

:: BERLIN ::

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

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

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.,
Knesebeck Strasse 88, Charlottenburg.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 10.15 a.m. Sunday School.
11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 p.m. Reception and Song Service.
Wednesdays: 4.00 p.m. Mid-week Service.
Daily: 2.00 p.m. Office hour for Church Matron.
3.30 p.m. Office hour for the Pastor.
10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., the Library and Reading Room open.
For these daily hours call at Motz Strasse 6.
Dr. LEMUEL HERBERT MURLIN, Minister in charge.
39, II Bayreuther Strasse, Wittenberg Platz.

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.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	Siegfried	at 7
Royal Theatre	Der Familientag	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed	
Deutsches Theater	Die Braut von Messina (Kammerspiele) Gawan	7.30
Lessing Theatre	Das Konzert	8
Berliner Theater	Taifun	8
New Schauspielhaus	Rampe (Agnes Sorma)	8
Comic Opera	Zigeuner-Liebe	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Wallensteins Tod	8
Charlottenburg	Katakomben	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Alt-Heidelberg	8
Kleines Theater	Luxuszug	8
Urania Theatre	Der Halleyische Komet	8

Every evening until further notice.

New Theatre	Die goldene Ritterzeit	at 8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Graf von Luxemburg	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Der Pfarrer von Kirchfeld	8
Metropol Theatre	Halloh — die grosse Revue	8
Lustspielhaus	Lieutenantsmündel	8
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Reichshallen Theatre	Stettiner Sängler at 7, Sundays	8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Folies Caprice	Herr Wasserkopf.—Der Luftturner	8

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

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

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

NATIONAL DISHES.

Seven dishes characteristic of seven nations were the features of a dinner given in Chicago recently, says the *Caterer*. The host gave the order in ample time, so that the chef could arrange a menu which should be complimentary to the guests from each country. Here it is:—Caviar d'Astrachan (Russia), Green Turtle Soup (America), English Sole (England), Selle de Pré-Salé (France), Giant Asparagus (Germany), Canvasback Duck (America), Bisqua Tortoni (Italy), Malaga Grapes (Spain).

A COAST PHENOMENON.

It has recently been established, says the *University Correspondent*, that land adjacent to the coast is tilted seawards at high tide, owing to the extra weight of the tidal water. By means of a horizontal pendulum or seismograph ("earthquake measurer") it has been found that the tilt or deflection is about one inch in sixteen miles. This is, of course, a very small movement, but it is a good deal greater than physicists had expected.

NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued.)

making it. I do not exclude the Government, for that body must also desire a clear issue and a straight fight. When I say 'Single Chamber' I am aware that in a remote and problematical future it is proposed to have two; one omnipotent, the other a subordinate closet with petty opportunities of nagging which would be much more irritating than the present arrangement. But, however the shadow be evolved, the substance will remain the same. I write this without communication with any human being; so I compromise no one. But I cannot be silent, even if alone. The supreme importance of the crisis, which people scarcely seem yet to realise, makes me appeal, almost with passion, to those leaders who have the opportunity of rendering so supreme a service to their country."

NATIONALIST SUPPORT FOR THE BUDGET.

LONDON, Monday.—The Nationalist party held a meeting this morning, at which it was decided to support the Budget proposals of the Government at all readings.

PRESSBURG, Sunday.—Mr. Theodore Roosevelt arrived here this morning and was met at the station by the mayor and representatives of the municipality, who gave him a most cordial welcome. The ex-President then drove with Count Albert Apponyi to Castle Eberhard, where he was entertained as the Count's guest for a few hours. In the afternoon he left for Buda Pesth, arriving there in the evening. He was met by the Premier's representative, high Government officials, and all the members of the municipality. An enormous crowd had gathered at the station, and wildly cheered the ex-President as he drove to his hotel.

VIENNA, Sunday.—Much comment was heard here when it became known that the Papal Nuncio had received Mr. Theodore Roosevelt in audience yesterday afternoon. The audience lasted thirty minutes, and is said to have been of a very friendly character.

ROME, Sunday.—In regard to the visit of the Viennese Apostolic Nuncio to Mr. Roosevelt, it is declared from an authoritative Vatican source that the Nuncio had not asked for instructions from the Holy See, nor had any instructions been communicated to him. This contradicts the assumption that the Nuncio had been commissioned by the Vatican to make some communication to the ex-President, and the visit itself can possess no significance as far as the Holy See is concerned.

ATHENS, Sunday.—The report in foreign journals that the Military League will be re-established as a political party with anti-Dynastic tendencies is an absolute fabrication.

PARIS, Sunday.—Count and Countess Aulby de Glaginy have been arrested at Tours for defrauding an American lady, Mrs. Paine, to whom they sold a quantity of pictures for one million francs, representing the paintings to be the works of Coreggio, Titian, and Murillo, whereas they were simply bad forgeries.

LONDON, Monday.—The steamer Cairnrona, which on the 7th inst. had to interrupt its voyage on account of fire, left Dover on Saturday for Portland, Maine, with 700 passengers on board.

LONDON, Sunday.—A violent thunderstorm accompanied by heavy rain broke over London last night. So torrential was the downpour that several streets were flooded and the street traffic was interrupted at many points. A number of persons were injured. There were several cases of the lightning striking buildings, but only in one case was a fire caused. Reports from the provinces show that the storm raged with equal fury in many parts of the country. At Marlborough a shepherd was struck by lightning and killed.

LONDON, Sunday.—A meeting of the "Colonial Friends of the German Colonies" was held here last night, at which Councillor of Legation Kilmann and Dr. Johannes, the German Consul-General, were present. Sir Harry Hamilton Johnson, the well-known explorer and vice-president of the Royal Geographical Society, delivered an address on "The Germans as a colonising nation." He eulogised Germany's colonial expansion, which had not only extended over Africa, East Asia, and Oceania, but also to the United States, and paid a tribute to the German passenger steamship system which ensured to patrons the maximum speed and comfort in maritime transit. In conclusion, Sir Harry expressed a desire to see England form an agreement with Germany and her ally, Austria-Hungary, as had been done with the United States, with France, with Russia, and with Japan. The statesmen of both countries, he said, who executed this masterpiece of diplomacy would merit the very highest reward. At the conclusion of the lecture a very interesting discussion took place.

SMYRNA, Monday.—At Eghin, Anatolia, chiefly inhabited by Armenians, famine and distress have prevailed for some time past. In the last few days eighty people have perished from starvation.

HANKOW, Monday.—All buildings at Tschangshu belonging to foreigners have been set on fire, with the sole exception of the British Consulate. Although

there is a rumour that the Governor has been murdered, it is believed that he is really in hiding. The troops are taking no steps to control the insurgents. An order has gone forth to clear all missionaries out of the province, as the officials fear a general rebellion and declare themselves unable to protect foreigners. The Viceroy has despatched 2,000 fresh troops to the centre of rebellion at Tschangshu.

LONDON, Monday.—Reuter's Agency reports from Tschangshu: The Governor and his son have been killed and the Yamen destroyed. Twenty-four thousand plunderers are ravaging the town, which is in flames. The Norwegian and Catholic missions are burnt, and others partially destroyed. A general destruction of foreign property, including the Japanese Consulate, followed the attack on the missions. A junk leaving Tschangshu without lights was run down and sunk by the British gunboat Thistle, and three German missionaries who were on board were drowned. As a matter of fact, only eight German missionaries are known here, and all of them are in safety. A later despatch says that three Americans are missing, and that they possibly went down with the junk.

SHANGHAI, Monday.—Rear-Admiral Winsloe, commander-in-chief of the British East Asiatic squadron, has conveyed to the German Consul-General his regret that the lives of three German missionaries were lost by the gunboat Thistle ramming a junk.

LONDON, Monday.—Reuter reports from Hankow that order now prevails at Tschangshu. The Treasurer of the province has assumed control of the administration.

PARIS, Monday.—Björnsterne Björnson, whose convalescence had been making great progress of late and justified a hope that the poet would soon be able to return to his native land, has suffered a serious relapse. His condition now gives rise to the worst fears.

TEHERAN, Monday.—A despatch arriving here states that the former British Consul at Teheran, Mr. Bill, was attacked at Shiras on the 15th inst. by natives as he was journeying from here to Ispahan. Two sepoy of his escort were killed, but the ex-Consul was able to continue his journey.

PARIS, Monday.—The special correspondent of the *Temps* at Cairo has had an interview with the Khedive, who expressed a hope that the project of renewing the Suez Canal concession would be ratified and that with the 100 million francs which Egypt would receive it would be possible to perform useful work.

PARIS, Monday.—Mr. Henry Farman yesterday made a flight in his aeroplane from Etampes to Orleans, with a passenger. He covered the fifty kilometres in about forty minutes, thereby creating a world's record for double flight.

LONDON, Monday.—The Atlantic Transport Co.'s steamer Minnehaha, from New York to London, has gone ashore on the Scilly Islands. All passengers have been landed.

LONDON, Monday.—At Dudley, Staffs., where for several years fire had been raging deep in a coal-mine, the flames yesterday broke through into the main shaft without warning, but were quickly extinguished. The blaze, however, generated poisonous gases, which overcame two miners. Their rescue involved great difficulties, several volunteers being rendered unconscious. When, finally, the two men were brought up to daylight, both were dead.

NEW YORK, Monday.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R.R. Co. has sanctioned all the demands of its employes, and a strike has therefore been averted.

Under the head line "King Edward VII.," the *Washington Post*, which is more generally a critic of England and her institutions than an admirer, says in a leading article:

"There is not a Cabinet Minister who knows the movements of foreign nations half so intimately as does King Edward VII. There is no Cabinet Minister who knows the desires of the British people half so intelligently as does his Majesty. King Edward is beyond all question the wisest Foreign Minister and the most intelligent Home Secretary in the world. In affairs of State the man of tact will beat the man of genius nine games out of ten, and King Edward VII. is pre-eminently a man of tact. He knows the strength and weakness of every European statesman, and his greatest desire is to preserve the peace of the world and to keep the balance of power adjusted. Unquestionably the present King is the greatest Prince of his dynasty. Of all the Thrones of Europe England has been blessed with most great men for Kings. The Democratic Party of our own country could get a better Democratic platform out of the preachments of King Edward III., the greatest of the Plantagenets, than Mr. William Jennings Bryan can write, though he had the heavens for a scroll and the oceans for ink."

During the New York grand-opera season which closed at the Metropolitan Opera-House last Saturday week four promises of novelties were kept and twelve were broken. Mr. Hammerstein, closing a week earlier, kept four promises out of nine. Besides hav-