

BERLIN

Ruth St. Denis at the Comic Opera. Ruth St. Denis is so thorough an artist and so distinguished in her own department of art that her reappearance on the scene of her last year's triumphs may be expected to attract large audiences. Her Indian dances again strike the beholder as something quite apart in their gorgeous setting and high finish. The colouring, the mystic light, the glistening jewels, and the graceful form and limbs moving in studied *adagio*, or with wild rapidity, produce an aesthetic effect perfectly harmonious and true to the original. The whole performance certainly lasts much too long, the pauses between the five scenes are distinctly trying to the patience. This should be corrected; but the art of the dancer has lost none of its refinement.

That it is an ill wind that blows nobody good has once more been proved true. In consequence of the unfortunate incident connected with the appointment of Dr. Hill to be United States Ambassador in Berlin, Congress has at last awakened to the requirements of the age and adopted the policy of providing the most important American embassies with suitable quarters. A commencement is to be made with Berlin and Mexico City, according to cable reports from Washington. It is probable, therefore, that on the first of July, when the new fiscal year begins, \$500,000 will be available for the purchase of a house or a building site for an American Embassy in Berlin.

Americans who are addicted to lengthy automobile tours will hear with interest that many annoyances, which have contrived to make automobiling in Germany somewhat unpleasant, will be eliminated within a very short time. The Reichstag has already passed in second reading a bill reducing license fees for foreign tourists and partly abolishing unnecessary formalities at the frontiers. Thus, for instance, American automobilists coming from France, Switzerland or Austria and entering the German Empire will find things much improved this coming season. As the Reichstag is to adjourn

May Tourist Parties to Hungary, Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Dalmatia.

Duration of tour 13 days.
Start on 16th of May 1908.

Cost of tour 340 marks including all expenses.

For tickets and information apply to the railway ticket office of the Royal Hungarian State Railways.

Hungaria — Germania
Verkehrsgesellschaft m. b. H.
BERLIN W., Friedrich Strasse 73.

for the Summer on May 8, the bill will have become law by that time.

A visit to Berlin would be incomplete without some knowledge gained of the many famous resorts of entertainment and refreshment for which the capital is justly renowned. There are, indeed, so many that the newcomer might well be puzzled to decide upon the place most likely to afford him complete satisfaction; and to such we cannot do better than recommend Steinert's Weinstube in the Kurfürstendamm. There is an indefinable but none the less actual air of congeniality about this establishment which renders it extremely popular, and it possesses, moreover, substantial attractions in the way of delicious cooking and high class liquors. Steinert's Weinstube constitutes the best type of rendez-vous to be found in Greater Berlin.

Fatal fall from a window. A very sad accident occurred on Friday at a house in Grossgörschen Strasse, where a maidservant, only 18 years of age, employed by a family living on the

third floor, fell from one of the back windows into the court below. It appears that she was about to clean a window which was an unusually wide one, and had set both the hinged sashes open, and mounted a step-ladder when she lost her balance and pitched out, taking with her the ladder which she had clutched in a desperate effort to save herself. She was found by some of the occupants of the house on the pavement below, dreadfully injured but in full possession of her senses, and quite able to explain how the accident happened. She was conveyed to hospital, and there died within a few hours.

Eugen Bachmann Master of German elocution
Meininger Strasse 6, IV., I.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS WRIT.

The following cutting from yesterday's issue of a Berlin contemporary shows what can happen when people rush in to advertisement writing "where angels fear to tread:"—

NEW ART STORE.

In the American Quarter of the Berlin West ist opened one new art store of taste and we can only recommend the new store of Robert Knaak in the Speyerer Strasse 6.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

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

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

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued).

TRAM ACCIDENT AT BOURNEMOUTH.

A street tram-car at Bournemouth got out of the driver's control on a steep slope on Friday and fell over a wooded bank to a depth of 20 feet. Eight people were killed and seven injured.

THE INDIAN FRONTIER EXPEDITION.

The Third Brigade which had been stationed at Peshawar as reserve during the punitive expedition against the Mohmands, has left there in consequence of the activity among the Afghan tribes. The Brigade was accompanied by a battery of field artillery.

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

GERMAN VESSEL ASHORE NEAR NEW YORK.

Advices from New York state that the German sailing ship "Peter Rickmers" went ashore on Fire Island on Friday, and is in a dangerous position.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD FINANCES.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR AT CORFU.

On Thursday last Mr. Armour, whose yacht "Utowana" is anchored in Corfu harbour, was the guest of the German Emperor at dinner at the Achilleion. A heavy thunderstorm broke over Corfu during the night.

HOLLAND AND THE NORTH SEA AGREEMENT.

Replying to a question relative to the significance of the North Sea agreement, says a telegram from The Hague, the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs stated that this agreement had been the result of an earnest desire on the part of all the Powers signatory to put an end to the distrust which some of the States on the North Sea littoral felt for their neighbours, and thus to clear the political atmosphere. The Government of the Netherlands had only brought forward the national interests in order to obtain a guarantee against possible involvement in complications. The agreement is expected to act as a guide for friendly policy between the coastal States. It was by no means a formula of eternal peace and must not result in *dolce far niente* where national defence was concerned. On the contrary, he (the Minister) was fully aware of the duty of the Netherlands to maintain their independence. The Netherlands could not play first fiddle in the European Concert, but the Government did not intend to make themselves representatives of a neutral policy.

THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST PRINCE EULENBURG.

Proceedings have been instituted against Prince Eulenburg, and since the nobleman's state of health is not such as to allow of his conveyance to Berlin, a commission from the Berlin court arrived at his Liebenberg castle and undertook a domiciliary visit, seizing several of the Prince's letters. Herr Harden has already appeared before the examining magistrate in Berlin.

The case against Herr Bernstein, Harden's counsel in the late Moltke affair, has been postponed until after the completion of the investigation into the charges of perjury preferred against Prince Eulenburg.

THE FIRST OF MAY CELEBRATIONS.

In Paris the first of May passed in comparative quiet. Unostentatious but effective measures had been taken by the authorities to prevent any serious disturbances. Some hundred meetings which took place in the course of the morning were but sparsely attended, with the exception of one held at the Labour Exchange, at which some 2,000 people were present. A few participants were arrested for carrying arms and resisting police measures, but only six were detained in custody.

The customary first of May Socialist demonstration took place in Hyde Park, London, as usual, and the procession was augmented by several hundred unemployed. A strong detachment of police maintained order throughout the proceedings, and no untoward incidents occurred.

THE FLOODS IN RUSSIA.

According to despatches from Kleff, the floods are still rising. Fifteen hundred houses on the opposite bank of the Dnieper are under water, and many thousand inhabitants have been rendered homeless.

THE KING OF SWEDEN IN RUSSIA.

The King of Sweden, accompanied by Prince Karl and Princess Ingeborg, arrived at Tsarkoe Selo on May 1, and were received at the station by the Czar. In the evening a State banquet took place in honour of the Swedish monarch, when Emperor Nicholas and King Gustaf exchanged cordial toasts, in which they referred to the New Baltic agreement and expressed the hope that it would further develop the friendly relations existing between their respective countries.

DR. NANSEN'S RETIREMENT.

The request of Dr. Frithjof Nansen, the well-known Arctic explorer, to be relieved of his post

as Norwegian Ambassador at the Court of St. James, was granted by the Ministerial Council at Christiania on Friday last. His letter of recall will doubtless be presented to King Edward before the latter's departure from the Norwegian capital.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

The French Government has received a report from Morocco to the effect that Mulai Hafid has succeeded in entering the district of Zair, situated between the Atlas and Rabat. So far uncertainty prevails as to whether it is his intention to proceed to Fez or to direct his operations against Rabat.

TURKISH TROOPS MUTINY.

A despatch from Constantinople announces that soldiers of the 89th Nizam Regiment stationed at Uesküb, who were to have been disbanded in March, engaged in a conspiracy to mutiny, but the projected plot was suppressed by the prompt arrest of the ringleaders. Three hundred Redifs, however, who had been attached to the regiment some time ago in order to bring it up to the required strength, did mutiny, and took possession of the post and telegraph offices. The military commander has advised the authorities to dismiss these men, which will very probably be done.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

LICENSING BILL AND THE CLUBS.

"The plain truth is that the Government is afraid to tackle the club question. . . . A Bill which thus promotes drinking while pretending to curtail it is from the temperance standpoint a sham. Many of the best friends of temperance know it to be a sham; and we even venture to suspect that the Government know it too."—*Times*.

THE GOVERNMENT AND IRELAND.

"We are once more, if Mr. Redmond is right, face to face with Separation. If that be so, so be it. We are convinced that the predominant partner is as steadfastly opposed to anything approaching, or leading up to, disintegration as it was in 1886, in 1892, and in 1895. And in Ireland itself there are signs of an impending change of feeling."—*Telegraph*.

SHIPBUILDING YARDS DISPUTE.

"On this occasion it cannot be said that the trade union leaders have embittered the conflict or taken any part in causing it. On the contrary, their influence has been all for moderation and peace, but the men have defied their representatives and taken the bit between their teeth."—*Daily Mail*.