SAYS GREAT BRITAIN IRRITATES GERMANY

Delbrueck Adds Kaiser Will Not Let Other Powers Divide World.

BELIEVES CHINA WILL FALL

Country Too Big for a Republic —Another Prince Trust Collapses.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, June 1.—In an interview this week with Herman Bernstein of New York, Prof. Hans Delbrueck, the historian and friend of the Kaiser, speaking of former Prime Minister Balfour's article on the Anglo-German relations, said:

"My answer to Mr. Balfour is practically the same thing that I told you last spring. There was great danger of war at that time, and it seems now that they are continuing the policy of irritation and nobody knows how it will end. It is difficult to say just now what the result of the negotiations for an understanding between England and Germany will be. I do not know whether the people are reasonable enough to bring about such an understanding. There is always a suspicion in England that we want to conquer the whole world. This is absurd, but it is true that we feel that we cannot stand by idly and watch the other Powers dividing it among themselves."

In regard to the war between Turkey and Italy, Delbrueck said:

"Italy cannot retreat now and give up Tripoli, though it would be the best thing for Turkey. Tripoli is of no real value to Turkey, it is only a question of honor; but a Government gives up a province only when compelled to do so by force. Thus the situation is most difficult. If we could find some way of inducing Turkey to yield Tripoli an embarrassing problem would be solved."

THINKS REPUBLIC WILL FALL.

Of China Prof. Delbrueck said:

"I cannot believe that the republic of China will last very long. The mass of the people there is too enormous and the national feeling is too weak. The masses as yet are not ripe in a political sense. The leaders can hardly be relied upon. They do not agree among themselves and we may soon hear of a great reaction which will lead to the assassination of the present leaders. If China succeeds in becoming a well organized government she will be a great Power. A strong China would be desirable to use for it would check the Russian ambition in the Far East, while we are not seeking anything there. Naturally, if China becomes a strong power the yellow peril will be intensified, but it is most likely that China will fall apart into anarchy."

On the Russian situation the professor said:

"There is no doubt that there will be another revolution in Russia, but just how soon it is difficult to say. The reaction there now is stronger than ever before."

"You say that Germany is interested in maintaining the present form of government in Russia?"

"No, it is hardly desirable for Germany that Russia should remain so consolidated, for Russia has a population of 160,000,000 against our 65,000,000. As the Russian population is composed of more than one-third of foreign elements Russia will most probably fall apart when the liberal wave sweeps over it."

CRITICISES TAFT AND ROOSEVELT.

Talking of President Taft and Col. Roosevelt Prof. Delbrueck said:

"The impression made upon us Germans by the rapid change of views of Taft and Roosevelt is that neither has any fixed principles. They are simply moved by the desire for office. It would not make the slightest difference to us who is elected for we see quite clearly that neither Taft nor Roosevelt has any firm principles."

Another Prince trust or financial combination, in which, it is alleged, are the King of Württemburg, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the Prince of Russ and the Duke of Cumberland, is reported to have collapsed. It is said to have organized an Egyptian fruit and farming company with a capital of $1,750,000 under the management of Anton Werner with headquarters at Cairo. The company expected to get greater returns than on investments in Germany and engaged in farming in Egypt on a large scale. The enterprise was a failure and the company decided to liquidate. It is said that only a quarter of a million dollars is left.

TIPS IMMUNE FROM TAXATION.

The Prussian Minister of Finance has decided that the tips of street car conductors are not taxable. It is customary in Germany to give conductors five pfennigs, that is one cent, if they make change. The income tax office has for several years arbitrarily estimated the amount of these tips and compelled the conductors to pay an income tax. The street railway men's union protested against this, declaring that many of the men have been compelled to pay on an amount they had not received.

The Royal Opera School of the Duchy of Coburg will open a three months summer course in Turinger Forest on June 3. The entire course of various branches of vocal and instrumental music will cost a fee of $40. The enterprise is largely supported by Duke Karl, who has great interest in operatic performances. The purpose is to afford practical free instruction to talented persons who have had no opportunity and no means of helping themselves. Those who show exceptional ability will be further developed, and the indications are that the school will have the largest number of pupils ever known. A staff of the best instructors has been provided. It includes the American Louis Persinger, who has been very prominent in American success in Germany and London this season.

"MAGIC FLUTE" A LEADER IN OPERA.

The German Theatrical Register and Year Book just from the press shows that among the operas the "Magic Flute" and "Fidelio" each led in 1911 with 208 productions. "Figaro's Marriage" came next with 165. "Siegfried" came next with 133 and "Tristan und Isolde" followed with 132. "Die Rosenkavalier" and "Salome" were tied at 69. Among the operettas the "Count of Luxemburg" led with 1,794. The "Dollar Princess" dropped from 768 in 1910 to 414 during the present season.

The Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria, as he is now called, the Queen and the Crown Prince of that country will pay an official visit to the Kaiser at Potsdam on June 7. There are rumors as to a matrimonial alliance between the Crown Prince and the Kaiser's daughter, but these are not taken very seriously. The Crown Prince Boris, who is only about 18, it is reported, wants to marry the Princess Elizabeth of Rumania, but this is opposed by her father on political grounds.

Second Secretary Spencer of the American Embassy spent two days at Hamburg after investigating the sudden death of Consul-General Hill at Frankfort. Then he motored with Secretary of the American Embassy Laughlin who was returning after a leave of absence from Frankfort to Berlin.

LEISHMANS ENJOY MOTORING.

Ambassador and Mrs. Leishman spent Whitsuntide in motoring to resorts around Berlin. Vice-Consul D. C. Poole went boating and sailing on Lake Wannsee. Deputy Consul L. G. Dreyfuss went to Potsdam.

Virtually all the American diplomats in Europe and some of the consular agents are going home soon, ostensibly on vacation but really to size up the Presidential situation, which makes the life of these men uneasy. Practically all the American diplomats in Europe are bitter against Roosevelt, as it is conceded that he will probably make a cleanup of the entire corps.

Mrs. Leishman will probably join her daughter in Paris. Mr. Leishman will sail for the United States soon after Kiel week. Lars Anderson will also start for New York soon.

Among the leading consular agents there is also a disposition to look after their fences. T. St. John Gaffney, the Consul-General at Dresden, sailed for home on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on May 28. Ernest L. Ives of Magdeburg has also sailed for his home in Norfolk, Va. He will return to his post on June 27.

The Rev. Mr. Crosser of Chicago, who has been a big success as pastor of the American Church, will sail soon for a visit home on a three months' leave. It is rumored that he will resign after January.

E. S. Bogert, the surgeon in charge of the United States Naval Hospital at Yokohama, who is going home by way of Siberia on a long leave because of his health, was in Berlin this week. He is going to Carlsbad for a month to take the cure, after which he will go to New York.

WILL INVESTIGATE GERMAN SYSTEM.

At the conclusion of the London wireless conference Rear Admiral J. S. Edwards and Lieutenant-Commander B. W. Todd are coming to investigate the German telefunken system. They will also visit the Charlottenburg Technical High School.

Capt. A. P. Niblack, the naval attaché of the American Embassy, will go to Kiel by invitation to attend the convention of German naval architects from June 4 to June 10.

The remains of Consul-General Hill were placed on board the North German Lloyd steamship George Washington today en route to New York.

A number of Americans are making preparations to go to Kiel. J. Pierpont Morgan will be there with his yacht Corsair. Allison Armour, with the Utowana, will be there, and another American yacht, owned by Lieutenant-Commander B. W. Todd, is also expected. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Armour, it is said, will be the guests of the Kaiser. Ambassador and Mrs. Leischman, Secretary Laughlin, Second Secretary Spencer, Capt. Niblack and Military Attaché Capt. Samuel G. Shartle, as well as all the leading members of the American colony, are going there.

MANY AMERICAN ARRIVALS.

There were more than 500 American arrivals in Berlin this week and the hotels are crowded. W. F. Gimbel of New York, who has been touring through Germany in a motor car, arrived from Dresden.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Adlet of New York are stopping at the Adlon, as are also A. A. Cowles, Mrs. Victor G. Williams, Mrs. Percy G. Williams, John F. Harris and daughter Gertrude, Mrs. L. Y. Hunt, George Blumenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton T. Whipple, Alexander Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Max Hochschild, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thalman and Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hinshaw, all of New York.

Mrs. C. S. Aiken is spending a week here and then she will go to Italy and Switzerland for the summer.

PLANS FOR YOUNG PRINCES.

Queen Mary Passes On Arrangements for Her Sons' Education.

LONDON, May 25. Plans for the education of the younger sons of King George and Queen Mary have been arranged, and the Queen has had much to do with the decisions which have been made.

Prince Albert is to go to Cambridge for a time, and is also to spend several months in a German university, probably either Heidelberg or Bonn. Prince Henry is not to go to Harrow, as was at first suggested. When he leaves Broadstairs he is to enter Wellington and later either Cambridge or Oxford.

Prince George, who is now at St. Peter's Court, will go to Osborne and Dartmouth and have a seaman's career, as with his father's name he has also the King's taste for a seafaring life. Little Prince John, who is not yet 7, is the only one for whom definite plans have not been made. At present he is under the care of a governess and tutor, who are trying to find out which way his inclinations are turning.

DUCHESS OF FIFE AND OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUNGER SET OF LONDON SOCIETY

Lady Enid Fane, elder daughter of the Earl of Westmorland.

Miss Violet Jassoon of the famous Bagdad family of bankers.

The Duchess of Fife, niece of King George V and daughter of the late Duke of Fife, whose coming of age was celebrated recently.

Mrs. James Arthur, a recent London bride, one of whose scions was friend of Edward VII.

POPE IS 77 TO-DAY, AND SHOWS HIS AGE

Works Almost Constantly, Rarely Rests and Results Are Appearing.

TURKEY EXPELS MANY

Italy Takes Care of 10,000 Exiles—American Girls Guests at Embassy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, June 1.—The Pope will be 77 tomorrow. Although he is apparently in good health and his capacity for work is still undiminished, there is no denying the fact that old age has set in and the signs are pronounced, although his appearance has not changed. His face does not betray his symptoms. He is inclined to grow fat, however. For the last six months he has had no exercise and his occupations have been exclusively sedentary. After his daily audiences, which take up the whole of the forenoon, he has until recently spent the afternoons and evenings in his private library working and praying, taking a rest at rare short intervals. During the past week the Pontiff has driven daily around the Vatican gardens for about half an hour. He objects to being carried in the sedan chair, which, he says, gives him a feeling of seasickness, and for that reason a tunnel has been opened between the courtyard of Damascus and the Vatican gardens, so that now the Holy Father takes an elevator from his private apartment to the courtyard, where a carriage is waiting for him. Some days ago the Pope left the carriage and took a walk in a secluded corner. The exercise gave him such a lasting sense of fatigue that he has decided not to attempt walking again. Prof. Marchia Fava, the Pope's leading physician, hopes that the life of the Holy Father may be prolonged for some time. While the Pope does not cling to life, it is still possible that the process of natural decay may be delayed for years. The doctor fears, however, that if the Pope gets even a slight illness it may be his last.

The recent decree of the Congregation of Rites authorizing under special conditions moving picture shows in churches states that separate seats must be provided for men and women. The lights should be turned down while the pictures are being displayed. The parish priest must be present and be responsible for the behavior of the congregation. The principal stipulation is that the sacred host must be removed from the tabernacle during these performances.

There are no reliable figures as to the number of Italians who have been expelled from Turkey, but it is roughly estimated that 10,000 have landed in Italy this week. The relief work by the emigration bureau is efficient and the dangers of congestion and the increase of destitution have so far been averted. The authorities are supplying the exiles with food and lodging free. Agents were sent to the frontier cities of Bulgaria and Servia to meet the refugees and provide them with free transportation to Ancona and the Adriatic coast. Efforts are being made to find work for them either in Italy or abroad. In the latter case they will be provided with free railway tickets.

The demand for labor in Italy is greater than usual just now. Many of the workmen have gone to Tripoli as soldiers and consequently the refugees have got jobs quickly in many places. The Government now proposes to engage many of them in building an aqueduct at Apuglia and other public works.

Miss Lelia Laughlin of Pittsburg and Miss Martha Berry of Rome, Ga., are guests of Ambassador and Mrs. O'Brien. Miss Laughlin is the sister of the Secretary of the American Embassy at Berlin. Miss Berry is the founder of the school for the education of poor white boys and girls in the mountains of Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Alabama, at which more than 200 are now in attendance.

Secretary Post Wheeler of the embassy and Mrs. Wheeler gave an Italian dinner during the week at the Aventine Restaurant, which is known as the Castle of the Cæsars. Even the wine and cigars were Italian. Among the guests were John Hays Hammond, Gen. Edwards and Admiral Staunton of the Panama Pacific Commission; Col. Dunne and Capt. Long, and the members of the American Embassy.

QUEST OF THE RED EGG.

Experimenters in England Trying to Develop a New Kind of Hen.

LONDON, May 23.—The Cambridge School of Agriculture is trying to make hens lay red eggs. There is always the best market for eggs which are of the richest red brown in color, and the problem is to develop the right kind of hen.

The Cambridge experimenters hope to produce a red egg laying hen of prolific habit, just as they have produced a strong rust resisting wheat of high yield by working on the curious law of Mendel. Hens have so far proved admirable examples of the working of this law. In respect of single and double combs and in respect of color they are perfectly obedient to the proper scientific principle. They "behave" as they ought, to use the technical verb. Why should not the eggs behave as well as the feathers and comb?

There is also the subsidiary question of food. It may be possible to alter the egg color by food as well as by hereditary influences. It has been done in the case of canaries.

If Cambridge achieves the poultryman's ideal of a hen that lays yearly 250 two ounce red eggs no one will then say that the universities are not practical or even commercial!

SEVRES IN THE MOUTH TOO

New Possibility Suggested by a Maker of Artificial Teeth.

PARIS, May 24. The report on the work done at the State manufactory at Sevres during the year ending March 30, 1912, shows that some sixty requests for opinions and advice were addressed to the laboratory during the year. One maker of false teeth, remembering that Sevres is above all noted for its porcelain, wrote asking for formulas of porcelain adapted for making into teeth.

In a utilitarian age like this a special department for the manufacture of false teeth may be added to the National Manufactory of Sèvres, and the day may come when people may boast of having genuine Sevres not only on their sideboards but in their mouths.

MAIL TUBES FOR LONDON.

Some Twenty Miles of Tunnels to Link Chief Offices Together.

LONDON, May 25.—The Postmaster-General made an interesting statement in the House of Commons this week. Speaking of the continual growth of the postal work Mr. Simon said it was so great in London that they were contemplating making a tube railway of their own, running east and west, in order to carry mails and parcels.

This scheme is not yet fully developed, but at present it provides for some twenty miles of tubes. Later on the mileage will be greatly extended, and the central sorting establishment and the General Post Office building will be linked up with all the principal railway termini and post offices in London.

FOR WOLF-FERRARI'S OPERA.

Queer Musical Instruments Used in "The Jewels of the Madonna."

LONDON, May 25.—Covent Garden's orchestra had to struggle with some weird musical instruments to meet the demands made on it by the score of Wolf-Ferrari's opera "The Jewels of the Madonna," which had its first performance this week.

Guitars, mandolins, a harmonium and a piano, besides more musical instruments were added to the usual equipment of the opera orchestra. Some of the instruments had never been before heard at Covent Garden.

One is called a zerre zerre, and is a sort of wooden clapper. Another is the pulifu, and is a kind of drum with the stick inside. The mysteries of a third, called the scietta-vajarre, have not yet been solved.

RARE INDIAN BEASTS FOR KING GEORGE

Gifts From the Maharajah of Nepal Added to the Zoo in London.

TO HONOR QUEEN ALEXAND

Prospective Heir to a Title in Papua—New Bathing Order Makes Trouble.

LONDON, May 25.—The Maharajah of Nepal recently presented a great collection of animals to King George. They arrived here a day or two ago on the British India liner Afghanistan and were promptly turned over to the London zoo.

Some specimens, as for instance the Wallick's stag, which has never previously been exported to Europe alive, and others which inhabit the higher and colder regions of Nepal and are consequently intolerant of the heat of Calcutta and of the Indian Ocean, were sent to England earlier in the year. But the shipment of the bulk of the collection, containing animals which live in the swamps and jungles at lower levels, was timed so that it might reach England with the summer. The pick of the bunch is a young rhinoceros, perhaps about 4 years old, whose value if he lives to grow up will run into four figures. In addition to this there are spotted deer, barking deer, swamp deer, four horned antelopes, the nilghau, or "blue bull," leopards, wolves, bears, sacred sheep, mongooses, chakur partridge, eagles, coral beaked pigeons and other rare birds.

HEIR TO A PEERAGE IN PAPUA.

Some years ago a claim was put in on behalf of a half-breed South African for admission to the lords as Earl of Stamford. But the marriage of his father to a Zulu belle was found to be more picturesque than legal, and so the Stamford peerage was awarded to a teacher in a West Indian college. Something similar is now brewing in Papua.

A member of the Commonwealth Parliament has been lecturing on a recent tour through British New Guinea. At one stopping place "a good looking half caste boy, the son of an Englishman who is the heir to a peerage and has married a Papuan woman," was shown to him. It is not unlikely that some means will be found to invalidate the claim.

The death of the King of Denmark brings out the fact that a Danish service is held in the chapel at Marlborough House, Queen Alexandra's residence, since her widowhood every Sunday at 4:30 P. M. The service is open to the public.

VICTORY FOR MACKINTOSH BATHERS.

A fine row has been kicked up by the town council of Southend, which is about the nearest seacoast point to London, attempting to legislate on bathing costumes and practices. They proposed first of all to penalize bathing by persons of different sexes within 500 feet of each other and secondly to prohibit altogether mackintosh bathing.

The latter practice consists in getting into your bathing suit in your own lodgings and walking down to the water's edge wrapped up in a waterproof coat or cloak, which you resume on emerging from your dip in the sea. It is both convenient and economical, but it deprives the licensed bathing machine owners of a good deal of revenue. The proposed legislation has raised such a storm of opposition that the town council has had to take a back track and the members are now explaining that they never meant it, but only proposed their restrictions on popular comfort in a Pickwickian sense.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S ANNIVERSARY.

In next year will come the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of Queen Alexandra in London, and a number of ladies, with Lady Wilton at their head, are making arrangements to celebrate. It is intended to establish a Queen Alexandra's Day, on which a great floral fête will be held annually in Great Britain and Ireland and the proceeds will be given to hospitals, convalescent homes and such institutions. The movement was to have been inaugurated this year by holding a fête in London on June 26, but the Queen's most recent bereavements make this impossible. Next year, however, the plan will be extended throughout the country.

LONDON LANDMARK GONE.

A well known landmark has just disappeared from the Strand. A few doors from Charing Cross station was the pompously named "Australian Temple of Pomona," where for at least a score of years past excellent flowers were sold. It was the only flower shop for a long distance east and west and did a flourishing trade. It is now closed.

St. Kilda, the island in the Hebrides whose inhabitants nearly starved to death because of the stormy weather that prevailed off the Scottish coast since winter came very near on one occasion to being purchased by Boswell. He consulted Jonhson on the subject, who heartily approved.

"Pray do, sir," said Dr. Johnson. "We will go and pass a winter amid the blasts there. We shall have fine fish and we will take some dried tongues with us and some books."

The sale was never effected. The reflections of Johnson, storm bound on St. Kilda, could hardly have failed to be entertaining.

KAISERIN AT WORK FOR GERMAN STAGE FOLKS

She Is Back of a Proposed Law to Improve Conditions in Theatres.

ACTRESSES POORLY PAID

Reichstag to Be Asked at Its Next Session to Remedy Present Evils.

BERLIN, May 24.—The German Empress takes a far more active interest in public affairs than many people suspect. She prefers to remain in the background, but she does not hesitate to come forward when she feels that her great influence may work for good.

For long she has been anxious to improve the conditions of theatrical life in Germany, and it is greatly through her influence that the Government is preparing a bill to further the interests of actors and actresses. It is expected that the bill will be laid before the Reichstag at its next session.

There is a very real need for such a bill. Dr. Charlotte Engel Reimers last year published an elaborate study of the question in a volume of over 700 pages, which has greatly enlightened the public as to the hardships of the members of the dramatic profession in Germany.

In Berlin and also in the provinces an actor is usually engaged for a season of from six to eight months. He becomes a member of a stock company, often has to play several rôles during the week, involving many rehearsals, and is obliged to provide his own costumes.

At a number of the Berlin theatres actors who play small parts and dancers receive only $15 or $20 a month.

In the provinces matters are far worse. A ballet girl in the Hof Theater in Hanover may be paid as little as $2.50 a month.

An actress with a monthly salary of $20 is expected to dress well, and she may be obliged to play a part demanding elaborate costumes, all of which she has, as a rule, to pay for herself.

The German Empress is determined to remedy this state of affairs. As a preliminary step the Ministry of the Interior held conferences last December with representatives of different sections of the theatre world.

After hearing the opinions of representatives of managers, actors, musicians, chorus singers and authors the question of legislation in the interests of actors arose. As a result the bill already referred to is being prepared.

Georgia's Biggest Peach Crop.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Travelling men returning from every portion of Georgia's fruit belt report that prospects indicate the biggest yield of peaches in the history of the State. The frost line, together with other adverse weather conditions, is virtually passed. Insect foes to the crop have been reduced to a minimum. All that remains is to await the maturing influences of the late spring suns and to arrange preliminaries to the end that the output may be handled scientifically and without congestion.

MRS. ELMER BLACK IN COURT COSTUME

MRS. ELMER BLACK of NEW YORK.

LONDON, May 24.—At the last court held by King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace one of the Americans selected for presentation was Mrs. Elmer Black of New York, who has been prominent in the peace movement and who organized "Unity Sunday" last fall. Mrs. Black was chosen for presentation at this court on account of her activity in public affairs. Queen Mary is well known to prefer selections to be made for reasons of practical accomplishment rather than merely social activity.

Mrs. Black's presentation gown was of white duchess satin with overdress of embroidered tulle in silver and rose diamonds. The square cut bodice was draped in Venetian lace, with an Empire girdle, joined by a front panel studded with a rose diamonds and turquoise, to blend with the court train of turquoise Lyon velvet, which was embroidered in different shades of blue and silver, a reproduction of one of the old historical court trains. Mrs. Black wore many jewels and a diamond tiara.

Since she has been in England Mrs. Black has attended many public functions such as the eighth National Peace Congress and the Anglo American dinner of the Lyceum Club. Later in the summer she will represent the United States at the International Peace Congress in Geneva.