

BERLIN

AMERICAN CHURCH IN BERLIN.

Organisation of Students and Young People.

(BY AN OFFICER OF THE "YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION.")

All American and British young people in Berlin are most cordially invited to meet together in the American Church this (Wednesday) evening at 8.15 p.m. The object of this meeting is chiefly social. There will be music and a general reception. All young people, whether permanent residents or strangers, whether interested in the Church or not, are urged to come themselves and to bring their friends with them.

The meeting is held under the auspices of the Young People's Union of the American Church.

Those who read the above notice may naturally ask, what is the Young People's Union and what is the purpose of this meeting? To properly answer this question it is necessary to briefly consider the situation as it exists in the British and American Colonies of Berlin.

Because of her position as a great teacher of Music, Science, and Theology, Berlin has drawn to herself hundreds of the ablest and brightest young people of America and the British Empire. Almost all are far above the average in ability, all are full of enthusiasm, all are determined to make the utmost of their opportunities.

A few of the more fortunate have either come hither with their relatives, or have old friends in Berlin. By far the greater number, both of the young women and young men, have come alone, and have few friends and but limited opportunities to make new acquaintances. Living in a new country, surrounded by new sights, and new ideals, forsaken by many of the best steadying and encouraging influences of the home land, their position in many cases is a very difficult one, especially for a newcomer with high ambition and limited means.

In the British and American Colonies of Berlin, the young people are, actually speaking, in the majority. They need to meet one another. They need the benefit of making friends among others of their own age, who, while striving for the same great ends, have come from very different circumstances and from numerous different parts of the earth. Very many of the young people have been active in religious work at home. If they are to continue so and to be useful in religious work when they return, they must keep up their interest while in Berlin.

The American Church has always been a gathering place for the young people, both British and American. They have made up a large percentage of its regular attendance at all the services. They have shown themselves interested and glad to help in all its work. But the need has been felt for a closer and more definite organisation of the young people of the Church.

Rev. Dr. Crosser, the recent Acting Pastor, was deeply interested in this subject, and definite plans were formed during his term of service in Berlin for organising a young people's society as suggested. With the greatest care a constitution was framed, and the whole subject carefully studied. Finally a meeting of the young people was held and with some thirty-five charter members the Young People's Union was formed. A constitution was forthwith adopted and officers elected.

The purpose of the Union, as expressed in its constitution, is to mutually benefit the American Church and the young people of Berlin. All British and American young men and women who desire may join the society. There is no restriction on account of occupation or belief. All members have equal voting rights. The four elected officers of the organisation and the Pastor of the American Church constitute the executive committee. Four other committees are provided for carrying on the work.

Perhaps the most important work of the Society will be carried on by the Membership Committee. This Committee will not only supervise all the purely social meetings, but will also arrange that every Sunday morning at least six members of the Society shall be on duty in the Church to meet and greet all young people, especially strangers, and as far as possible to make every one realise that all the young people have common interests and common sympathies.

The first Committee on the list is the Devotional Committee. Religious work will be undertaken and Bible study classes organised. The object will be to stimulate the spiritual life of the young people. Attendance at all classes and meetings is of course entirely optional.

A second Committee will be interested in work connected with the Church Library, and will work in co-operation with the Church Committee on the Library.

The afternoon service will be formally placed in charge of a third Committee, whose duty it will be to provide capable speakers for this service and to act as hosts and hostesses. They will also provide special music. In the social hour which follows these meetings every Sunday afternoon an opportunity is given for all young people to come together and become acquainted with one another. This has

English Kindergarten Hohenzollernstr. 15. 10-12 daily.

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.

been tried during the past and found good, as is generally known.

Such in very brief outline is the purpose of the new Union and such are some of the steps which it proposes to take. No one supposes that there is not much room for improvement in the organisation as planned, but the society represents at least an honest effort to unite in mutual helpfulness the magnificent material presented in the strong, true, intelligent and active young people in Berlin.

R.

A Bad Nauheim correspondent writes us as follows:—

The Americans at Bad Nauheim met for divine worship last Sunday at the Kurhaus; the Rev. Montanus, who represents the Presbyterian Committee in America for providing undenominational services in foreign cities frequented by Americans, officiated. At the close of the service the Rev. Montanus expressed the encouragement which the attendance at the first meeting gave him. He called for a verbal expression of interest from the congregation, and said that they could avail themselves of the experience of Dr. Honan, who had long been active as a committee man in such Church work in Berlin, and who is now practising in Bad Nauheim through the summer. Sufficient interest was manifested to warrant the continuance of the services.

Copies of *The Daily Record* may be obtained at Selmar Hahne's bookstore, Charlottenburg, Joachimsthaler Strasse 44, opposite the Zoological Garden station.

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.

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.

BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:

Royal Opera House	closed.
Royal Theatre	closed.
Deutsches Theatre	Gelbster (Kammerspiele) Ein Skandal in Monte Carlo at 7.30
Lessing Theatre	Die Dollarprinzessin 8
Berliner Theatre	Ein Herbstmännchen 8
New Schauspielhaus	Mahé 8
Kleines Theatre	Moral 8
Hebbel Theatre	Die Welt ohne Männer 8
Comic Opera	O diese Lieutenants 8
Lustspielhaus	Der fiesche Rudi 8
Schiller Theatre O.	Madame Bonivard 8
burg	Der Biberpelz 8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Der Freischütz 8
Luisen Theatre	Bestlegt 8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Das Mädchen ohne Ehre 8
Thalia Theatre	Im Café Noblesse 8
Urania Theatre	Rom und die Campagna 8
New Royal Opera Theatre	Der fliegende Holländer (Gura Opera) 7.30

Every evening until further notice.

Metropol Theatre	Die oberen Zehntausend at 8
New Theatre	Tricoche und Cacolet 8
New Operetta Theatre	Die Sprudelfee 8
Wintergarten	Spezialitäten 8
Berl. Operetten Theater	Teufelsweib 8.30
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten 8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten 8
Folies Caprice	3 Frauenhüte. Der Deserteur 8.15
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten 8
Reichshallen Theater	Stettiner Sänger 8
Berl. Prater Theatre	Man lebt ja nur einmal 8

PARIS

Notice: The address of the Paris agency of the *The Daily Record* is No. 45, Boulevard Haussmann, where visitors are requested to apply for any information concerning conditions in Paris, etc. All new arrivals in Paris from Berlin and Dresden should send in their names and addresses to the above agency, for publication in *The Daily Record*.

(DAILY RECORD CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, June 19.

Cafés and Café-Life.

And now to come to grips with the subject, if I may speak thus violently of a theme so airy as Parisian café-life. I am writing now of the social aspect of the cafés,—places where one may while away an hour or two in the company of a friend—as distinct from the restaurant side, with which I have dealt in previous articles.

A typical example of the very best kind of Parisian café, with middle-class patrons and, therefore, thoroughly respectable (we all know that the Great God of the middle-classes is an international deity), is the Café Dumesnil, belonging to the big brewing firm of that name, at the corner of the Boulevard Montparnasse and the Rue de Rennes. (I trust the editor of the *Daily Record* will forgive, for once, this free advertisement.) There is no mistaking the place, for it sends out a welcoming flare of light visible for as far as you can see it, which is a very long way indeed in such models of perspective as Parisian boulevards. The decorations of the place, as it is said in the vulgate, are "got up regardless"! At first glance the chief material used seems to be glass. Outside, a long frontage of huge, glass windows, and wide, glass, swinging-doors. An awning, flanked by tall glass screens, projects far over the broad footwalk. Inside, the walls are completely covered with mirrors, stretching almost from floor to ceiling. From the ceiling hang great chandeliers festooned with pendants and stalactites of glass. In the centre of each cluster is a big arc-light, surrounded by small electric-light globes, making an enormous blaze of illumination, inspiring to contemplate. Such a prevalence of glass greatly increases the apparent size of the café, and this, I suppose, was the object of the cunning architect. Looking down one of the "aisles" of the café, one gets an impression of infinite distance. You are surrounded on all sides by dwindling vistas of mute companions, silently lifting their glasses in unison with your own and exhaling the smoke of invisible tobacco. Two people could easily form a crowd, almost within the meaning of the Act. Music is provided at the Café Dumesnil, from half-past eight p.m. until eleven-thirty, sometimes by a masculine, sometimes by a feminine orchestra, and the latter, it may be mentioned incidentally, consists of rather better players than the former. Tell it not to the suffragettes. The musical programme is always excellent, as might be expected in Paris, and popular items of the musical comedy type, beloved of the British public, figure not at all, unless as curiosities and as a concession to the large number of American and English patrons.

The Drink Question.

"What to Drink in Paris" is a subject which most guide-books ignore. I have the impression that the majority of guide-book compilers are either blue-ribbon men or possess the camel-like faculty of traversing long tracts of time without liquid refreshment. I suspect Baedeker, particularly, of being in the temperance movement. There is, of course, Beer—colloquially "bock"—of different kinds, which in France seem to be so much like Teutonic beers—pace Germania—as to satisfy anybody but an analyst or a Heidelberg student. Beer is usually 30 centimes per ordinary glass, and 50 centimes the "double." This is decidedly not cheap, but in Paris one must remember that the quality of everything, including beverages, is excellent as a rule, and the splendid appointments of the café must also be borne in mind. Coffee and chocolate are excellent and are sold at 40 centimes. Liqueurs, of which the different species are too numerous to mention, are also good, and are sold at 40 centimes upwards. A very favourite practice is to mix a fruit syrup with a liqueur, a habit which, I suppose, would cause a connoisseur to turn pale. The fruit syrups—gooseberry, lemon, etc.—are very good indeed, and highly popular—price 40 to 60 centimes—with unlimited aerated water. American and English drinks, including the inevitable tea—the use of which latter, in most cafés, is still regarded as a mysterious foreign rite—can always be obtained, but they are extraordinarily dear and not infrequently unsatisfactory. The visitor is strongly advised to purchase the native article, unless he wishes to throw his money away. The names of Bass, Guinness, Allsopp, Dewar, Buchanan, etc. stand out prominently from the forest of bottles on the glittering bar-counter, but they are surrounded with a mushroom growth of brands unknown to the elect in England. Of late years the American bar has been introduced into Paris and at such places one may obtain a "stand-up" drink at greatly reduced prices, and also risk something in quality. It is better to pay up like a man. To all the foregoing prices must be added the 10 centimes for the waiter, an interesting class, to whom I hope to be able to devote a special article. From deliberate observation I believe that the famous absinthe is drunk very much