

months had made such progress wh her pupil that she was able to have her to her own resources. Miss Oceanor took up her residence in Lonion for a time and paid occasional suits to the duchess to see that she was not forgetting anything she had ben taught. Her grace is now as accomplished in Irish jigs and reels as she is in the more fashionable dances of the society ball room. She paid her teacher handsomer and promised to end her on a number of pupils if she desired to take the matter up pro It is said that the duchess now studying Scotch step-dancing. and that she has engaged a professiona Stotch teacher. She has all of the healthy American girl's dislike of being restricted to the merely conventional.

PLACE IS A HOODOO.

Both the duke and duchess are much disappointed that they are not yet able to go to Kylemore instead of Tanderae for the Irish season. They had ar ranged for a shooting and a fishing arty among the picturesque scenery f their Connemara mansion. When it was thought that everything was in flect order at Kylemore, the electric lighting machinery went wrong and at eleventh hour all arrangements had to be cancelled as far as Kylemore was The duchess is comoncerned. mencing to feel like the late, owner the mansion, who refused to be in it after his daughterhis only child-was drowned in the lake hear the castle, that bad luck haunts the place. She has had no end of trouis and disappointment over the alterwhich have now been proceeding there for two years, although it was would be fit for occupation in at least twelve months after the builders had commenced.

GEO. VANDERBILT'S VISIT.

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When George Vanderbilt went to reland a few days ago on a visit to Lord and Lady Crewe, he had only in-tended to stay about a week or two. The beauties of the County of Wexford mpressed him so much, however, that termined to see more of the Emer-Bid Isle The slowness of the Irish tains and the otherwise bad facilities for traveling caused him to wire to on for his motor car, and now and Mrs. Vanderbilt are doing Ireland oughly. Having explored all the es of interest in Wexford and Vicklow Mr. Vanderbilt decided to go ough Tipperary to see something of famous Plan of Campaign-a time of the Land league organizahe famous then which was supposed to create new lages to replace those that had been astated by the frish landlords uence of the non-payment of by the tenant farmers, Mr. Van proposes to see Killarney beore he returns to London. He went tough Connemara, visiting the mag-form home of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, and called on his way a see the quarries from which the elebrated Concernara marble is ex-The Duchess of Mariborough much interested in the products of se quarries, and much of the marble thich contributes such an important fature in her new London residence the from there. Mr. Vanderbilt carred away some specimens of the marwith him to show, as he said, to his finds in Parts and the United States.

CARNEGIE'S ORGANE.

la fature, Andrew Carnegie is going exercise a little more discrimination distribution. of th. In crecting and endowing libraries here he always called in advice of Hew Morrison, librarian his surplus public library in Edinburgh, be he advanced a cent, but he indistribution of organs for churches. a rausing some anxiety to Mr. Car-tige, because a number of the free durches have decided that musical inruments must no longer play a part Mr. Carnegie has

birth for domestic service, and obtaining situations for them where they are guaranteed good pay and good treat-ment, has led to a still more ambitious effort to solve the eternal servant girl problem. Two unions have been formed, one known as the "National Union of Domestic Servants," and the other styled the "National Union Mistresses.' These are quite independent of each other, with separate committees of management, but these com mittees will meet in conference and form a sort of conciliation board, where differences can be settled. The dual scheme is the idea of Miss Agatha Henslow, the secretary of the Arachne club. Its purpose is to bring together on the one hand a body of competent servants capable of doing good work and pledged to do it, and on the other an organization of employers willing to pay fair wages for such service, while

according servants opportunities for a reasonable amount of leisure and enjoyment. An attempt will be made to draw up a set of rules which shall define the relative duties and obligations of both maids and mistresses.

"As yet," says Miss Henslow, "the rules are under discussion, but one point we shall emphasize very strongly -that mistresses should have some da mestic training themselves. If they know by experience what household work is, they will not exact unreasonable tasks of servants. Fully half the difficulties of domestic servants are caused by the ignorance of mistresses. am convinced that domestic service remain in its present unpopular will position until the servants themselves combine to raise it. But if all good servants banded together and excluded the bad ones they could raise it. In the case of the ladies trained at the Arachne club, they get places with better conditions, better pay and more freedom than any other servants. If the club can, by proper training, and the adoption of business methods, do so much for ladies whom mistresses are naturally shy of employing, a union of bona fide servants should certainly be able to accomplish as much for themselves.

TAILORS TAKE NOTES.

While King Edward has been taking the cure at Marlenbad, tailors from France, Germany and other countries of Europe have been taking note of what he wears that they may be pre-pared with new fashions for the gilded youth of the continent. The fact is not without significance. One philosophical historian has pointed out that the power exercising chief political influ-ence for the moment has generally also held sartorial sway over its rivals. Thus Englishmen once took their doublets from Spain, while later the fine gentlemen of the Grand Monarque set the fashion in England, whereas the fops of France now send to Bond street the cut of their coats and trousers. While Paris still holds supreme sway over the realms of feminine fashion, it s London which leads the mode in the matter of male attire, and the king is the accepted authority." I tuies the "correct thing." LADY MARY. the accepted authority on what consti-

POOR POLICY.

A liberal policy pays best," said Mayor Stoy of Atlantic City, "The government and the townspeople of this resort are liberal, and that is whyor partly why-Atlantic City has so well succeeded.

"We had a grocer here once who was not liberal. He did not get on. He soon had to shut up shop. His i His meth-"Here is an example of that gro-"A millionaire cottager called on

him one morning, and said, half "You have charged me on this bill. sir, with things I never got. What do

you mean by such items as one handful of raisins, three lumps of chese, one pocketful of almonds, two pieces of candy and three mouthfuls of sugar?

while not a sound was to be heard but the dip of the cars, the calls of the gondoliers and an occasional song.

But inside the palace there was the sound of weeping, for the long and eagerly expected heir had been born, only to clos his eyes in death, and his mother, it was thought, would soon folow her little son. "Only one thing can save her," said the doctor; "if she comes to know that, her baby has not lived, her case is hopeless, but if you can give her an-

other it may save her life." GAVE HER ANOTHER CHILD.

What was to be done! The prince wrung his hands, but suddenly he sprnag to his feet and seizing his cloak he hurriedly left the palace. An hour later he returned, and in his arms was a boy, a month old. Princess Glovannelli, in her weakness, did not notice the size of the child, and she recovered and nursed the babe, and loved it as her own,knowing no difference, and giving him the name of Alberto.

Two years later a domestic was angrily dismissed by her, and in revenge old her that the child was not hers. Then ensued a terrible scene with her husband.

"Is the boy yours?" she demanded. "He is," he replied, very pale. "But he is not mine," she cried, and

he could not deny it. "So," she said, "you dared to im pose on me, a Princess Chigli! Take the child away, and do not let me see either of you again!"

the prince, instead of leaving the city,

childbirth, and it was only his and the desperation at his wife's cont which induced him to deceive her, his wife's condition

The principino, as he was called, was then formally adopted by both prince and name of Prince Giovannelli were cree, but their efforts to induce King Humbert to give him legally the title and name of Prince Glovanelli were long and arduous, as the king much opposed to giving titles in this way. The Glovannelli and Chigi influence at last proved potent, however, so the adopted boy is now legally Prince Glovannelli.

Years passed. Princess Giovannelli died, and left Prince Alberto all her considerable dot, which came to her as a princess of the House of Chigi, then the old prince also died and also left everything he possessed by will to his son, making him one of the richest of the rich young aristocrats of Italy,

SOME ANCIENT HISTORY.

We must now go back 200 years. certain eccentric Prince Giovannell in 1703, feeling his end near, and hav ing a fantastic worship for his own name, left a will and a codicil, the lat-

ter to be opened by the head of the cadet branch only when the chief branch of the house should be extinct. The codicil was deposited in the arch ives of Venice. Prince after prince married and had sons, and the old codicil was forgotten, except by those whom it most concerned. In a distant and poor branch of the house, which was also prolific, the words "We will be happy when the codicil is opened,'

The palace, however, was large, and | became a legend, In June, 1904, a poor telegraph clerk

boy's words illuminated the fact that the moment had come to open the ancient testament. His lawyer said that there might not be anything to benefit him, but it was worth while reading it. CODICIL OPENED.

Lawyers and emissaries were sent to Prince Alberto, who had never heard of the codicil, scoffed at the idea of any such document, and looked upon it all as a conspiracy to get money from him, but the Naples lawyers were no to be stopped, and, having an idea of the date of the desired document, soon found it, musty and yellow with age, covered with the dust of centuries. They carried the information to the prince, who was incredulous, but seeng is believing, so he was obliged to consent to be present at the opening which took place with great solemnity In the presence of the representative of the rival Giovannellis and the city authorities. The contents were indeed dramatic. They set forth that when the chief branch should be extinct, all the possessions of the house should go to the head of the cadet branch. and if there were no Giovannellis forthcoming to the Basilica of St.

Mark. Alfonso in Naples executed a wardance, and saw himself a millionaire while Prince Alberto had a vision of himself, poor and friendless, and earn ing his own living. Alfonso was for taking possession at once, but the lawyers stepped in and there is to be one of the most bitter lawsuits ever contested in Italy. And, in fact, the question is a pretty one. In the begining Prince Alberto is still the legal holder of the Chigi money left by hi adopted mother, which goes up into millions, while it is as yet undecided whether the codicil will hold against an absolutely legal document such as the late prince's will. If the codicil stands, can the pretender claim all the money that has come to the Glovan nellis through their marriage with rich women? If he cannot can Prince Giovannelli do so through his father's will, and if not he, who can? And after the lawyers have been paid will there be anything left for the victor! Mean while, while getting ready for the fight, Prince Giovannelli has become pale and nervous. No matter how rich a man may be, he resents being deprived of what he considers his own and anyway his fighting instincts are roused and he intends to make it hot for everybody. Alfonso Giovannelli's dreams are very

rosy, but in waking hours he is much depressed, and at times is inclined to curse the old codicil as his evil genius. "If I lose the case," he says, "how am I ever going to be content with 30 dollars a month, after all my dreams. Before. I was only discontented at times, now it will be my daily food. Besides I am poorer than before, as my whole

salary now goes in sops to clerks and messengers. But if I win-----And so he alternates between hope

and despair. The whole country is extraordinarily interested in the case, pity for Prince Glovannelli, who stands to lose so

much, rubbing elbows with the hope that so pretty a fairy tale may come true for the poor telegraph clerk. ISABELLA COCHRANE.

TOURIST AGENT PEERS SCARED BY PUBLICITY.

Special Correspondence,

ONDON, Sept. 14 .- Likely enough the true inwardness of that "noble cruise," as it has come to be called, will never be known, now, The reference is, of course, to the Mediterranean trip to which the Earl of Tankerville, who married Miss Van Marter, of Tacoma: Lord Craven, who married Miss Bradley-Martin, and the Lords Musk-erry and Haddo invited quite a num-ber of persons-selected from the Lon-don directory-who presumably could coma; Lord Craven, who married Miss

proved to be the renowned Dr. Lunn's head office for cheap trips to Switzerland and other foreign parts! Since this discovery was made, Lord

Tankerville has been busy disclaimin all connection with the cruise, though not in an especially convincing fashion, while Lord Muskerry explains that the tour was to be largely educational in its nature-object being to give ciety, as it were, an insight into the state of the British mercantile marine in the Mediterranean. But it is the opinion here that the several peers were not averse to turning an honest penny by "figure-heading" for D Lunn, and that the only unfortunate part of the business from their standpoint was that the well-known touris

agent's connection with the "noble cruise" became public property.

AUSTRALIAN VS. AMERICHN SWIMMERS.

Special Correspondence.

ONDON, Sept. 14 .-- If young Smultzer of Denver comes over here in

L October as he promised to do it is probable that a match will be arranged between him and an Australian boy named Willie Collins of the same age who is anxious to try conclusions with him in under-water swimming. Master Smultzer, it will be remembered created a sensation here last May by swimming at the public baths in Endell street under water 112 yards 5 inches. His ambition was to beat a world's record made by the celebrated Professor Finney, but he falled by a few inches to equal it. It is maintained still by the superintendent of the baths and the bath attendants that if he had taken their advice and essayed the task from the deep instead of the shallow end of the bath he would have suc ceeded in accomplishing what he had set out to do.

Young Collins, who hails from Adelaide, is a bit of a marvel in his own country. He has defeated in his under. water efforts everybody young and old in the Land of the Golden Fleece. He is coming to London in October, and in a letter that has been received from him here he has expressed a grat desire to meet the Denver youth and try conclusions with him.

Swimming as a form of athletic exercise is at the moment engaging much attention in England, and the Holborn Borough council who maintain th Endell street baths are looking for ward to a sensational contest between the American and the Australian lad.

A GOOD WORD FOR ARCHITECTURE.

Among ignorant persons," said Frank E. Wallis, secretary of the Architectural league of New OYrk, "there is a belief that architects are useless-that a builder is enough of an architect for all practical purposes,

"I attended a session of court, not long ago, when an architectural case was being heard. A young architect was put on the stand, and, after he had given his testimony, the lawyer for the opposition began to cross-examine him. The questions ran like this.

You are a builder, I believe.' "'No, an architect." "'Builder or architect, architect or

builder, it is much the same thing isn't it?'

No, not at-all.' "What is the difference.?"

"The young man explained what the difference was, and the lawyer, with a sneer, said when he had finished:

'Oh, very well. That will do. And

arch to be caremoniously crowned in his own capital before he has worn the crown for one year, and King Peter is the first exception to this rule. It was his own desire that he should be crown. ed as soon as possible after the ghastly nurder of King Alexander and Queen Draga enabled him to ascend the Servian throne, but the troubled state of his country during the first months of his reign made this impossible.

AN UNFLEASANT DISCOVERY.

The coronation was then fixed for a date in November, 1903, and had to be postponed because it was discovered that King Peter's enemies in Servia proposed to take advantage of the leave of absence granted to troops throughout the country on coronation day to de-throne him by a bloody revolution similar to the one which placed him on the throne. The coronation was then fixed for a later date, and was again post-poned because serious differences arose between the king and the officers who took a leading part in the assassination of Alexander and Draga regarding he degree of prominence which they should enjoy at the coronation ceremony.

King Peter, responding to pressure brought to bear upon him by the great powers of Europe, proposed to rele-gate the assassing to a back seat; whereupon they informed him that if they did not receive the honor and re-spect due to them they would tear the crown from his head and pierce him with their swords, even if it were in the sanctuary while the archbishop?of Bel-grade was anofining him king of Ser-via by divine right. The unfortunate King Peter, who, like the whole of Servia, suffers from the unbearable tyranny of the military clique which muidered his predecessor, fewed to dis-obey them, and at the same time was reluctant to offend the great powers of Europe. To extricate bimself from the difficulty he once more postponed the coronation.

LOOKING FOR A LOAN.

Subsequently, when he had contrived to find means of satisfying both the powerful assassins and the great powers of Europe, King Peter made the unpleasant and belated discovery that he had no crown wherewith to be crowned and no money to cover the expenses o the coronation ceremony. He had been under the impression that he would be crowned with the crown which King Alexander wore, but it developed that this symbol of regal authority had been smashed to bits by the rebel officera on the fatal night of June 11, 1903. King Peter also had been under the impres-sion that the Servian legislature would vote the necessary sum to cover the cost of the coronation, but he was given to understand in terms more forcible than they were loyal and polite that the elected representatives of the people had no intention whatever of squandering national money on the purchase of such a bauble as a crown of on the arrangement of costly fetes in honor of

his majesty's coronation, A more judicrous situation never ex-isted in all history: On the ons side a king pining to be crowned; on the other side the legislature which summoned him to ascend the throne refusing to buy him a crown or pay the expenses of his coronation.

In this extraordinary predicament King Peter dispatched a personal emissary to various European capitals to raise a personal loan, which would enable him to buy a golden crown decor-ated with diamonds and to pay the expanses of the coronation festivities. This emissary journeyed in succession to St. Petersburg, Berlin, Brussels, Lon-don, Paris and Rome, but in all these cities the financiers turned a deaf ear to the royal appeal for money on the ground that they saw little chance of securing its ropayment, and the King's special messenger returned to Belgrade with empty hands and a budget of in? sulting replies in his pocket. An at-tempt to persuade leading firms of jewelers in Vienna and Paris to supply a golden crown on credit likewise falled SECRET OF THE IRON CROWN.

King Peter found an amusing way out of one of theze difficulties. He suddenly appointed his confidential secre-tary, who had spent many long years of exile with him in Switzerland, to



