

BERLIN

The Crown Prince will terminate his studies in the Prussian Finance *Ministerium* at the end of January.

Among the works in which the Crown Prince has recently been interesting himself particularly are those referring to the Prussian Budget. At the beginning of January he will commence his studies in the Imperial Marine Office.

An interesting communication to the Berlin Press shows that the Zeppelin Airship Company has recently been making experiments with a certain American pine-wood, with a view to ascertaining its value as a material to be used for certain parts of the Zeppelin airship. It was thought that the cars and propellers might with advantage be constructed of this wood, owing to its extraordinary durability and lightness.

Although the experiments were entirely successful, it has now been decided, however, that the American wood shall not be used for "Zeppelin II." and "III." but that the skeleton and cars of these vessels shall be constructed of aluminium as heretofore. The reason given for this decision is that the prime qualification necessary in the material to be used is stability, for the sake of securing an absolutely even working of the motors. This stability is not to be acquired in as high a degree by the use of the pine-wood as by the use of aluminium. Hence America must deny herself, at least for the present, the honour of assisting Zeppelin to soar.

The Foreign Correspondents' Press Association of Berlin has acquired two "Parterre" rooms in the Hotel Esplanade on Bellevue Strasse for permanent use for their meetings. A special General Meeting of the Association took place on Sunday in the large conference hall of the hotel.

Among recent particularly successful concerts given by Americans in Berlin are those of Mr. Sydney Biden, and Mr. Theodore Spiering.

Mr. Sydney Biden receives, among others, the following glowing criticism in the *Lokal-Anzeiger*:—"An earnest singer, who strives towards a high goal. He chose his programme so happily that full justice was done to his many vocal advantages. His voice is a well trained and unusually beautiful baritone."

Theodore Spiering's concert on Dec. 8 at the Beethoven Saal was perhaps the most successful from an artistic standpoint which the artist has given in Berlin. He was in splendid form, and the programme, though perhaps somewhat too long, was an extremely interesting one, comprising works of living artists only. Mr. Spiering's own artist's studies for violin alone were given a first hearing in Berlin, while the new sonata by Hugo Kaun had received only one previous hearing here.

Mr. Herbert Dittler, a young artist who has been a Spiering pupil, ably assisted his master in this work, the composer himself being at the piano. The

warm reception which Mr. Spiering received after the playing of his studies gave evidence of the thorough appreciation on the part of the audience. Many distinguished members of the musical fraternity were present.

Miss Chrissie Smith, who has for some years been a member of the Australian Colony in Berlin, has been appointed Head of the Art School at Timaru, New Zealand, and leaves in four weeks' time to take up the duties of the position. Her brother, Mr. Hugh Neville-Smith, the Berlin musical correspondent of the *Daily Record*, will prolong his stay in Berlin indefinitely.

Elyda Russell, the popular Scotch-Australian singer, left on Monday to spend the Christmas holidays in Switzerland. Miss Russell goes thence to Paris, returning to Berlin at the end of January.

Mrs. Calish, of London, and her son are visiting Miss Betty Calish to spend Christmas with her at Mrs. Heinemann's, Motz Strasse 36.

Mrs. Wiesner, of New York, and her sister and daughter are in Berlin for some months, stopping at Pension Finck, Potsdamer Strasse 123a.

Mrs. N. K. B. Ransom, for some time a member of the American Colony in Berlin, sailed on December 22 from Naples for the United States. Mrs. Ransom was a member of the faculty of Bradford College.

Miss Grace MacDunnough, of Motz Strasse 6, has returned after a five months' stay in Switzerland, at Chexbres on Lake Geneva.

Recent Anglo-American visitors registered at the Hotel Bristol include:—

Mr. E. D. Heley, of New York; Mr. Geo. Bennett, of New York; Mr. J. Cob, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dotter, of New York; Mr. W. Dix, of London; Mr. Geo. E. James, of Toronto; Mr. Fred Kolb, of New York; Mr. R. Norton, U.S.A.; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitaker, of London.

Americans recently registered at the Dresdner Bank include:—

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley R. Miller, of Boston (Westminster Hotel); Dr. Clarence Rostow, of Newark, N.J. (Luisen Platz 27); Miss Sarah Schwarz, of San Antonio, Texas (Luther Strasse 29); Laura H. Graves, of New York City (Bayreuther Strasse 45); M. Silverman, of Boston (Hotel Kaiserhof).

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.

GENERAL NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

NEWS FROM AMERICA.

THE ATLANTIC FLEET AT CEYLON.

Much interest has been aroused in America by the reports of the gracious hospitality extended to the officers and men of the battle-ship fleet at Colombo. Rear-Admiral Sperry sent a special despatch by cable on the subject to the Navy Department, and it is understood that the American Ambassador in London will be instructed to convey the thanks of the United States to the British Government. The Navy Department has also received very satisfactory accounts of the condition of the ships and personnel of the fleet.

Admiral Sperry has undertaken to bring every vessel to Hampton Roads towards the end of February in much better shape than when they left, except in the matter of speed, which has suffered a little, as it has been practically impossible to have a thorough overhaul of the hulls below water for several months past. The fleet left Colombo on Sunday afternoon for Suez, which should be reached by January 4. It is expected that several ships will, temporarily, part company with the main body at Port Said, as it has been thought advisable for them to visit Turkish waters by way of demonstrating American sympathy with the new order of things in the Ottoman Empire.

The idea of delaying the arrival of the fleet in Hampton Roads until after the installation of President Taft has been abandoned, and the original programme will now be carried out, the ships being reviewed probably on Tuesday, February 23, by President Roosevelt.

STORMS IN THE ATLANTIC.

New York, December 22.
The steamers "La Provence" and "Campania" have arrived here after experiencing a terrible crossing, during which, according to the officers, the

liners were continually battered by enormous waves, many reaching a height of 60ft. The decks were awash the greater part of the voyage, and the passengers were unable to get on deck. Both vessels sustained minor damage. The Allan liner "Laurentian" also has arrived at Boston after a terrifying experience. All the passengers had to be kept below, and the crew had an awful time. Many of the men were seen on their knees praying fervently, and they undoubtedly believed their last hour had come. The steamer "Cambria" reports that she passed the Hamburg-American liner "Belgravia" in a waterlogged condition. She signalled the captain of the "Cambria" that she was short of coal, but declined an offer to tow her into port.

UNITED STATES SUGAR CONSUMPTION.

New York, December 22.
According to statistics just published, the consumption of sugar in the United States for the past year was 7,089,667,975 lbs. This represents over one million dollars a day.

HOLLAND AND VENEZUELA.

The Hague, December 22.
The Netherlands Government has published a yellow book on Venezuelan affairs, recording the following facts. All the Powers with whom the Government communicated in reference to the Venezuelan question have without exception expressed their approval of the action taken by Holland. The Government did not ask for active assistance from any of those Powers; but it has nevertheless received moral support from them all. In particular, America declared that the Monroe doctrine was not opposed to the armed proceedings of the Netherlands, or even to a temporary occupation of Venezuelan territory. In spite of the aggravation of the mutual relations between the two countries, Holland is at all times ready to enter into seriously intended negotiations, provided that Venezuela first withdraws the decree of the 14th of May last.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

S. 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., Savigny Platz 7, Charlottenburg.
American Church, Motz Strasse 6, Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 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. John Crosser, D.D., Pastor.

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 Dr. Paul v. Schwabach. Consulate, Belriens 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. Thakara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

A DUCAL SCHOLAR.

The Sorbonne has bestowed the degree of Doctor of Science upon the Duke de Broglie, for a thesis entitled "Recherches sur les centres électrisés de faible mobilité dans les gaz." The examiners highly complimented the Duke, not only for the originality of the thesis, but its elegance of form and the clearness with which it was presented. The Duke is head of a house whose members have gained distinction in the army, politics, diplomacy, and letters. He is grandson of the Duke Albert and great-grandson of the Duke Victor, both members of the French Academy, both members of the Academy of Sciences, both Ministers in their day of Foreign Affairs, and both Presidents of the Council.

The present Duke is a naval officer. The only example analogous to the de Broglies, father and son being enrolled at the same time among the Immortals, is that of the two Segurs. Gen. Philippe de Segur, the historian of "La Grande Armée," was elected to the Academy during the lifetime of his father, the Count de Segur, the diplomatist and Grand Master of Ceremonies under the first Napoleon. Another de Segur is now a member of the Academy. The present Duke de Broglie is descended in the direct line through his grandmother, the Countess d'Armaille, née Segur, herself a historian. Heredity, it will be seen, asserts itself through the ancestors, paternal and maternal.

The Hague, December 23.

Reuter reports that the Netherlands Government has received a confirmation of the intelligence that the new Venezuelan Government has cancelled the prohibitive measures that were detrimental to the trade of Curacao. Thus the first demand of the Netherlands is conceded, and the chief cause of the action of the Netherlands warships in Venezuelan waters is removed. Immediate orders will therefore be given for the cessation of the extraordinary naval measures. In consequence of the new state of things, one or two battleships will be recalled to Holland. The Minister M. Paul has impressed persons here, who are kept well informed on the matters in dispute in Venezuela, with the belief that he is well disposed to Holland. His appointment, immediately after the dismissal of the Ministry, as envoy with instructions to communicate personally with the Powers, is taken to mean that he is at once to open negotiations with the Netherlands Government for the settlement of the dispute. It is known that M. Paul will sooner or later come to the Hague for that purpose. The sending of the "Maine" and other American warships to Venezuelan waters is regarded in diplomatic circles at The Hague as a precautionary measure for the protection of the citizens of the United States during the revolutionary movement in Venezuela.

NATIVE OUTRAGES IN GERMAN COLONY.

Berlin, December 23.
The following official despatch reporting a series of outrages has been received from German South West Africa:—A shooting party consisting of a farmer, Herr Struller, of Springpütz, and three Boers, were surprised by 32 Hottentots on the 19th instant at Springpütz; and one of the Boers, Herr Olivier, was shot. Five rifles, a quantity of ammunition, and three horses were carried off by the Hottentots, who disappeared in a northerly direction. On the same day the farm Pottklufft, 25 miles to the westward of Davignab, was attacked by from 20 to 30

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