

BERLIN

Owing to conditions being made at the last by the vicar of Castle Morton, which it was impossible for the Rev. J. H. Fry to accept, the exchange of benefices will not, after all, take place, and Mr. Fry will remain a while longer at Berlin.

The Imperial Chancellor arrived at Berlin yesterday for the opening of the Interparliamentary Congress.

Mr. Richard Barthold, the President of the American arbitration group, who was born at Schleiz in 1855, has handed to the German group of the Interparliamentary Union a black, white, and red flag in a white frame, the symbol of international peace, as a gift from the National Arbitration and Peace Congress with the expression of the firm hope that this mute but much talked-of gift may be accepted, not only as a mark of international courtesy, but as a proof of sincere friendship and an omen of lasting peace.

The issue of subscription tickets for the Philharmonic concerts, conducted by Professor Nikisch, to those who have already applied for them has commenced, and will continue until the end of the month, at the offices of Bote and Bock and Wertheim, where further applications will receive due attention.

Fraulein Tilly Koenen and Mr. Horatio Connell will take part in the composition evening of Herr Max Mayer in the Beethoven Saal on October 1.

Miss Geraldine Farrar will give a farewell concert at the Philharmonic on October 22, before her departure for America.

The Rosé Quartet from Vienna—Professor Rosé, Herren Fischer and Ruzitska, and Professor Burbaum—will again give four concerts this winter in the Beethoven Saal. Subscription tickets for the series will be issued. Particulars as to the dates of the concerts and the prices of tickets will appear later.

The Parseval airship, while manoeuvring at half-past 9 o'clock yesterday morning over the Halen See, was caught by a squall and doubled up. It fell on to the roof of a villa in the Trabener Strasse, where it now remains. The military balloon, which passed over Potsdam at 10 o'clock, could not land on account of the storm, and had to return to Berlin.

Both the airships were on their way to Döberitz, where the Emperor had expressed a wish to see them, and they had arranged to race there from Potsdam. On Tuesday the Parseval ship had successfully accomplished a long distance test voyage to Magdeburg and back, which lasted 11½ hours, from 7.30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Among the 15,000 persons who attended the opening sitting of the Social Democratic Congress at Nuremberg on Monday morning were Mr. Quelch, who was expelled from Württemberg last year for a speech delivered at the Stuttgart Congress, and Mr. Sanders. Mr. Quelch in a speech protested against militarism and the rapprochement of Great Britain with "bloodthirsty Russia," Mr. Sanders also vehemently protested against what he described as the "incitement to war" carried on in England and Germany.

At the opening of the sitting of the Congress this morning in the Hercules Velodrome it was decided to take the "voting of the Budget" as a special point in the agenda, with Herr Bebel as a reporter, and one Bavarian and one Baden representative to follow, no restriction of time being placed on their speeches. The question of the "voting of the Budget" has reference to the action of the Socialists in the Baden Diet in voting for the Budget, and raises the whole of the controversy

INSTITUT TILLY

Gross-Lichterfelde-West (Berlin)

Ring Strasse 40.

English and American resident students received for the study of German and other languages or for preparation for the German and French diploma exams of the **Association Phonétique**. Prospectus, containing full particulars and names of former students, on application.

A young Englishman seeks position as gentleman's valet. First class references. Prefers to reside in Berlin. Disengaged for October. **WASCHKE. 25, Kronprinzen Ufer.**

of the policy of "revisionism" versus the policy of pure Marxism.

With regard to the proposal to place "Foreign Policy and Social Democracy" on the agenda as a new subject, Herr Klues (Magdeburg) observed that the discussion of this point had become more urgent, as Herr Bebel, in the matter of Anglo-German relations, had recently adopted an attitude which was inconsistent with the standpoint hitherto maintained by the party. The proposal was, however, rejected.

In his speech Mr. Quelch assured the gathering, on behalf of English Socialists, that English people, and particularly the English working-men, were absolutely pacific. The war agitation was stirred up in England, as in other countries, by the Government and the wealthy classes, the latter thinking to make a rich booty out of human slaughter. The English working-men had protested against the Boer War, and they protested against the dispatch of the British Fleet to Reval because they regarded it as a demonstration against Germany. The English workmen protested when King Edward went to Reval to grasp the Czar's blood-stained hand. They were seeking to declare themselves at one with the workmen of all other lands, and they felt themselves to be members of the International Socialist Union. They protested against all wars as being in the interest of the ruling classes.

Mr. Sanders also spoke on behalf of the Independent Labour party.

The chief interest in the Socialist Congress at Nuremberg, says a contemporary, centres in the quarrel between the Prussian Socialists and those of South Germany. The Prussians are for revolutionary methods, and insist that Socialists should vote against the Budget proposals in whatever Parliament they may happen to be, because by voting for them they give a kind of acquiescence to the established order of things and to the powers that be. At present this attitude is of no importance, as the Socialists are in a small minority, and have no influence on the passing of money bills, and therefore it is not surprising that the South German Socialists consider it more sensible to act with the existing parties as may best suit their convenience, and in the way most likely to further their ends. They wish to act with the bourgeoisie in promoting bills which will aid the reforms they have at heart; and, in a word, they are opportunists, and not revolutionaries. The members of the Prussian *Landtag* are not yet elected by universal suffrage, and the Government are doing their best to prevent the electorate from being enlarged. Therefore, although the Socialists are very numerous in Prussia, their influence in Parliament is very slight, and has no chance of increasing un-

less they ally themselves with the middle classes. Such an alliance would mean the abandonment of their more outrageous theories, and they would have to content themselves with promoting measures for the general welfare of the people as a whole. This, however, the Prussian Socialists refuse to do, for they are more wedded to their theories than desirous of any practical measures. The line between the two parties, the opportunists and the extremists, is so marked that it is improbable that the Congress will come to any definite decision.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.

GREAT BRITAIN & 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, 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 10-1.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76 B.
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays 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 7, Charlottenburg.

AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.0 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. J. F. Dickie, D.D., Pastor.
Office Hour 1 to 2 p.m. daily, except Saturday, at Luitpold Strasse 30.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

	This evening:	
Royal Opera House	Carmen	at 7.30
Royal Theatre	Maria Stuart	" 7
Deutsches Theater	Kettenglieder	" 7
"	(Kammerspiele) Frühlings Erwachen	" 8
Lessing Theatre	Die Macht der Finsternis	" 8
Berliner Theater	Der Traum ein Leben	" 8
New Theatre	Der Prinz d'Aurec	" 8
New Schauspielhaus	Faust. I part	" 7
Kleines Theater	Zweimal zwei ist fünf	" 8
Comic Opera	Tosca	" 8
Residenz Theatre	Der Floh im Ohr	" 8
Hebbel Theatre	Der Liebhaber	" 8
Theater des Westens	Ein Walzertraum	" 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Das Stiftungsfest	" 8
" Charlottenburg	Das Opferlamm	" 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Als ich wiederkam	" 8
Thalia Theatre	Mitternachtsleben	" 8
Luisen Theatre	Fluchsmann als Erzieher	" 8
Urania Theatre	Eine Nilfahrt bis zum zweiten Katarakt	" 8
Every evening until further notice.		
Metropol Theatre	Donnerwetter — tadello	at 8
Trianon Theatre	Fraulein Joseette — meine Frau	" 8
Laestpielhaus	Die blaue Maus	" 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin	" 8
Lortzing Theatre	Zaza	" 8
Berhard Rose Theatre	Das bemoeste Haupt	" 8
Gebr. Herrfeldt Theatre	Das kommt davon. Es lebe das Nachtleben	" 8
Apollo Theatre	Trilby & Svengali. Spezialitäten	" 8
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Berliner Prater Theatre	Berlin wie es weint und lacht	" 7
Wahalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten	" 8
Casino Theatre	Familie August Knoche	" 8
Folies Caprice	Die Brautschau. Die lustige Witwe	" 8
Carl Haverland Theatre	Spezialitäten	" 8

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

COAL ILLIMITABLE.

New York, September 16.

It is stated that in the Crow's Nest Pass, in the Canadian Rocky Mountains, there are over 22,000,000,000 tons of coal, which will be available for development when transportation facilities have been secured.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS.

The Hague, September 14.

The journal *Vaderland* contains the following:—The news which we published regarding the disappointment that has once more befallen the Royal family and the nation did not surprise us, and, in the light of recent information, probably did not come as a surprise to many of our readers either. Besides the visits of Professor Kouwer and Dr. Pot, several details in the communications and intelligence which reached us gave indications in this direction. They first established the supposition, and then gave a melancholy certainty.

Her Majesty, as the result of what has occurred, is very weak, and is obliged to maintain a re-

cumbent position either in bed or on a couch. The least effort fatigues her. At The Hague it was known that early last week—it was on Saturday the disappointment took place—the various Royal decrees which had been sent to Het Loo to receive Her Majesty's signature were returned with a request that as many of the decrees as possible should be combined in one document, in order to spare Her Majesty the fatigue of having to sign a series of Royal decrees. There is, however, no cause for uneasiness. Her Majesty is bearing with resignation and composure the disappointment which she has suffered. We cannot but regret that in regard to a matter such as this, which has so important an interest for our people, so much mystery should be made of it in the Royal entourage.

In the semi-official communications which were issued by certain channels it was made out that nothing had happened, and today we received a denial, also of a semi-official character. Such a denial could be given the more easily as it has never been admitted from semi-official sources what hopes it was permissible to cherish. The uncertainty in which the Netherlands Press has been left in this matter resulted in the first news reaching the Dutch people from the foreign Press.

It is very remarkable that this was not followed by a semi-official denial. Consequently the denial issued in this case does not lead us to doubt the accuracy of the news we published.

The London correspondent of *De Nieuwe Courant* of The Hague, Mr. C. Thieme, informs the Press that the paper he represents publishes an absolute contradiction of the disappointing news sent from Apeldoorn a few days ago. The Queen is quite well, and the alarming news is untrue and without any foundation, according to information received by *De Nieuwe Courant*.

NEWS FROM FRANCE.

SUICIDE IN A LION'S DEN.

Paris, September 15.

An extraordinary suicide is reported from Laval, in Mayence. Sunday was the commencement of the annual fair, and among the owners of stalls was a man named Forains. John Grollier, aged 19, employed at a cinematograph establishment, fell violently in love with Forains' daughter, and finding his affections were not returned by the girl he resolved to commit suicide. He proceeded to the

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