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The Daily Record

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

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OPENING OF THE FOURTH OLYMPIAD.

(From our London correspondent.)

The Olympic Games were declared open on Monday afternoon by His Majesty King Edward, the spectacle, in spite of the miserable weather, being a most brilliant one. The grounds of the Anglo-French Exhibition at Shepherds Bush looked almost deserted shortly before the ceremony; everybody was heading for the Stadium, and the interpreters were having the time of their lives trying to answer the thousands of queries addressed to them by hundreds of excited foreigners.

His Majesty, accompanied by the Queen and Princess Victoria, drove from Buckingham Palace, arriving at the gate in Wood Lane at half-past three. The crowds thronging the entrance raised a vociferous cheer as the royal party passed in, and mingling with the British "Hurrah!" I distinctly heard the more guttural German "Hoch," besides the piping "Vive le roi!" of several enthusiastic Frenchmen. The royal party were received by Lord Desborough, who presented the members of the International Olympic Council, including Baron Pierre de Coubertin (France), Count v. Asserberg (Germany), Baron v. Rosen (Sweden), and Prince Troubetsky (Russia). Their Majesties were then conducted to the royal box, the Guards' band playing the National Anthem, while thunderous cheers started at the grand-stand and re-echoed around the entire arena.

Two doorways on the far side of the arena then opened, and in marched 2,000 athletes, the pick of the world in muscle and brawn. The band struck up a lively tune as the detachments, each distinguished by different costumes and carrying the flag of the country it represented, formed up on a grassy space directly opposite the royal box, the vast assembly making a most impressive spectacle.

At this juncture His Majesty advanced to the front of the royal box, when it was seen that he was attired in a silk hat and frock coat. Speaking from the ring, Lord Desborough said: "Will your Majesty be pleased to declare the fourth Olympiad open?" In clear tones the King replied: "I declare the Olympic Games of London open." Three cheers were then given for His Majesty, and the Royal Standard was run up in the centre of the arena. The band replayed the National Anthem, and the flags carried by the athletes of different nationalities were dipped to the salute.

The athletes now formed up and made a détour round the swimming tank, again passing in front of the royal box, when each nation saluted the occupants. The detachments marched in alphabetical order, the representatives of the United States, British Colonies, and British Isles, bringing up the rear. The contests then commenced, and the King and his party remained for some time afterwards, interested spectators of the feats of prowess being performed in the vast arena before them.

Another correspondent writes us as follows:

This week the Olympic Games have been formally inaugurated by King Edward in London; and until July 25 contests in every branch of athletics will take place before a number of impartial and competent judges. The results of these contests will be eagerly followed in every part of the world where the love of athletics has been accepted as one of the healthiest symptoms of national life, and from them, no doubt, conclusions will be drawn, hastily and otherwise, as to the progress or decadence of peoples. This year, more than in any of the three previous Olympic Games, competition will be thoroughly representative. Twenty-one States have sent their picked men; and, unlike the participants in the Games which were celebrated at Athens, at Paris, and at St. Louis, each group of athletes have been adequately trained and organized for the occasion. Whether or not athletic contests are accepted as tests of a nation's physical efficiency, it should at all events be clear from the results which nation is taking its athletics seriously enough to treat them successfully as a science. That, perhaps, is as far as the modern spirit can

take us. The Hellenic spirit which treated athletics less as a science and more as an art, yet without loss of efficiency, is perhaps unattainable in an age where the consciousness of the civilized is not confined to a craggy archipelago in the Adriatic, but stretches from ocean to ocean around the globe. The idealism in which the old Olympic Games were steeped, the political significance, the religious significance, the artistic significance, the sense of line and movement which linked sculpture and drama and worship and patriotism into one essential impetuosity of appreciation finding a thousand expressions—these things are no more. The Hellenic spirit, of which the Games were a phase rather than a cause, is more dead than the crumbling marble of the Parthenon; and if men still rejoice in the strength and grace of manly sports they do it with a fervour very different from that of the old Greeks, the flashing of whose white limbs in the sunshine Pindar sings. To them the Olympic games were more than a pleasure snatched from the dull cares of every day; they were life itself and all that life is worth living for. The Greek world was a small world, but it was a world of artists; and, whether it was in politics, in war, or in manly contests, the sense of rhythm, of form, of harmony was the supreme thing.

It is idle to pretend that in reviving the name of the Olympic Games and in reviving it first of all at Athens the modern world has been able to revive anything of the true Hellenic spirit in games. One may throw the discobolus in view of the Acropolis many times without regaining what the world has lost for ever. The past does not repeat itself, in spite of Greek sports and the Greek drama rendered before modern spectators. Our "Olympic Games" means exactly the same as "International Athletic Contest," neither more nor less. To imagine that it can mean more is to fall a victim to cant and foolishness; to imagine that it can mean less is to do scant justice to a very valuable, a very laudable, and, let us hope, a permanent undertaking. For, by whatever name we call them, we cannot deny that international athletic meetings contribute substantially to the welfare of nations. Respect is the only basis of friendship, and nowhere else is respect so honestly and so lastingly engendered as in the manly contest of keen competitors. Sport, conducted as it should be and usually is conducted, without prejudice or any sort of ill-feeling, is next door to comradeship. International athletic meetings, in helping to widen the sphere of such sympathies, do a work which diplomacy and scientific or artistic co-operation perform much more labouriously and scarcely as effectively. Everything that assists nations to understand and appreciate one another, to meet without narrowness or jealousy on the same ground, to learn one another's weaknesses and one another's virtues, is so much gain to the ideal of a peaceful world. That is why even a small thing like travel abroad, however selfish the mood in which it is taken up, is a great factor in the relations of States. How much more, therefore, are we to value well-organized movements aiming at international rivalry on the basis of peace and mutual understanding rather than on that of aggrandizement and bloodshed?

There is a statement current to the effect that the Olympic Games are attracting but little attention in England itself, that so far from arousing the enthusiasm they would have aroused in any great European capital they are receiving less attention than one of those popular football matches which draw scores of thousands of spectators to the Crystal Palace. We trust that this statement is not quite accurate; but, supposing it to be correct, every allowance must be made for the genuinely conservative temper of the British people. It is hard to make the British nation enthusiastic in a single day, in spite of the *Daily Mail*; it is possible that the British nation might spontaneously engender enthusiasm in a week. Those who know England will have no fears lest the Olympic Games prove unsuccessful. The preparations have been very great and the organization very capable; the keenness of competition is guaranteed by the number and status of the competitors; and, finally, if an additional guarantee were required, it might be found in the unquestioned success of the Franco-British Exhibition, which is, so to speak, an outer ring to the Stadium of the Olympic Games.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

THE BRUSSELS SUGAR CONVENTION.

London, July 15.

A deputation composed of Liberal members of Parliament waited upon Mr. Asquith yesterday to remonstrate against the participation of Great Britain in the Sugar Convention at Brussels, on the ground that this convention would violate the principles of Free Trade.

Mr. Asquith, in his reply, defended the new convention, declaring that on all essential points it was entirely compatible with Free Trade principles.

MISHAP ON A BRITISH SUBMARINE.

London, July 15.

A serious accident happened on board the English submarine "A 9." During a passage from Portland to Dover the crew showed symptoms of suffocation owing to fumes engendered by a leak in the gasoline tank. The officers, noticing that the vessel was manoeuvring erratically, went into the hold and there found that the entire crew had lost consciousness. A lieutenant stopped the engine at the risk of his life, thus preventing the further escape of gas, and he subsequently also became unconscious. The accompanying cruiser, having noticed the stoppage of the submarine, sent a boat to make enquiries, and the unfortunate sailors were thereupon taken on board the cruiser. Four men are still in danger.

NO MERCY FOR INDIAN BOMB-THROWER.

Calcutta, July 14.

The appeal of Khudiram Bose, who was sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. and Miss Kennedy at Muzaffarpore by means of a bomb, has been dismissed. The judges declared that there was no extenuation, and that the case was one of deliberate murder, cruelly planned.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

AN ANTI-FASHION CAMPAIGN.

Many strange proposals, says the New York correspondent of a London paper, have been submitted in all seriousness to certain of the State Legislatures in the past; but surely none more extraordinary has ever been brought forward than a Bill which has just been read a first time in the presence of the legislators of Georgia.

For long past something in the nature of an "anti-fashion" movement has been energetically carried on by a section of the population, not in Georgia alone, but all over the States. Clergymen—as has been reported at length in the papers on many occasions—have devoted stirring sermons to the immorality of the "peekaboo blouse," and the vanity and wickedness of the use of cosmetics. The present Bill, however, goes much further than all this. It proposes that all marriages which can be proved to have been "incited" by women using "peekaboo blouses, open work stockings, paints, cosmetics, false hair, and other similar wiles," shall be annulled and rendered void on the petition of the husbands.

The New York newspapers give considerable prominence to Georgia's latest effort in the direction of "reform," but it seems difficult to regard the measure seriously.

AMERICA'S GREAT MAN.

You cannot look at an American paper just now without finding some story of Mr. Taft, who is six feet in height, and is said to turn the scale at 21 stone. It is claimed for the future President that his courtesy is boundless, and that he has been known on more than one occasion to rise in a tramcar and give his seat to three ladies. Another story which we have seen more than once may still be new to some. It is to this effect, that when the ex-Supreme Court Judge recovered from his illness in the Philippines, he sent the following telegram to Mr. Root, War Secretary—"Feel fine; rode 18 miles on an army mule today." Mr. Root's reply was: "Glad you are all right. How is the mule?"

(Continued on page 2.)

BERLIN

The vacancy at the British Embassy in Berlin has not as yet been filled, though rumours are current that Lord Ampthill will eventually be offered the post. In more ways than one, that appointment would be a good one, for in addition to Lord Ampthill's knowledge of European politics, he speaks German perfectly. Within the next year or so the Paris Embassy will be vacant. When that happens it is more than likely that Sir Charles Hardinge, the present Permanent Secretary of State, will be appointed.

The new vocal instruction courses of the Royal Opera commence on September 1st. Admission examinations will be held on Sunday, the 23rd, and Sunday, the 30th of August, at 2.30 p. m. in the Royal Opera House; entrance on the Unter den Linden. Full particulars will be sent upon application by letter only to the Royal Choir Director, Herr Professor Hugo Rüdell, Sächsische Strasse.

The New Royal Opera. If Herr Director Gura imagines that *Tannhäuser* has achieved as great a success as the first performance of *Lohengrin* he is deceiving himself. Herr Gille did everything humanly possible to eradicate inequalities and smooth everything down into a harmonious whole, but the cast was by no means as good as we have seen it. Herr Gröbke's representation of *Tannhäuser* doubtless deserves credit by reason of its pedantic accuracy. Keeping strictly to the letter of the opera he made no mistake, but we nevertheless expected to see him rise above the level of his colleagues. While possessed of a fascinating voice, Herr Gröbke does not succeed in carrying his audience away with him. Fräulein Burchard merited praise by her conception of *Elsa*, and gave evidence of her ability to touch the right note of simplicity. Herr Wittekopf, the former Royal Opera singer, gave universal pleasure by his intelligent representation of the *Landgraf*. As *Wolfram*, Herr Spiess did not succeed in making much of an impression with the "Abendstern" song; his voice does not appear to be accurately toned, giving his hearers the impression that he is suffering from a throat complaint. The voice itself is rather guttural, and he has an unfortunate habit of inarticulation, it being most difficult to follow the words of his songs. Clearly here is a case of insufficient training.

To sum up, we can truthfully say that the entire performance might have been more rhythmical, a lack of zest being noticeable during the evening.
M. O.

At the Friedrich Wilhelmstädtsche Theatre a sensational English play entitled *Die Diebin* was produced with Fräulein Heisler in the title-rôle. Fräulein Heisler is endowed by Nature with the art of making herself interesting and captivating. Her voice is exceedingly sympathetic and pleasant to the ear. Exception might possibly be taken to her acting, which shows a slight tendency to exaggeration, but this is a minor defect which will disappear of its own accord. The young actress received enthusiastic applause. The rest of the cast, including MM. Cornelius, Dying, and Sarnow, played their respective parts to the best of their ability, and succeeded in infusing a modicum of animation into the lay figures they impersonated. The applause at the conclusion of the performance proved that the audience was not dissatisfied with the result.

Strauss' popular operetta, *Ein Walzertraum*, is performed regularly every evening at the Theatre des Westens.

According to several reports the Winderstein Orchestra from Leipzig is about to pay Berlin a visit. The final arrangements have not yet been made, however, owing we understand to dissatisfaction at the amount of the financial guarantee. The orchestra will give several performances in the Mozart Saal.

Robert Steidl, the popular Berlin variety humorist, has made a great hit at the Alhambra in London. His turn included English and French numbers, with which the audience seemed highly delighted, for they called the comedian before the curtain several times. Steidl, who is now regarded as the most eminent German humorist, will, it is believed, shortly go on tour in America.

SOCIETY NEWS.

(From *Punch*.)

The Duke of Norfolk's infant son is progressing rapidly, though he is having the usual trouble with his teeth. We derive our information from *The Daily Mail*, which gives us the following paragraph:—

"NORFOLK.—Crop very fine. An exceptional yield is promised. A little cutting has begun, and prospects are excellent."

"Required, a Post as Companion."
Leamington Daily Circular.
Much better have a good walking-stick.

WARLIKE MANOEUVRES.

According to a facetious contemporary, it is rumored that, in order to make the forthcoming British naval manoeuvres approach as nearly as possible to actual war conditions, the rival fleets are to be commanded by Lord Charles Beresford and Sir Percy Scott.

DISTINCTLY ANNOYING.

One of the Persian political prisoners, poor man, was, we read, cut with a blunt knife by his captors. Merely an elaboration, of course, of the morning shave.



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THE DAILY RECORD

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BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir FRANK LASCELLES G. C. B. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse. Office hours 11-1.—Consul-General Dr. PAUL V. SCHWABACH. Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. DAVID JAYNE HILL, Esq. Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: ALEXANDER M. THACKARA, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60, Office hours 10-1.

but fortunately the gas escaped sufficiently slowly to break the fall to a large extent, and when the aeronaut was picked up he was found to be uninjured.

A hundred thousand people had assembled to witness the ascent, and the mishap caused great excitement.

THE CONQUEST OF THE AIR.

Friedrichshafen, July 15.

A south-westerly wind was blowing at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon when, surrounded by vessels of every description, Count Zeppelin's airship left its shed for the great endurance test which was to decide whether the aerial craft was to become the property of the German Government. At exactly 2.15 p. m., in the presence of the King of Württemberg, the airship left the ground and glided slowly over the surface of the lake, gradually ascending still higher and proceeding in the direction of Constance. It was followed by the specially chartered steamer "Königin Charlotte," having on board the Count's daughter, many other guests, military officers, and newspaper men. At 2.45 the airship was soaring over Constance. It described a circle at a height of 600 feet, executing several manoeuvres before finally starting in the direction of Friedrichshafen. At ten minutes to three Count Zeppelin descended to the lake in the vicinity of Meersburg,

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S. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76B.
Sundays: 9 a. m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
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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4.0 p. m. Song Service.

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New, elegant, and comfortable.
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Königin Augusta Str. 19
at the Potsdamer Brücke.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	(closed)	
Royal Theatre	(closed)	
New Royal Opera Theatre	Lohengrin (Knot)	at 7.30
Deutsches Theater	Brettlgrün (Sári Fedák)	" 8
"	(Kammerspiele) Berthold Held:	" 8
"	Gelbstein	" 8
Lessing Theatre	(closed)	
Berliner Theatre	Raffles	" 8
New Theatre	Der Zerriessene	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Company of the New Operetta	" 8
"	Theatre from Hamburg: Die	" 8
"	Dollarprinzessin	" 8
Kleines Theater	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	" 8
Comie Opera	(closed)	
Residenz Theatre	(closed)	
Leistungstheater	(closed)	
Trianon Theatre	Die blaue Maus	" 8
Theater des Westens	Ein Walzertraum	" 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Die Hoffnung auf Segen	" 8
" Charlotten-	(closed)	
burg	(closed)	
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Die Diebin	" 8
Thalia Theatre	Der Mann mit dem Monocle	" 8
Urania Theatre	Die deutsche Ostseeküste	" 8

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Du muss man seh'n	at 8
Bernhard Reiss 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	" 8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8

only to reascend and steer over the heights of Immenstaad. Here it was that the forward motor developed a defect, with the result that the airship came to earth at 3.45 p. m., only a few yards from its shed. It was subsequently towed to its moorings.

Friedrichshafen, July 15.
Count Zeppelin will make another ascent at 7 o'clock this evening. Sixteen persons, including three military officers, will take part.

Writing to a London contemporary a military officer, commenting upon the statement that "there is not the smallest doubt about the enormous possibilities of the airship for the destruction of all the customary means of defence," says that this statement is based on a fallacy, viz., that airships can go anywhere and everywhere, carrying engines of war and implements of destruction. "This," says the officer, "is not so. Let me briefly point out certain dry facts:

- (1) No airship has yet been made, or is ever likely to be made, which is independent of wind and weather. A slight shower of rain and a few blasts of wind destroyed the "Nulli Secundus" in a few moments, as they will any and every airship.
- (2) No airship fleet can ever be made in secrecy; no sudden attack from one is therefore possible.
- (3) No airship can ever be made capable

(Continued on page 4.)

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS.

New York, July 15.

A telegram from Puerto Cortez, in Honduras, reports that General Guterrez has arrived at Choluteca. A battle between the State troops of Honduras and the revolutionists has begun.

CONTINUANCE OF THE HEAT WAVE.

New York, July 14.

The heat here continues overpowering, and numerous cases of prostration are being treated at all the hospitals. Yesterday the thermometer registered 93.7 degrees, and there were eight deaths directly attributed to the effects of the weather.

Philadelphia, however, holds the record, 97.1 degrees of heat being recorded about midday yesterday. It is stated that this is the hottest summer ever experienced.

AIRSHIP FALLS 1,000 FEET.

New York, July 14.

While manoeuvring over Brighton Beach the airship owned by Mr. Hamilton, and in which he was seated at the time, collapsed and fell into the sea below.

When the accident occurred the airship was poised quite a thousand feet above the surface of the earth,

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DRESDEN

The Vesper Services at the Kreuzkirche, which take place every Saturday at two o'clock, constitute one of Dresden's chief musical attractions, largely owing to the able leadership of Herr Musikdirektor Richter, who has trained his choir to a quite unusual degree of perfection considering the material at his disposal. The singing only lacks one quality to render it perfect, namely, mature men's bass voices. The singers at present are all pupils of the Kreuzschule, and the eldest of them can hardly have reached the age of twenty. Very naturally these youthful vocalists cannot produce the depth of bass sound essential to successful choir singing. If some generous lover of harmony would endow the choir with sufficient funds to pay two or three men to assist in the bass parts, the result would certainly be more than satisfactory.

These services are further enriched by the high artistic ability of the organist, Herr Alfred Sittard, who ranks among the premier masters of the kind of instruments. It is very rare that his place at the organ is taken by one of equal rank with himself, a case which occurred on Saturday last, when Mr. Wilhelm Middelschulte, of Chicago, played the first movement of Händel's Concerto in F with a Cadenza by Middelschulte, and an Introduction and Fugue on four Bach themes, also by the visitor. In his playing Mr. Middelschulte exhibited a superior command of his instrument, coupling technical ability with discreet registration. Händel's Concerto was particularly beautiful in its freshness and brilliance of tone colouring. Mr. Middelschulte's Introduction and Fugue on four Bach themes is, theoretically, a very clever work; its performance before a devout, music-loving audience appeared to us, however, singularly inappropriate, for the contrapuntal intricacies and the skilful handling of the theme failed to interest. Thus it was that during the performance of this work a large number of people arose and left the edifice; whither, it may be said, they went rather to hear sacred music than the erudite elucidation of mathematical problems worked out on the organ keys.

The latest novelty at the Central Theatre, *Ganz der Papa*, is a charming farce, teeming with comical incidents. It is so skilfully written that all the developments take the audience quite by surprise, this circumstance enhancing the merriment evoked by the ludicrous situations in which the various characters find themselves. The plot itself will hardly bear repeating, and, furthermore, it would be a difficult matter to do so. Suffice it to say that the father's son in the course of the play does not turn out to be as good as his education and training might have been supposed to make him; neither does the father succeed in maintaining that attitude of strict propriety with which he had prided himself upon deluding the outside world.

The first performance of this farce attracted a goodly audience, and the laughter was loud and frequent. We cannot, however, refrain from beseeching the management to pay a little more attention to the educative side of their profession. We had always understood that the theatre should at least act as a guide to the seeker after sartorial correctness: judge of our surprise, then, at witnessing the entrance upon the stage of a young man, supposed to have just left a tennis party, clad in white flannels, a high collar, and an overcoat with a flower in the button-hole! It was certainly enough to make Beau Brummel turn in his coffin.

At the Central Theatre this evening the successful three-act farce, *Ganz der Papa*, will be performed, with Herr Albert Bozenhard in the rôle of the Baron des Aubrais. As Herr Bozenhard's visit comes to an end on Wednesday next, the 22nd inst., *Ganz der Papa* will only be repeated until that date, the last Sunday performance of the farce thus taking place on the 19th inst. at 8 p. m. *Der Teufel*, a play in three acts by Franz Molnar, will be given on Sunday afternoon at 3.30, at half-prices.

The programme of the orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere this evening will be as follows: (1) Krönungsmarsch, "Die Folkunger," Kretschmer. (2) Overture "Don Juan," Mozart. (3) Rondo, Haydn. (4) Divertissement hongroise, Schubert.

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(5) Amerikanische Fest-Overture, Clark. (6) Norddeutsche Romanze für Violine, Svendsen. (7) Moldau, sinfonische Dichtung, Smetana. (8) Vorspiel zu "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg," Wagner. (9) Traum einer Jungfrau, Massenet. (10) Walzer, Wessely. (11) Chromatischer Galopp, Liszt.

The guards in the city today are 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 droshkies, 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.

VISITORS AT THE SPAS.

Arrivals at Bad Wildungen up to the 12th of July numbered 5,756.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH, Wiener Strasse.
Friday, July 17th. 11.0 a.m. Matins and Litany.
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. Moore, M.A., B.C.L.

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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.

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

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NEW YORK'S GREATEST SKYSCRAPER.

(From our own correspondent.)

Another towering building, which will overtop every other New York skyscraper, including the lofty Singer building and the offices of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, is being erected as the home of the Equitable Insurance Company. This vast edifice will be built in the Renaissance style, and when completed will have cost at least two million dollars.

The new building is to be no less than sixty-two stories (900 feet) in height, and in addition to this a flag-pole 150 feet high will be erected on the top. The main building, containing 34 stories and reaching a height of 489 feet, will be surmounted by a quadratic tower of 28 stories, this in turn being crowned by another huge dome. The façades will be of granite, decorated in terra-cotta. Architectural decorations of every variety, and window niches placed between Corinthian columns, will give the immense front a most artistic appearance. Lifts to the number of 38 will facilitate communication in this enormous building, eight of the elevators running to the top of the tower. Besides these there will be a number of special elevators for the conveyance of freight. The passenger lifts will start from a vast hall, richly decorated in bronze. No date has yet been assigned for the completion of this latest and almost literal skyscraper.

DRESDEN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

Royal Opera House.

Closed till August 8.

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Closed till September 11.

Residenz Theatre.

Tonight Seine Hoheit at 7.30
Friday night Seine Hoheit " 7.30
Saturday night Seine Hoheit " 7.30

Central Theatre.

Tonight Ganz der Papa at 8
Friday night Ganz der Papa " 8
Saturday night Ganz der Papa " 8

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 1-3 free entrance.

Royal math.-phys. Salon (Zwinger). Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays 9-12, Sundays and Holidays free entrance. Saturdays closed.

Royal mineral. geol. and præhist. 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. (Coel-Palais). In the week (except Saturdays) 9-3, Sundays and Holidays 11-2 free entrance.

Körner-Museum (Körner Strasse 7). In the week 9-2, Wednesdays and Saturdays 9-1 and 2-5, Sundays and Holidays 11-2 .A 0.50.

Royal popular Library (Japan Palais). In the week 9-2 and 4-6 (except Saturdays) free entrance. Sundays and Holidays closed.

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

Galerie Ernst Arnold, Schloss Strasse. Perman. picture exhibition.

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 2.)

of combating wind, rain, storm, fog, mist, lightning, and snow while carrying heavy weights. The English Channel, therefore, and the climate of this country are in themselves sufficient protection against airships, which are at the mercy of the elements, and only just able to maintain a precarious equilibrium when unloaded with engines of war; still more so when the airships are loaded with human freight and combustibles. (4) Count Zeppelin has shown great discretion in choosing Switzerland with its clear atmosphere. So far from being "difficult," the regions about the Alps are far easier than those round England. An airship which—under favourable conditions—is able to rise in the pure air of Switzerland, and float about the Alps, will entirely fail to cross the English Channel or face a blizzard. There is, therefore, no need for anxiety, and to jump to hasty conclusions.

Finally, I would remind your readers that an airship filled with men is an enormous target, and when within range will form a veritable death-trap. Were I in charge of the defence of Great Britain, I should ask no greater boon than to be attacked by an army of airships, for it would only be necessary to "lie low" under cover until the airships were within range, say a thousand yards above the ground, and then destroy them one after the other, their occupants being hurled to the earth, and their contents destroyed with the greatest ease. I sincerely trust no scare will be created by the temporary and partial success of Count Zeppelin's performance. The air has not been "conquered," and never will be, for wind and water have to be reckoned with, and these are not yet held in the hollow of man's hand."

Friedrichshafen, July 15.

Count Zeppelin will not make an ascent today. The airship was brought out of its shed at 11 o'clock this morning, and during the operation its steering-gear was badly damaged.

GERMAN EMPEROR'S TACTFUL MESSAGE.

Paris, July 14.

The *Journal* publishes a dispatch from the Kaiser to the Automobile Club of France, in which His Majesty gives expression to his thanks for the message of congratulation on Germany's success in the recent race for the Grand Prix de France, forwarded on behalf of the club. The Kaiser adds: "Our victory is due to luck."

THE ABRUZZI MARRIAGE.

It is reported from Rome that on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, the King will accord a general amnesty, in which not only Italians at home will participate, but also such of their fellow-countrymen as have been banished, or have fled from the country.

Among those who will benefit, it is understood, by the Royal Amnesty, will be Signor Nasi and Signor Palizzolo, both of whom have been deprived of their civil rights.

HIS OWN REVIEWER.

Many men have written their own obituaries (says the *Boston Courier*), but only a few have reviewed their own books. Jesse Lynch Williams was a very young reporter on a New York daily when his first book, "Princeton Stories," which has since run through a dozen editions, made its appearance, and Vance Thompson was literary critic of the same staff. One day the latter asked the reporter if he thought he could write book reviews. All new reporters looked alike to him. "I could try," was the answer. "Well, try your hand on this one," said the critic kindly, and handed the reporter a copy of his own book. "I'm a Princeton man," Mr. Thompson added, "and I might be prejudiced." "I'll do my best, sir," replied the new reporter, and he did. The review hailed "Princeton Stories" as a work of genius, but in a sufficiently patronising note to allay suspicion. "We hope to see other and better work by the same pen," it concluded. "That was a very sympathetic appreciation," said the critic to the reporter. "Are you not a Princeton man yourself?" "Yes, sir." "Ah, indeed! What is your name?" "Jesse Williams."

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.

It is doubtful if the flag of any country suffers so many alterations as does that of the United States, and this leads one of our readers to speculate as to whether the Marquis de Lafayette, who marched with the "fleurs de lys" across the American plains, would recognise the national flag today could he return to earth. Originally there were 13 stars on the blue ground, but when a new State is admitted to the Union a star is added. The last territory to be elevated to the dignity of a State is Oklahoma, and this little star now makes the forty-ninth.

STOP PRESS NEWS.

DEPARTURE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES FOR CANADA.

London, July 15. The Prince of Wales left today for Portsmouth, whence he will be conveyed to Quebec on board the new armoured cruiser "Indomitable." The Prince's arrival to take part in the festivities in connection with the tricentenary of the city's establishment is eagerly awaited in Quebec.

SOME SUGGESTED DEFINITIONS.

By a Socialist.

- Anti-Socialist, one who argues for Socialism by arguing against it.
 Baron, Baronet. See Barren.
 Barren, unproductive, unfruitful, uninventive. See Baron, Baronet.
 Capitalist, one who possesses other people's capital.
 Demos, a dirty fellow, who makes our lucre filthy.
 England, a rather large piece of dirt that everybody who happens to be born on it is expected to feel sentimental about.
 Food, fuel for the human engine.
 Gaol, a building or place for the incarceration of inept criminals.
 History, a picturesque romance, made up entirely of chapters of accidents.
 Honour, that which a man will often barter in the singular to possess in the plural.
 Ideal, Idealism, Idealist. See Idiocy.
 Idioty, state of being an idiot. See Ideal, Idealism, Idealist.
 Idler, one who never rests.
 Justice, a thing we all want until we get it.
 Jealousy, condemnation of another's good taste.
 Knowledge, a form of abstract wisdom that would seem to be more easily imparted than acquired.
 Lady, a woman who is entirely successful in concealing the fact that she bifurcates.
 Man, a creature who wants but little here below—and usually gets rather less than that.
 Narcosis, that last state of the Parliamentarian which signifies his apotheosis.
 Now, that moment of time in which we feel least inclined to make an effort.
 Opportunity, a small black bird that flies by night.
 Opinion, that which is mere prejudice in others.
 Prejudice, that which is an opinion in ourselves.
 Quarter-day, that day of the year on which quarterly payments are not made.
 Radical, a Liberal of illiberal views.
 Socialism, the substance of that monstrous shadow which Anti-Socialists tilt at.
 Thief, an unlicensed robber.
 Usurer, a licensed robber.
 Vote, a weapon that is more often held by the blade than by the handle.
 World, the playground of the rich; the workshop of the poor.
 Xerotes, the one valid excuse for drunkenness that has never yet been used in Court.
 Youth, an angel that we all entertain unawares.
 Zealot, one who collects subscriptions.—N. A.

THE KING'S CANARY.

Most of the European Sovereigns, according to a Paris contemporary, have a love for animals. The bassets of the Kaiser are famous. The King of Spain is a lover of horses, while King Leopold's hobby is his fowls. King Edward, we learn, has a favourite canary, which likes to fly about and perch on His Majesty's hand. Our contemporary proceeds to tell a story, which we give for what it is worth, that on a certain occasion the King was closeted with an Ambassador, a persona grata. One of the King's friends called and desired to see His Majesty, but was told: "You cannot disturb His Majesty; he is engaged with an Ambassador on his right, and his canary on his left."

TWO WAYS OF TELLING A STORY.

Great care is taken in Turkey to avoid hurting the susceptibilities of the Sultan, and this is especially so in newspaper reports, printed in the vernacular. Anything like an attempt on a royal personage, a plot, or a suspicious incident, if it be recorded, has to be done in a guarded or more often in a disguised manner. The journalists have a genius for euphemism. As an instance we take from a Paris contemporary the account of the attempt to assassinate Major Dreyfus on the occasion of the Pantheonisation of Zola, which, according to the source cited, appeared in a Constantinople journal in the following terms:—M. Gregory, military writer of the *Gaulois*, having insulted the memory of Emile Zola in an article, which he had published in his newspaper, Major Dreyfus challenged him to a duel. The encounter with pistols has taken place and Dreyfus was wounded.

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MOVEMENTS OF LINERS.

North German Lloyd S. S. Co., Dresden office:
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YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.

"Kleist," from Japan for Bremen, arrived Colombo July 12th.
 "Roos," from Bremen for Japan, arrived Colombo July 12th.
 "Grosser Kurfürst," from Spitzbergen for Bremen, left Digermulen July 14th.
 "Zieten," from Australia for Bremen, arrived Aden July 12th.
 "Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm," from Bremen for New York, passed Scilly July 13th.
 "Derfflinger," from Bremen for Japan, left Algiers July 13th.
 "Kronprinzessin Cecilie," from New York for Bremen, arrived Bremerhaven July 14th.
 "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," from Bremen for New York, left Bremerhaven July 14th.
 "Prinzess Irene," from Genoa for New York, left Gibraltar July 13th.
 "Königin Luise," from New York for Genoa, left Gibraltar July 14th.
 "Kaiser Wilhelm II.," from Bremen for New York, arrived New York July 14th.
 "Breslau," from Bremen for Baltimore, passed Capes Henry July 14th.
 "Kronprinz Wilhelm," from New York for Bremen, left New York July 14th.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY
of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Moderate south-westerly winds; somewhat cloudy; temperature not much altered; dry, but with tendency to thunderstorms.