

England's Ever Youthful Queen |Polish Gipsies Ruled by Their Own King Recognize No Laws But His Making a Lot of Trouble

ONDON, Sept. 23-"How wonderfully the queen keeps her count." is a remark which doubtless has been made hundreds of times in the last 10 years. In fact it may be said that it has been made by everyone who sees Queen Alexandra, the wife of the king of England, after the lapse of a period of For it must be remembered years. that Queen Alexandra is 65 years old and the grandmother of a princess where marriage is now the subject of diplomatic negotiations. But no one who sees her would imagine for a anoment that she is anything but a young matron. In fact when she is neon with her daughter-in-law, the Princess of Wales, anyone would be excused for picking the princess for queen on the score of appatent age

alone. It is no secret, of course, that Queen Alexandra's wonderfully youthful ap-pearance is due in some degree at least to art. Her bright golden hair would be a miracle on the head of a

and the Countess of Shaftesbury for

her personal attendants. Some of the high and mighty of-ficials about the court have been trying to persuade the queen to have wid-owed percesses or even the sives of minor peers for her personal attendants. but she has flatly refused to do this, declaring that as queen she is entitled to the service of the highest in the

15 ONLY QUEEN CONSORT.

This declaration leads me to another This declaration leads me to another peculiarity which the queen has devel-oped in the hist few months. It must be remembered that, although the wife of the king, the queen has a quite df-ferent position from that held by the late Queen Victoria, who was the sou-work and as such the late subject of the king. In solic of that subject of the king, in solic of that subject of the king in solic of that subject of the solid as such the late claims sou-orights, and King Edward who, sood man, butes anything like a ruse, is disposed to grant her all that be can without attracting too much public po-tice, or running counter to that mys-terious and another the Brit-ish constitution.

ish constitution. A rather amusing example of Queen Alexandra's insistence on her own im-portance occurred the day after the left for Mariembud this year. us always been the custom when the has always been the custom when the sovereign was in residence at Bucking-ham place to keep what is known as a "full" guard at the Horse Guards in Whilehall, which serves as an estimate to the Mail, the great carriage drive leading to the palace. When the sover-cign is out of town the "full" guard has been replaced by a "short" guard, which is a fittle digreet than a converse." chich is a little bigger than a corporal'

Strongest and Wisest Man, Chosen by Delegates of the Tribes to Guide Them and Dispense Justice, Must Give Up His Wandering Life and Settle Down in One

Place Where His Roving Subjects May Always Find Him.

him

opper saucepans.

TARSAW, Sept. 20 .- To the Russian, and still more to foreign travelers in Russian territory, the gipsies are a

constant source of wonder. From the time they are born until the day when Lifey are alidents ' rest, coffiniess, in the depths of the forest, they obey other rulers and have other ideas and ideals from the rest of those who own the czar's sovereignty. To them their own king dictates. His word is law and no ap-peal is ever made to the civil courts of

he kingtom, This king, who is elected for life by ed a horse from a pensant-fariner with-out asking of course. The fariner tells the police, who put the Taigane into prison for six months. His family waits thi like farmer has taken his crops in and has nothing on the fields and then, one night, they set fire to bis house and all his buildings." This king, who is cleated for the by the male gipsy population, need not be rich. The great idea is that he should be strong because a defente man may die young and, therefore, cause all the trouble of a new election and have a rough sense of justice. Neither is he supposed to live in one particular place tis house and all his bu

way of persuading her and offered for anybody, and get them married and

by way of persuading her and offered to show me the encampment as the wedding party was not yet ready. A little later, evidently proud of the fav-orable impression his domains had made upon a stranger, he began to talk proudly about the people's customs. "We are quiet enough if they let us alone," he said, his dark eyes flash-ing. "But once we get a man between our teeth we make little coremony with him." A shout of approval went up at this A shout of approval went up at this and the men from the horse-stealer's family began to beat on cop-per saucepans as a sign that the cere-mony was about to begin. The bride emerged from the tent laughing and dragging her groom by the hand, and somebody put a rough table before the king, who produced a tattered notebook from the depths of his nether garments. The king spoke, or rather shouted, em-He pointed to a tent outside in which a couple of men were mending some The king spoke, or rather should garments. The king spoke, or rather should demonstrated, en-phasizing every few words by bringing his muscular hand down on the table, "Wilt thou pay \$2,250 for thy son's bride?" he began. A voice answered something that was interpreted as

"You see that family there? They were in the province of Plock for some time and left it because of the peasants. One of their Taigane (gipsies) borrow-ed a horae from a peasant-farmer with-"Yen. "Wilt thou take \$2,250 and be satis-fied?" was the king's next question, to which the same answer was given "Then where is the money?"

AN IMPORTANT PART.

This demand was followed by a lo and much pressing forward

"Land o'Cakes" in Possession Of the American Invaders

sulled to places and rebuilt to her fancy. It pleased her so vastly whe finished that she arranged to rent ?

enough for rich Americans to Wo seasons. Mr. W. K. Vanderbill and the Mar run London during the season; Mr. W. K. Vanderbill and the Mar-quis and Marquise de Ganay are join-ly leasing a house in the north for the shooting and are doing things on a grand scale. The de Ganays are among the best known psople in the Angle-American set although they live most-ly in Paris where they entertain bri-liantly. For all big functions at either Windsor castle or Buckingham paines they always come to England, the mar-quise being a special favorite with both the king and queen. This heavy is cre-tted with setting many of the smartest modes. Her parties at Courtaines as fontainebleau are chie to the last de-gree and everyone who is anyone is to be found at them. they must now take possession of half of the baronial halls and his toric castles in Scotland during the autumn," was a remark made the other day by the Duchess of Bucclouch. Her grace is of the old-fashioned school and of that ultra-aristocratic and conservative set which has never taken up Americans. Her husband is the greatest magnate in the north and comes of one of the oldest houses. The truth of the duchess' words is apparent to everyone. Americans are in possession of Scotland at present. In Princes street, Edinburgh, the American ac-

A VERITABLE MUSEUM.

A VERITABLE MUSICUM. During what you Americans call "the fall" Mr. and Mrs. Wade Chance mean is cross the Atlantic to pay a series of visits to relations. Mrs. Wade Chance is a grandnice of Washing-ton Irving a fact of which she is not a little proud. A good many people know her better as Mrs. Van Ban-selaer Cruger. There are those sole any she is a better conversationalist than Consuelo, Duchens of Manchester, and she hun also the rejuitation of and she has also the reputation being the best tempered woman possible to meet, although she is an adept at holding her own London house in Queen street is rendezvous of all the smart set. Washington and New York is Washington and New York. In 1 half a dozen spare rooms which always ready in case some friends suddenly "drop in" from either They are always sure of a royal come and an invitation to stay as as they please. The house is a s able museum so full is it of mo as they please. The house is a serie able museum, so full is it of muster-pleces, china and statuary gleaned form Rome, Naples. Florence and Paris Mrs. Chance's old glans is regarded a finer than anything of the kind to be seen in our public galleries. She is one of those people who will allow wax candles only in her drawing room.

man of 65 if it were genuine, and her smooth pink and white complex-ion, and her skin without a wrinkle, would be equally miraculous. He that as it may, the art which produces this appearance of youth is inasterly, fo persons who have stood beside its queen at public functions have assured

me that they could detect no artificial-ity about her majesty. Art, however, cantod conceal other evidences of age and these I am told have been manifesting themselves strongly recently that even her m devoted servants are compelled to a mit that Queen Alexandra is making great deal of trouble both for the cou great deal of trouble both for the cou officials and her personal attendants.

QUEEN NOT METHODICAL

One of the symptoms which is caus ing most trauble is her growing chilon Queen Alexandra has never a strictly methodical person. In she is in sharp contrast both to be husband, the king, and to ber daugh for hi-law the Princess of Wales. Ed ward is the soul of order and he map which is the soul of order and the maps out his plans often a year absend, even to the extent of allotting the hours of the day to various public functions and private engagements. The Princess of Wales is quite as methodical and never fails to keep an appointment that she has made, while for her to duplicate in made. an engagement is unknown. Not at with the queen, and of juits she has been becoming much more trying in this regard.

this regard. I am told by a personage in clean fouch with the court that lately she cannot make up her mind. The day before she buil London recently for Scotland she had not decided when she was going or even whether she was going at all or not. Even in a pricate person such indectsion would be to nause a lot of trouble to others. to cause a lot of trauble to others, but in the case of a queen it is simply made denting to these who have to look after how. Special trains have to be arround for, the railway lives have to be pre-lived, traffic has to be diverted or de-layed, and a thomsund and one dutaffa have to be writed with reference to the exact minute at which the report trav-elor will be at orrital paints. Imagine then the contains which was caused when at dimes one evening she an-nounced that the following day! Logible duta the following day!

LOSING HER FOLLOWING.

Construct Might Fold DWING. One of the first results of the quent's growing indexision is that she is nav-ing difficulty in mecuring great ladies as ladies-in-waiting and ladies of the bedchambey. A few weeks ago the Marchioness of Estasbury and the marchioness of the bedcham-ker and I am told the reason for their resignation was that they could not put up any longer with her malesty? Indextifion. As the wives of great poers they inves their own establishmetics to book after and they found thermatives unable to make any plans or if they both offer and they found thermselves unable to make any plans or if they inade any likible to be comparised to alter from at a moment's notice because their royal mistrine had changed ner infini. The duties of these hadres com-pet them to be in attendance on the suscent at all public or semi-public func-tions and at all the state halls and batquets. The queen still has the Countiesses of Antrino, borby, and Gra-ter, and Barfurses still has the countiesses of Antrino borby, and Gra-ter, and Barfurses still has the counties and Countersees of Antrino, Larby, and Gen-ford, and Europieses Sufficient as indices of the field-familier, but they come a long way in social manic behand the ladges who have resigned. I am told give that the queen feeds annoyed that her daughter in iaw with her methodical hobits has been able to show each astella has been able to shirt great ladies as the Countess of Airlie

On this day Alexandra drove out through the Horse Guards and as she passed the gate die noticed that they was only a "short" guard on duty. Ime stopped and sent for the officer of "Huss," who was in command.

Why is there not a full guard " sha alked when the officer came risshing up, wondering what was the notter. He explained that the full guard was always taken off when the king jeft

town. "Tams in bown," said the queen, "and I propose to see that I require the re-sport that is my due. See Dist the fall guard is placed on duty at ones," and sure shough that alternoon the full

since enough that alternion the full guard was on duty again. Another instances of the queen's stickling for what she conceives are her rights is the flying of the royal stand-ard over Buckingham palace. This flag is supposed to be flown only when the successin is in residence, but the queen instats on baying it when she is in lown whether kines thread is in flown chether King Edward is in London o

LORD CHAMBERLAIN OBJECTED

Ebs even tried a few months ago to add courts by howalf. The king was avoing town and she proposed that she hould hold a court in his absence. A out be is known, is one of the great courtions where ladles are presented a the sovereign, and to be presented t court is a matter of course in the solid course of the great lady, and the errest ambition of the social elimber beard ways her own way. Why not, to have her own way. "Why not, said, and no doubt he ibraight uid save him a good deal of trouble she did, but the lord chamberlain one indiamant. As short as he beard that the quasim proposed to do, he with tranght to the sking and informed him has Erighted wouldn't stand with as

has Expland wouldn't stand wich an movedion. "Why I shouldn't consider that my langular was properly presented at all f also was presented only to ber maj-sity," he said. Now in England to be resplicitly presented is something even are damining socially than to be p-regularly married, and Edward had to take his configure in his bands and tell many that also and tell consort that she couldn't have he

HAS HER WAY IN TIDE.

In another little matter of efiquoty Queen Alexandra and her way. The proper style for the king in official documents is simply. "The King," the idea, being third he is so high above everythedy after that he mode no ad-

everythedde also that he reads no ad-positives, while Alexandra is referred to correctly as "Mer majority the quere." A furthe while ago she domand-al that her hubband should be referred to as "He majority the king," and Edward, who is willing to do anything for a quiet life, consented. "It is not at all committeed that the mere a should find it hard is conform to the new conditions," said one of her partisans in the reart to be the other day. "When he was Prince of Wales, Edward was something of a Bahemian.

(Continued on page minatern.)

I apart for kings. After his election goes on living where he was be-re. For instance, the last king of he Russian gipsies lived near As-rachan, the present one lives at 'lotrkoff, two towns as far apart as Quebee and San Francisco. People who want to get him to marry or di-cores them, to settle a great dispute that has been brought before one of the smuller constils in the encomposition the encampre muller consule in the chemispheric

nd him There is one condition he must ac-ede to, and that is to be always in he same place. Encampments come the same place. Enca

ELECTING A KING.

As soon as the old king dies, mea-ngers are sent to the most import-or encampment in each province to ant encampment in each province to tail the gipsics that, in a year and a may, a new king will be elected and that such encampment is to send its volts and the name of its candidate to the clace where the late king fived. This encampment then sends its own mea-

ngers to all the other encampments the province. The voting takes place after many

peaches have been made and after very candidate has been thereugaly aspected by the voters. Wreating matches and stone-lifting contests take lace, so that all can judge of the reength of the candidates. Then the inferent cases that have arisen since he last king's death are brought be The hast king a death are proven be-dre the candidates, who must judge here, by way of showing their ideau of justice. All this takes a long time and the elections often last a month. Hearing that a glupy wedding, or, ather, a series of weddings, was to be addressed by more the loss of Distr. recently near the town of Piotr-I took train for that old-world that hes between Warsaw and h.h and arrived one fine morning the gipsy encampment which was forwal. Hundreds of tents, al g forest. Hundreds of tends, at or less raggied and made of every ad patch under the sun, were jud fogether against the dark n background of pine tress. The that went up-a mingled chorus cying children, screaning women, he snatches of songe, the lingle ultars and the regular clang of all hammers and the swarms of ron, reminded one of the Russian

poot's description of a Cossack feast as something that begins noisily and seems to lose its end. a few minutes a barly man emerg-on the crowd that benaned us in, the driver introduced him, in a

the driver introduced him, in a ined manner, as Kaminski, king to gipstes. He is a black-bearded, hi-eyed ginni, with strong white a and a jovial lough. Some years is was elected king by all the ice in Poland. He has bought a li bloce of land near Platrkoff, where is quite a popular personage clone the pensaints' horses for ts around. He performs most of marriages, for it means as much Polish, or even Russian gipsy, to

the intrinsice, for it meeting as future to a Pollish, or even Russian gipsy, to be unarried by Kamineki as it does to innot people to be married by an arch-bishop or the pope. He laughed and suratched his lead on learning my it is true there are several weddings going on just now," he admitted. "Ar-cording to custom only one takes place in a day and the pretionst girl is to be matried at most. But we don't gen-

matried at noon. But we don't gen-coally let strangers see our ceremonies Besides, I suppose the martings pro-ple themselves wouldn't like it." laughed again when I suggested 11er rossing the bride's hand with silver

The king gave one of his jovia aughs and added: "Before many hours were over, all he had left of his fortune were six turkeys his wife was fattening for the next fair!"

fattening for the next fair!" Then followed a flitle pause, inter-rupied by a very stout woman, dressed up in a wonderful medley of bright colors, and a wizened old man, who both talked at once. The king turned to me with a gesture of despair. "This woman is always fighting about something," he said. "Come in front of my test. You may see some-thing better than a wedding—and that a wedding broken off."

FRICE OF A BRIDE.

On the way to his tent he explained that the gipsy custom was for the ments of the bridegroom to pay the ride's parents a certain sum of mo n the morning of the marriage. T s, the girl is practically bought by s, the girl is practically bought by her-nucleand's family; and the prettier she is the more money they give for her, in some encampments where the gip-sies earn a lot of noney by singing, as much as \$5,000 is given for a pretty bride. This money is often used by the girl's family to "buy" a wife for one of her brothers. ne of her brothers.

The bride of the day was the fat woman's daughter and the wizened old ment's grandchild. The failer was dead and the family poor. All their hopes were bound up in the eldest daughter, who was a great heavily, according to gipsy ideas. To mine, she was too thick-lipped for concliness, though her eyes were magnificent and her teeth shone like pearls against the dark skin When a rich young Triggane, who had sung in a restaurant in Odessi for some years, asked her in marriage, the grandfather demanded \$2,004.56. The bridegroom's parents agreed at first. bod sent a message on the wedding morning, saying that they would not give more than \$1,000, as times were bad, and so many good-looking girls had come for the weddings that the price of brides was sure to go down in days that he of brides was sure to go down in a day or 100, and their son would find something cheaper before the meeting broke up. News of this hitch in the day's arrangements had evidently spread through the encampment, for crowds were gathered round the king's tent-all the women dressed for the working, and the men smoking and laughing. They made way for Kamin-ski, and the bridgeroom's parents told their version of the story.

The bridegroom, a good-looking boy, The bridegroom, a good-looking boy, with a comparatively clean appearance (perhaps acquired in Odessa) stood by the lady of his choice, his head bent, whilst she acreasimed like a virage ad everybody in turn and shock her fist in her future mother-in-law's face with a visco that prevised 10 for domastic right that promised 10 for domest peace as soon as she entered her newly acquired family. As it was impossible to understand a word, Kaminski audlably reared to everybody to be quiet maked those most nearly concerns planed those must hearly concerned into his tent, closed it and left the oth-ers to discuss the situation in the open air. He is evidently a man of decision, for he energed a few minutes later, announcing, in a stentorian voice, that the marriage would take place after all and as culcible as negative to avoid any and as quickly as possible, to avoid any more stupid questions.

THE KIND'S JUDGMENT.

This was his judgment:

"Her parents want \$3,004.50 and his wont give more than \$1,500. I may spit upon the \$4.50 and divide the differ-ence. So H is to be. They will pay \$1,250, for the girl is handsome enough

The counting of the money, which was in gold, silver and notes, tool more than half an hour and seemed to be the most finportant part of the hole ceremony. First, the bride-room's father counted it as he took from a ragged-booking bag and laid whole. It regretfully on the table; then the king counted it, declared it to be right, and called the bride's grandfather, who could not count above 12 and got into a honeless muddle, from which the fat gipsy, alded by many spectators, escued him.

At last, however, it was counted, and he little man solemnly declared that he was astisfied. He then stretched out his hands to take the money, but was sternly reprimanded by the king, who hade him wait, as the marriage was not over and the money would not run away. His last remark was received with loud laughter, and the man shrank back, though his lit-black eves nover left the bright heap. After the usual signal for si-lence had been given, the king turning to the bridegroom said, with a rough dignity that saved even these ceedings from being anything like a farce:

MARRIED FOR FIVE YEARS.

'Vasilij Vasilevitch! Dost thou Amaily vasilevitch: Jost thou swear to take this girl to be thy wife for five years, and if she suits thee and bears thee children, to take her to church at the end of that time and have her married by a primit? And if she does not suit or has no children so that they shall want to children a that thou shall want to put her side, dost thou swear to come to me o give you a divorce, and, if she has n faithful to thee during this time wilt thou not demand the money back from her parents?"

The bridegroom made an inaudible reply, and bride, ware the king, turning to the went on.

"Kaja Osipovna, dost thou swear to live with this man as his wife for dye wars, to be faithful to him, and if he and the and the him to him, the re-cats thes and the him to go to church with him at the end of that time and to marry him? And if they don't not want to live longer with him, will thou swear to come first to me for a divorce ""

for a divorce? She answered loudly and nodded her head. Then the king turned to her grandfather and mother:

"And you and your successors and sons, will you swear that, if the wom-an be divorced for faithlessness, you

an be divorted for faithfumines, you will return half the sun?" They murmured agreement and then Kaminski put a ring on the bride's finger and on the bridegroom's, wrote something in his hook, told the newly married pair where they were they were and designed them. he way had been and declared then the be man and wife according to giney custom. Only half of the sum agreed upon was baid to the old man the rest remaining in the king's carry till the five years' trial was over. The arrangement was made because bridegroom's parents wished for it, most cases all the "marriage more as it is called, is paid to the bride's

Then everybody repaired to the others are not at one. Then everybody repaired to the oth-sr end of the encumpimoni, where some large bottles of Yodka, a few pounds of sausages and several louves of bread were apread out before one of the tents. This feast was partaken of in the most primitive manner-plates being unknown-and all drauk the bride's bealth to a couple of en-ameted mugs. Then the dancing bogan.

Soon after, as I was turning to go, head and stuttered, "Yes! Yes!" in

can millionaires and their wives are distinguishing themselves. Every male servant in their houses has to wear the kill. There are far more kills worn at Balmaacan, the Scotch seat of the Bradley Martins than at Balmoral castle or Mar lodge, the home of the Fifes. Some of the rich Americans have brought over with them their own servants who have strong and unmistakable voices and not a little amusement has been caused by the in-congruity of the combination of kilt and American accont.

cent is well nigh as ubiquitous as in

New York. All the smart shops this

year mark the price of their goods in

dollars; at the hotels, hitherto slow

and humdrum establishments, cocktalls

may be ordered and American cakes

and candles may be procured at the

hast confactioners' Some of the Amart.

(Special Corres

ONDON, Sept. 22.-"If is not

CULTIVATES JIGS AND REELS.

If an American who has taken a

If an American who has taken a Scotch seat has daughters, the first thing she does is to procure from the nearest village a teacher of jigs and reals that he may instruct them in these dances, and there is no woman who trips these quaint steps more lightly than is belie Americaine. The Duchens of Roxburghe is absolutely in the shade. Her sister-the brief stay in London a week or two ago on her way north, took lessons in ligs and reeks as whon she previous by visited the Roxburghes at Floors, she falt a little "out of it," not then knowing the said that the Northern Hailway company has made pote of money this

It is said that the Northern Endway company has made pote of money this senson through the chormous quanti-ties of excess luggage which smart American women take with them. "We make more in excess luggage fees out of American belies in a week than we do all the year round out of duchesses," said a railway official Americans have made comfortable and unundang houses for hundreds of

Americans have made comfortable of luxurious houses for hundreds of otch lairds who will not spend money theorem. on themselves. Scots folks are a bardy race and are splendid at "rough tog it." They hear old with equanim-ity, disconfort with fortilude, an Ity, discontiert with pertitude, and have proverbially indifferent palates, the natural consequence of having lived principally on peridge and whicky for so many senturies. But Americans have come along and built them up-to-date kitchens full of all the latest utensits and their chefs hav-bilitated Bootch damaets into the mys-terios of enforce and success softh its formated scotch damasels into the mys-teries of entrees and savortes with the result that diever cooks can now be obtained in the Highlands quite cheap-ity. This has led to the development of the Scotchman's palate and his ap-precision of a recharche dinner. ly. of the

REJUVENATING THE CASTLES.

It is quite a common thing for a wealthy American to take a coasts dating from the fifteenth century with the most primitive kitchens and then the most primitive kitchens and then have a steam-heating system, double windows and new kitchens, etc., but in though, in all likelihood, he will not occupy the place more than three or four months. When Mrs. Leiter took Tailoch castle, which is leased this year by Mrs. James Henry Smith, and her daughter, she had half the interior

an old man asked for alms.

ab old man asked for arms. "Do you know who he is?" asked a woman who had fling herself out of breath on the ground. "He is tho brother of a real princess who reigned over this land where we are now. He comes from far to beg at weddings, but he is not an ordinary Tzigane." She said something to him, and he showed his toothiess sums, hodded his ABOUT MISS GOULD'S HAIR.

ABOUT MISS GOULD'S HAIR. Miss Gould, the daughter of Mr and Mrs. Jay Gould, is an object of great interest both in London and on the continent. Her pretty hair comes in for special attention. The young Mar-guis of Stafford is one of the young lady's numerous adorets. A young German officer a little while ago hap-pened to say in the presence of ized Stafford that Miss Gould's hair was not all her own. The gellant peer toos up the eadgals for the full Aversion and said he would wager flow that every thread of it grees on her even pretty head. Both men wave friends of the Goulds. The German plowled of the Goulds. The German p up courage to tell the girl the b-had been laid between him and Stafford. Much amused Mins Geo undid her tresses in the presence her parents and several others in ord Lord Stafford mlight win

wager. ANDREW AT SKIBO

Andrew Carnegie was walking round his grounds at Skibo recently when he encountered a stranger who was in-specting everything with considerable interest. Not knowing the millionaire the stranger came up to speak to him under the impression that he was and the stranger came up to speak to him of those engaged on the cetate.

"I am thinking of taking a shool," said the Cockney.

"Indeed," replied the millionsire, "perhaps a little place like this would bit out

"Have you many deer here" the other asked. "Thousands," replied Carnegia. "How about the grouse?" "Why the place is alive with there." "Why the place is alive with there."

as the reply. "Are there many partridges"" "Tens of thousands," answered Carcas the

"Well, now," retorted the Ceckner ontemptuously. "are there many gor-

Well, sir," answored Carnegie, "they A moment later a gamakeeper cars A moment later is guinnessed forward, bonnet in hand, to ask his master for some instruction and the Cockney realized that he had been speaking to "the greatest man be ficit-land." LADY MARY.

Rassalan.

"What is this princess's name?" I asked incredulously. "Princess Chertkoff," answered the king who had come up. "She was a Tsigane, like us all. But she must have had stranger's blood in har vuins, for she never came blok, and all our women come back, sych when they marry

BEATRICE BASKERVILLS,