

BERLIN

The first landing of the Imperial airship "Zepelin I." on dry ground took place at 9 o'clock yesterday morning on the property of the Luftschiff-Baugesellschaft at Friedrichshafen, in the presence of Lieut. General Freiherr von Lyncker, the Inspector of communication troops, and Major Gros. In the landing, which was otherwise quite satisfactory, the sternmost left ascending rudder caught in the top of a tree and was slightly damaged. The airship ascended again at 10.20 a.m., after the damaged rudder had been removed, and descended again at 11.15 by the floating shed at Manzell.

Every right-thinking man and woman must feel gratified at the creation of the Children's Court (Jugendgericht), the first sitting of which took place at Charlottenburg on Monday morning last. These special Courts already exist in America, where New York City claims to have set the example. There the influence of these Courts is eulogised by the clergy, social workers, the police, and all whose business brings them into contact with the submerged classes and their unfortunate offspring. By taking this step Germany has once more proved herself progressive and far-sighted, for it is entirely upon the rising generation that the future of the Empire depends. To herd children, most of whom have been apprehended for offences in themselves venial, with hardened criminals, gaol birds, and the scum of a great city was to expose them to moral contamination which could not but detrimentally affect their whole lives. The fact of their having mixed with the outcasts of society was enough to brand them in the eyes of narrow-minded people. The spectacle of a child standing in the criminal's dock never failed to prove a sad one to thoughtful observers. The police records prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that this position has been the turning-point in the lives of many juvenile offenders, who have sunk deeper and deeper into the mire owing to evil acquaintances made during their periods of incarceration.

The Children's Court in Germany bids fair to exercise as beneficent an influence as its American prototype. It is supported by thousands of high-minded citizens who have long raised their voices for its creation, in the knowledge of what such an institution means for their Fatherland. The judges who sit in the Court are men specially qualified to deal with the cases brought before them, to distinguish between youthful mischievousness—often the result of superabundant juvenile spirits—and directly criminal motives, and to prescribe corrective measures designed to fit the offence. Homeless children, street-urchins, who are a feature of every great city, and whose unprotected state is particularly liable to render them open to evil influences, will be treated, not as hardened criminals, but as misguided youngsters. If the American plan is followed, venial offences will be met with a wholesome lecture from the presiding judge, and the youthful offender will be handed over to the custody of interested persons, who guarantee the fu-

Mrs. Bennett's American Home. Bellevue Str. 12a, BERLIN.

Vernon Spencer
Teacher of Piano. Studio: Spichern Str. 22.

Marie Pfaff Hohenstaufen Str. 35, III.
Singing-mistress At home 12-2 o'clock.

Mme. Nattenheimer, Kaiser Allee 203, W. 15
Piano accompaniment for songs and duets.

NICOLA PERSCHIED
STUDIO FOR ARTISTIC PHOTOS
W. 9, Bellevue Strasse 6a. Tel. VI, 3156.

English Kindergarten 10-12 daily.
Kohenzollerndamm 15.

Eugen Bachmann Master of German elocution
Tempelherren Strasse 17, IV.

ture good behaviour of the young misdoer. The local papers state that already many people have come forward in this capacity, a fact which goes to show the public interest in the innovation. Monday must be written down as a red-letter day in the history of the youth of Germany, and in years to come the nation must surely reap the benefit of its laudable enterprise in a matter so directly affecting the welfare of the State.

The Vienna express ran off the line yesterday near Wädenswil on Lake Zurich. The particulars were not given in the first telegrams received; but it was stated that all the doctors within reach had been summoned to the scene of the accident, and it was believed that two, or according to another report four, people had been killed. A relief train had been sent from Zurich.

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, 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. Thakara, Esq. Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office hours 10-3.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST. 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 3, 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.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:
Royal Opera House . . . Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor at 7.30
Royal Theatre . . . Mrs. Dot . . . 7.30
Deutsches Theatre . . . Die Räuber . . . 7.30
" " (Kammerspiele) Der Graf von Gleichen . . . 8
Lessing Theatre . . . Der König . . . 8
Berliner Theatre . . . Einer von unsere Leut . . . 8
New Schauspielhaus . . . Faust. I. part . . . 7.30
Kleines Theatre . . . Moral . . . 8
Hebbel Theatre . . . Revolutionshochzeit . . . 8
Comic Opera . . . Carmen . . . 8
Residenz Theatre . . . Kümmere dich um Amelie . . . 8
Lustspielhaus . . . Im Klubsessel . . . 8
Schiller Theatre O . . . Charleys Tante . . . 8
" " Charlottenburg . . . Die Karolinger . . . 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre . . . Husarenflieger . . . 8
Luisen Theatre . . . Bis früh um fünf . . . 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre . . . Das Warenhausfräulein . . . 8
Trianon Theatre . . . Liebesgewitter . . . 8
Thalia Theatre . . . Wo wohnt sie denn? . . . 8
Urania Theatre . . . Neuseelands Geschichte . . . 8
Theatre des Westens . . . Der tapfere Soldat . . . 8
New Theatre . . . Die fremde Frau . . . 8

Every evening until further notice.
Metropol Theatre . . . Donnerwetter — tadello . . . at 8
New Operetta Theatre . . . Die Dollarprinzessin . . . 8
Wintergarten . . . Spezialitäten . . . 8
Berl. Operetten Theatre . . . Das Himmelbett . . . 8.30
Passage Theatre . . . Spezialitäten . . . 8
Walhalla Theatre . . . Spezialitäten . . . 8
Folies Caprice . . . Ein lediger Ehemann . . . 8.15
Carl Haverland Theatre . . . Spezialitäten . . . 8
Apollo Theatre . . . Der junge Papa (Spezialitäten) . . . 8
Gastspieltheatre . . . Sherlock Holmes . . . 8
Gebr. Herrenfeld Theatre . . . Die beiden Bindelhands . . . 8
Casino Theatre . . . Russland . . . 8

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.

Vienna, March 15.
The *Neue Wiener Tageblatt* publishes an interview with the Servian Ambassador here, who is said to have declared that he believed things will not come to a war; and that he was aware of the intentions of the Servian Government as well as of the views of leading Austro-Hungarian statesmen. Neither in Servia nor here was war desired. Therefore it will be possible to adjust and solve the questions in dispute peaceably, whatever shape they may take.

THE BULGARIAN COMPENSATION TO TURKEY.

Sofia, March 15.
The Bulgarian Government has received from St. Petersburg an official intimation that a complete agreement had been reached with Rifaat Pasha on the Bulgarian compensation question, in the sense that: first, Turkey accepts 125 millions as compensation from Bulgaria; second, out of that sum the Orient railway will be compensated for the East Roumelian lines, on the basis agreed to between M. Liaptscheff and the Porte; third, Russia writes off as many instalments of the Turkish war indemnity as will produce the 125 millions when capitalised at 5 per cent. Further details remain to be settled.

THE SERVIAN PARLIAMENT.

Belgrade, March 15.
In the Skupshtina today the Minimal Tarif Bill was read a first time. In the debate that ensued, the Minister of Finance explained that the object of the Bill was to prevent the interests of Servian merchants being prejudiced. The Skupshtina had approved of the commercial treaty concluded last year with Austria-Hungary, but the Austro-Hungarian Parliaments had not done so although the provisional term of the treaty would expire on the 31st instant. M. Simitch, a young-Radical member, expressed his satisfaction at the proceedings of the Government. M. Rivnitch, a Nationalist, said the

Skupshtina would never support a Government that tried to sell, for economical advantages, the national interests of the country for which every Serb would sacrifice all he had, and even life itself. M. Paulovitch, a Progressist, remarked that Austria-Hungary wished to amalgamate economical with political questions, but no Serb would surrender national interests for momentary economical advantages.

Constantinople, March 16.
It is reported that the Porte has asked the Servian Government for an explanation of Servia's extraordinary military armaments.

AUSTRIA'S ANSWER TO SERVIA.

Vienna, March 16.
The *Neue Freie Presse* learns that the answer of Austria-Hungary to the Servian Note will be issued during the present week. In its reply the Dual Monarchy will draw the attention of the Servian Government to the fact that the most important points at issue are ignored in the latter's answer. The Servian Government will be exhorted to express itself with regard to these points in a clear, unambiguous manner.

In the course of the continued discussion regarding the Recruit Contingents Bill, Deputy Hribar took advantage in the Chamber of Deputies today to remark that no one could complain if Servia regarded the present moment as a favourable one for permanently extricating herself from her difficulties. He would greatly regret it if the Monarchy did not use every endeavour to avert war. Servia merited an opportunity of free development, and Austria-Hungary would gain the respect and sympathy of Europe if she aided Servia to win such a chance.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

Fez, March 9.
Mulai Hafid's reinforced army has defeated the Pretender's troops near the Kasbah of Aid Jussi,

and returned to the town with many prisoners. The news of this victory has created great satisfaction in Machsen.

THE PARIS POST OFFICE STRIKE.

Paris, March 15.
The Police maintain that some of the wires in the cellar of the chief telegraph office were cut by the operators on strike, and that several lines were so rendered useless. It is also stated that many of the operators who did not strike are doing their work very lazily, and that great delay in the forwarding of telegrams is the consequence.

Brussels, March 15.
It is reported from Paris that the telegraph officials have resolved on a general strike.

Paris, March 16.
According to several of this morning's papers, the post-office strikers are receiving substantial proof of sympathy from abroad. Large sums of money have been contributed to the funds of the strikers, including a donation of £10,000 from England.

Last night's meeting at the Tivoli Hall was attended by 6,000 post and telegraph officials. The speeches, which were many, were in the main violent attacks on Under Secretary of State Symian, the Government, and the Prefect of Police, which latter official was present. Finally a resolution was proposed and unanimously accepted, proclaiming the immediate announcement of a general strike. Several female post-office employees promised that the female telegraphists and telephone operators would throw in their lot with the strikers.

Paris, March 15.
At the Police Court today seven Post Office employés were convicted of having uttered insulting cries against M. Symian, Under Secretary of State, during the demonstrations on Friday, and were sentenced each to six days' imprisonment.