity.

THE ANTI-FRENCH MOVEMENT IN COCHIN CHINA.

Paris, July 4.

The *Agence Havas* learns that, owing to the attempt made to poison French soldiers, great disquietude prevails among the European population of Hanoi. The wives of several of the officers have fled for safety to the citadel. A number of Frenchmen held a meeting and forced their way, in spite of the protests of the officer on guard, into the palace and the reception room of the acting Governor General, where they demanded that he should order the immediate execution of the natives who had been arrested and charged with attempts to poison. The Governor replied that he would not violate the law, but would only carry out a legal sentence. In conclusion he called upon the Frenchmen to calm themselves, as the situation was in no wise critical.

THREE POUNDS OF BUTTER IN A DAY.

In the last issue of *The Field* a description of the large Fern Crest dairy at Sandersville, Georgia, served the purpose of inviting consideration to the dairy interests of that State. This dairy is establishing splendid Southern records and created a new one during the second week in April, one of its cows yielding 62.2 pounds of milk in a single day, which produced 3.26 pounds of butter. In commenting on this yield in his dairy column in the *Southern Cultivator*, W. L. Williamson, a leading authority, says it is generally understood that Fern Crest dairy is making money and that about one hundred and fifty cows are in milk. "It is not stated how much the herd averages, but suppose they should average for the one hundred and fifty cows one-half as much as the cow reported on and suppose the product was sold in the shape of butter fat instead of the more profitable cream, the wholesale selling price of the butter fat and the feeding value of the skim milk would amount to sixty cents per day for each cow. There is no possibility of these cows costing for feed and attention as much as half of sixty cents, so that their owners could not help making from \$75 to \$100 clear on each cow per annum."

RECORD OF A GERMAN FARMER.

Wm. Dreger, a German settler living near South Boston, Virginia, purchased his farm some years ago for \$6,000. He has made many improvements in buildings, greatly enriched his land, and today nothing less than \$15,000 would buy his farm. Though living in a section famous for its tobacco, Mr. Dreger grows none of it, but raises corn, oats and hay as principal crops. His hay brings him \$20 a ton. Mr. Dreger is also a fruit grower and has an orchard of eight hundred trees, three hundred of which are Keifer pears.

THE VATICAN STRONG ROOM.

The *Globe* correspondent in Rome has been informed by a well-known French prelate that, in view of a possible attempt by the French Government to seize the securities belonging to the various dioceses and churches in France, practically the whole of the money in question is now in Rome, hidden in the strong rooms of the Vatican. The total sum is one of several hundred million lire; but it is considered absolutely secure in its present position. The only robbery from the Vatican strong rooms took place some years ago, when a hole was found to have been made in one of the great safes, from which several million lire had been stolen. The thieves were subsequently arrested, and proved to be persons employed at the Vatican.

DRESDEN

Grocery Alois Reichelt, Sedan Strasse 13. Whisky, brandy, all kinds of wine.

A gentlemanly young man, German, new to Dresden, seeks the acquaintance of a foreign lady of the same age, with a view to exchanging language and ideas. Address C. 177, Haasen-stein & Vogler, A. G., Dresden.

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

Café de Paris, See Strasse 7, in Louis XVI. style. Superior artistic concerts in the afternoon and evenings up to 2 a.m.

Fräul. v. Spreckelsen

German teacher. Hanoverian. Dresden, Schnorr Str. 47, II.

Flowers for Hats, vases, ball dresses; ostrich feathers, heron feathers, stoles, palms, fruits, flower-papers, &c. from H. HESSE, Scheffel Str. 10-12.

WORCESTER HOUSE SCHOOL DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse,

preparatory for Schools and Universities.

Instruction in Classics, Mathematica, English, German, French etc. in class or privately.

Boarders received.

H. Virgin, M. A. Oxford. J. H. Hallam, M. A. Cambridge.

Hugo Borack

English spoken. Purveyor to the Court. English spoken.

4, See Strasse 4,

corner of Zahns Gasse.

Morley's and all other kinds of English Merino.

Woolen underwear.

Flannel shirts. Ladies' Jerseys.

Knitted Waists.

English and German knitted Goods.

Fast-colour black Hosiery for Ladies,

Gentlemen and children.

Shawls, Shetland veils, Wool and Silk, Skirts,

Caps, Felt Shoes and Slippers.

Novelties of the season.

H. M. MIST Sidonien Strasse 10b IV. MINIATURES

Studio hours 10 a.m.—1 p.m., and 3—4 p.m.

Painting on Porcelain Paul Fritzsche,

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Own designs. Wholesale and Retail.

Sent to all parts of the world.

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Comfortable home, excellent board 4 marks a day.—English cooking.

Also elegantly furnished rooms without board.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Classes in English, Arithmetic, Mathematics, German, French and Latin.

A small number of resident pupils taken. German and French resident governesses.

Private instruction if desired.

Miss Virgin, Schnorr Strasse 80 (Villa).

CIGARS, DEISTING, Prager Str. 42.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

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

YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Rhein," from Tsingtau for Bremen, arrived Colombo

July 4th.

"Königin Luise," from New York for Genoa, left New

York July 4th.

"Goeben," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Higo

July 3rd.

"Prinzregent Luitpold," from Hamburg for Japan, left

Naples July 3rd.

"Prinz Ludwig," from Hamburg for Japan, left Shanghai

July 6th.

"Main," from Baltimore for Bremen, passed Dover

July 5th.

"Bremen," from Bremen for New York, left Cherbourg

July 5th.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

North-westerly wind, cloudy, cool, rain at times.