

Office:
Struve Str. 5, 1.
Dresden A.
Telephone
1755.

The Daily Record

Office:
Struve Str. 5, 1.
Dresden A.
Telephone:
1755.

and THE DRESDEN DAILY.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN ENGLISH PUBLISHED IN GERMANY.

No 1,012.

DRESDEN, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1909.

10 PFENNIGS.

The Daily Record is delivered by hand in Dresden, and may be ordered at any Post Office throughout the German Empire. It is published daily, excepting Mondays and days following legal holidays in Dresden.

Monthly Subscription Rates: For Dresden, mark 1.—; for the rest of Germany and Austria, mark 1.20. For other countries, marks 2.50.

Otto Mayer, PHOTOGRAPHER
38 Prager Strasse 38
Tel. 446.
By appointment to T.M. the King of Saxony
and the Emperor of Austria.
Superb artistic work. Moderate terms.

EXQUISITE PAINTING ON CHINA
Speciality: Portraits on Ivory.
Richard Wehsener,
DRESDEN, Zinzendorf Strasse 16.

High Class advanced styles
FURS —now ready—
AT POPULAR PRICES
Retail and Wholesale.
We cater to the wants of intelligent fur buyers, our enormous
facilities give the best the market affords.
H.G.B. Peters, furrier, 52 Prager Str.
near the main R.R. Station.

Extensive choice of
hand made
Saxon Damask
Table-
Bed-
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
LINEN
Joseph Meyer
(au petit Bazar)
Neumarkt 13, opposite the Frauenkirche.

THE ADANA MASSACRES. ANGLO-AMERICAN HEROISM.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

London, June 7.

An eye-witness of the recent horrible massacres at Adana has arrived in London, and gives a lurid account of the scenes he witnessed. He says, in part:—

On the morning of the 17th April a rumour spread through the city that an Armenian had just shot two Turks. Soon afterwards the streets began to fill with ominous bands of Turks, standing about in groups, armed with daggers, pistols, knives, clubs, and all manner of rude weapons. Here and there were gathered groups of young Armenians, also armed, anticipating trouble and prepared to protect their property. Suddenly in the main square a shop was attacked, and in a moment every Armenian shop in the square was overrun by a howling mob of Moslems, beating down doors and shutters, and throwing the contents of the shops into the street. Then a volley rang out. Some say it was from a few Armenian shopkeepers, who hoped by firing into the air to frighten and disperse the plunderers; others that it was a pre-arranged signal for the fight to begin. Whatever may have been the intention the fight did begin.

The Armenians fell back towards the approaches to their quarter of the town, which was on high ground and well suited to defence. Arriving there they began a gallant and stubborn resistance. They were hopelessly outnumbered, but in spite of this they kept the Turks out of the Armenian quarter for many hours. That day the Armenians added one honourable page to their none too glorious history. The tumult was indescribable, especially in the covered bazaar, which was burning while the fight was proceeding. Every Moslem shot, and there were not a few, roused the Turks to greater fury, but still the Armenians fought doggedly on. When the fight was at its height the British Vice-Consul, Major Doughty Wylie, with a handful of regular soldiers he had succeeded in obtaining, rode through the town. The Turkish officers of the garrison made no attempt to maintain order. He rounded up many foreigners who were in imminent danger of their lives. Wherever he went firing ceased, so great was the universal respect with which he was regarded, but he had no sooner passed by than firing was renewed with fresh vigour. All that night fighting continued, but the Armenians were being rapidly overcome, and thousands of men, women, and children sought refuge in the many European missions and factories, including the Greek and German factories, the American and French missions, and the British temporary Vice-Consulate. In these places were herded 10,000 people, with nothing but a few Turkish regular soldiers between them and death. In many cases these same Turkish guards deserted their posts, and joined in the fighting and looting, and even shot down the refugees as they fled into their sanctuary.

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES KILLED.

On the morning of the second day, the 15th, the British Vice-Consul again rode through the streets of the town with a few troops, and visited the American mission, which lies in the heart of the Armenian quarter. On arrival he found that two American missionaries, employed in extinguishing a fire which was threatening the mission, had been fired upon and mortally wounded by Turks; a third missionary, Mr. Trowbridge, was working with them, and had a miraculous escape. The names

DRESDEN CHINA
:: Own workmanship :: Lowest prices ::
:: Retail :: Export :: Wholesale ::
A. E. STEPHAN, 4, Reichs Strasse
succ. to Helena Wolfohn Nachf. Leopold Elb.
Trade Mark Establ. 1843.

of these brave men who died so nobly were Mr. Maurer and Mr. Rogers. Having had the bodies of the murdered Americans taken into the American mission, the Vice-Consul continued on his way. He was exploring a burning ruin, in which it was reported there were three wounded men in danger of being burned, when a shot fired from a neighbouring house struck him in the arm, disabling it.

On the third day, Friday the 16th, peace was declared, and the Hojas and Armenian priests kissed one another before the Vali (Governor) as a token of their sincerity. Troops, hurriedly telegraphed for, began to arrive, and patrolled the streets.

It was then possible to form some estimate of the casualties. About 2,000 were killed in the street fight, of whom 600 were Moslems. Of the numbers massacred no true estimate can be formed, for many were thrown into the river which runs through the town.

The minimum estimate of the killed in the district around Adana is 15,000, but 25,000 is nearer the actual total. As soon as possible temporary hospitals were opened to receive the wounded. One of these hospitals was organised by Mrs. Doughty-Wylie, the wife of the British Vice-Consul, and another by the German factory. The provision of food for the refugees then became the burning question. Enormous prices were demanded for flour, and there were few funds to draw upon. Moreover, all the flour mills had ceased working, so that the supply rapidly diminished. The Turkish Government did little or nothing to provide for these refugees—Turkish subjects—and the whole work of feeding them fell upon the Europeans, headed by the British Vice-Consul and the devoted band of American missionaries.

Aleppo, June 9.

The repressive measures adopted by the Turkish authorities in Adana, where twelve rebel leaders, including six Armenians, were recently hanged, have enraged the tribesmen living between the Gulf and the mountains, north-east of Alexandretta, who yesterday commenced a massacre which cost 100 persons their lives.

TERRIBLE AUTOMOBILE SMASH IN AUSTRIA.

Vienna, June 9.

A fatal automobile mishap has occurred on the Laxenburg road at Diederhannsdorf. A car containing Messrs. Carl and Paul Kupelwieser and the wife of the former was coming at a good speed round a curve when one of the tyres burst and capsized the vehicle. The occupants were thrown out, Madame Kupelwieser being killed on the spot. Mr. Paul Kupelwieser and the chauffeur sustained serious injuries, but the other brother remained unhurt.

COLD CAUSES DEATHS IN SPAIN.

Madrid, June 9.

The corpses of two persons who had succumbed from the cold were found yesterday at Geroma, half eaten by wolves. A gendarme whose duty it was to guard the Royal residence at La Granja has also been found frozen to death.

IMPERIAL PRESS CONFERENCE.

London, June 9.

Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State, speaking at the sitting of the Press Conference yesterday, said the maintenance of the two-Power standard in the British fleet was the most important question of the moment, not only for Englishmen at home, but for all the self-governing Colonies. His whole policy was directed to consolidating and developing the Empire, and to avoiding quarrels with other nations as much as possible. The Press could contribute much towards forwarding those efforts, towards strengthening the Empire, and keeping it at peace. He wished to point out the seriousness of the speech delivered on Saturday by Lord Rosebery and to say that he agreed with every word of it. At present stormy weather was not prevailing in the domain of foreign politics, but a sultriness was making itself felt in consequence of the extraordinarily high expenditure on armaments.

"The importance of that expenditure," said Sir Edward, should not be over-estimated, but you should recognise how convinced we are of the fact that we have far too much at stake to allow of our falling behind in our naval expenditure, however great a burden it may impose on us. The foreign policy of this country consists in keeping what we have, in strengthening and developing it; in avoiding disputes with other countries as far as possible; and in upholding in the Council of Nations and in our policy all the world over the ideals which we value so highly at home. We have upheld the Empire by recognising, in all questions in which we disagreed with other peoples, the principle that the best way of deciding disputes with other nations is that of compromise. I repudiate, however, most emphatically the idea that we are more ready to make compromises with other States in questions that affect the Colonies than in cases in which our home interests are at stake; or that the Foreign Office is not firm enough in protecting British interests. Compromises are among the most essential requirements of every great Empire. We should keep what we have, but must be moderate in the pursuit of our own interests abroad; otherwise, there would be no suitable room for others in the world."

MEETING OF TSAR AND KAISER.

St. Petersburg, June 9.

In spite of denials from German sources, a number of Russian and foreign journals continue to assert that the forthcoming meeting between the Tsar and Emperor William is due to the initiative of the German Emperor. The St. Petersburg representative of the German semi-official telegraphic agency is therefore authorised by the Russian Foreign Ministry to state positively that the Tsar voluntarily proposed the meeting, and that Emperor William is proceeding to Finnish waters by direct invitation of the Tsar.

AMERICAN CROPS.

Washington, June 8.

The monthly report of the Bureau of Agriculture gives the average condition of this year's crops on the 1st instant as follows: winter wheat 80.7%; spring wheat 95.2; oats 88.7; barley 90.6; winter rye 89.6. On the 1st of June 1908 the averages were: winter wheat 85%; spring wheat 95; oats 92.9; barley 89.7; winter rye 91.3. On the 1st of May this year the average condition of winter wheat was estimated at 83.5%.

BERLIN

All social and other items intended for publication in this column should be sent to the Berlin representative of *The Daily Record*:—Miss C. M. Hook, Rosenheimer Strasse 28, W. All business communications, relating to advertisements, etc., should be sent direct to the Dresden office:—Struve Strasse 5.

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

The British Embassy has been notified that the German Emperor will receive in audience at the Palace at Potsdam the delegation of English bishops, clergymen, and prominent laymen who arrive in Berlin tomorrow. The audience will take place on Monday, May 14.

Sir Edward Goschen, the British Ambassador, will present the English clergy to the Emperor. The Ambassador will accordingly defer his departure for England, which was to have taken place somewhat earlier, until after the audience, possibly leaving on the night of the 14th inst.

It is probable that the Ambassador's absence from Berlin will extend over two or three weeks only. Lady Goschen, who leaves today (Thursday) for England, expects to be away for several weeks.

Mr. William Alton Derrick and the three American singers who make up the "American Quartette" which was so popular at cosmopolitan social affairs here last winter, will be heard this (Thursday) afternoon at a Garden Party in the grounds of the Imperial Chancellor's Palace.

The fête is a charity affair, in aid of the children's convalescent homes of Germany. The long list of names which make up the organising committee include numerous members of the highest aristocracy of Berlin, from Princess Carl Anton von Hohenzollern downwards. It is understood that Princess von Bülow herself will take an active part, officiating at the flower stall. Mme. d'Artsimovitch, the handsome American wife of the Russian Consul-General, will assist at the coffee table.

Freifrau von Gelsattel, the wife of the Bavarian Military Attaché, who took the initiative in inducing Mr. Derrick and his friends to sing, is convinced that their negro melodies will be one of the chief attractions of the afternoon. It is the quaint humming refrain without words of one or two of the negro airs that has in particular captured the heart of every German who has heard the quartette sing:

Other attractions of the afternoon will be:—

Vocal selection by Mme. Kaschowska, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera, New York, now at the Gura Opera.

Dances by four members of the Royal Opera Ballet at Copenhagen.

Shooting-booth, with prizes.

Mariedl, the giantess from the Passage Panoptikum; etc. etc.

The regimental band of the second Dragoon Guards, "Empress Alexandra of Russia," will render selections throughout the afternoon. Entrance-cards, at 3 marks, are to be bought at the garden entrance, Königgrätzer Strasse 135.

Isadora Duncan was uppermost in the minds of some two hundred spectators at the Lyceum Club last Friday evening, when the first of her pupils to break away from the training of the "Duncan School for Dancing" to take up solo work, made her debut. It was a truly Duncanesque programme, given by one Stephanie von Dombrowska, a tall young Pole of fifteen. There is a good deal of resemblance in build between Isadora Duncan and her young follower, both being of the statuesque rather than the slim and slender type. The similarity of attire, of movement, and of the music danced to brought Isadora Duncan vividly to mind, and revived memories of a delightful art devoted to the natural and the human. Her girl-apostle of Friday night proved no unworthy exponent of "the Duncan's" unique ideas, and interpreted a programme by Gluck, Chopin, and Schumann with a spontaneous grace, naturalness and keen feeling for the moods of the music that won her enthusiastic encores. Her own individuality of feeling was more strongly expressed in a beautiful interpretation of a Polish Hymn.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST. 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 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.

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 p.m. Song Service.
Communion 2nd Sunday of each alternate month from January.
Reading Room and Library open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Rev. JOHN CROSSER, D.D., Pastor.

First-class pension, Berlin, Motz Str. 52
Garden-house for musicians. Frau Consul Bergh.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. JASON MOORE, AND OTHERS.

At the recent annual meeting of the American Church in Berlin the following resolution was presented by the Church committee: that the members of the American Church in Berlin hereby gratefully acknowledge the faithful and capable services rendered by Mr. Jason Moore in his position as organist and music director which covered a period of nearly three years; and that the secretary shall be empowered to convey to Mr. Moore the thanks and appreciation of the congregation for the satisfactory way in which he has fulfilled his arduous task. The chairman of the music committee, speaking further, said:—

During the winters of 1906-07 and 1907-08 we have had a quartette for the larger part of the time, and in this connection the name of Mrs. Charlotte Raschig, of Indianapolis, is especially to be mentioned, not only for the long time—extending over many years—during which she has sung for us, but in appreciation of the beautiful voice which was placed so unreservedly at our service. Our American singers who visit Berlin have always accepted their duty to the little Church here in a most liberal way, and refusals to sing for any other reason than a stronger duty in another direction are almost unknown. We have had over 50 different soloists during the past three years, a rather unique record in Church music. This very fact, however, indicates the difficulty of the work performed by Mr. Moore, although none but the members of the Church Committee will be able to appreciate fully the amount of self-sacrifice which he has been called upon to make in his conscientious effort to maintain the musical part of the service always at the highest possible standard.

At the special Sunday evening musical services arranged by Mr. Moore a number of complete works of the smaller Cantata and Oratorio forms of Mendelssohn, Gounod, J. H. Maunders, etc., suitable for quartette singing, have been given, and except programmes from the Holy City, Elijah, and other works. The beautiful brass desk extending in front of the choir seats has been purchased with the proceeds of the last musical evening given by Mr. Moore. Through his departure we are losing one of our most earnest Church supporters.

The motion was seconded by Professor Stillmann-Kelley, who paid a pleasant tribute to the sterling qualities of Mr. Moore's character as well as to his abilities as a musician.

The resolution was passed unanimously by standing vote of the members of the congregation.

BERLIN
CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:	
Royal Opera House	Figaro's Hochzeit at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Der Mennonit " 7.30
Deutsches Theatre	Die schicke Auguste (Kammerspiele) Ein Skandal in Monte Carlo " 8
Lessing Theatre	Die Dollarpriinzessin " 8
Berliner Theatre	Ein Herbstmanöver " 8
New Schauspielhaus	Mahé " 8
Kleines Theater	Moral " 8
Hebbel Theatre	Frau Warrens Gewerbe " 8
Comic Opera	Die Piedermaus " 8
Residenz Theatre	Kümmere dich um Amelle " 8
Lustspielhaus	Der fesche Radl " 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Jungfer Obrigkeit " 8
" " Charlotten-	
burg	Bresters Millionen " 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Der Dorfyrann " 8
Luisen Theatre	Gerda Gerovius " 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Das Mädchen ohne Ehre " 8
Trianon Theatre	Liebesgewitter " 8
Thalia Theatre	Im Café Noblesse " 8
Urania Theatre	Rom und die Campagna " 8
Theatre des Westens	closed.
New Royal Opera Theatre	D. fliegende Holländer (Gura Op.) 7.30
Every evening until further notice.	
Metropol Theatre	Die oberen Zehntausend at 8
New Theatre	Tricoche und Cacolet " 8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Zigeunerbaron " 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten " 8
Berl. Operetten Theatre	Teufelsweib " 8.30
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten " 8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten " 8
Folles Caprice	3 Frauenhülle. Der Deserteur 8.15
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten " 8
Reichshallen Theatre	Stettiner Sänger " 8

AMERICAN
ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND TRADE IN BERLIN
Berlin W. 8. Friedrich Strasse 59/60.
MOST COMPLETE COMMERCIAL READING ROOM in Germany
Americans welcome.
Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary

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 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, Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception
hours 10-1.—Consul-General: Alexander M. Thackara, Esq.
Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

PARIS

Notice: The address of the Paris agency of the *The Daily Record* is No. 45, Boulevard Haussmann, where visitors are requested to apply for any information concerning conditions in Paris, etc. All new arrivals in Paris from Berlin and Dresden should send in their names and addresses to the above agency, for publication in *The Daily Record*.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, June 7.

A DAY WITH DEMOS.

Between the English Bank Holiday and the French equivalent there is but a hair or two of difference. Probably the amusements here are not so vigorous; there is certainly less intoxication, and also not so much tendency to horseplay. 'Arry and 'Arriet, gallicised, are permanent features, but they lack something of "ginger." The usual elements, however, of struggling and perspiring parents, fiercely happy; panting crowds of turbulent children; ebullient young men and maidens; excited dogs, beer bottles, sandwiches, paper bags, fruit-peelings, and scrambles for refreshments, are as characteristic here as across the channel. Casually survey the variegated mob in its myriad pursuits and you would say that it is just as rowdy as an English crowd could possibly be, but study the subject a little closer and you will see that they are simply "making a noise." They are boisterous without method, and I think I have observed that there is usually some purpose in the rowdiness of an English Bank Holiday crowd. There is something definite in their merriment, if it is only appreciation of the finer points of the Royal and Ancient game of "stick-knife." A further, and perhaps more important, point of difference, is that the working-classes here are far more prosperous than their British prototypes and, consequently, have more generous ideas of expenditure. They usually wind up the day with a restaurant dinner which, in price and quality, is quite beyond the reach of the average British holiday-maker, and the amount which they spend on incidental refreshments would, if imitated in England, make Bank Holiday there a costly privilege.

Of course the best time to study the proletariat—a good word; likely to wear well—is when it relaxes for the purpose of holiday-making. I described some time ago the river-scenes and incidents which may be noticed on any Sunday during a trip in the direction of St. Cloud. I ought to have mentioned that that portion of working Paris which does not go to St. Cloud for its holiday trip, goes the other way, in the direction of Charenton. The exceptions to this custom are insignificant and are probably saying up for an automobile.

On Whit Monday, therefore, or Pentecôte, as they call it here, I went to Charenton. The journey to that little riverside town is not so interesting as towards Suresnes, and the prodigal sun rays beat mercilessly upon the little boat's packed freight, but the trip was considerably enlivened by the efforts of the toll-collector on board the steamer to dodge the jealous eye of the skipper at every stoppage and obtain a surreptitious drink from the fat bottle which convivial brethren on the landing-stages covertly held out to him.

THE ISLAND OF CROWS.

The river-scenery below Charenton is occasionally very reminiscent of Twickenham, especially when one gets a glimpse, between the double colonnade of tall trees, of a rich, undulating meadow, fringed by a far-off line of poplars and backed by a rim of distant, blue hills. During the last week, the poplars—I think it is the poplar—have been throwing their little seed-puffs in riotous profusion to the winds, and sometimes they have filled the air with thick masses of floating fluff, which gathers upon the person and piles up here and there into drifts like snow.

Bathing is a great amusement on these occasions—politeness forbids me to put it more strongly—and the commercial-minded persons, who acquire from an even more commercial-minded Government the monopoly of riverside ablutionary facilities, do a brisk business. A charge of one franc, including use of enclosure, springboard, dressing-room, towel, bathing uniform, tip to attendant, etc., seems extortionate even for Paris, but there!—one must not cavil over luxuries. The riparian echoes ring again with the shouts of applause as the disciples of the natatory god grow daring and more daring still in their diving altitudes. The "bottle-and-jug" departments of the little river hostleries, hardly yet awakened from their winter lethargy, thrive hummily, and relays of bottle-carriers pass to and fro along the waterside, but it is only red wine and not very exciting; even conducive to somnolence if one may judge from the attitudes of various groups. Whole families, including the inevitable dog, sleep soundly in the shady undergrowth, locked affectionately in each other's arms. I noticed one tiny glade entirely full of sleepers, an oasis of silence in the general din. The dog dozed heavily in the hollow of father's recumbent back, and the intermittent trills of a nightingale sounded overhead. But for the most part the picknickers camped reposefully in the cool of the trees on the river-slopes, with the snow of the poplars falling picturesquely around them, and were inspiringly merry.

There are no crows on Crow Island. The name is a legacy to charm the students of folk-lore. Pos-

sibly St. Patrick nourished a juvenile antipathy to that raucous bird and tarried here on the way to his snake-eradicating mission in Ireland.

DEMOS UNBENDS.

On Crow Island, or near it—land and water merge inextricably into the woods at this part of the river—there is a typical riverside café, bowered in leaves. Little tables are scattered about amongst the canopied stems, and the busy waiters, with streaks of hair-oil wreathing shining patterns on their red faces, skip expertly to and fro. A piano, hidden somewhere in the green, ripples gaily through all the latest airs of the day. The clink of glasses, the clatter of bottles and the babel of pleasure blend invitingly into a jovial hum. On a clearing amidst the trees, earnest young men, divested of coat and waistcoat, try conclusions at weight-lifting, whilst their sweethearts, from the adjoining tables, watch their efforts with a gaze in which proud affection is not unmingled with anxiety for such o'erweening prowess. The men are on the small side in stature, but they are amazingly wiry and surprisingly strong, more than one would be inclined to give them credit for. When the weight-lifters reel exhausted to their tables the insistent piano breaks into a lively waltz and a few dancers fall to with characteristic abandon. Children, with soulful eyes and entirely mundane ideas of behaviour—French children are decidedly "impish"—sport amongst the trees, smearing themselves and the landscape with "sugar-stick," a dainty beloved of French juvenility. Swings are provided by the thoughtful café-proprietor for the benefit of the little ones, and it is most amusing to notice the obtrusive modesty with which even the very little girls fasten their skirts around their knees before sampling the exciting recreation. Modesty, here, is a cult it seems; like its converse I am tempted to say. I have no intention of being unkind to good-natured Demos. The flakes of poplar snow trickle down between the branches and give a touch of fairy-like unreality to the animated scene. They blow gently across the tables and tumble unnoticed into the glasses. This silent drift is quite artistic in its vivid contrast to the hum of life. It is as if Nature were showering a gentle blessing on the pleasures of her children. The soul of the people peeps out in all this innocent revelry. They are unconsciously and quite irresistibly happy. Demos is entirely off his guard. I fancy that I see another fundamental difference between the Anglo-Saxon and the Latin. I believe that the Englishman on holiday knows that he is happy; he feels that the occasion demands it, that he ought to be gay. It is the attitude of an adult. "Peter Pan" was more French than English. Let us call this great people the nation "which never grew up!" It is a dry conclusion to reach and the day is a thirsty one. Pass the bottle, professor!

JOLLY JOINVILLE.

A couple of miles below Charenton—we are following the Marne now—the river makes a huge bend and we cut across country through a long tunnel, which roofs a canal connecting the two arms of the stream. A procession of pleasure craft, manned by more or less expert rowers, but immaculately attired as befits the sporting Parisian, accompanies us. "We'll go into this war, Hennessy," said Mr. Dooley, "if we ever do go into it, with the finest army that ever creased its pants!" One must come to France to grasp the full force of that observation. "Le Sport!" ah!—what visions of tasty dressing does it not inspire! One does not row up to Joinville in a plebian flannel sweater and trousers. The voices of the immaculate ones and the plash of the oars echo mysteriously in the gloom of the tunnel, until we emerge into the broad afternoon sunshine and mix with the tumultuous throng at Joinville, prettiest of riverside villages,—a double line of red-roofed villas and timbered cafés, half-hidden in perfect nests of greenery and sparkling with gaiety. The river is thronged with craft of all descriptions, from the swift steam launch to the awkward tub which ferries impatient loads across the stream. A water-polo match—again that decorative neatness of costume!—is in full swing, and an enthusiastic throng impartially cheers the efforts of the human grampuses. An ideal sport for such a day, for the sun beams in gorgeous splendour and the distances quiver in the heat. Alas! one looks in vain for those little cottages which provide the simple teas dear to the heart of the English tripper. After all, there are some things which we do better in England. There is nothing for it but to join the homeward-going throng and indulge in the six-course dinner of irrevocable custom. We take our places with becoming docility in the patient queue, sunburnt and dusty, which waits for the city cars. Demos is tired, but gorged, gorged to the full, with fresh air and sunshine. The first few mouthfuls of stagnant, city atmosphere are swallowed with exceeding ill-grace. G. A. A.

TURKISH AFFAIRS.

Paris, June 9. M. Constans, formerly French Ambassador at Constantinople, told a representative of the Petit Parisien yesterday that he believed the position of France in Turkey to be good. England, he said, had lost ground. Germany had manoeuvred cleverly and recovered her former position.

DRESDEN

J. A. Henckels Zwillingswerk Solingen. Trade Mark. Founded 13th June 1731. Finest knives and steel wares. Dresden-A. Wilsdruffer Strasse 7. Berlin W. 66 Leipziger Strasse 118.

A further letter on the all-absorbing topic of "America and Calibanism" appears on page four of today's issue.

King Friedrich August has done a gracious act by presenting the bronze medal for saving life to a young schoolboy, Ernst Trompler, who on the 22nd of March plunged into a deep pool and managed to rescue a child who had fallen into the water. The gallant little fellow had a hard struggle to bring the child safely to the bank and save himself.

Mr. Achenbach, special agent of the United States Treasury, has been staying in Dresden for the past few days.

The 500th anniversary of the foundation of Leipzig University is to be celebrated next month with most elaborate festivities. A large number of British and American scholars of repute will be present in the capacity of representatives of their various Universities. We hope to publish further details in a day or two.

The guards in the city today are furnished by the 2nd Grenadier regiment No. 101, whose band plays about 12.30 p.m. in the Neustadt.

Royal Opera House.

Tonight, beginning at 7.30, ending after 9.45.

Das Rheingold.

Prologue to the Trilogy: "Der Ring des Nibelungen." By Richard Wagner.

Cast:

Table listing cast members and roles for Das Rheingold, including Wotan, Donner, Froh, Loge, Alberich, Mime, Fasolt, Fafner, Fricka, Freia, Erda, Woglinde, Wellgunde, Floßhilde, Herr Perron, Herr Bissel, Herr Soot, Herr Burrian, Herr Plaschke, Herr Rüdiger, Herr Puttlitz, Herr Rains, Fräul. v. Chavanne, Fräul. Seebe, Frau Bender-Schafer, Fräul. Keldorfer, Fräul. v. d. Osten, Frau Bender-Schafer.

PLOT. The Rhine-maidens, who guard the gleaming Rhine-gold, are swimming about in the river and teasing Alberich the dwarf. The latter sees the gleam of the Rhine-gold, and hearing that anyone who forswears love and forges a Ring out of the gold will be all-powerful, seizes the gold and disappears. Wotan, chief of the Gods, has employed Fasolt and Fafner, the giants, to build him a castle, Walhalla, promising them, as a reward, Freia, the Goddess of youth. The giants having completed their task demand their reward, but Wotan, who had never meant to keep his word, since it was Freia who, with her golden apples, gave the Gods their eternal youth, summons the fire-God Loge to his aid, and is told of Alberich's theft. The giants agree to accept the Nibelung's hoard, but take away Freia as a hostage. The Gods immediately become old and wrinkled. Loge and Wotan descend to Nibelheim, and, by inducing Alberich to turn into a toad, in order to prove to them the power of the Tarnhelm—a cap which enables the wearer to assume any shape he likes—overpower him; and rob him of his treasure, including the Tarnhelm, and the magic Ring. Alberich curses them, foretelling the approaching doom of the Gods. But Wotan and Loge, undismayed, return to earth with the treasure and the giants bring back Freia; they plant two spears in the ground, and placing Freia between them, declare she must be entirely hidden by the treasure piled up in front of her. To do this it is necessary for both the Tarnhelm and the Ring, which Wotan only yields with great reluctance and after having been warned by Erda, the earth-mother, to be added to the pile. Freia is released, but Alberich's curse begins to work at once. Fafner kills Fasolt to obtain sole possession of the hoard. The Gods joyfully pass over a rainbow bridge to Walhalla, while in the distance are heard the wails of the Rhine-maidens, lamenting the loss of the gold committed to their charge. Composer: Richard Wagner, born 1813, died 1883.

Table listing performance times for Friday night (Die Dame Kobold at 7.30), Saturday night (Die Walküre at 6), Sunday night (Martha at 7.30), Monday night (Siegfried at 6).

Royal Theatre Neustadt.

Table listing performance times for tonight (Maria Stuart at 6.30), Friday night (Emilia Galotti at 7.30), Saturday night (Revolutionshochzeit at 7.30), Sunday night (Robert und Bertram at 7.30), Monday night (Hamlet at 6.30).

Brühl & Guttentag. — Artistic needle work. — Embroideries, Prager Str. 20.

Melissen. Schloss Albrechtsburg. KÖNIGL. BURG-KELLER. First-class Restaurant.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACY REICHS-APOTHEKE. ANGLO-AMERICAN DEPARTMENT MANAGED BY QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMIST. DRESDEN BISMARCKPLATZ 10.

MUNICH LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

Munich, June. One of the best contested of many interesting events during the Munich Sport Week was the Lawn Tennis tournament between cities. Representative players from Frankfurt o. M., Munich, and Dresden had entered; the Dresden men being members of the Akademische Sport Club (1906) Dresden, which includes all the best players belonging to Dresden and may well claim to represent the city. Each city team consisted of eight players. The first played against the first, the second against the second, and so on; then the first pair against the first pair, etc.; so that there were eight single and four double matches.

The first series was between Munich and Frankfurt. Munich won the first, second, third, and fifth of the Singles; and the first, second, and fourth Doubles; thus securing the victory with 7-5 matches, 15-9 sets, and 139-117 games.

On the following morning Dresden played Frankfurt, and won, without serious difficulty, 8-4 matches, 20-11 sets, and 172-136 games. The players and results in each match were as follow:—

Table showing tennis match results between Dresden and Frankfurt, including players like Widmann, Logie, Bergmann, Kuno, Rau, Hert, Tavel, Kiaer and their opponents and scores.

On the afternoon of the same day Dresden met Munich, and again came out on top by 7-5 matches, 17-12 sets, and 160-143 games. Players and scores as under:—

Table showing tennis match results between Dresden and Munich, including players like Widmann, Logie, Bergmann, Kuno, Rau, Hert, Tavel, Kiaer and their opponents and scores.

As Munich and Frankfurt, next to Berlin, Hamburg, and Mannheim, boast the best lawn-tennis players in Germany, Dresden's two wins are not to be under-estimated; particularly as substitutes had to be found for E. von Haugk and Lahmann. At the same time it must be mentioned that Frankfurt was also prevented from putting two of their best men in the field.

With regard to the Dresden players, the first to be named is undoubtedly Widmann, who, in his match with C. Kreuzer (Frankfurt), after a hard fight for his 8-6 in the first part of the match, won the second part more easily with 6-2. Again, his play against R. Kleinschrot (Munich), 6-3 and 6-0, as well as his cutting in the Double, deserves mention. In the Double, it must be said, he was brilliantly supported by Kuno; so that it actually appeared as if these two-form even a stronger combination than Logie and Bergmann. Logie seemed to be not quite up to high-water mark. His service was uncertain, two faults in almost every game. On the other hand he made some grand strokes at times, particularly in his Singles. Bergmann has improved very much since last year. His drives were so hard and well-placed that neither Bartmann (Frankfurt) nor Brandis (Munich) could do anything with him. In the Doubles he was also the better man of the pair. Rau usually plays much better than he played at Munich. Hert, on the contrary, was in excellent form; he never fluffed, and won many a point by his sharp, long strokes. Though he lost one Single, he had the lion's share of the credit in the Doubles. Tavel and Kiaer, the substitutes, both did well, and in most cases it was only one ball that lost them the game.

It is to be hoped that the Dresden representatives, who have yet to play Berlin and Hamburg this year, will have as good accounts to give of those meetings as are here recorded in their honour.

DRESDEN MUSIC AND ART NOTICE.

The programme of this evening's orchestral concert at the Royal Belvedere will be as follows:—(1) Hell Europa, March, Blou. (2) Overture to "Der Fluchtling," Kautschmer. (3) Frühlingswachen, Bach. (4) Scene et Valse from the Ballet "Gretina Green," Guirand. (5) Fantasia from "Figaros Hochzeit," Mozart. (6) Concerto for violin, C-minor, Wieniawski. (7) Overture to "Tannhäuser," Wagner. (8a) Bolero; (8b) In der Taberna, from the Suite: "Bilder aus dem Süden," Nicodé. (9) Sphärenmusik, Rubinstein. (10) Marionette Funeral March, Gounod. (11) Im Centrum, Waltz, Strauss.

The original Koschat Quintet will give concerts in the Zoological Gardens on Tuesday, the 29th, and Wednesday, the 30th instant, beginning at 8 o'clock in the evening of each day. Tickets from F. Kias and Ad. Brauer.

D R E S D E N

AMERICA AND CALIBANISM.

The following letter, which it gives us pleasure to publish, speaks very lucidly for itself, but we cannot refrain from adding that we consider it a very proper and opportune reply to the communication from "X.Y.Z." which we printed in last Saturday's issue:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY RECORD.

The correspondent A.B.C. will be grateful to the *Daily Record* for publishing a few words, the last will and testament, as it were, before withdrawing from the petty contest, which to A.B.C. has become too personal, and therefore lost its zest. It was with extreme surprise that A.B.C. read that the correspondent X.Y.Z., or that anyone, should "wait eagerly for an abler pen than his to take up the cudgels and enter a protest against the somewhat flamboyant description of American achievements." Since the article of A.B.C. was a mere boast why should there be any cudgels and why should X.Y.Z. deliberately have aggravated himself by reading of America's boastful greatness? He has unnecessarily persecuted himself. Why should he, like Atlas, assume the weight of the world on his shoulders? For, surely, he is not called upon to reform America. If the article of A.B.C. was a mere boast, why

should anyone consider it worth while to answer it, and why should anyone presume that the correspondent A.B.C. intended to anathematise all those who were not born in the New World? The letter must have indeed unintentionally proved to be to X.Y.Z. what the New World inhabitants sometimes term "the cap that fits."

A.B.C. acknowledges that she is a woman, and that she is too "thin-skinned" to bear the brunt of X.Y.Z.'s virulent pen. She wishes to admit a far too boastful pride in her own country, as a result of a vital patriotism. In this instance, however, this boastful pride was not the instigator of A.B.C.'s letter, but a natural feeling of resentment at an injustice. A.B.C. wishes to remind X.Y.Z. that from the first she has been on the *defensive*, and *not* the *aggressive*, and also to state that she regards it as a much worthier principle, less aggressive, and in much better taste, to say the least, to defend one's own country than to hurl acrid criticisms at another, which is, after all, the most subtle form of blind egotism.

A.B.C. begs anyone who happens to read this letter to believe that it is intended merely as an answer to X.Y.Z.'s letter just as her first one was strictly a reply to the correspondent W.'s charge of Calibanism.—
A. B. C.

Worcester House School

DRESDEN, 19, Gutzkow Strasse,
preparatory for Schools and Universities.
Instructions in Classics, Mathematics, English, German,
French, etc. in class or privately.
Boarders received.

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

PENSION BEHNCKE Lindenau
Strasse 11, I.
Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

PENSION JAHN, Nürnberger Str. 44, I.
Most beautiful location in the city.
Comfortable home. Excellent cooking. Moderate prices.

HARRY M. FIELD,
Pianist,
Studio: Reichs Strasse 24, II.

Pension von Oertzen
old established house
Reichs Strasse 26, I., II., III.
Best situation. Highly recommended, conf. sunny rooms, best cuisine.

Kipsdorf

i. Erzgebirge.
Elegant VILLA,

in choice situation, 7 rooms
fully furnished, to be let
immediately at a reason-
able price. Particulars at the
Hotel "Halali."

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.

THE VERA

AMERICAN SHOE

All are welcome.

Everyone is welcome to the Vera shoe shops and we see that everyone get just the kind of shoes wanted and goes away thoroughly satisfied.

Catalogue gratis.

For Men 16 Mk. the Pair.
For Women 16 Mk. the Pair.
The Vera Special 18 Mk.

Vera American Shoe Co.
S. M. & H.
Dresden
Pragerstr. 28.

Complete assortment of Children's American shoes in brown and black



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

PAYMENTS ON ALL LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Exchange of Circular-Notes.

Cheques and foreign money on most favourable rates.

Postal Orders. English and American newspapers.
Office hours 9—1, 3—6, Saturdays 9—3.



SAXON-BOHEMIAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Round Trips. Season and Monthly tickets.
Beautiful excursions on the Elbe by luxurious passenger steamers between Leitmeritz, Aussig, Dresden, Meissen, and Mühlberg.
First class catering—Table d'hôte—Promenade Decks—Cabins free from draughts.
Railway connection at all principal stations.
Comprehensive panoramic views of the beautiful and romantic Elbe valley.—Delightful Trips free from the plague of dust.

Pension Cronheim, Villa: Eisenstuck
Strasse 47, corner
of Münchner Strasse. Modern style. Garden. Excellent cuisine.
Best references. Moderate terms. German conversation.

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 Str. 80 (Villa).

TELEGRAPH WIRE-CUTTING IN FRANCE.

Paris, June 9.

M. Hervé, the leader of the anti-militarists, writes, in an article on "sabotage" in his newspaper *La Guerre Sociale*, the cutting of telegraph wires showed that the revolutionary elements throughout the country are united. That telegraph and telephone wires were cut in 50 departments during the same night was obviously the result of an understanding.

Two young men have been arrested at Auxerre on suspicion of cutting telegraph wires near Joigny. One of them is a shop-assistant out of place, the other a chauffeur.

EXPULSION OF A GERMAN SUBJECT FROM FRANCE.

Paris, June 9.

Several of this morning's papers state that the Minister of the Interior, at the instance of the Prefect of the Department Meurthe et Moselle, has ordered that a German subject named Gasparon shall be expelled from French territory in consequence of his suspicious proceedings. Gasparon, who has been staying in Paris, and was for some months previously at Longwy, is accused of being at the head of an organisation whose object is to prevent German deserters enlisting in the French Foreign Legion.

DUTCH ROYAL VISIT TO ENGLAND.

The Hague, June 9.

Queen Wilhelmina and Prince Henry of the Netherlands are arranging to pay a State visit to the English Court in the autumn, and it is stated that they will be received with great ceremony at Windsor.

DEATH OF MR. F. W. SEWARD.

The death is announced from New York, in his eightieth year, of Mr. Frederick William Seward, statesman, lawyer, and journalist, who was Acting Secretary of State under Presidents Lincoln, Johnson, and Hayes. Mr. Seward, who was a son of State Secretary William Henry Seward, had an eventful career, and in 1865 narrowly escaped being murdered while defending his father. Four years previously he had been sent to warn President Lincoln of a conspiracy in Baltimore directed against his life. One of his last appearances in a public capacity was in 1904, when he was a member of the International Arbitration Conference held at Washington.

CHURCH SERVICES: DRESDEN.

ALL SAINTS' (ENGLISH) CHURCH,
Wiener Strasse.

Thursday, June 10th. *Corpus Christi Day.* 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion.
Friday, June 11th. *S. Barnabas A. & M.* 8.0 a.m. Holy Communion. 11.0 a.m. Matins.
Chaplain: The Rev. C. A. MOORE, M.A., B.C.L.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF ST. JOHN,
Reichs Platz 5, at the head of Reichs Strasse.

Sunday, June 13th. *1st Sunday after Trinity.* Holy Communion 8.0 a.m. Morning Service and Sermon 11.0 a.m. Afternoon Service and address 5.30 p.m.
This is the only American Church in Dresden.—All are cordially invited.
The Rev. J. P. BUTTERWORTH, M.A., Rector.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND (Presbyterian),
Bernhard Strasse 2,

at the corner of Bismarck and Winkelmann Strasse.
Divine Service Sunday morning at 11, and evening at 6 o'clock.
Communion service is held every third Sunday in January, March, June and October.
The Rev. T. H. WRIGHT, Resident Minister.

LATEST AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

TO THE UNITED STATES.

June 12.—St. Louis, from Southampton, mails due in New York June 19. Letters for this steamer must be marked "Via England" and with the name of the vessel, and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. today (Thursday).
June 13.—Campania, from Liverpool, mails due in New York June 19. Letter for this steamer must be marked "Via Colon-Queenstown per Cunard Line," and posted as per above vessel.
June 15.—Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen, mails due in New York June 22. Letters for this steamer must be marked "Via Bremen," and be posted in Berlin and Dresden not later than 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 14th inst.
June 17.—Majestic, from Liverpool, mails due in New York June 22. Mark letters "Via England" and with name of steamer, and post as per above vessel.

TO CANADA.

Letters destined for Canada it is advisable to send by one of the New York steamers, as they are likely to reach their destination more quickly than if despatched by one of the direct vessels from Liverpool to Montreal.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Letters for the above steamers should be mailed in the boxes at the station (Berlin, Lehrter Bahnhof; Dresden, Hauptbahnhof) or at the General Post-office at the time mentioned.

Letters bearing a 10-pennig stamp per weight of 20 grammes are only valid for transit by a German steamer sailing direct from a German port. They will not be sent by an English or French steamer.

NEXT AMERICAN MAILS DUE IN BERLIN AND DRESDEN.
Tomorrow (Friday), by the S.S. *Campania*, left New York June 2; and on the same date by the S.S. *Majestic*, also left New York June 2.

On Saturday, the 12th inst., by the S.S. *La Lorraine*, left New York June 3.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY

of the Royal Saxon Meteorological Institute.

Freshening north-westerly winds, cloudy, rain at times, temperature little altered.