# The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service.

ADRID, May 3.—Few dime novels that have fired the imagination of sensation loving youn, very heavy guard, in the penal prison at Cadiz, but no one who knows anything about his career and his extrawithin the four walls of his jail very long. It is hinted in high circles here that the hearts of many fair and in-fluential ladies of Sunny Spain have

fluential ladies of Sunny Spain have been lost to the daring desperado, and that their owners will move heaven and earth to obtain his release.

Despite his life of crime and undoubted viciousness, El Vivilio has been the favorite hero of the youth of this country for more than 18 years. The youngsters have followed his adverturous career, as set forth from time to time in the papers, with bated breath and sparkling eyes, and have no doubt one and all lenged to some day enalage the bandit and the band of precious seems he so successfully captained.

CHRONIC JAIL SDEAKER

CHRONIC JAIL-BREAKER

This is not El Vivillo's first term behind prison bars, but all attempts to keep him there have proved unsuccessful heretofore. Either by the expenditure of money in large sums, the influence of those in high places or his own senius as a bull-breaker he has walked out apparently when he pleused. Like most heroes, either of fiction or reality, he seems to have borne a charmed life. Of the reckless band of lawless characters he led during his 18 years as the leading "knight of the toad," El Vivillo, with one exception, is the only one still alive. All the others have fallen in skirmishes with that very excellent and sure-shooting body of mounted police, the Clvil Guards. El Vivillo's sole fellow survivor of those strenuous times is Pajarito, his lieutenant, who is undergoing a sentence of 91 years' penal servitude in Cordova prison. La Parjarito, his leutenant, who is undergoing a sentence of 91 years' penal servitude in Cordova prison. La Parjarito, bields only to his chief in his record of rascality.

"MODERN ROBIN HOOD.

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A halo of romance has grown up around El Vivillo and his band. According to the general opinion among the ignorant Spaniards of the countryside he is a sort of second Robin Hood, robbing the rich and assisting the poor. Some of the stories which are told of him and on which this view is based undoubtedly are true, but the great majority of them just as surely were woven out of the air by imaginative writers attached to the press.

El Vivillo was born in the Andalusian town of Estepa in 1885. As a very young boy he acquired a remarkable dexterity with the cards, and it was through the constant exercise of this talent that he curned the nickname by which he has always been known to the exclusion of his family name. El Vivillo, translated into English, means "Lively Little One," and from all accounts the future bandit was a very precoclous youth. His parents appear to have been honest, simple folk and made a real effort to train him for a commercial career. He was sent to Cordova to serve an apprenticeship in a business house, but his employer soon bundled him back home again because of his unruly ways. Under the paternal roof he then remained until he reached the age of 23, when both his parents died and he inherited a small fortume.

DISSIPATED FORTUNE.

DISSIPATED FORTUNE.

El Vivillo immediately started out to paint his home town red. His one idea seemed to be to get rid of his fortune in record time, and so successful was he that in two years he was penniless. At this embarrassing point penniless. At this embarrassing point in his career he fell violently in love with the girl who afterward became his wife. She was a beautiful, darkeyed woman named Dolores Gomez, and had hosts of admirers. What she ever saw in El Vivillo to admire it is hard to say. Indeed, what the scores of women who afterward lost their hearts. to say. Indeed, what the scores of wo-men who afterward lost their hearts men who afterward lost their hearts to the bold rascal saw in him it is equally difficult to discover. He is to-day a burly, ruddy-complexioned man with distinctly vulgar and repulsive features, and it does not seem possible that he ever could have been attractive to feminine eys. His manner is harsh and overbearing, and he feels, and

# Fair Ones Plan to Effect Escape of Spain's Famous Brigand

Extraordinary Career of El Vivillo. The Terror of Andalusia for Eighteen Years, Who is Now Lodged in a Prison in Cadiz Awaiting Trial-After Squandering the Fortune He Inherited He Started Life on His Own Account as a Card Sharper-Couldn't Make Money Enough That Way to Wed the Girl He Loved, So Turned Smuggler.



makes no bones about expressing, a | learn, and to the astonishment of the of horses which had been provided in ! supreme contempt for the softer pas-

supreme contempt for the softer passions of the heart.

With his fortune dissipated El. Vivillo was in no condition to contemplate immediate marriage. He decided to remove the financial obstacle in the shortest, quickest and easiest way. After an unsuccessful attempt to turn his skill with the cards to advantage at the Municipal Casino of his home town, he threw in his lot with a band of smugglers. The future bandit's ingenuity and nimble wit soon made him a favorite with the majority of his fellow contrabandists, but they also aroused the jealousy of one of the leaders, nicknamed Lobo (Wolf). The latter was renowned for his dexterity with the dagger, and he took an early opportunity of attempting to prove to the newcomer that his fame in that respect was well deserved. One evening, when the members of the band were celebrating an especially successful day's work, in a cafe in Estepa, a quarrel broke out between Eli Vivillo and Lobo over a game of cards. At the latter's suggestion it was decided to determine the tion it was decided to determine the merits of the dispute with the knife so the two men adjourned to the stree where there was more room and a larg

KILLS HIS FIRST MAN.

Heated with wine, the combatant drew their long daggers, wrapped their coats around their free arms and set to. A large crowd gathered and cheered the fighters. Much to his surprise Labo discovered that his opponent knew a trick or two about the use of the knife that he himself had failed to learn, and to the astonishment of the spectators, after a particular lively melee, El Vivillo ran him through the heart with a well directed thrust. Before he had opportunity to get out of town El Vivillo was arrested and thrown into prison. But that mysterlous personage, the induential friend, came to his assistance and he was shortly at large, again.

TURNS BANDIT.

TURNS BANDIT.

Instead of reforming him, this experience only seemed to strengthen El Vivillo in his career of lawlessness. Soon after his release he became a bandit. Rapidly there grew up around him one of the most famous bands of brigands that over have infested this country. Among the adventurous characters who eventually acknowledged him as leader and bowed to his superior bravery and daring were Soniche, Chorizo, Permales, Nino Gloria, Barrionuevo and Pajarito, ali of whom had long records as successful highwaymen before El Vivillo ever thought of the profession.

EXPERT IN ALIBI.

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From this point in his life it is dif-cult to trace E! Vivillo's progress learly. Various crimes attributed to him undoubtedly were committed by other men of inferior caliber. On the other hand, he was able to escape the punishment for many outrages, which there is no doubt that he committed, by establishing remarkably clever allibs. On one occasion, for instance, he held up the dilligence on its way to the village of Villamarin. After safely hiding his spotis, the bandit, by means of a relay

advance, galloped to a favorite retreat 40 miles way. There a posse of the civil guards found him half an hour later, sunk in a drunken slumber. He was arrested and tried for the crime but his alibi proved too much for the officers of the law to combat and he was triumphantly acquitted.

BOLD ROBBERIES.

Among the outrages definitely fast-ened upon El Vivillo are the sacking of a mansion at Torradonjimino, when he secured more than \$20,000; the seizure of an Andalusian millionaire on the highroad to Anteguera, when the bandli shot three servants, who attempted to defend their employer's property, and another highway' robbery between Cabra and Priego, on which occasion the bandit was cap-tured and placed in prison at the latter town, escaping, as usual, after two days' confinement,

TYPICAL EXPLOIT.

Another exploit of El Vivillo oc-curred between Setenil and Villa-martin. A wealthy land owner named Don Pedro Guzman was traveling toward the latter town accompanied by his steward when they were held up by El Vivillo's band on horseback and forced to dismount. They were ordered to throw their guns on the ground and the bandits made a search of their persons, relieving the master of 30,000 Spanish reals in banknotes and \$60 in cash—money which was destined for the purchase of live stock at the annual fair at Villamartin. Master and man then were seated

upon the ground at a spot hidden from the road, with their elbows tied together. There they remained in their uncomfortable posture from 10 o'clock in the morning until 2 in the o'clock in the morning until 2 in the afternoon, during which time the brigands had "bagged" seven other travelers, also going to the Villamartin fair and all carrying considerable sums of money. The bandits then rode away leaving their disconsolate wictims to until themselves as best they could.

TOO CUNNING FOR THEM.

In Estepa, his native town, El Vivillo has been several times imprisoned, usually for horse stealing, but he invariably, managed to escape in some extraordinary manner. Four years ago his wife was suspected of maintaining secret correspondence with him. She was imprisoned and remained under lock and key for 18 months. It subsequently was proved that during all this time El Vivillo, although a fugitive from justice, had managed to visit her in jail whenever he pleased. An investigation whenever he pleased. An investigation was made, but it never has been dis-covered how be arranged it.

When El Vivillo went into hiding he put his pursuers off the scent. He would address letters to various well known people of Andalusia and, inclosing them to Algiers or Tanglers, would cause them to be sent to their destination bearing, of course, French stamps and postoffice marks. This ruse effectually convinced inquisitive police officials that El Vivillo was out of the country. Many anecdotes are told of the fam-

ous bandit. There is one that illustrates his kindness to the poor. Entering a farm house not far from Setenil one day with the intention of robbing the inmates, he found the family in great distress. Times had been very hard with them. Cattle had strayed or been lost or stolen; the excessive dry season had almost ruined the crops and the corps and for some time, they had been

season had almost ruined the crops and vines and for some time they had been behindhand with the rent. Now they were threatened with expulsion on the following morning if the amount due the landlord, about \$50, was not forthcoming.

Greatly attached to their home and absolutely without hope of raising even a peseta toward the sum required, the farmer and his family were sitting round the open fireplace in dumb despuir. Careful of the duties of hospitality, however, they offered the stranger bivad and a skin of rough red wine to satisfy his appetite. El Vivillo, on discovering the cause of their unhappness, declared that he, the next morning, would bring them the sum of money they stood so much in need of. Jumping into the saddle, he rode to the landlord's house, and, nlacing a pistol. money they stood so much in need of. Jumping into the saddle, he rode to the landlord's house, and, placing a pistot to the man's head, forced him to hand over \$50—neither more nor less. Riding safely away, he returned to the poor farmer and, thrusting the money into the astonished man's hand, went off chuckling over the knowledge that the landlord's rent would be punctually paid with his own money.

BOLD HOLD-UP.

Perhaps the most daring of El Vivillo's exploits, however, was his robbing of his old enemies, the Civil

Guards themselves, single-handed. He learned that a pair of them on a certain day were going to bring a large sum in specie into Sevilla. Riding out into the country he entered the posada where the two officers were about to begin their midday meal. He got into conversation with them, and they finally invited him to share their repast. El Vivillo proved himself a deliginful table companion, and the two officers of the law were congratulating themselves upon meeting such a good fellow. Their awakening was a rude one, therefore, when the bandit pulled out two revolvers and said: "It am El Vivillo, Please hand over the money in those two bags." The guards were helpless, and had the mortification of seeing their dinner guest ride away in safety with his booty.

COOL "NERVE."

The bandit once escaped what appeared to be certain capture by remarkable coolness and presence of mind. While he was seated with some friends in a house in Setenii playing the national card game, "tute," over wine and cigarettes, one of his numerous proteges ran into the room with the alarming news that the Civil Cool. ous proteges ran into the room with the alarming news that the Civil Guards were approaching the house bent upon his capture. His companions at once offered all kinds of advice to hita; he must aide under a pile of sheepskins lying in the corner; he must drop out of a rear window; he must climb out upon the roof and ite quiet, ly hidden there, and so on. El Vivillo, however, begged them to be quite at ease and continue their interrupted game as if nothing were about to happen. Descending the staircase has pen. Descending the staircase opened the front door and came to face with a patrol of the to Guard. They inquired whether he seen El Vivilo. In an even, twoice he replied that he had, that voice he replied that he had, that he had even been playing cards with him, but half an hour before the bandi had ridden off to a neighboring village. The officers dashed off in hot haste in the direction indicated, but needless to say, did not succeed in capturing El Vivillo on that occasion.

#### ACCOMPANIED FAMILY

The brigand's family is composed of five children—two sons and three daughters. One of the former is married and resides in Estepa. The three girls—Dolores, Carmen and Consuelo—are noted beauties, with the voluptuous figure, dark hair, eyes and complexion that have made Andalusian women famous. They all speak French correctly, an unusual accumplishment in the children of a Spanish brigand. In their small but comfortably furnished house in Estepa is that luxury, a plano, which the second daughter plays with exceptional ability.

Expelled by the police to Gibraltar last November, the children took steamer to Buenos Ayres, and so unwittingly caused the Spanish authorities to suspect that El Vivillo, who was badly wanted, was in hiding there. Information was sent to the Spanish legation in the Argentine capital, and a few days after the arrival of his family El Vivillo was prosakally arrested at a ranch tenanted by him at the village of Emsenada, near La Plata.

SENORITAS SMITTEN

ordinate official and offered him 4,000 pesos to procure his admission to the prison. The official, believing the overanxious German to be a confederate of the brigand, reported the offer to his superiors, with the result that the sub-ject of the kaiser was placed under arrest. An investigation subsequently was made, and it was discovered that the suspected man was nothing worse than a newly married and very wealthy tourist on his honeymoon, who was very anxious to see what a real live Andalusian bandit was like.

JOSE MONDEGO.

## Innocent Man Wants to Return To Penal Settlement as a Convict.

Special Correspondence.

ARIS, May 4 .- "Innocent, reeognized as such, pardoned as such, but not yet rehabilitated, my life is henceforth in this land of France, to which, for 25 years I ardently longed to return, that of a desperate man. I cannot struggle any longer, my strength is spent. I ask you, Monsieur le President, to allow me to go back to New Caledonia. For 25 years I have cried aloud my inno-cence..., henceforth hope is fled." These are extracts from a pitiful letter which Louis Danyal has ad-dressed to the president of the French republic, praying to be allowed to re-turn to the French penal settlement as a convict. Strange and bitter indeed

a convict. Strange and bitter indeed must be the experience of a man who voluntarily seeks to exchange freedom in his beloved native land for the companionship of criminals in a dis-

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Thirty years ago Louis Danval stood in the dock at the Parts assizes, charged with having murdered his wife by poisoning her with assente, At that time he was 33 years of ago popular and prosperous, with the remutation of being a thoroughly reliable and honorable man. His family was a highly respectable one, most of its members being of the legal and medical profession. He was himself a chemist with a shop in the Bac de Mauberge, in which he causloyed neveral assistants and was making money fast. Thirty years ugo Louis Danval stood Mme. Danyal, his young wife, was

a woman of weakly constitution and apparently suffered from some ner-yous allment. Their marriage took a woman of weakly constitution and apparently suffered from some nervous allment. Their marriage took place in January, 1876. In the year hamediately preceding it Afme, Danval had an \$1.22 of typhoid fever, and in the same year also had been attended by Dr. Dervillez for gastroenteralgia. This fact is of great importance, for Danval affirms that, whereas he was in ignorance of it, the experts, who were in possession of Dr. Dervillez's evidence, persistently ignored it. A month after her marriage, Mine, Danval was seized with vomiting and Dr. Ozanam, who attended her diagnosed choleribe. The same symptoms recurred at anequal intervals until April. 1877. In August of that year the vomiting became constant and was accompanied by incessant coughing and a burning sensation in the stomach. A forinight before her death, however, Mme, Danval was well enough to dine with her husband at the house. Mine. Danval was well enough to dine with her husband at the house of

some friends and a week before her death she was able to go with her husband to St. Maur and, on return and on the morning of the ninth expired in an attack of syncope. DOCTORS IN IGNORANCE

DOCTORS IN IGNORANCE.

These conflicting diagnoses show that the doctors had never grasped the true nature of Mine. Danval's ratically, and for that very reason they were all the more ready to accept the hypothesis of resent poisoning when they learned afterward, that arsenic had been found in the viscera.

The "For some time previous to my wire's death." M. Dauval told me, "I was on but terms no sooner dead than they stood his been poisoned. Finally they laid a formul charge against me in the panal of the shade of the special to a prevent of the body. Thirteen days after the purial I was san bor of the body. Thirteen days after the purial I was san for by its index of its present at the exhauntion. I was much as cossible from my own described in the day my assistants told me that I was the and need to had been sent for, but as it was then too late for the experts, and me and need to deport the straight to the formulation of the body. Thirteen days after the final me and need to be considered t

dereof from intestinal neurosis. a dereofing a life sentance.

Here in 1901, he was found by a well known French journalist, M. Jacques Dhur, who was investigating the conditions of life in the French

they persisted in ignoring his deposi-tion in their conclusions. Again, they analyzed the dust under the bed cur-tains (the curtains contained 38 grams of arsenic), but they collected the dust on the side of the lining, and, of course, found no arsenic. They, there-fore, concluded that Mme, Danval could not have swallowed arsenic by breath-ing the dust under the curtains. Since, therefore, the presence of the arsenic could not be otherwise accounted for, and as I was a chemist, they came to could not be otherwise accounted for, and as I was a chemist, they came to the conclusion that Mme. Dauval's death was due to poisoning.

"If we had known that my wife had had the sinac illuess before marriage as after marriage, the iniquity of the accusation would have been self-syllogic."

Danyal, who for two months had been left at liberty, was arrested on the fliding of the experts. The dectors who took his side at the trial argued that the quantity of arsonic was insufficient to cause death, but the jury, impressed doubtless by the faut flut the accused was a chemist, took the view of the experts, Danyal, found guilty, was conteneed to deportation for life.

The unbappy man, when he heard

much as would harm a child of two years; not as much as you would find in a glass of mineral water from La Bourhouse.

The experts set to work to account for the presence of this arsente. They are mineral substances with which the body had been embalaned. They found nothing, and, therefore, concluded that my wife must have swallowed the arsente. They asked me if my wife had been ill before her marriage. I answered no. I was ignorant that she had suffered from intestinal neurosis, it malady which was only known to does for some years later.

DEPOSITION IGNORED

bliez that Mme, Danval had had gas-co-enteralgia before her marriage, yet hey persisted in ignoring his deposi-tion in their conclusions. Again, they hadyzed the dust under the bed cur-ains (the curtains contained 36 grams cattle. Two hundred flows might be counted in the farmyard and all around the building stretched some 20 acres of fertile land, yielding coffee, tobacco and cereals and worked by himself and one servant, an ex-convict.

DANVAL PROSPERED.

Hard-working, thrifty and of blameless conduct, Danival was prospering. He told me he would, if he had remained, be now worth \$10,000. There, in the spice-haden breezes of an almost ideal climate, he would have gladly spent the remainder of his life, had it not been for the awful stigma with which he had been branded. He was still an assassin in the eye of the law and doomed to hand to his innocent offspring an assassin's name. Who shall deemed to hand to his innocent offspring an assassin's name. Who shall
tell what this man's mental torturo
unist have been for 20 long years? He
was buoyed up alone by the hope that
one day his innocence might be procinimed before the world.

Jacques Dhur visited Danval in the
course of his inquiry and was protoundly affected by the convict's history and the palpable injustice of his
sentence. He promised to exert himrely to bring about the mubble present

tony and the parpable injustice of his sontence. He promised to exert himself to bring about the public recognition of Danval's innoceance and he kept his word. The following year, on his return to Paris, supported by eminent scientists, doctors and chemists. M. Jacques Dhur threw himself into the struggle with all the onthustasm of faith in the justice of his cause. In the columns of Le Journal he demonstrated the baselessness of the alleged proofs of Danval's guilt, the bias of the experis and the inanity of their conclusions, and made it clear to every man of common sense that the hapless chemist had been the victim of a terrible judicial blunder.

PARDON SIGNED.

PARDON SIGNED.

In the summer of 1902 President Loubet signed Louis Danval's pardon and in August of the same year the former convict, having disposed of his concession at Bourail, set foot once more on his native soil after 24 years of exile. His heart beat high with hope, despite his white hair and his 57 years and his shattered life, for the realization of his most ardent desire, the restoration of his good name, seemed high at last

Danyal lost no lime in petitioning for the revision of his sentence. But alas! he was yet to learn what the fetish of the "chose jugee" means to those the "chose jugee" means to those who live and move and have their being in the atmosphere of the law. Weeks, months, hay two years went by before the court of cassation dealt with the case. Then at length, on Nov. 19, 1904, the court appointed the experts Drs. Feman as the Brouardel, Moissan, and three others, to examine the medical reports and chemical analyses which had been pro-

duced at the trial of Danval. Dr Countess Szechenyi's Presentation Gown Bourardel and his fellow experts were to say whether in view of subsequent scientific discoveries the conclusions of the said reports should be regarded as accurate or vitiated by errors, and whether the presence of the traces of arsenic discovered in Mme. Danval's bedy could be explained normally or by any other cause unknown at the time of the trial or rejected by a scientific error.

COURT DECLINED.

But it is hard to get the wheels of justice to revolve backward. The ofway. Danval had been pardoned be-cause his innocence had been estab-lished to the satisfaction of President Leubet, those with whom he took coun-sel, and the public generally. But the court of cassation refused to confirm that pardon by quashing his prignal. court of cassation refused to confirm that pardon by quashing his original sentence. In effect this refusal left him still branded as a manderer. It was a crushing blow to Danyal. He had returned to France to secure the rehabilitation of his good name—the right to hold his head high among his follow men. For five years he had struggled to get justice done him. He had exhausted his means. His spirit was broken. There was nothing left him to broken. There was nothing left him to live for. When the sentence of guilty was pronounced against him he had a flourishing business. Now in his old age he was reduced to working as a shop assistant from 6 in the morning until 8 at hight for a miserable pitchner.

LONGS TO RETURN.

One legal recourse was still open to nim. He might appeal to the supreme ourt, as Dreyfus did. But Dreyfus was nicked by powerful financial influences. Danval is poor and has no influential friends. Small wonder that he shrinks from prolonging the struggle which he regards as hopeiess and craves the privilege of ending his days among those who were long his fellow convicts and had learned to respect and esteem him.

nm.
But the publication of his letter to
M. Fallieres has produced an effect
which he hardly could have satisfasted,
samed ately on its appearance the which he hardly could have anticipated. Itamed ately on its appearance the president of the Syndicate of French Chemists announced, on behalf of his society, that \$,600 francs (\$1,600) had been set aside with a view to forming a fund wherewith to buy Danval, who is now 63, an annulty to shield him from destitution. This was coupled with an appeal to the general public to subscribe to the fund, And the public is responding liberally. In view of this evidence of widespread conviction that Danval is the victim of a judicial blunder of the cruelest kind, it is hardly probably that fine decision of the court of cassation will be allowed to remain as the last word of justice on remain as the last word of justice on his case, or that he will be permitted to go to his grave branded with the mark of Cain.

R. FRANKLIN.

### To Be Sensation of London. Special Correspondence. ONDON, May 4.-Countess Sze-

chenyl, who was Glavs Vanderilt, is expected to take London by storm during the coming season. She has arranged to stay in England for a few weeks only, yet in that time it is highly probable that she will cause as great a furore as did Alice Roosevelt when she landed here on her honeymoon. Everybody who is anybody in the American colony is anybody in the American colony is hoping for a chance to entertain her, but up to date she has given her consent to but very few. Mrs. Astor. Jr., who from all that I can gather thus far in advance will be the American hostess par excellence of this season, is already at work overablence. s already at work organizing a series of festivities in honor of the visit of the Count and Countess at Clieveden. Among those who have promised to be present, and, indeed, who are most tuxious to meet the couple, are the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and amily.

But perhaps more important still But perhaps more important still from the viewpoint of the American visitor will be her visit to Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid at the embassy, where a grand ball is to be given in her honor. A little bird informed me that it was more than likely that Queen Alexandra herself would be present. Hitherto, as you no doubt are aware, although the king and queen are on the best of terms with the American ambassador and his wife, the latter has never yet attended any of their big social shows. But this time I understand she has given a definite promise and can be depended upon to keep it.

IT WILL BE A SHOCKER.

The presentation of the Countess enyi is take place at one of withcoming courts, and if reports truly she is going to give Lon-shocker by the sumptuousness attree. I hear that work has attire. I hear that work has y been begun on the dress in that the embroideries to be used are well night priceiess and that the whole thing will cost a by-no-means-small fortune. Quantities of precious stones are being introduced, and if the "toute ensemble" doesn't go everything that has gone before one better, it will not be because the daughter of Cornelus Vanderbilt has not tried. The plans of the Duchess of Mariof Cornelis Vanderbill has not tried.

The plans of the Duchess of Mariborough for their cousin's entertainment have yet to be announced. When the countess landed here from New York she gave only a small dinner party at Sunderland House with a few chosen guests. ew chosen guests.
Smart Americans will again occupy

about one-third of the choice boxes at Covent Garden Opera House this season. 'Instead of putting the boxes season. 'Instead of putting the boxes up at auction, the management's policy is to allow all subscribers of the previous year the refusal of their places. So that in the majoriy of cases well known Amercans will be found in the same old positions. There are some exceptions, however. The American ambassador has altered his address from box 52 to 53 for Mondays and Fridays, and to 54 for Wednesdays; Mrs. Glasgow has taken 36 on the pit tier and, Mrs. Newhouse, Lily Duchess of Marlborough and Mrs. Almeric Paget are among other Americans who have also secured boxes. Mrs. Adair, Mrs. Burns and Mrs. Harry Higgins all retain their old places. I hear that one immensely rich American, who, socially speaking, is never apt to "arrive," recently offered a fabulasty sums for one of the myst. apt to "arrive," recently offered a fabulous sum for one of the royal boxes but was curily told that these were exclusively reserved for their original occupants.

IS VERY POPULAR. Lady Lowther, wife of the new Brit-ish ambassador at Berlin, is one of the most attractive of the many Amer-ican women who have married diplo-mats. Being popular as well she will

mats. Being popular as well she will be welcomed not only by her com-patriots, but also by a large circle of English friends this season which she intends to spend in London. She was Alice Blight of Philadelphia when she Alice Blight of Philadelphia when she captured Sir Gerald who was then first secretary to the British embassy at Washington. His advancement has been rapid. The Lowthers are an extremely powerful family and can accomplish most things with little effort. There was not much to envy in Lady Lowther's lot at Tanglers while her husband was minister there. Legation life, as you can imagine, is dull there to a degree, for weeks and weeks go by and absolutely nothing happens. Lady Lowther was telling some one lately that her chief excitement was derived from the arrival of the English and American newspapers.

American newspapers. WILL MAKE BEAUTIFUL BRIDE

The marriage of Miss Essie Redmond the cldest daughter of John Redmond the cidest daughter of John Redmond, leader of the Irish Parliamentary party to Dector Powers of New York, is arousing great interest in Irish and indeed English circles have, for the Redmonds have many English friends though they never go out of their way to cuitivate them.

Doctor Power's flancee is a really beautiful girl, typically Irish in appearance. In her one sees the Irish collect at her best. Dark-eyed, dark-

(Continued on page fifteen.)