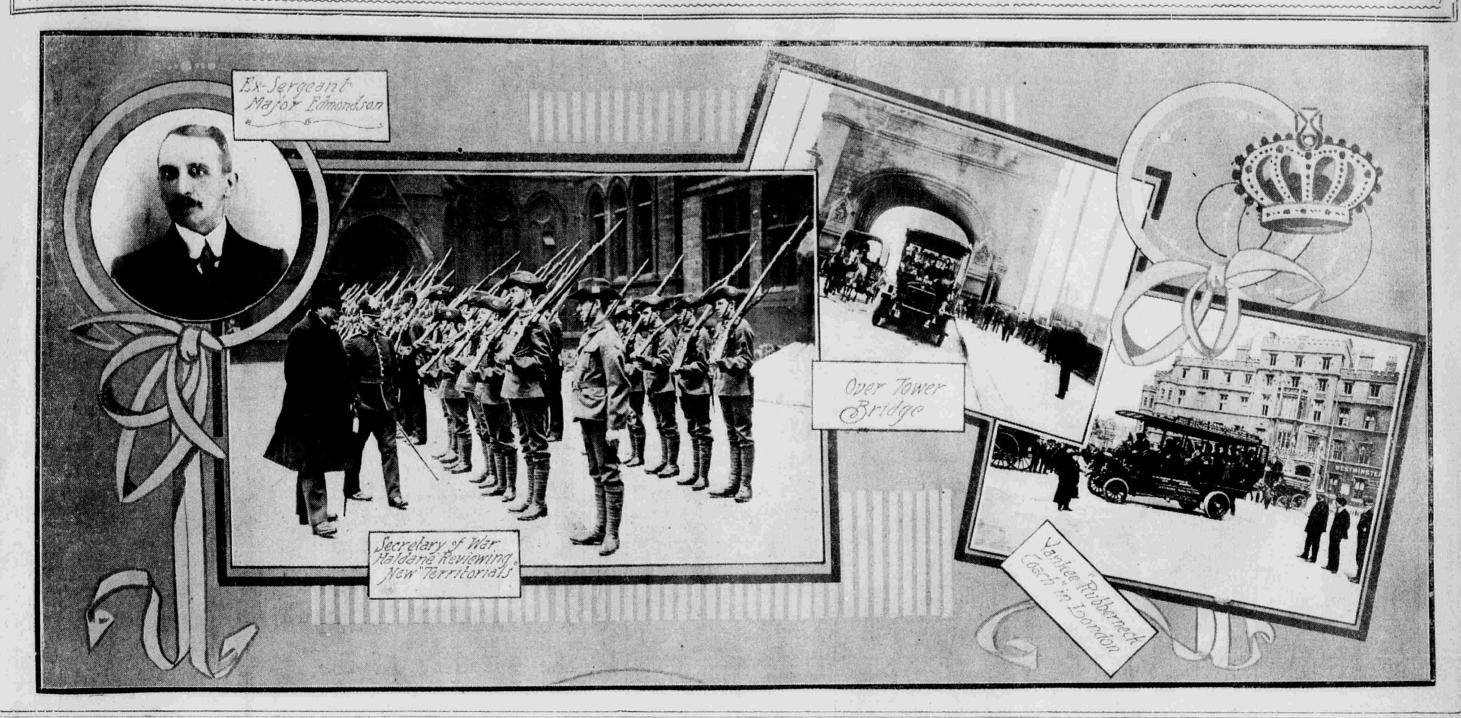
Shop?" In Other Words: Are You

The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service.



To King Edward of England

ONDON, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Samuel
Newhouse of Utah will be among his majesty's hostesses.
Yet another American lady who oking forward to entertaining Edward is Mrs. Henry Coventry, will spend the greater part of Auat Marienbad. She is a comparation of the greater part of Auat Marienbad. She is a comparation of the greater part of Auat Marienbad. She is a comparation of the greater should be as soothing to the nerves as a coon lullaby.

In one of the gardens is an oak under which Queen Elizabeth took "tea" as the repast is historically described though more probably it was old ale which refreshed her majesty who was not addicted to the tea habit.

Already Mr. Morgan has had electric light installed in the house and he is making special arrangements for a ca-ONDON, Aug. 13.-Mrs. Samue ooking forward to entertaining tively recent bride, whose wonderful susseau outrivalled that of the sister the Duke of Orleans when it was shown in Paris.

LIKES AMERICAN WOMEN

Half the king's love for Marienbad Half the king's love for Marienbad is explained in the attentions he gets there from American women. The king no more wants a "cure" this year than the fittest athlete that competed in the Stadium at Shepherd's Bush. He is in perfect health and he is going to the Austrian "bad" solely for the pur-pose of being feted by the troop of barming Americans who year in and year out spend money galore on the sumptuous hanquets and festivities the organize in honor of the one and only Edward. In the pine-belted resort he an enjoy to the full the amusing so-ciety of these vivacious women, for there he runs comparatively little risk of exciting the jealousy of high-born English dames. Stiffness and starch are the pet aversions of the king and when these characteristics are associ-ated with dulness he literally files from the combination.

NEWS SUPPRESSED.

Last season more than one society correspondent had the hint given at Marlenbad that it would be taken as a special fayor if no mention were made in certain fashionable papers of the kine. kings movements among the Accordingly much of this new was commonly reported that the king vas at last sick and tired of America women. In the exclusive set which remains true to early Victorian snob this statement gave eminent sat-Isfaction.

PAL OF THE KING.

Mrs. Harold Baring, a great pal of King Edward, and one of the best towned and prettlest Yankees in Eu-rope, will repeat her little dinners for his majesty. These have been pro-bounced by Edward himself as "the felliest things going." Mrs. Harold olliest things going." Mrs. Harold Baring is a past-mistress in the art of thowing how dinners ought to be knowing how dinners ought to be served. Last August she sent to the south of France for some special brand of wine, which she considered indispensable as the beverage to be drunk with an entree which she had herself invented. The king, who is a gourmet of the first order, was immediately struck by which she had herself invented. est of the first order, was immediate-ry struck by Mrs. Harold Baring's re-larche dish, which she had called af-br him and was vastly "fetched" by the bad sent careacted him by a hostess his had sent careacted. who had sent especially so many mile; his wine.

J. P. MORGAN LIKES ENGLAND.

J. Pierpont Morgan has taken a lease f Dover House, Roebampton, for a sw months. He has fallen in love months, H ith the place, its restfulness, its control views and matchless gardens positing to him as no other place in highland has ever done before. The house itself is unpretentious but its quaint old-world gardens in which grow all manner of the most beautiful field discountries. grow all manner of the most beautiful field flowers—which are cultivated, of course—wild grasses, lichens and picturesque weeds are a revelation in these days of the perfectly trim and orderly flower-bed. Some of the oldest oaks in England shelter the visitor from the glare of the August sun. From their branches vivid red hammocks are slung with red silk cushions and should Mr. Morgan's guest essay to sleep in the open—the fashionable craze of the moment here—there are no gardens in moment here—there are no gardens in Fagland so perfectly suited to fulfil the desire. The famous Rochampton nightingales will sing them to sleep and the splash of the fountain in the

ble and telegraphic service which, ac-cording to rumors, will be available in an office on the premises. I am in-formed on excellent authority that the multi-millionaire has taken such a love for England that he is indifferent as to whether he ever visits the United States or not and that he hopese to concentrate all his business in London and direct it from there,

DREXEL'S SWAGGER HOUSE.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel have bought a magnificent house in Grosve-nor Square, the lease of the one they were renting in Carlton House race having expired. They have purchased this new mansion with the express wish of being near Mrs. Anthony Drexel's sister, Mrs. Smith, who has a house in the same square, and locality notwithstanding the fact that motor completes now invade its secretic arise. omnibuses now invade its sacredly aris that no one but a millionaire can ar-ford to keep up a residence in it. The Drexels' future abode is one of the largest in the square. They are

having it practically pulled to pieces and entirely rebuilt. When complete it will be by long odds the finest house in the vicinity, and by all accounts next eason will see Mrs. Anthony Drexel installed as our greatest American nostess. The already immensely large ballroom is to be made even mor spacious, while its decorations are to be carried out by a renowned French artist. Hostesses grumble each year at the great difficulty of finding a private house in London with a really commodious ball room. Mrs. Drexel's consequently will be the envy of all her friends as with the proposed addition hers will be the largest in all London. Another attractive feature of the room will be its gallery for the musicians, which will be capable of holding a band of from 50 to 60 performers. I underfrom 50 to 60 performers. I under-stand the new owners also intend to have a roof garden—a quite unique feature for a London house—and they

are planning all kinds of innovations in the matter of beautifying it. WAY TO MANAGE HUSBAND.

Lady Ellenborough, who was Miss Schenley of Pittsburg, has been in London during the latter part of the season. She but rarely puts in an appearance in society in deference to the wishes of her autocratic tord, whom, however, she has succeeded in softening" considerably. To the mazement of their friends, Lord El-enborough has become quite ap-roachable and shows far less desire o visit outlandish countries in search f big game than hitherto. The many vomen who did not envy Lady Elwomen who did not envy Lady Eliienborough when a year or so ago she
became a baroness might today give
much to be in her shoes, his marriage
having so completely altered the temperament of the baron. "The way to
manage an English husband," said
Lady Ellenborough to a confidante, "is
always to get him to think that he
rules supremely. Then you can coax
him to do anything," Ellenborough
admits that the first woman to understand him since he lost his mother is stand him since he lost his mother is als American wife.

Everyone knows what an amount of philanthropic work Miss Van Wart, the wealthy American spinster, has done in the past in the east end of London. Of late, however, owing to continuous appeals from all quarters, and the fact that her house in Curzon street has been hesteged by callers seeking charity for themselves on themselves or seeking charity for themselves or their philanthropic enterprises, Miss Van Wart has had to make it appear

(Continued on page twelve.)

Mrs. Samuel Newhouse Hostess | England's Great Military Problem as It Affects the United States.

Great Britain Facing Conscription—Military Experts Discuss Present Army Crisis -"Anglo-Saxon Races Must Adopt Compulsory Military Training or Be Wiped Off the Face of the Earth," Says One Leading Military Authority.

ONDON, Aug. 13 .- England is about to face a grave military crisis which will affect not only the native-born Britishers, but all foreign residents stopping in the country. The question of conscription is looming large on the horizon. Many technical military experts point to this measure as the only possible way of "saving the country" and bringing England up to the fighting level of continental powers; while others scout the idea altogether and say that conand bringing whole trend of English thought. The secretary of state for war, Mr. Haldane, who has been attempting to recast entirely the British fighting force, promised to have 300,000 volunteers enlisted by June 30. As a matter of fact, he has obtained so far only 65 per cent of this number. As Haldane's measures are recognized, even by his opponents, as the "last step" between the country and the much-hated conscription, the situation is acknowldeged to be serious. Herculean efforts are being made all over the country, by various "county associaefforts are being inade all over the country, by various "county associations"—otherwise enlistment bureaus—to bring the force up to the required standard. Even King Edward himself, who has come to wield considerable political and social power, is actively interested in trying to avoid computary military service in Engcompulsory military service in Eng-

RECRUITS HARD TO GET.

Despite all these efforts, however, the returns from the volunteer enlisting posts point conclusively to the fact that Haldane will not obtain his men. The date set for the fulfilment of the Haldate set for the fundment of the Har-dane vision has come and gone, and still the number of men has not been made up. Furthermore, a decided pop-ular feeling against joining the army under present circumstances is mani-festing itself, even among former of-fleers and men who have worn his ma-testic uniform. A still more alarming jesty's uniform. A still more alarming fact is that every ship leaving Eng-land is bearing away from the shores of this country young men-at the fighting age-who have been scared off by the rumors, of approaching conby the rumors, of approaching con-scription. It is a significant fact that the steamship companies report that this marks a record in emigration from England.

CONSCRIPTION OUTLOOK. From an international point of view, England's present position is one which affects the whole world-particularly the United States. It is considered by goes in for conscription, America will have to follow suit. T. Miller Maguire L.L. D., principal of one of the most important military colleges in England, and a recognized expert and lecturer on such subjects, considers the interests of England and the United States as practically identical in these natters. In the course of an interview with the writer he pointed out some of the dangers which the Unted States would have to face if England failed to etrengthen her military position. Among other things Dr. Maguire said:

Among other things Dr. Maguire said:
"The present unpreparedness of England is likely to upset the balance of power in the world today, and this weak position on our part is of supreme importance to the United States of America. Capt. Mahan has pointed out that it is essential for the preservation of the place of the world that England should maintain a strong military position; and a prepared Fig. military position; and a prepared England is the only guarantee of peace so far as the two great representatives of far as the two great repre-the Anglo-Saxon race-Er America-are concerned.

amply demonstrated during the Span- some such measures will have to be ish-American war. The continental resorted to. powers would gladly have helped Spain, but the attitude of England and her power to enforce neutrality warned off the other powers.

YELLOW PERIL. "If the weakness of England, from a military standpoint, enables, for in-stance, the Japanese to obtain a foot-hold in Australia, it will give Japan hold in Australia, it will give Japan the very base she wants for the mastery of the western Pacific. Already our withdrawal of naval force from the Pacific has left the open door for the Japs; and our weak aillance with them has filled their heads with all sorts of dreams of conquest. The dangerous position of Australia in this respect has led the adoption by Australia, only within the last few months, of a form of compulsory military servof a form of compulsory military service much akin to conscription, and am of the opinion that not only England but the United States will have to adopt some such system if the Anglo-Saxon race is to be maintained at all in the face of the overwhelming hordes of yellow, brown and black races which are today forming them selves into a tangible menace which cannot be ignored.
"In such circumstances, it is my de-

liberate opinion, as one who has devoted his life to studies of international military matters, that both England and the United States—in fact all the Anglo-Saxon races—should adopt some system of compulsory mil-itary training, if not of conscription, in which all able-bodied fighting men would be compelled to take part. Furthermore, I believe that everything is now tending in this direction. The United States has admitted the theory of this policy to be sound, and it only remains now to put it in active practice.

VOTE-CATCHING POLITICIAN. "So far as the internal affairs of England are concerned," continued D

Maguire. 'there are many reasons why the recent schemes of Haldane have not met with success. As to Hal-dane, himself, I regard him as simply vote-catching politician, who it know the first elements of isiness. In a recent article in New Age, I made this statement: "'Since 1996 Mr. Haldane has been chief of the army council. Ignorance and folly, lyranny and ineptitude, ingue and discontent reign supreme the war office at Whitehall, and our cpayers are bleeding at every pore order that party and society may ain our soldiery in the leading lings of anarchronism. I never and or any justification of Haldane's some from any person except a few taxpaye cheme from any person except a few who approve of it as a basis for an ate system of compulsory ser-some members of the National te leasure support it on this d; otherwise, even these declare that the whole scheme is a farce and a fraud of the worst type.

DANGER IMMINENT.

"My personal opinion is that England Australia, Canada and the United States will all have to adopt compul-sory military service—I do not like to conscription-and peedily—the Anglo-Saxon of a good chance of being face of the earth. This ong way of putting it, but so imminent that it must a Admiral Evans of the and that race will wiped off Admiral Evans of navy and President fully realized the situa-not necessarily follow untries will have to adopt and of conscription as is Germany, but I do not England and in force in Germany, but I do not led. This was think there is the slightest doubt that

MENACE TO PEACE.

MENACE TO PEACE.

The present weak position of England, I repeat, is a danger to universal peace. This is well recognized by Continental military authorities, including the distinguished French authority. Capt. Sorb, who has even suggested that, as the army of England would be no earthly use to France in case of a threatened war, France should throw over the entente cordiale and seek alles with some power—even Germany—which would be useful to France. If England is to be thrown over in this manner, her only natural ally will be America, but even America would not be inclined to befriend England unless in return England had a force that could be made useful to the United States in case of war, say, with the Japanese. The continental powers—particularly the Germans and Austrians—hat the United States and Austrians—which the United States and Austrians—hat the United States and Austria Japanese. The continental powers-particularly the Germans and Austrian hate the United States, and if Eng-land proved to be an ally of no rea ighting strength America would soo

Europe.
"Besides this," added Dr. Maguire there is a vast movement in England among the working class population against joining the army as at present constituted. In fact, a bill is to be introduced by the Labor party in the introduced by the Labor party in the house of commons calling for compulsory military training in England. They have very good reasons for this," added Dr. Maguire, significantly, at the close of our interview.

In order to ascertain why the Labor

party and trades unions are advising their members—against joining—the army, and—thus—apparently—bringing about the conscription which every-lody seems anxious to avoid, the writ-er called upon Robert Edmondson, former sergeant major in the British former sergeant major in the British army, who is one of the main leaders against the present Haldane volunteer system, and who is helping to direct the Labor party anti-army campaign. Sergeant Major Edmonson, it might be mentioned, is the author of a book which caused a sensation a year or so ago. It was entitled "John Bull's Army From Within," and was introduced to From Within," and was introduced to the public by Arnold White, the well known writer on military matters.

TACTICS USED.

"Yes, it is quite true, admitted Sergt, Maj. Edmondson, when seen at his iome, No. 9 Elm Grove, in the West End of London. "I and my party are xerting every affort to prevent men from joining the army of Great Britain as present circumstances. We are disfrom Johning the army of Great Britain in present circumstances. We are distributing leaflets by thousands among the soldiers, pointing out to them that if they join the army they come under despote military law, and, if trade unionists, they are likely to be called sit at any time to shoot down peaceful citizens, just as they were in the resent Beifast strike. At the present time, the entire forces of the country are in the lands of the upper classes, and these forces can be used, and are nd these forces can be used, and are eing used, to keep in subjection the oriking classes of the country. Dur-ng the recent railway crisis through deh England passed it was quite evi-nt that the military would have been ded out against the workers if the ed out against the workers if the ending strike had not been settled

The new bill which the Labor party proposes to introduce will relieve this country entirely of a regular standing army. It will be brought up in the house of commons in October. The main feature of the bill is to provide for compulsory military training—not consecution—outpet, fee from military training—outpet, fee from military training—outpet, fee from military training—outpet, fee from military training—outp conscription—entirely free from mili-tary law and altogether under civil control. At present when a young man

(Continued on page twelve.)

"Rubberneck Coaches" Threaten Sway of London Horse Bus

JNDON, Aug. 13 .- Among American visitors to London the popularity of the bus for sightseeing purposes is seriously threatened by the introduction of the "rubberneck coaches." It will be hard. for stay-at-home Americans to realize that the sight-seeing automobiles a still a seven-day wonder to the native still a seven-day wonder to the natives, who line up on the curbs and stare the occupanis out of countenance. In an American city if a "rube wagon" doesn't roll by every five minutes one expects to see an "extra" on the street announcing a block in traffic.

Seeing London from the top of a "mather rock coach" is shout as settle.

"rubberneck coach" is about as satis-factory as looking at the envelopes of the correspondence in a breach of pro-mise case. But it is an innovation in mise case. But it is an innovation a city that is chary of such things a the "country cousin" has taken to like a naughty boy to the jam close Fighting for front seats with that i eresting rural individual is the Amer-ican visitor, who, bred to the habit in his native land, halls with delight this latest evidence of the march of

SOMEWHAT INFRA DIG.

It will take many days for your everyday dignified Englishman to bring himself to advertise openly the fact that he is a "sightseer." But with the American it is different. He rushes into the city with a Baedeker in hand and despit care who knows that he is and deesn't care who knows that he on sightseeing bent. His time is lin ed and in the majority of cases chances of coming again are few. Some sees London in two hours and naif, per the "rubbetneck coach."

Thus it was that the five seats be hind me were occupied by Americans when I saw London in one of the new conches a few days ago. We are frankly critical of foreign cities and the English guide who enlarged upon the interesting and historical features of the big, smoke-stained, old city had about as much chance with his car load of passengers as a mouse ha for a quiet, dignified stroll in a suffrage meeting.

SOME INTERRUPTIONS. "On your right is the Marble Arch."

Oxford street into Park lane. "It is the finest arch in the city."
"Ugh." grunted the man from New York, who was seated with his wife directly back of me. "Washington arch has it heat a hundred miles."
"We are now passing through Park lane, the home of more millionaires than any other street in the world," continues the guide, ignoring the laterruption from the Gothamite.

A chorus of groans arose from the New York continuent in which they were joined by two men in the rear who before coming to London had spent

heir Sunday mornings promenading on the Lake Shore drive.

"Here are to be found the finest res-dences in London if not in the world. The home of Lord Tweedmouth on our eft, also of the Duke of Westminster. the home of Lord (weedmouth on our left, also of the Duke of Westminster, You may be interested in knowing that the large mansion we are now approaching is the residence of Mr Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador." Then followed some family details of the Reid family and the information that he was very rich. (The guide subsequently confided to me, rather as an unimportant detail, that he was intimately acquainted with Mrs. Reid, "who was Miss Mills of Nevada and California, you know.")

The Piecadilly home of Lord Rothschild, the London head of the great banking family, aroused considerable interest among the American passengers, who are popularly supposed to worship the golden helfer.

BABY SKYSCRAPER.

the Queen Anne mansions. The Chicago and New York men sniffed audibly at the first sight of this 12-story structure, and even the lady from Bostor was caught by me smilling indulgently through her spectacles.

At Westminster Abbey a stop was made and the sights within "seen" in

and in and out of the chapels. The houses of parliament were pointed out as the "finest club in the world" and "Big Ben" was referred to in passing as the largest clock in existence. A run up Whitehall, past Scotland Yard the government offices, and over the very spot where King Charles I was executed, brought us to Trafalgar Square and the Nelson monument. While the guide was telling us about the various statues which adorn the square, the man from Philadelphia, who was seated at my side, said in a stage whisper d at my side, said in a stage whisper

to me: RATHER POINTED:

"I have seen statues to men who, on land and sea, have gained signal vic-tories over the French, the Spanish and the Russians. But, brother I have n none to men who have licked the mericans."
The first sight of the Thames caused

considerable annusement. "Looks dirti-er than the Chicago river," remarked the man from the Windy city, "Mud-dier than the Mississippi," was the comment of the lady of St. Louis, who was perched up on the back seat.

GRAND OLD FAKE.

A stop was made in front of "The Old

A stop was made in front of "The Old Curiosity Shop, immortalized by Charles Dickens," to give some of the passengers a chance to take a picture of the grand old fake. The tale of the guide was swallowed eag vily by his bearers and most of us licked, he spoon afterwards. It is wonderful hos, many people still believe that the little old house is the original Old Curiosity Shop in spite of the columns that have been printed to disprove the assertion, and the testimony of Dickens' own family that the original shop stood further down town in Fetter Lane.

The way of the coach then lay through the overrowded and neverending traffic of Fleet street, past the scores of newspaper offices, the former alleged palace of Cardinal Wolsey, how an American barber shop, and the Cheshire Cheese, alleged resort of Samuel Johnson—the last two of which places share with the Old Curiosity Shop the distinction of being the most venerable and successful of London fakes—past St. Paul's which awes even the American by its size, and so into Cheapside. How Church, reminiscent of Dick Whittington, is pointed out and, as we pask, the bells in the steeple ring out the hour. Only those born within sound of How bells can claim the distinction of being genuine Cockneys.

HONEST AMERICAN,

HONEST AMERICAN.

At the Mansion house the guide tells of the traffic is more congested than At the Manuelle is more congested that at any other spot on the face of the globe with one possible exception. By the he has grown conservative areas he has grown conservative areas he has grown conservative. lohe with one possible its time he has growe and when he might hav if he loses his opports gaide subsequently confided to the rather as an unimportant detail, that he was intimately acquainted with Mrs. Reid, "who was Miss Mills of Nevada and California, you know.")

The Piccadilly home of Lord Rothschild, the London head of the gneat banking family, aroused considerable interest among the American passongers, who are popularly supposed to worship the golden helfer.

BABY SKYSCRAPER.

We skirted the grounds of Buckingham palace, getting a fine view of the stables, and then ran down a side stryet to show the visitors London's some insight into the way the great of the Lity. Where, the guide announced, "you can gain some insight into the way the great.