

GERMANY'S NEXT KAISER.

PERSONALITY AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM, WHO IS TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES NEXT YEAR.

Although the recent stay of the German crown prince in the United Kingdom was ascribed by the press to matrimonial projects, he has returned to the Fatherland without even so much as setting eyes upon the young English princess who had been assigned to him as a bride by newspapers blessed with more imagination than strict regard for the truth.



THROUGH THE FAIR GREEN. R. F. Matthews and W. J. Travis.

Learn a trade for a living. The crown prince and his brothers traveled not in palace cars, but on foot, with knapsacks on their backs, and spending the nights at mere roadside inns.

The crown prince's tour through Great Britain which has just been brought to a close is part of this plan of education. True, he did not journey on foot, with a knapsack on his back, but he traveled about incognito, like an ordinary tourist, strolling without any attendant about London, snatching the various monuments, and visiting a number of country houses.

Before the education of the crown prince is considered complete he will be sent on a prolonged tour through the United States, which, according to letters received from Berlin, is to take place next year.

the immense and prosperous German population in America, and he is convinced that the project is likely to be promoted and fostered by a visit of his eldest son to the United States.

Not until he has accomplished this series of foreign tours will the education of the future German Emperor be regarded by his father as completed. Yet he has already attained his majority, princes of the blood being regarded as having arrived at the years of discretion at the age of eighteen; and were anything untoward to happen to the Kaiser he would ascend the throne as King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany without the restraints of any regency.

He is as popular with his brother officers at Potsdam as he is with his fellow students at Bonn, while the men of his regimental company are devoted to him. This is largely due to his simple, natural manner, his complete absence of all arrogance, his sunny temper and his keen sense of humor and of every enjoyment that can be described as in any way healthy.



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formances, usually in honor of the birthday of his father or mother. While his horse Daretz would kneel in token of salute before the Emperor and Empress, his dog Tom would walk all over the ring on his hind legs, toiling bells, driving others of the prince's dogs with reins, and jumping through hoops covered with tissue paper.

The Kaiser and his eldest boy are devoted to each other. To the crown prince his father is in every sense of the word "William, Second to None," while the Kaiser himself is entirely wrapped up in his heir. For the last few years the Emperor has given every spare moment that he could snatch away from his multifarious occupations to the task of instilling his ideas and views into the young prince.

As a general rule, young people are unwilling to accept the advice of their elders or to benefit by their experience, convinced that their seniors are behind the spirit of the age and in no sense of the word up to date. But with the German Crown Prince this is different. He is imbued with the idea that his father is wiser and better than any one else in the world that he is willing and glad to accept the paternal recommendations and to benefit by the paternal advice.

Destined as he is in course of time to become the almost autocratic ruler of a nation of fifty million people, as well as the absolute master of the greatest military power on the face of the globe, it is interesting to know that Germany's future Kaiser is a fine, healthy minded, healthily bodied young man, disposed to take an extremely serious view of his duties and obligations, and who, thanks to the excellent education which he has received, seems destined to prove a wise as well as popular monarch.

DECIMAL COINAGE IN AUSTRALIA. Sydney Correspondence of the London Mail. The Federal Committee on Decimal Coinage is receiving a great deal of evidence strongly favoring the adoption of the decimal system.



THE APAWAMIS CLUBHOUSE, AT RYE, N. Y.

GOLF AT APAWAMIS.

THE PICTURESCUE COURSE AT RYE AND SOME OF ITS ATTRACTIVE FEATURES—WOMEN AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN CLUB LIFE.

There are few golfers in this part of the country who have not paid a visit at one time or another to the Apawamis links at Rye. It is distinctly a "show" course—this popular little golfing stretch among the Westchester hills. The championship contests of the Metropolitan Golf Association have been held there, and some of the shrewdest judges have pronounced it the best in the country.

But what visitors are already welcome to the club has never courted notoriety. Its chief support comes from people of settled means, who have established their country homes in that part of Westchester, and in the life that centres about the links there is a simple charm not often found in the so-called "wealthy" golf clubs.

"Willie" Davis, who had enjoyed remarkable success in laying out the Newport course, was secured at that time as resident professional, and to-day he is able to point with some pride to the changes wrought under his watchful eye. When Vardon, the English ex-champion, visited this country a year ago, he made a tour of the grounds, and pronounced them the best he had seen.

The clubhouse is within easy access of New York, and is one of the few that own their own courses. The property is the old Charles Park farm, and the rolling land, some of which had been used as pasture for decades, has yielded to the making of a firm but springy turf. The course is laid out over 120 acres, and was originally planned by "Tom" Bendelow, formerly superintendent at the public links in Van Cortlandt Park.

PROPER CARE OF THE TOBACCO THE SECRET OF ENJOYABLE SMOKING. "For some time," said a downtown tobacconist the other day, "I have been dealing out chunks of wisdom to pipe smokers. There are lots of people who like to smoke a pipe, but cannot do so because, they say, it bites their tongue. Almost every day I have one or more men ask me if I have a tobacco that will not bite when smoked in a pipe.

ever, it should be put in the form of the golfer's alphabet: in other words, into yards and bogie scores. In this way the story would read: Hole 1.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Total Yards.....317 255 210 222 180 330 291 220 670—3,063 Bogie.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 41

Now comes the eighth, with a stone wall to be driven from the tee and a brook to be avoided in approaching. Then follows the longest hole on the course, the ninth, which measures 600 yards. A rolling fair green is crossed by a road, and the hole is a short one, 150 yards, and the green must be driven. For the next accuracy is essential, but the straight player has no reason to fear penalty.

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Advertisement for John Daniel Suits & Sons. Will Open on Monday, Sept. 16, a Variety of Styles for FALL AND WINTER WEAR. Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, Waists and Skirts, Black and Colored Silks, Velvets, Wool Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Laces and Embroideries, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats. LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—Our Own Make. Two Especially Good Fall Styles. ALBATROSS—Black and colored, tucked back and front, lined throughout, at 1.98. CASHMERE—Black and colored, attractively tucked back and front, black velvet buttons, lined throughout, at 2.25. A CORSET BARGAIN. French models and bias-gored Corsets made of the finest grades of imported diamond Satens and Coutils, in black, grey and white, boned with the best of whalebone, will be offered in four lots: \$2.00 to \$2.50 at \$1.39, \$3.00 to \$4.00 at \$1.97, \$4.50 to \$6.00 at \$2.69, \$7.00 to \$10.00 at \$5.98. Infants' and Children's Colored Caps and Bonnets. An Odd Lot that were \$1.25 at 50c, White Silk Caps, worth \$1.48 to \$1.75, at 69c, 75c, 98c. Broadway 8 and 9 Sts.

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Advertisement for Hahne & Co. ELECTRIC PRINTING. REFRESHMENTS BY SLOT MACHINE. THE CHEMICALS USED IN THE FRIESE-GREENE PROCESS. From Engineering. An account of the interesting process of electrolytic printing was given in a lecture by Mr. Friese-Greene given in a lecture by Mr. Friese-Greene to the Royal Artillery Institution last year, and it is quite interesting to see the proceedings of that society. The object of the inventor is the supersession of silver liberate and type can be used as heretofore, but instead of linking the type, the latter is connected to the negative line of some source of electricity. The paper used is impregnated with suitable chemicals, while the pressure rollers are connected to the positive line. A current accordingly traverses the paper as it passes through the press, and the chemicals being decomposed thereby, a sharp impression of the type appears on the surface of the paper. The amount of chemicals needed to give a good impression is small. Thus, in one experiment with nitrate paper the current used was measured, and on deducting therefrom the amount of silver liberate it appears that an eight-page newspaper could be printed with the liberation of 0.134 grain of silver. Of course silver nitrate, suitable for practical use, since a paper impregnated with this salt turns black on exposure to light. The chemicals originally suggested for use in the industrial development of this scheme were silver sulphate and nitrate. This yielded an impression of a very dark brown, which tends to become blacker with age. Other salts have, however, been discovered which give perfectly black prints, the impression, it is stated, being sharper than that of silver nitrate. The rate of production is very great, the experiments going to show that some 36,000 impressions per hour are quite feasible, and it is possible to print on both sides of the paper, which, is of course, essential if the process is to compete with the ordinary method. Prints can be obtained in a great variety of colors. It has further been suggested that the method might be applicable to the printing of the ink ribbon being done away with, and the prepared paper used in conjunction with metallic type connected to the negative main of an electric lighting circuit. A modification of this scheme has been suggested by Mr. Wren of the United States Weather Bureau. In this a little block the size of an ordinary block is cut up into a great number of very fine wires, each insulated from the other. These wires are connected in groups to the keys of the printing circuit, the letter corresponding to the key depressed is printed on the paper. REFRESHMENTS BY SLOT MACHINE. CUSTOMER'S TASTE. From The London Express. The German inventor intends to come to the aid of the English temperance reformer. His idea is to replace the public house as a medium for general refreshment by a large buffet worked on the automatic supply principle. Many inventions of this kind are being patented, and it is probable that the mechanical side of the new refreshment business. That is sufficiently familiar since London's great hot coffee from a lampost in Leicester Square. Its aim in the direction of reform is not the provision of "quick lunches," but the elevation of the public house. The promoters anticipate no difficulty in obtaining the license necessary for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and dream of a day when these automatic buffets will be general. About thirty non-alcoholic beverages are supplied through the coin-in-the-slot medium. Two or three are automatically obtained from the same tap by the use of a lever attachment, and, as a rule, four pennies placed at one's disposal automatically and returns any other coin but a penny. This, a device put in by mistake instead of a penny, is obligingly returned—and so is a French penny. Those who would judge this possible factor in the public house. 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