

:: BERLIN ::

widely in public galleries, in state and municipal buildings and in private houses. One of the finest specimens of German sculpture, Professor Klinger's *Der Beethoven*, now in Leipzig, will be one of the most interesting exhibits.

It is to be hoped that Professor Schott's mission will prove entirely satisfactory, as such exhibitions contribute greatly towards international amity and mutual respect.

Bronislaw Hubermann will give a popular concert at the Mozart Saal on March 11, with the Mozart orchestra. Tickets at marks 2.50, 1.50, and 1.0 obtainable from Bote and Bock, or Wertheim, and at the Mozart Saal.

The concert postponed by Fräulein Helene Staegemann on account of illness will take place at the Mozart Saal on March 4.

ART IN BERLIN. III.

There remains something to be said about the painters, other than Sir Joshua Reynolds and Gainsborough, who are represented in the Exhibition of Old British Masters at the *Königliche Kunstakademie*. It is impossible, however, to allude singly to all the beautiful and charming things that the works of those painters show us. Two very beautiful family groups by John Hoppner (1758—1810) shall be mentioned first. One of these represents the family Raymond Symonds: on the left are two small boys, the elder in a dark-brown, the younger in a light-brown coat; the latter is mounted on a large white Newfoundland dog with a black head which is turned towards a small brown and white "Spitz"; on the right, under a fine old tree, sit two young girls in light-coloured frocks, one of whom is attending to her smaller brother on the dog. In colour and in movement the picture is very life-like, if the flesh tones, particularly in the hands, seem rather too red. Hoppner's other picture is called "The Setting Sun", and represents the Godsal children—two girls, one of whom, with her hand over her eyes, is gazing into the distance. On the right, on the garden path, stands a little fair-haired boy looking frankly at the beholder. The effect of the picture is much heightened by the coloured sunlight.

Of the paintings by George Romney (1734—1802) the splendidly drawn and delightfully softly-coloured portrait of Mrs. John Johnson must not be passed over. The lady is wearing a large light-blue hat, under which her luxuriant and slightly powdered hair sets off a fine oval head. Romney's portrait of John Walter Tempest is very well known. This young man is standing by his cream-coloured horse and holding the bridle while the animal drinks from a stream; in his left hand is his riding whip. The ground colour of this distinguished and, in its lines, nobly dignified portrait is brown. The coat and waistcoat that John Tempest wears are brown, his stockings greyish brown, his shoes black and fastened with buckles.

The portrait of Mrs. Lee Harvey and her child, painted by Sir Henry Raeburn (1756—1823) is conceived with great depth of feeling. The mother is sitting on a red ottoman; her little daughter stands on her left, resting her head lovingly on her mother's cheek. The child's left hand with a true childish gesture is laid on her mother's breast, her right hand, reaching over the mother's shoulder, has caught hold of her hand. Both mother and child are clothed in chaste white, and this picture, full of feeling as it is, diffuses a chasteness, a love, and pure innocence that make an enduring impression on the beholder. Sir Henry's wife's portrait painted by him is among those exhibited; in colour and attitude a noble, matronly woman whose wonderfully life-like hands are particularly striking. The portrait of Sir William Maxwell is also a fine one; a three-quarter length, in which the slim figure of the old soldier stands out from a dark background in a red uniform coat and with yellow trowsers. The left hand holds the sword-knot, the right the red sash. The intelligent and thoughtful face is highly finished. But Sir Henry's best picture is the portrait of a man in a closely buttoned-up dark-green coat with a white tie; a man who must undoubtedly have belonged to a good middle-class family, and made his way through life carefully, ably, and honourably. The lips and chin are clean-shaven, but the cheeks are adorned by a good pair of whiskers. The man is sitting on a bench, the left hand carelessly resting on the rail, as a symbol of substantial comfort and circumspection.

One of the most charming pictures in the whole collection is the portrait of Julia, Countess of Derby, by Sir Thomas Lawrence (1769—1830), known as "Childhood's Innocence." On a red rug, spread out on a lawn, sits the most entrancing child that can be imagined. Black, coquettishly parted and curled hair covers a graceful little head, out of which a pair of black eyes full of intelligence and roguishness sparkle, while the sweet little coral lips are parted by a merry smile. The low-cut pink

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GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued.)

ALLEGED NAVAL ESPIONAGE.

Admiral Sir John Fisher, the First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, on behalf of the First Lord of the Admiralty Lord Tweedmouth, addressed a letter to the *Observer*, asking for the name of the writer of the articles on the fleet which appeared in that newspaper on the 2nd instant, and further enquiring what documents had been at the writer's disposal. Admiral Fisher expressed the hope that the *Observer* would give the required information as he, the Admiral, assumed that the writer of the articles disclosed secret and strictly confidential facts which were improperly obtained, and very precisely published private consultations and decisions. The Editor of the *Observer* replied that he had himself written the articles and that they were not based on official communications but on data that were accessible to any one interested in Naval questions.

ATLANTIC PASSENGER RATES FIXED.

According to an official statement the result of the recent Transatlantic steamship companies' conference in London is as follows: For a term of three years the companies agree to charge the same cabin rates all the year round; only the Canadian lines are exempt from this condition, and these, in order to compensate for geographical disadvantages, retain the privilege of reducing their rates by 30 shillings during the season. First, second and steerage fares are, speaking generally, brought up to the standard at which they stood prior to the last rate war. Fares for the two giant Cunarders "Mauretania" and "Lusitania" are higher than for those of other steamers. The companies have communicated the fact of this arrangement to all their representatives. It further transpires that first class fares on the "Mauretania" and "Lusitania" are fixed at £25.15s., second class at £12.—. For the "Kronprinzessin Cecille" and "Kaiser Wilhelm II." first class £24.10s., second class £12.—. For the "Kronprinz Wilhelm," "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse" and "Deutschland," first class £24, second class £12.—. For the "Adriatic" and "America," first class £22.15s., second class £12. The fares by the remaining vessels vary between £21.10s. and £20.10s. for the first class, and £11 and £9 for the second class.

A. K. JANSON, American Dentist. Graduate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery
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Specialist in straightening teeth.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

NEW YORK SOCIETY RUMOUR.

According to a telegram the *New York American* states that Mrs. Vanderbilt, the mother of Gladys, who recently married Count Szechenyi, will herself shortly marry Count Hadik, a Hungarian nobleman. Mrs. Vanderbilt, the *American* adds, will thus be able to live near her daughter, an arrangement which it is well known she has always ardently desired. Count Hadik was one of the guests at the recent wedding.

We give this telegram for what it is worth, but considering the source from which the report emanates its authenticity is—to say the least—highly questionable.

VOYAGE OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET.

Latest reports to hand relative to the progress of the battleship squadron show that the ships left Punta Arenas on Friday for Callao, which port is expected to be reached on the 18th instant. At the urgent request of the Chilean Government Admiral Evans has changed the itinerary of the voyage and will touch at Valparaiso, after which he will inspect the cable communications of the Chilean coast. The visit to Valparaiso will be made the occasion of a great demonstration of welcome on the part of the inhabitants; 200,000 people will assemble on the waterfront and cheer the squadron as it arrives, while the ships in harbour will be gaily decked with bunting. Although the American warships are only expected to remain in Valparaiso harbour for an hour, it is stated that arrangements are being made to entertain the officers and men with lavish hospitality.

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

THE RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

Advices from Washington with regard to the foreign political situation are more optimistic in tone, and it is confidently stated that all questions likely to develop hostile feeling with Japan have been satisfactorily settled,—for the moment. Japan clearly perceives that in face of the American fleet's voyage the present time is not propitious for rais-

ing objections to a settlement of the emigration problem; but nevertheless the Island Empire will certainly never forgive the attitude assumed by California over the emigrants from Japan, and it is believed that the affair will eventually be solved by force of arms. However this may be, the belief is unanimous in Washington diplomatic circles that Admiral Evans' squadron will not be seen again in Atlantic waters for some considerable time. The enthusiasm displayed at all the South American ports visited by the fleet has led to the supposition that in the event of war these states would place their sea forces at the disposal of the United States. Such assistance would be by no means inconsiderable, since Brazil alone has three "Dreadnoughts" building in England, which could easily be completed ready for sea by the end of the present year.

THE PORTUGUESE TRAGEDY.

Lisbon, February 9. Some 10,000 people filed past the bodies of the late King and Crown Prince as they lay in the church of St. Vincent. There were no unusual incidents in connection with the ceremony.

RAILWAY OUTRAGE IN BELGIUM.

A Brussels telegram states that through a deliberate act of malice the 7 o'clock passenger train from Spa was derailed on the Landen line near the village of Wamant, and was hurled over the embankment. The engineer was killed and three other train men were fatally injured; two passengers received severe injuries. The wreckage caught fire but the flames were quickly extinguished. The investigation into the catastrophe shows that the rails had been previously torn up for a stretch of 100 yards. The implements which had been used by the wreckers were subsequently found near the scene.

The Royal Court Pharmacy.

English and American Dispensary.
Prescriptions—Patent medicines—Mineral-waters
Schloss Strasse, opposite the Royal castle

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Paris, February 9. General d'Amade telegraphs that in consequence of the battle fought on the 6th inst. the Moroccan troops have returned in the direction of Mechraha. Mounted and foot soldiers from the mountains have also gone back to their several localities. All the wounded whose condition allowed it have been brought to Ber Reschid.

ANOTHER BALLOON ESCAPES.

The balloon "Tschudi," belonging to the German Aeronautical Union, which was being prepared on Sunday for an ascent from the estate of the Tegel Gas Company, broke loose and escaped from the ground.

The Sport Committee of the German Airship Society has decided that the balloon race for the Gordon-Bennett Cup shall take place on October 11th next. It was further decided to arrange two other races for the preceding evening of this date, which will be open to balloons of the society.

American Bar Lila Hölle.

— Scheffel Strasse 32. —
English Buffet. Cocktails. Flips. English Cooking. English spoken.

HOW "KRONSTADT" WAS WRITTEN.

The following very interesting article appears in the *Globe* over the signature of Max Pemberton, the famous English author. The story of *Kronstadt* has been dramatised and was produced at the Garrick Theatre, London, last Saturday night: "There are few novels written, I suppose, of which the first idea is more than a line in a notebook. Turning old and tattered pages, I find a note in a shabby book which must have come from a stationer's shop more than fifteen years ago. To others the reference would be vague enough, for the line speaks merely of a fortress and of a possible story concerning it. To me, it was the foundation stone of the story which will be told again at the Garrick Theatre this evening. "Vladivostock—a woman—the plans" So the words run. Reading one day of the considerable sums earned by an Englishman who was clever enough to obtain a plan of Vladivostock, I asked why other plans of other forts should not be obtained as cleverly—but chiefly why a woman should not be the instrument. Here I believed I had found the corner stone of a novel. The story of Vladivostock showed clearly that memory was almost the only capital that other spy possessed. By memory he made a chart of the deep sea channels. Memory measured the ramparts and the guns. A

(Continued on page 3.)

CURE

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Royal Opera
Royal Theatre
Deutsches The

Leising Thea
New Theatre
New Schauspiel
Kleines Thea
Lustspielhaus
Hebbel Thea
Theatre an d
Trionn Thea
Schiller Thea

"burg"
Frdr. Wilhelm
Laisens Thea
Comic Opera
Theatre des
Lortzing Thea
Thea Thea
Residenz Thea
Bernhard Re
Bürgerl. Sch
Urania Thea

Berliner Thea
Metropoli Thea
Casino Thea
Wintergarten
Apollo Thea

Passage Thea
Gebr. Herrm

Walhalla Th
Folies Capric

Carl Haverl

Folies Bergé

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