BRITISH AND FRENCH SMASH THE GERMANS

Total Number of Prisoners Taken by His Troops to Date 3,500—Germans Admit a Retirement

British and French smash the Gerans

London, July 2.—The "big push" of the allies continues with unabated energy and increasing gains. Throughout the day the Germans have been pushed steadily back until to-night the French are within six miles of Peronne, a vital point on the main feeding railway of the Germans and the centre of a system of radiating highroads. They have recaptured the villages of Curlu and Frise, and have broken into the German second line of defences at a number of points. The British, operating on a fifteen-mile front to the north, have captured the village of Fricourt and pushed farther eastward toward the Bapaume-Peronne highroad, which now is less than seven miles away.

In the first thirty-six hours of their Picardy drive the French and British have captured more than 9,500 German prisoners, cleared fifty square miles of French territory of the invaders, and have carried eleven villages and a complicated series of entrenchments and redoubts which the Germans have been more than twenty months constructing.

"Situation is Favorable."

The situation at the end of the second day is summed up in a sentence by the British Headquarters. "The general situation may be regarded as favorable," says the report received in London to-night from Gen. Haig in France.

The day was one of consolidation rather than of the surging rushes which yesterday carried the allies more than two miles deep into German lines at some points. The greatest progress during the day was recorded south of the Somme, between that river and Assevillers, by the French and east of Albert by the British centre.

On the northern end of the British front, around and below Gommecourt, the Germans are offering the strongest resistance. "Berlin's first official word on the fighting, received here to-day, announces heavy losses for the British from Gommecourt to La Boiselle and "no advantages worthy of mention."

British Take Fricourt.

In front of Albert, however, despite strong German resistance, the British to-day completed their capture of Fricourt, which had been practically surrounded in the first rush of the offensive, by the capture of La Boiselle and Mametz. The town was strongly defended, being in reality a small field fortress, defended by an elaborate system of redoubts and entrenchments. Pressing through the village the British made an advance toward the east. The extent of this advance is not made clear by despatches so far at hand.

Germans Admit Reverse.

The Berlin statement, admitting that the Teutons were forced to abandon their entire system of first line trenches on both banks of the Somme for some distance north and south, states that the troops withdrawn took up specialy prepared positions some distance to the rear.

It is likely that it is this series of trenches into which the French report having penetrated during to-day.

Over the twenty-five-mile battle line the air fleets of the opposing armies are unusually active. The French have carried out a series of raids on important points held by the Germans behind the front.

ITALIANS GAIN MORE SUCCESSES

Three Lofty Heights Taken by Cadorna's Troops

A despatch from London says:—Further successes are claimed by Rome. The lofty heights of Monte Giamondo, north of Fusin, and Monte Caviojo, have been seized by General Cadorna's troops. Lying between the Posina and Astico, these positions give the Italians command of a wide stretch of territory. A further gain in their sweep across the Asiago Plateau also is claimed by the Italians. They have occupied the southern side of the Assa Valley and now are storming the slopes of Monte Rasta, Monte Interrotto and Monte Mosciagh. In addition they have reached the Galmarara Valley, having carried the defensive position of Monte Colombara.

QUEEN VICTORIA OF SWEDEN HAD A NARROW ESCAPE

A despatch from Berlin says:—Queen Victoria of Sweden, sister of Grand-Duke Friedrich II. of Baden, was at the Castle in Karlsruhe during the recent French air raid on that German city, when 110 persons were killed by bombs, says an Overseas News Agency despatch from Karlsruhe. She escaped harm, however, as on the occasion of the previous raid, when she also was in the city.

KITCHEN REFUSE FOR GERMAN COWS

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—German newspapers received here contain an order of the Federal Council compelling towns and communities exceeding 40,000 inhabitants to collect kitchen refuse from all households. The refuse is to be sent to a Government factory, there to be converted into condensed food for milch cows.

INTENSITY OF BRITISH FIRE FRIGHTFUL AT CERTAIN POINTS

First Line Enemy Trenches Straightened Out and Munition Depots Five Miles in the Rear Blown Up.

A despatch from Paris says:—The correspondent of La Liberte at the British front says: "The intensity of the British artillery at certain points is frightful. Shell follows shell at only a few seconds interval. The efficacy of the fire has been noted by reconnoitring parties. Not only first line trenches have been wrecked over a considerable area and some of them entirely straightened out, but the second line and third line defences have come under the British fire. Two munition depots five miles in the rear have been blown up. The prisoners brought back by the British appear to be stunned."

The correspondent, after highly praising the British trench raiders and the general spirit of the army, adds:

"The British flying corps lately has been very successful. Time and again German aircraft have attempted to cross the allies' lines to spy out preparations, and each time has had to retreat pursued by British airmen. Since the beginning of the week British aircraft have destroyed five German aeroplanes."

Major Moraht, the German military critic, commenting in a recent issue of the Berlin Tageblatt on the British activity in Flanders and Northern France, says: "We believe that when the English really make up their minds to undertake a great stategical offensive the end of the British army will certainly be in sight. We do not wish to underrate the seriousness of such a fight. Neither, on the other hand, do we want to allow the British to frighten us. The British army has not, and never will, have the operative strength to drive us out of Northern France and Belgium."

BERLIN EXPECTS CLIMAX OF WAR ON BRITISH FRONT

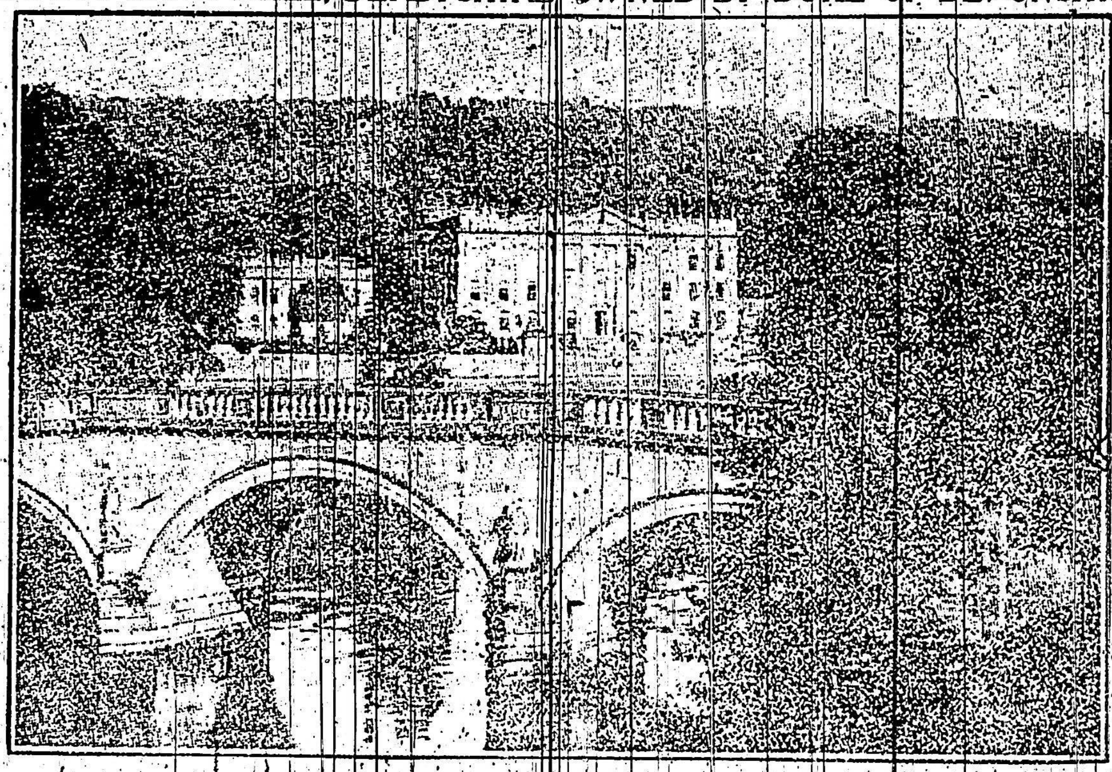
Impressed by Great Activity of Haig's Forces, Which Includes Several Attacks With Gas.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The intensified artillery activity on the British front is believed here to herald the long-expected great British offensive. If the British mean business at this time they should find the Germans in a state of preparedness. The correspondent is in a position to know that the German line in the far west has not been weakened as the result of having to rush help to the Austrians, and that operations at Verdun are being continued systematically in the face of the possibility of a British offensive.

Military circles here are calmly confident that Great Britain's greatest effort will meet the fate of the previous offensives, but there is keen interest to see Kitchener's new armies in action. The general opinion is that a supreme test of strength between the British and German armies during the coming summer will mark the climax of the war.

In the expectation of perhaps decisive military events on all fronts, peace talk has never been so dead as it is to-day.

CHATSWORTH HALL, DERBYSHIRE OWNED BY DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE



MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF CANADA'S NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL

SMASHING BLOW ON TEUTON LINE

Austrians Hurled Back on the Kolomea Front and Southward.

A despatch from London says:—The Russians again are hammering their way toward Kolomea. With slow but sure strokes, before which the Austrian lines, weak without the support of German troops, are crumbling, the Czar's forces are closing up on the Galician stronghold, the key to Lemberg.

"On Thursday General Letchitzky, after artillery preparation," says Petrograd's official statement, "inflicted upon the enemy, despite his desperate resistance, a great defeat in the region between the Rivers Dneister and Pruth, and took possession of three lines of trenches."

Over a front of 25 miles the Russian masses were hurled at the opposing lines. Fierce battling followed, in which artillery combat gave way to hand-to-hand fighting. Austrian reserves were hastily rushed to the threatened sector. With these new forces the Russian onslaught was halted, but in the evening the Czar's troops renewed the assault with fresh vigor, and drove their wedge through the Austrian line. Vienna admits that the Teuton forces were compelled to retire "from part of their front at Kolomea and southward."

HALIFAX GOES DRY AFTER 169 YEARS

Forty-six Bars Were losed Last Night—Liquor Men May Fight.

A despatch from Halifax says:—The 46 liquor saloons in this city closed up on Thursday night to remain closed, in consequence of the prohibition law passed at the last session of the Legislature making Halifax "dry" as well as the rest of the province. It is 169 years since Halifax was founded, and for the first time it will be impossible legally to obtain a drink in any public house.

THREE PEOPLE DROWNED.

Canoeing Tragedy on the Jacques Near St. Catherine, Quebec.

A despatch from Quebec says:—Three persons were drowned on Thursday morning while canoeing on the River Jacques Cartier near Saint Catherine. They are Mrs. Guillot, whose husband is manager for Narceau and Company, dry goods dealers, of this city; M. Jobin, formerly a farmer of L'Evenement, and his son, aged sixteen. It is thought that the canoe capsized in rough water.

ROUMANIAN FOOD RIOTS

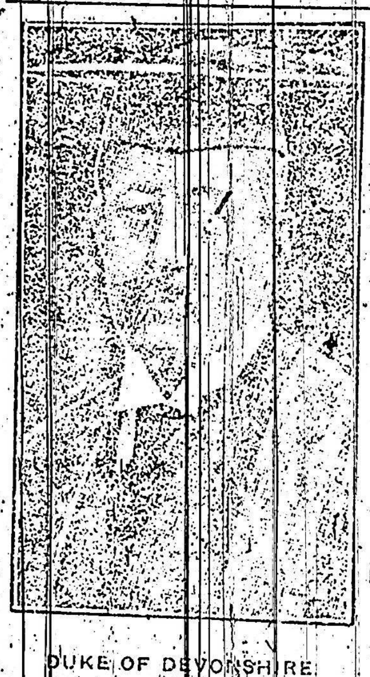
Four Killed in Fight With Police at Galatz.

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—According to Bucharest despatches in German newspapers received here, four persons were killed and five wounded by the police at Galatz, Roumania, Monday, while representing a demonstration of workingmen against the high prices of foodstuffs. The despatches add that the workingmen of Galatz declared a general strike Sunday, owing to the authorities having prohibited meetings and demonstrations in protest against the high cost of living.

SPLENDID BRITISH GIFT TO CANADIAN SOLDIERS

A despatch from London says:—Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, presented a silk Union Jack and a silver shield to the General Officer Commanding the Canadian forces on Saturday. The colors and shield are the gift of women and children in the United Kingdom and will remain at Shorncliffe until the close of the war, when they will be taken to Canada. A souvenir, in commemoration of Lord Kitchener, was also given to each disabled soldier.

CANADA'S NEW GOV.-GENERAL



DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

THOMAS KELLY FOUND GUILTY

Of Theft, Receiving and Obtaining by False Pretences.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Thomas Kelly has been found guilty of theft, receiving, and obtaining money by false pretences. A verdict of guilty on four out of the five counts in the indictment on the charges arising out of the contracts for the erection of the Manitoba Parliament Buildings, was found by the jury in the Assize Court on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, after it had deliberated for three hours.

ONLY MUNITIONS FACTORY IN ROUMANIA DESTROYED.

A despatch from Bucharest to London says that the only munitoins factory in Roumania has been destroyed. The destruction is laid to a plot of German and Bulgarian agents. All the machinery in the plant and millions of shells were destroyed.

PRUSSIAN LOSSES APPROACH 3,000,000

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—"The latest Prussian casuality lists covering the period from June 8 to 20 bring the total of Prussian losses to 2,740,190. This figure is not believed to include the losses at Verdun."

A woman's work is never finished if she is trying to reform some man.

LOST STRIPES, NOT HIS LIFE

German Socialist Dismissed From Army and Given Thirty Months.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Dr Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader was sentenced on Wednesday to thirty months penal servitude and dismissal from the army for attempted high treason, gross insubordination and resistance to the authorities. The court adopted the view that Dr. Liebknecht was guided by fanaticism and not by unpatriotic feeling, and therefore imposed the lowest penalty on him. Dr. Liebknecht is entitled to appeal from the sentence.

KEEP POOR KITCHENS OPEN INDEFINITELY

A despatch from The Hague, via London, says:—The municipality of Berlin has decided to keep open indefinitely the municipal poor kitchens, which in previous years were open only during the winter months, closing at the end of March. This year the closing has been postponed, month after month, under pressure of the needs of the poor people, and it has now been finally decided to keep the kitchens open for an indefinite period. The Vorwaerts says the kitchens are crowded as in mid-winter and that there are many complaints regarding the insufficiency of the rations served.

BRITISH WOUNDED IN LONDON ALREADY

The first batch of wounded from the British front in France arrived at Charing Cross station this evening. An enormous crowd assembled at the station and the police had considerable difficulty in securing passage for the Red Cross vehicles through the cheering, flag-waving people.

TURKS DRIVEN BACK IN BAGDAD DIRECTION

A despatch from Petrograd says:—The Russians continue to make progress in the Caucasus. "South of Lake Urumiah we pushed back the Turks from the region of Bann toward the Turco-Persian frontier. In the direction of Bagdad we have defeated the Turks, driving them toward the fortified region of Kalavstrahine."

IRISH OUTLOOK IS MORE HOPEFUL

A despatch from London says:—"The Irish outlook generally is more hopeful. The Daily Mail predicts an amicable settlement. The Daily Chronicle, on the other hand, says that Lord Lansdowne, Minister without portfolio, and Walter Long, president of the Local Government Board, have resigned. Some other papers say that no one has resigned from the Cabinet except Lord Selborne.

Fish Changes Color.

In Siam there are small fresh-water fish so pugnacious that when two of them are placed near each other they begin to fight. When the fish is quiet its colors are dull, but when excited it is of a metallic brilliance.

GERMAN PAPER PAYS TRIBUTE TO CANADIAN GALLANTRY

One General and Several Officers, It Says, Preferred Death to Surrender.

A despatch from London says:—The Cologne Volkzeitung, describing the gallant stand made by the Canadians at Ypres at the beginning of the month, says many of them made an obstinate resistance, preferring to be killed rather than surrender. One general and several officers who refused to give in were killed. One general drew his sword, and when a sergeant demanded his surrender he cut him through the face, whereupon an infantryman bayoneted him. Many such groups who resisted desperately and refused all mercy [illegible] out with bombs.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 4.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.1[illegible]; No. 3 do., $1.0[illegible] [illegible]

Manitoba oats—No. 3 do., 52c; extra No. 1 feed [illegible]; No. 1 feed, 50c [illegible] Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow [illegible], track, Bay ports, 85c [illegible]

Ontario oats—No. [illegible] according to freights [illegible]

Ontario wheat—No. [illegible] to 90c; No. 2, do. [illegible] 88 to 90c; feed, 83 to [illegible] cording to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2 nominal [illegible] cording to sample [illegible] cording to freights [illegible]

Barley—Malting, [illegible] 62c, according to freights [illegible]

Buckwheat—Nominal [illegible] cording to freights [illegible]

Rye—No. 1 commercial [illegible] cording to freights [illegible]

Manitoba flour—First patents [illegible] bags, $6.50; second patents [illegible] $6; strong bakers' [illegible] Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter [illegible] sample, $4.05 to $4.15 [illegible] Toronto, prompt shipment [illegible] bulk, seaboard, prompt [illegible]

Millfeed—Car lots [illegible] freights, bags included [illegible] $20 to $21; shorts [illegible] middlings, per ton, $2[illegible] flour, per bag, $1.55 to [illegible]

Country Produce

Butter—Fresh dairy [illegible] inferior, 23 to 24c; [illegible] to 31c; inferior [illegible]

Eggs—Steady [illegible] 29c, do., in cartons [illegible]

Beans—$4.25 to $4.50 [illegible] hand-picked [illegible]

Cheese—New, large [illegible]

Maple syrup—Imperial [illegible] $1.40 to $1.50 per Imperial [illegible]

Dressed poultry—Chickens [illegible] fowl, 23 to 25c.

Potatoes—Ontarios [illegible] at $1.85 and New Brunswick [illegible] per bag; Western $1.[illegible]

Montreal Markets

Montreal, July 4.—[illegible] No. 2 yellow, 83 to [illegible] adian western, No. 2, 5[illegible] 53c; extra No. 1 feed [illegible] white, 52c; No. 3 do. [illegible] 50c. Barley—Manitoba [illegible] Flour—Man. Spring [illegible] firsts, $6.60; seconds [illegible] ers, $5.90; Winter patents [illegible] to $6.25; straight rollers [illegible] do., bags, $2 [illegible] barrels, $4.75 to $5.5[illegible] $2.25 to $2.[illegible] Shorts, $22 to $24; Middlings [illegible] Mouillie, $27 to $3[illegible] ton, car lots, $20.50 to [illegible]—Finest westerns, 16[illegible] erns, 16 to 16[illegible] creamery, 30c; seconds [illegible] selected, 33c; No. 1 stock [illegible] stock, 26c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.5[illegible]

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, July 4.—[illegible] Wheat—No. 1 Northern [illegible] Northern, $1.09; No. 3 Northern [illegible] No. 5, $1.00; No. 6 [illegible] feed, 85c. Oats—No. [illegible] No. 3 C.W., 46c; extra [illegible] No. 1 feed, 44c; No. 2 [illegible] ley—No. 3, 69c; No. [illegible] 60c; feed, 60c. Flax—No. 1 N.W. [illegible] $1.57; No. 2 C.W., $1.5[illegible]

United States Markets

Minneapolis, July [illegible] $1.06; September, $1[illegible] $1.13; No. 1 Northern [illegible] No. 2 Northern, $1.0[illegible] —No. 3 yellow, 76 to 77c [illegible] white, 37 to 37c. [illegible] shipments, 56,600 bbls [illegible] $15.00.

Duluth, July 4.—Wheat—[illegible] No. 1 hard, $1.1[illegible]; No. [illegible] $1.0[illegible]; No. 2 Northern [illegible] No. 1 Northern, to arrive [illegible] Northern, on track, 9[illegible] seed—On track, $1.7[illegible] July, $1.78 asked; September [illegible] asked; October, $1.80 [illegible] $1.80 bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, July 4.—Choice heavy steers [illegible] $10.00 to $10.50; good [illegible] to $9.90; butchers' cattle, choice [illegible] to $9.75; do., good, $9[illegible] medium, $8.85 to $9[illegible] $8.00 to $8.25; butchers' [illegible] $8.25 to $8.50; do., good [illegible] $7.65; do., rough bulls [illegible] butchers' cows, choice [illegible] do., medium, $6.25 to [illegible] $9 to $50; [illegible] feeders, [illegible] [illegible] $10.00 to $[illegible] $10.00; [illegible] sheep, heavy, $[illegible] lambs, per lb., 1[illegible] do. choice, $8.50 to $12.0[illegible] $7.25 to $8.50; hogs, fed and watered [illegible] $11.40 to $11.[illegible] $11.65 to $11.[illegible] Montreal, July 4.—[illegible] choice, $9.75 to $10.[illegible] $9.25; common to fair [illegible] [illegible] $6 to $7; bulls [illegible] $8.25; fair to good [illegible] [illegible] $5.[illegible]; fair to good [illegible] and calves, $3.5 [illegible] [illegible] spring lambs [illegible] [illegible] hogs, selects, $11[illegible] and mixed lots, $11 to $1[illegible]

ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Readers.

Two [illegible] death [illegible] molecule [illegible] Out of [illegible] the New [illegible] 175 were [illegible] Portland, [illegible] with [illegible] his wife's [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] State [illegible] [illegible] shot [illegible]

The Arizona [illegible] Growers [illegible] carloads [illegible] Shipwreck [illegible] off Cape [illegible] is believed [illegible] lives.

A bomb [illegible] dressed to [illegible] exploded [illegible] Montana.

There are [illegible] the United [illegible] and [illegible] in business.

Four persons [illegible] [illegible] Bath, N.C. [illegible] the Pimlico [illegible] Dr. C. H. [illegible] Albin, was [illegible] American [illegible] the convention [illegible]

Lack of [illegible] lantic City [illegible] ing the intended [illegible] number of [illegible]

Secretary [illegible] extra [illegible] the U.S. [illegible] Europe. [illegible] of living [illegible]

Dr. [illegible] geon, went on the [illegible] People's Hospital [illegible] dix removed [illegible] thetic.

Nickel goes [illegible] apolis since [illegible] the world [illegible] two and [illegible] chines.

A movement [illegible] Gadsden, Ala., to [illegible] of the $20,000,000 [illegible] which the United [illegible] will build.

After a [illegible] eral Trade Commission [illegible] that the Standard [illegible] sponsible for the [illegible] gasoline.

Miss Magdalen [illegible] of Philip R. [illegible] of Scranton, Pa., [illegible] was married to [illegible] car conductor.

Georgia [illegible] consolidate [illegible] convicts [illegible] already [illegible] ductions are [illegible]

Henry Bradley [illegible] and Mrs. Trafe [illegible] years old, "elope [illegible] Conn., to [illegible] ons," and were [illegible]

The Post Office [illegible] between $40,000 [illegible] by handling [illegible] that are never [illegible]

AID FOR FRENCH [illegible]

To Be Awarded [illegible]

The French Government [illegible] to create a [illegible] is the "medal [illegible] it is to be awarded [illegible] died wounded [illegible] lies of killed [illegible] their homes [illegible]

The new [illegible] by the President [illegible] committee that [illegible] of the Legion [illegible] formed of [illegible] the legion [illegible] or of State, [illegible] court and a [illegible] the medal will [illegible] ilitary [illegible] the services of [illegible] will be considered [illegible] classes, silver [illegible] those to whom [illegible] will be authorized [illegible] gal from [illegible] the first class [illegible] It [illegible] [illegible] new [illegible] [illegible] their week [illegible] Legion of Honor.

Something approaching [illegible] corses having [illegible] French Chamber [illegible] create a distinctive [illegible] to those who won [illegible] in death. It seems [illegible] the way to discuss [illegible] the fact that [illegible] combatants have received [illegible] creation was considered [illegible] real heroes. Thus [illegible] by M. Maginot, who [illegible] special clasp bearing [illegible] but" has been adopted [illegible] mission is to be formed [illegible] will be to award the [illegible] those who are really [illegible] "Then we knew it [illegible] of a wooden cross for [illegible] respondent heard a [illegible] sion say during the [illegible] theatre.

SIDELIGHTS ON GERMAN LEADERS

STORIES TOLD BY AN ENGLISH HOTEL MANAGER.

Von Hindenburg Described as Most Coarse, But Kind to Animals Pets

Interesting stories are [illegible] an Englishman who has [illegible] years managed one of Germany's [illegible] gest hotels:

"I had some interesting [illegible] during my stay in Berlin [illegible] of superintending dinners [illegible] guests at private houses [illegible] did the catering [illegible] banquets given by Gen. [illegible] burg, Prince von Buelow [illegible] mann-Hollweg, Count Zeppelin [illegible] King of Wurtemberg [illegible] others.

Von Hindenburg had a [illegible] a mile outside Berlin where [illegible] some very elaborate [illegible] ners, but he never had more [illegible] a dozen guests present. [illegible] German general is a [illegible] met, and he would pay [illegible] sine to secure the [illegible] dishes for which his [illegible] were celebrated.

One of the walls of [illegible] dining-room bore autographs [illegible] graphs of many [illegible] Europe. He secured [illegible] oil pictures of [illegible] Czar from the [illegible] changed. The ceiling [illegible] panelled with very [illegible] the walls were papered [illegible] dark crimson, and on the [illegible] were strewn costly [illegible] One wall was covered [illegible] pletely by an immense [illegible] representing the [illegible] Egypt. The picture was [illegible] a Flemish artist, and [illegible] chased by Von Hindenburg [illegible] in Paris after the war [illegible] about $125—something [illegible] dredth part of its [illegible]

Hindenburg's Cruel [illegible]

The whole villa was [illegible] a most artistic manner [illegible] and designed, I believe [illegible] known English artist.

Von Hindenburg was a [illegible] ordinary man. He had [illegible] coarsest and cruelest [illegible] ever seen; but cruel [illegible] man as he has proved [illegible] in this war he was very [illegible] fond of animals. He had [illegible] cats, and a rabbit, and [illegible] sometimes, so his valet [illegible] for hours in a chair with [illegible] or a cat asleep on his [illegible] would not stir in case [illegible] awake or disturb his pets.

He was a very silent [illegible] have seen him sit through [illegible] at his own house almost with [illegible] ing his lips except to [illegible] pass through them.

He would fold his [illegible] had finished eating a [illegible] moodily before him at [illegible] eagle that formed the [illegible] piece, whilst his guests [illegible] laughed among themselves [illegible] derstood the generals mood [illegible] never addressed him until [illegible] some remark; then the [illegible] talk would die down at [illegible] everybody would listen [illegible] what their host had to say.

One of the most extravagant [illegible] guests I had charge of was [illegible] the week before the [illegible] Kaiser's daughter by Herr [illegible] great ship owner.

The dinner was attended [illegible] Henry of Prussia, the Crown [illegible] and Princess, and the King [illegible] emberg. Herr Ballin gave [illegible] extravagant dinners, but [illegible] one was probably the most [illegible] ever gave. The floral [illegible] alone cost $100,000.

Herr Ballin's Rage.

The walls of the dining [illegible] completely covered with [illegible] roses and every bloom was [illegible] selected. In the centre [illegible] oval table was a large [illegible] bow, about two feet [illegible] ence, filled with the same [illegible] and opposite each guest was [illegible] er bowl of the same [illegible] great hall and reception [illegible] ablaze with blooms. The [illegible] dinner worked out at $85 [illegible] the wines at about $30 per [illegible]

The Kaiser and Kaiserin [illegible] to have been present, [illegible] the afternoon that they [illegible] come. When Herr Ballin [illegible] the message that the Emperor [illegible] not come he flew into a [illegible] rage. He sent for his [illegible] shouted out to him: "The [illegible] cannot come to dinner tonight [illegible] the whole show off!" and [illegible] med the door.

The butler did not know [illegible] what to do. To put off [illegible] guests as were to be present was [illegible] course, an impossibility, [illegible] in the household dared to [illegible] the master of it to suggest this. However, at about five o'clock Herr Ballin had sufficiently recovered his temper to come downstairs and give [illegible] some necessary directions about [illegible] banquet.

On occasions of great banquets attended by royalty in Germany the house is simply filled with detectives.

The best sermon is the one that goes over your head and hits the other chap.