

:: BERLIN ::

Social and general notices for this column should be sent to the Berlin representative of the *Daily Record*: Mr. Charles Tower, Courbiere Strasse 3, Berlin W. Telephone: Amt VI, 10429.

Purely business communications, relating to advertisements, etc., should be sent direct to the head offices of the *Daily Record*, Struve Strasse 5, Dresden.

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

In confirmation of our recent report, we are now officially informed that an exchange of benefices has been arranged between the British Chaplain, the Rev. J. H. Fry, and the Rev. H. M. Williams, Rector of Osgathorpe, Leicestershire, with the approval of the Bishop of London. The change will be made at the end of September.

The marriage of Prince Friedrich Wilhelm of Prussia and Princess Agatha von Ratibor and Corvey was solemnised at the New Palace, Potsdam, at noon yesterday. The ceremony was attended by the Emperor and Empress, the Crown Princess, the Imperial princes and princesses, relatives of the bride, the Imperial Chancellor, Ministers and Secretaries of State, besides a large number of specially invited guests. The marriage itself took place in the Apollo Hall, Count Eulenburg, the Senior Court Marshall, performing the civil ceremony. The ecclesiastical marriage was solemnised in the Jasper Gallery next to the chapel, the Senior Court Chaplain, Dr. Dryander, officiating, who took as text for his address Colossians III, v. 14. Subsequently the wedding banquet was held in the Marble Hall, at which the Emperor proposed the health of the newly-wedded couple. He bade the bride heartily welcome to the circle of his family, and said that a new life was now approaching her with its trials and duties. As an example of the fulfilment of these high duties the Emperor referred to Queen Louise, honoured alike by the Imperial House and the people; and his Majesty expressed a desire that the bride would make a sunny home for her husband when he returned from his day's labour. "Above all I hope," concluded the Emperor, "that you will found your house on firm ground, never forgetting the personality of our Lord to whom we are all subject. Cherishing the closest and heartiest desire that blessings may fall upon you, I raise my glass and drink to the health of you and your husband." After the banquet was over general congratulations were showered upon the young couple, and the ancient ceremony of dividing the bride's garter was performed. The newly married couple finally proceeded to Schloss Seitenburg, where the first part of the honeymoon is to be spent.

Princess Agatha of Ratibor and Corvey, the bride of Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, arrived at Wildpark station, Potsdam, on Wednesday with her suite and several relations, and was met and welcomed by the Crown Princess. The party then drove to the New Palace, escorted by half a squadron of Hussars. On arrival at the palace the Princess was welcomed by the members of the Imperial family, including the Emperor, the Empress, and their children. The Crown Prince was unable to take part in the ceremony owing to a slight swelling on the face.

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.,
Kneesebeck Strasse 88, Charlottenburg.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 10.15 a.m. Sunday School.
11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 p.m. Reception and Song Service.
Wednesdays: 4.00 p.m. Mid-week Service.
Daily: 2.00 p.m. Office hour for Church Matron.
3.30 p.m. Office hour for the Pastor.
10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., the Library and Reading Room open.

For these daily hours call at Motz Strasse 6.
Dr. LEMUEL HERBERT MURLIN, Minister in charge.
39, II. Bavreuther Strasse, Wittenberg Platz.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE AND TRADE IN BERLIN
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Geo. S. Atwood, Secretary.

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 H. Boyle, Esq. Consulate, Viktoria Strasse 4, Berlin W. Office hours 10-3.

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 61. Office hours 10-3.

NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued.)

LONDON, Wednesday.—Reuter reports from Aden that a rumour is circulating there to the effect that the Mullah of Somaliland, known as the "Mad Mullah," died some months ago.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—The House of Representatives has commenced a discussion of the Railroad Bill, which will be debated shortly at a combined sitting of Congress and Senate.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—In the special message to the Congress, President Taft recommends that those clauses of the Railroad Bill which empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and suspend increased transit rates, should come into force immediately after the Bill becomes law. According to present expectations, these clauses will become operative in three months' time.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.—According to telegrams of the *New York Sun* from Merida, the number of soldiers and Mexicans killed by the insurgent Maya Indians is 500.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.—Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a banquet yesterday at the New York Yacht club in honour of the German Ambassador, Count Bernstorff, in the course of which the host led three cheers for the German Emperor.

SCRANTON (Pa.), Wednesday.—Twelve thousand striking coal miners have decided to resume work today.

PARIS, Wednesday.—The London correspondent of the *Echo de Paris* reports: The intention of the French Government to use the present opportunity as a means of furnishing Crete with a set of judicial statutes, in which the sovereignty of Turkey and the autonomy of the island would be exactly circumscribed, has in no wise won the approbation of England. At the London Foreign Office it is declared that this intention is formally at variance with the plan decided upon between Sir Edward Grey and M. Pichon at their last conference.

PARIS, Wednesday.—It is reported from Cherbourg that three guns in the fort at Macqueville have been rendered useless by an unknown miscreant who unscrewed and removed several important parts of the weapons. It is supposed that this outrage was an act of revenge on the part of some military labourer.

COLOGNE, Wednesday.—One of the members of the German-American Krieger-Verein, of New York, which is now touring Germany, had his pocket-book stolen at this city. The pocket-book contained letters of credit for 10,000 marks and seventeen 100-mark notes. (Truly a hearty welcome from the old home!)

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Wednesday.—An excursion steamer conveying a party of commercial employees foundered yesterday near the island of Inyak, and it is reported that 32 people perished.

ROME, Wednesday.—The *Tribuna* is in receipt of a telegram from Cagliari, Sardinia, stating that a terrible cyclone devastated the district of Ogliastra. Hundreds of cattle have been killed and it is reported that many shepherds have also fallen victims to the storm.

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday.—The Danish boat Princess Marie, which left Sydney on February 24th for South Australia, is reported as missing. It is assumed that the vessel has foundered with her crew of twenty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturday.—Rumours regarding the forthcoming resignation of the Grand Vizier on account of the Cretan question have been contradicted by the Minister himself.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday.—It is officially reported that military operations in the Villayet of Kossovo are at an end. In the districts of Uskub, Prishtina and Prizrend, 8,000 weapons have been delivered up to the Turkish troops. Thirty battalions assembled at Djakova and Ipek without encountering resistance, and in these districts also many weapons have been surrendered. Complete tranquillity and order now prevail in Albania, and the authorities are already preparing to take the census and commence recruiting.

POTENZA, Wednesday.—At the village of San Folo, which was also in the earthquake zone, four houses collapsed and two persons were slightly injured. In the vicinity of this village five persons were killed by the collapse of a house last night. The prison at Melfi threatens to cave in.

ROME, Wednesday.—As the King decided to personally visit the scene of the latest earthquake catastrophe in Southern Italy, Queen Elena expressed her desire to accompany her husband in the following terms, according to the *Tribuna*: "At all festivities my presence is necessary, and I never miss a joyous celebration. Nor can I miss being present where people are dying and weeping. As wife and mother my place is there."

SAN FELE, Wednesday.—The Queen of Italy, on arriving here with Signor Sacchi in an automobile from Calitri, was received with great enthusiasm. Her Majesty carefully inspected the buildings damaged by the earthquake, and in the course of her walk women pressed round her to kiss her hand. After spending some thirty minutes on the spot her Majesty returned to Calitri. Another house collapsed yesterday and buried six persons.

ROME, Wednesday.—Fuller particulars of the earthquake in Southern Italy are as follows: At the village of Vallata very many houses collapsed or were otherwise damaged, one person being killed and several injured. At San Sizio many houses were damaged and the church is in danger of falling. At Lioni damage is somewhat less severe. At Sant' Andrea di Conza some twelve dwellings fell in on their foundations. Castel Baronia reports damage to dwellings and churches, one woman being badly and six others slightly injured.

PRINCE HENRY AND COL. ROOSEVELT.

A SENSATIONAL NARRATIVE.

We translate the following narrative from the *Tägliche Korrespondenz* of Berlin and reproduce it without comment:

In the demonstrative absence of Prince Henry of Prussia from the welcoming festivities at Berlin in honour of Colonel Roosevelt, and also in the absence of Dr. von Holleben, erstwhile German Ambassador at Washington and present Executive President of the German Colonial Society, official circles at Washington, as we learn on absolutely authentic authority, see another payment of the account owed by these two personages as a result of the melodramatic intermezzo with which the journey of Prince Henry to America in 1902 concluded. On March 11, 1902, after exchanging cordial messages with the then President Roosevelt, Prince Henry left American soil; but in the afternoon of the same day an angry tumult broke out at Washington and assumed the character of a war scare. Next morning the *Philadelphia North American*, a Republican party organ which had very close relations with Mr. Roosevelt, published a report from Washington that the State Department had handed his passports to the German Ambassador, owing to his interference in internal American affairs—Herr von Holleben was accused of unduly influencing the German movement in the States—and requested him to leave the country, in forty-eight hours. Of the subsequent angry controversy which raged in the American press the German public learnt nothing, since the official telegraph agency refused to circulate the affair. The name of Professor Münsterberg, the Harvard Exchange professor due at Berlin next winter, was also intermixed with the dispute. When Ambassador Holleben returned to his post in the autumn of 1902 President Roosevelt, the rough-rider, put such pressure upon him that he had to literally fly from Washington, not having time even to make his adieux with the Secretary of State or his diplomatic colleagues. The present representative of the United States at the Berlin Court, Dr. David Jayne Hill, was at that time serving as Assistant Secretary of State. Dr. Hill had practically arranged the programme of Prince Henry's visit, and he it was who was blamed in Berlin for the discord amidst which the "Pan-German mission of his Royal Highness" (as the American jingoes termed it) concluded. One has only to recall the unpleasant incident attending the Berlin appointment of Dr. Hill in March 1908, and the absence from Berlin last month of Prince Henry, to find out that relations between Germany and America are by no means so friendly as official statements made from time to time on both sides of the Atlantic would lead one to suppose.

ENGLISH WORKMEN IN GERMANY.

RETURN OF ANOTHER DEPUTATION.

On Monday last a deputation of workmen which has been touring Germany under the auspices of the Tariff Reform League arrived in London by the Harwich boat express. The party, which included men of Tariff Reform, Free Trade, and Socialist opinion, and number 52, left England on May 25th, and during its stay in Germany visited Düsseldorf, Bremen, Essen, Berlin, Leipzig, Dresden, Chemnitz, Nuremberg, Frankfurt, and Cologne. The men were representative of every important branch of industry, and were selected by various political associations in the country.

Speaking to a representative of the Press a member of the deputation said the men were, without exception, impressed by the thoroughness of Labour organisation in Germany and with the cleanliness and appearances of general prosperity in the towns visited. They were not, of course, without "unemployment" and poverty, but they saw nothing approaching the squalor and distress to be found in English industrial centres. Extraordinary care was exercised in the education and training of children.

The school education was superior, and no child was allowed to leave school until the age of 14,