DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1904.

The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service.

IS PREPARING FOR BUSINESS

Japan's Mighty War God From Whom the Present Mikado is Descended, is Restless.

WORSHIP ENCOURACED.

And One Result is That the Nation Cares More for its Army Than Commerce.

Special Correspondence, London, Dec. 22 .- It looks now more

than ever, despite the treaties and rumors of treaties, as if the new year would see the bursting of the storm cloud that hovers over Russia and Japan. At any rate, Japan's chief war god is now the recipient of unusual attention from the faithful, and there

is no indication that his august influence is being exerted to cool the war fever that is burning in the veins of the masses in the land of the rising sun. Hachiman, the Japanese god of war was three years being born, and he stayed on earth 136 years before he returned to the place where the gods live, During the three years prior to his birth his mother, Jingo, a lady Mikado, was busy in Corea or Chosen, the land of the Morning Calm, which country she was eager to annihilate. Not that she had anything against Corea, but because she had been told in a dream to go there. In those days dreams were no joke, especially imperial dreams. They were messages from the other world. To disbelieve them was dangerous, as was manifest in the case of Jingo's husband, the Mikado Aruma-

Arumasumai did not believe his dream about Corea. He laughed in his sleep when his message came, and in the morning said it was all rot. There was no such place as Corea. He had been up to the ilpmost top of the tall-most tree on the highmost hill and had looked away overwest quite to the end and there was nothing there—nothing at all. Arumasumai having said this. Jingo became a widow. Then she went SHE WENT ON A DOLPHIN'S BACK.

Some say that she went over on the The pink d phin had had a dream message also. and carried out his instructions gracefully, if report be true. Jingo's army did not use dolphins. It went over in junks. To her surprise Jingo was not sick but soon after her arrival in the land of the Morning Calm most of the Coreans were. She was not surprised at this. To make them so was her purpose. She kept at this purpose day and night for three years, and then, there not being enough left of Morning Calm land for even a headache to maintainitself upon, she returned, and the god or war was born. Jingo did not call him God of War, Her name for him was Ojin. Ojin was quite as good a name as God of War was necessary for mama to summor her little one into the august presence for a spanking. She had laught him rather slow, but she got the better of this trait eventually and brought him up to rule the land of the Rising Sun efficiently for something like 100 years after she herself "augustly departed." This was at the beginning of the third century A. D. According to the Kojiki Ojin's family had been Sunrise rulers \$60 years. That is the date on which Jimmu Tenno stepped down from the sky and began earthly business as mikado. Jimmu had had trouble with the outochthons, and so had his children and grandchildren on down to Jingo's time, so that fighting was natural to Ojin by heredity, even if he had not had so much parental experience. The autochthons were quite spit balls at them. If the spit ball

goes through the wire mesh and sticks to the god it means good luck to the ready to indulge any appetite for conflict that Ojin might possess. They to the god it means good luck to the were terrible fellows, with whiskers quite up to their eyebrows all over so fails to reach the august target to the god it means good luck to the so fails to reach the august target the thrower must throw again. If the their foerheads. One may see rem-nants of them now away up in the Hothe thrower must throw again. If the thrower is going on a journey he will most likely hang a straw sandal up in front of the god. This will give the traveler able feet. Soldiers wear san-dals instead of boots when on câm-paign, and it is then the guardian gods are more than weil supplied with foot nants of them now away up in the the kaids, but what little power remains to them is purely bibulous. Ojin must, have treated them about as kindly as his mother treated the Coreans. At his mother treated the Coreans. At any rate, after he returned to the land where the gods live he became known as Mawata and as Hachiman, and especially as Yumi-ya-no Hachiman, or gear

WARLIKE LITTLE BOYS.

times gone by. In postures, stations and movements, they are samural, re-

tainers of feudal lords, whose sword

was their "soul," whose only business was fighting. These little fellows,

without teaching, display a comprehen-sion of methods of attack and defense

that is, to say the least, extraordinary.

CARE MORE FOR ARMY THAN FOR COMMERCE.

It is this army spirit, this worship of Hachiman, that Japan holds to be

her chief asset. She is military first, and then artistic; then Buddhist and Confucian, and somewhere at the bot-

tom of the scale she is commercial. There are Japanese who believe that

the Land of the Rising Sun must be

great in commercial as well as in mill-

their attention hopefully, toward com-

dent of Japanese affairs, makes a state-

ment of interest in this regard in his

history of Japan. He says: "No one who should tell the Japan-

ese of today that the consideration they

have won from the west is due solely

of the army and the navy.

Somewhart indirectly the government encourages the worship of Hachiman as it does the god of Mikado idea. It gets up books of war songs. Professor THE WAR GOD'S FAMOUS TEMPLE Bow-and-Arrow Hachiman has a temple that nearly every visitor to the Chamberlain, in his admirable "Things

Chamberiam, in his admitable "Things Japanese," gays: "It is extraordinary into what min-utiae the government has gone in its determination to foster the military spirit and raise the army to the highest point of proficiency. Even books of war songs have been officially com-posed and included in the course of in-struction. The result it must be conland of the Rising Sun has seen. It is at Kamakura, one of the ancient cap-Itals of Japan, not far from Yokohama. Hachiman's temple and the great bronze image of Amida the Budda are the chief sights at Kamakura, though the visitor should not omit to take a look at the skull of Yoritomo, one of struction. The result, it must be con-fessed, has not been the production of Japan's heroes. This skull has peculiar interest. It is not as large as one would expect from what tradition says of poems of any very high order of merit poems of any very high order of merit. What cannot fail to elicit our admira-tion is the manner in which the com-pany drill imposed on all government schools and adopted in most private schools as well, has been responded to by the scholars. Even little mites of boys bear the flag stoutly, march miles of the backet march miles Yoritomo, who was noted for the un-usual magnitude of his head. But the gentle priest who acts as guide to the visitor from the west ex, lains this by saying: "Yes, it is small, but it is of the time when he was only 13 years of in the biazing sun, and altogether carry themselves so as to show that an ene-

Hachiman's temple is on Isuru-gaoka hill, and has large torii in front of it, huge gates of stone shaped like the Greek letter Pi. There is also an icho my attempting to land on these shores must count, not only with every able-bodied man, but with every child tree some 20 feet in circumference and upwards of 1,000 years old-that is, a throughout the empire." The spirit of the feudal retainer seems couple of centuries older than the temto be born again in these tiny subjects of the Mikado. In their games they are living replicas of the herces of ple itself.

A NOTABLE CEREMONY.

Bow-and-Arrow Hachiman.

In spirit Hachiman is present also at great Shinto temple at Kanda. fokio, the capital of Japan. Here, to this day, the troops stationed at the Tokio barracks come on the 6th, 7th and 8th of May and the 6th, 7th and Sth of November, to pay their respects to the memory of the soldiers who fell in battle in the Sago and Satsuma re-bellions, and in the way with China, Company by company they march up and present arms before the great hall. empty of all furniture except a mirror and a few chairs. The ceremony is beautiful in its solemnity, and one can easily believe that the spirits of the departed are really present to receive the reverence of their brothers in arms who have not yet passed to the land of shosts.

It is a ceremony, too, that appeals to the popular mind, as the crowds on Kudan hill bear ample testimony, when he days for the arrival of the troops have come. It is not a nournful crowd, nor is it a noisy crowd. Jap-anese crowds, as a rule, are neither mournful nor riotous. It is a clean and decorous crowd, one that has clean and decorous crowd, one that has gathered to witness and in a way to take part in a service that is both military and religious. The ceremony of saluting before the temple appeals to the whole people, who agree with the sentiment and those who died in battle died nobly, and who rejoice that the army to which those who fell be-longed maintains for them undying re-gard.

gard.

YOUTHFUL WIFE OF AN AGED PEER.

Marquis of Donegall's Transatlantic Bride at Helm With A Vengeance.

MAKES THINCS HUM SOCIALLY.

Meanwhile Duchess of Manchester is Deservedly Winning the Hearts of Her Husband's Tenants.

Special Correspondence.

London, Dec. 22 .- There has not been more typical instance of the promptiude with which the Transatlantic brides of European noblemen are wont to make their influence felt in the conduct of their inferior halves' affairs than that now furnished by the young and pretty Marchioness of Donegall, who has taken into her own fair hands the negotiations which have been pendin-for some time between her nominal lord and his Irish tenants regarding the proposed sale of their holdings to the latter. Most readers will remember the somewhat remarkable circumstance of the marquis' marriage with the former Miss Twining about a year ago. His lordship was 80, while the years of his bride from the new world numbered only 21. The marriage made quite a sensation, which was surpassed, however, by that caused last October by the announcement that a son and heir had been born to the aristocratic couple. Previous to this happy event, the indi-cations had been that the title would descend to the marquis' only brother, Lord Henry Fitzwairine.

tary and naval achievement, if she is But to return to the part which the to endure, but it is the exigencies of the times that compels them to turn young marchioness has been playing of late in the management of her husband's affairs. For a number of years matters have not been running smoothmerce. In their hearts they despise trade. True glory is in the keeping ly between the marquis and his ten-ants in the county of Antrim. The ten-Capt. Bunkley, editor of the Japan Mail and for over 30 years a close stuants have insisted all along that rents were exorbitant and they further complained that the marquis would do complained that the marquis would do nothing to improve the estate nor rec-ognize improvements when they were performed by them. So the tenants hailed with joy the passing of the re-cent land act, believing that through its provisions they would be able to buy their holdings. It was known that the marcule were avalance to directe of great work on the art, literature and to their progress in peaceful arts would the marquis was anxious to dispose of find serious listeners. They themselves held that belief as a working incenthe estate under the favorable conditions the land act provided, and the nants on their part Were make some sacrifices in order to become their own landlords. It was only quite recently that the arties of the second part learned that the marguis is not entirely master of the situation with regard to the dispo-sal of the property. The marchioness, it seems, prefers to retain it. It is understood, however, that in doing so she means to make the conditions of the tenantry more comfortable by only demanding rentals that are consistent with the marketable value of the land while she is also prepared to take into consideration depressions caused by bad harvests and other contingencies. This, however, is only one of the several schemes which the young marchioness has on hand. Chichester Castle on Island Magee, the family residence, will be permanently occupied by the marchioness immediately the lease of the present occupant expires. She also intends to put up a town residence in London, but whether she will be conent to rent an existing mansion build a new one is not yet decided. Shi is an energetic young woman, with a bit of money, and it is said she intends to make a stir in society during the next season, and rehabitate the good name turer of Donegall. . . . The Duchess of Manchester already has given evidence of her deep interest in all that concerns the tenants of her new Kylemore estates in Ireland, and they are commencing to feel that they have in her grace an invaluable friend. Peat, which is the fuel of the district, is remarkably scarce this year in consequence of the continued wet weather. The duchess has been quick to see this and she has given instructions to her steward that no home must suffer for want of a good fire. To inaugurate her first Christmas as mistress of Kylemore Castle she has invited the very among the tenants to dine at the Castle on Christmas day. Those who prefer to remain in their own homes and enjoy the Christmas festivities in their own way, can have whatever they fancy at her grace's expense. Medical assistance for the poor has been a feature sadly neglected in the Kylemore district. A case where a suraid might have saved life was geon's brought recently under the notice of the duchess. She has now arranged that as soon as the extensive alterations which are in progress at the castle are coma physician shall be installed pleted. there part of whose duties will be to attend to cases of emergency on the es. tate

to St. Petersburg, a fact which nat-urally will greatly help the bride so-cially. Both she and her mother will be greatly missed in the American and English colonies this winter in Brus-Our

Brussels correspondent also ends the following budget of American

Mrs. Laurence Townsend, wife of the American minister, to Belgium, is at present staying with King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Sandringham. This is the second or third visit she has made to these royalties within quite a short time, so it is evident she is as great a favorite there as elsewhere. Her bright attractive manner fascin-ates everyone, while her straightfor-wardness enables her to keep the many friends she makes. She has a lovely pale creamy complexion, with beautiul dark auburn hair, a fine figure and s always noticeably well dressed even in Brussels, where so much thought is given to the toilet. Her taste and tal-ent for music make her thoroughly onjoy the advantage of such a musical enter, and she is extremely good in befriending struggling musicians. The diplomatic duties of Mr. Townsend naturally keep him a good deal tied to Belgium's capital.

because of it. Mrs. Leslie has been pratically lady-in-waiting to the Duchess of Connaught, and the favorite chaperon of the preity Connaught girls, Princess Margaret and Patricia-the first American women to come so close to the royal family. Ever since the re-turn from India, Mrs. Leslie has lunched with the duchess in the unconentional outlings her royal highness likes so well, and people at Prince's and the Carlton have grown accustomed to see the two together. While on shopping expeditions the duchess

will have none other than Mrs. Levile with her. The young princesses also demand much of the American lady's time. At the Stafford House concer-(when the Duchess of Sutherland loaned her historic home for charity.) the daughters of the duke sat one on either side of Mrs. Leslie. Mrs. Leslie has accomplished all this by telling good stories. The duke and duchess are said to have voted her the

most amusing woman in England. She is sometimes rather during, but on the whole her wit is considered charmingly light and wholesome. Until now, Mrs. Leslie has been thrown somewhat into shadow by the fame of Lady Randolp Churchill, but not even Lady Ran dolph can approach her now. Nor ye James Courtney, a paper manufac- Mrs. Moreton Frewen, the third daugh



REMARKABLE FLOATING GLOBE.

Wonderful Invention Which Carried Men in Safety Through a Fierce Gale Recently.

MAY SUPERSEDE THE LIFE BOAT

Points About Captain Doenvig's Latest Marine Wonder Which Was Tried Off Danish Coast.

Spcial Correspondence,

Copenhagen, Dec. 16 .- In spite of the success which attended the trials of Captain Doenvig's remarkable new "life saving globe," at Skagen recently, it is, of course, a good deal too early io prophesy that it will eventually supersede the life boat. There is significance, however, in the unusual interest with which several prominent steamship lines have been watching the Norseman's experiments with his invention. Notwithstanding the improvements which have resulted in the life boats carried on board ship being made unsinkable and self-bailing, waves still can pour into them and passengers can fall out of them. Neither of these objections can be brought against the Doenvig "globe," however, and its inventor believes that in his new invention lies the secret of life saving at sea.

'The "Doenvig globe" is composed of steel and glass, the bottom, or submerged part being a strong hemisphere of the metal, while the upper half is glass set in steel frames. In time of shipwreck, passengers get inside the globe through a manhole near the top, which admits one person at a time, close the water-tight lid, and trust to attracting the attention of some passing steamer or to being washed ashore by

The Norwegian inventor could not have asked for more favorable weather -favorable for him because it was not so to other voyagers-than that in which he carried out his final test. For more than 15 hours before the experi-ment was made one of the worst storms known to the bleak peninsula of Jut-land had raged, a gale lashing the waves into mountains of water which broke over the rocks with terrific force. As soon as the captain decided to make his experiment the cruiser Held-mal promised him by the government, was summoned, which after taking on board the inventor and his crew, official government committee, and the little body of newspaper men, proceed-ed to a point off Cape Skagen, where the current from the North Sea meets the swirling water from the Skager Rack in a whirlpool of boiling foam. From the shelter of the lighthouse on the narrow spur of land an anxious little group of spectators watched the Heldmal gradually work its way to a point favorable for the experiment. Fiand the watchers at the lighthouse saw 'aptain Doenvig and his assistants fill a globe with sandbags and ross it over-board. For half an hor it bobbed about, finally grounding where a body of sailors had no difficulty in pulling it ashore. Then the spectators dimly made out five men entering another globe which the ship's crew carefully lowered into the sea. It was then shortly after a o'clock in the afternoon and the storm, the sea instead of showning signs of abatement, seemed to rour with increased fury. Time after time the great rollers completely submerged the little craft with its five plucky men, while the frequent undertows drew down the globe until its flag hardly could be seen wayng from the top. Carefully placed ballast, however, kept the sphere right side up all the time and in about 20 minutes after it left the Heidmal a lifeboat crew waiting on shore rushed into the water and drew the globe to dry land. As the sphere grated on the sand Captain Doenvig threw back the lid and led his rew to their friends on the beach. Since a careful examination of the globe failed to reveal a defect of any sort the captain feels that he has succeeded beyond even his own expecta-tions. He says the brief voyage was n no way unpleasant and no shock was felt when the globe grounded. The apparatus has just been sent to Copenhagen for exhibition.

This respect to the spirits of those who died in battle obtains throughout

Mutsu Hito, whom 99 per cent of the Japanese look upon as a divinity. The Mikado's family tree reads like a chapter of Chronicles except that there are more gods at the beginning of it, and goddesses as well. As becomes a de-scendant of Hachiman, the Mikado is the head of the army and never appears abroad except in military uni-form. His home is in the heart of Tokio, where formely the palace of the Shogun stood, and is surrounded by a spiral moat that leads to the Bay Yedo. are three centuries old, but they are substantial. The innumerable earthquakes that have shaken the country ance they wer built have not disturbed them. They are as grand and formid. able as ever-beautiful, too, if one sees

dossoms have opened Not only are the Mikado and Hachiman held in divine honor, but there are warlike deities and grand temples in nany places in Japan. The reverence hestowed on the guardian gods assumes form that does not appeal to the Western mind as essentially reveren-The gods, one usually on each tial. side of the gate of the temple they are protecting, are behind wide meshed wire screens, and the devotees standing before "Their Augustnesses" throw



YUAN SHI KAI, AN IMPORTANT FIGURE IN THE RUSSO-JAPANESE IMBROGLIO.

The word of Yuan Shi Kai may decide for war or peace between Japan and Russia. Yuan is now the commander of China's navy and avmy, both of which he has reorganized on modern lines. . If he should advise that China assist Japan the latter country would almost certainly decide upon war with Russia. In that event, as Russia would be fighting two countries, France would be compelled under the terms of her treaty to come to the aid of the Car. Then, as Japan would be opposed to a country to the rescue of which shother nation had come, England would be compelled to come to her aid, as that very point is fully covered in the Anglo-Japanese treaty. Yuan, who is about forty-seven years of age, got his early training in a military school.

tive 20 years ago, but experience has dissipated it, and they now know that MIKADO IS HIS DESCENDANT. the world never took any respectful notice of them until they showed them-

selves capable of winning battles. the empire. In this sense Hachiman is supreme. He has, moreover, a difirst they imagined that they might efface the oriental stigma by living up to civilized standards. But the suc-cess they had attained was scarcely perceptible, when suddenly their vicescendant living, the Mikado, torious war with China seemed to win for them more esteem in half a year than their peaceful industry had won for them in half a century. The perception of that fact upset their estimate of the qualifications necessary for a place in 'the foremost files of time,' and had much to do with the desire they henceforth developed for expanded armaments. Their military and naval forces had been proved competent to beat China to her knees with the The fortifications of this moat utmost ease, yet they proceeded at once to double their army. "Japan has risen to the headship of the far east. Is that the goal of her ambition? One of her favorite savings

them when their treasures of lotus

is 'better be the tail of an ox than to comb of a cock.' She is now the comb of the oriental cock. That is not enough. She wants to be the tail of the occidental ox. How is it to be done? Evidently by following the route that has already led her so far. She cannot turn back. Her destiny forces her on, and there is no mistaking the sign-

post set up by her recent experience. She has been taught that fighting capacity is the only sure passport to European esteem, and she has also been. told again and again, is still perpetually told, that her victory over China proved nothing about her competence stand on the lists of the west. She will complete the proof, or try to complete it. Nothing is more certain, noth-

ing more apparent to all that have watched her closely." Written some three years ago, this reads much like prophecy. Now, with the results of conscription, Japan has an available army of perhaps 450,000 She lets no one escape who is men. not physically unfit. The age at which the youth enters is 20, and he must work hard while he is in the service. He does not have to be told this, howver, for it is in his nature to train hard.

If war comes on with Russia there will probably be little more disturbance in the empire than there was when the China war was on. The Shimbashi railway station in Tokio whence troops will depart for the south to embark for Corea, will have its occasional gatherings, and regular traffic on the railways will be somewhat awry at times on account of troop trains, but the fighting will be at sea and on the continent, and those who are left in Japan will move on as if nothing had happened .-- C. L. Brownell, author of "The Heart of Japan."

GERMAN SYRUP.

We want to impress on our readers that Boschee's German Syrum is positively the only preparation on the market today that does relieve and cure consumption. It contains the specifics, such as pure tar, extracts of gums, etc., which have been so highly en-dersed for the cure of coughs, colds and consumption by the great medical congresses. The consumptive, whether his disease is in the throat or lungs, nust have rest at night, and be free from the spasm of dry and racking cough in the morning. The diseased cough in the morning. arts want rest, healing and soothing treatment, and the patient needs fresh air, good food, etc. German Syrup will give free and easy expectoration in the morning with speedy and permanent relief. Small bottles, 25 cents; regular size, containing nearly four times as nuch, 75 cents. At*all druggists, G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

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M. and Madame Georges Cuissart have left Brussels and gone to St. Petersburg, where they are busy installing themselves in the Siamese legation, of which M. Cuissart was recently made secretary, Madame Georges Cuissart was Miss Munziner of New York, her mother having been a Miss Bloodgood of that city. Mrs. Munziner, who is a widow, and her daughter, who was married to M. Cuissart about six weeks ago in Paris, have been living some years abroad, and it was on the first occasion of their visiting Brussels several years ago that Miss Emma Munzinger captivated the heart of the young Belgian. But his family at first put certain difficulties in the way of his marrying one who was a foreign-er not endowed with that wealth which Belgians look for with their wives, and one moreover who was not a Roman Catholic. How-ever, at last the Cuissarts, discovering that the young man's mind was quite made up, gave over their opposition, and weicomed Miss Munzinger into their midst. Mr. Georges Cuissart is a fine looking young man, and owing to his position as secretary of the Siamlegation at St. Petersburg. Miss

Munzinger will see diplomatic life in one of the most interesting of modern capitals. The Siamese minister is un-married, so that the duties of receiving at the legation will fall on her, an office for which her charming manners and handsome appearance admirably fit her. She is 28, and has all the fresh braightness of a girl. Mrs. Munzinger has gone to St. Petersburg with the young couple, having joined them af-ter a visit which the bride has just paid to her new family. She will have her own apartments close to the le-gation. Mr. Cuissart's uncle, the Count de Grelle, is Belgian minister

THE FIRST AMERICAN MINISTER TO PANAMA.

William Insco Buchanan, appointed by President Rooscvelt minister to the new republic of Panama, has already had a good deal of experience in South American affairs. He represented the United States as minister to the Argentine Republic from 1894 to 1900. While acting in that capacity he was selected as arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina. His decision was accepted without question and was the means of averting war. Mr. Buchanan, who is fifty years of age, will, however, be remembered by most persons as the director general of the Buffalo Pan-American exposition.

the Monnaie theater at Brussels, on Monday after attending the first per-OB formance of "Arthus," when a thief carried off his pocket book containing very large sum of money, and his eturn ticket to New York.

One of the things that most surprise Americans when they dine out in Belgian society, is the absence of a suffi-ciency of knives and forks. One knife and fork is considered ample for each person for the whole of the courses, and it was indeed not very long ago that good Belgian society took to fish knives A magnificent dinner service, intended for a nobleman, which was specially exhibited at one of the largest silversmiths in the capital the other day, revealed the fact that though of most splendid silver and boasting covers for 24, there were only 24 knives True there were 24 pairs of and forks. silver knife rests on which each diner is supposed to place his implements between the courses, after having care fully wined them with bread. The silversmith was astonished at the expressions of horror of the American ladies who examined the display, at such rough and ready manner of living. The only explanation given is that it saves service, and being a national habit no one thinks it strange. Another extraordinary fact with regard to the way Belgians live is that there is not one single house in Belgium from the palace downwards that has an upstairs supply of hot water, nor indeed any automatic supply for the kitchen, while it is only the rich who have cold water laid on above the ground floor. At the same time the houses are furnished handsomely, and with considerable taste, In Paris and Brussels the netted colf, which was worn some centuries ago, is coming in again as a feminine adornment at evening partles. One re-cently worn by a leader of fashion very much resembled a Jullet cap, the netting, which was stiff, being made of pearls, while where the wires crossed a cabochon emerald surrounded by

small pearls was placed. The cap was square over the forehead, but rounded behind. It was edged with a double row of tiny pink roses, which form ed loops, a larger one finishing of the corners in front. Another was of openwork silver lace, edged with yel-low bachelor's buttons, while a third an almost exact copy of the colf wort by Shakespearels heroine was of white satin trimmed with pearls and fur, LADY MARY.

AMERICANS IN LONDON.

Mrs. Jack Leslie, Chief Chum of King's Connaught Sister . in . law.

Special Correspondence. London, Dec. 15 .- Mrs. "Jack" Leslie. who was Leonie Jerome, sister of Mrs. George Cornwallis West (Lady Randolph Churchill) has captivated a place of prime importance in the family of the Duke of Connaught, the king's o the Vanderbilt duchess as a London brother. Since the Durbar, and largely | hostess.

of New York, was coming out of | ter of that historic New York lady known in days long gone by, as "Mamma Jerome.' This title clung to the indefatigable old lady until her three daughters successively took up their iomes in England.

Mrs. Lesile is not blessed with such share of beauty as has made the iow Mrs. Cornwallis West famous, although she has line eyes and a dark rich coloring. She fully understands hat her tongue is her fortune. She talks about her gift for story-telling and general conversation as a musician liscusses the technique of his perform ince. She is reported to have said 'Oh, I've brought homs enough good cories from the Durbar to last me Now that she and Mr. Leslie "ears!" ave been summoned to Ireland, an Englishman observed in my hearing The next thing we hear. America will talking about Mrs. Leslie as th ice-commandress-in- hief of Ireland 'here's almost as much reason for such little as for the curious one of Vicer ins conferred on Lady Curzon

All this greatness so recently thrust upon Mrs. Leslie was the result of strong liking on the part of the Connaughts for her. But an accident gave he opportunity to the man whom the king calls his "immaculate brother to do the thrusting. He went out I India with a certain aide-de-camp who fell ill. Some one had to take his place 'Jack" Leslie, a civilian, contrary to dl custom, did the taking rather than army man. While in India, Mrs. Leslie was again and again thought to be the Duchess of Connaught. Fre-quently her royal highness insisted that the delusion be kept up. On one occa sion, she told Mrs. Leslie to mimic her just to help the delusion along, which she did with gusto.

As the Duke and Duchess of Marisorough couldn't call their huge new London mansion Mariborough Housethat being the name of the residence of the Prince of Wales-they have taken he next best available name in holce of Sunderland. The daughter and heiress of the first and great Duke of Mariberough married the Earl of Sunderland, who thus became the anester of the present duke. If he chose the husband of Consulto Vanderbilt could call himself the Earl of Sunderland, as well as Baron Spencer, Baron Churchill, and Prince of Mindelheim In Sunbla. Another of his titles he has conferred by courtesy on his small heir, who bears the name of Marquis of Blandford, Sunderland House, which is at last finished, s_0 far as the exterior goes, has yet much to be desired in the vay of interior decorations, and not be ready for occupancy on Jan as the duchess had hoped. I sear that architects' plans have actually been drawn in detail for the London house of the Duke of Roxburghe, and that the promise that it will be even more palatial than the Mariborough-Vanderbilt mansion is to be kept to the letter But it will take fully two years to build it, and in the meantime the Goelet duchess will have to play second fiddle QUEEREST OF CHRISTMAS FRESENTS.

Special Correspondence:

London, Dc. 9 .- There is this to be said for the latest fad of London soclety women-the giving of small particles of radium as Christmas presents -that none of the recipients can complain of having received a cheap gift. To give radium in this way costs from ten to fifty dollars, the outfit necessary therefore consisting of a "spinthari-scope" and a speck of the new metal hardly big enough to be seen with the naked eye.

Sir William Crookes, the English scientist, invented the "spinthariscope." which is a kind of microscope through

which small quantities of the precious stuff can be examined to better advantage. The spinthariscope, sold by a London chemist who has the radium monopoly, is about the size of a finger ring case, and has an opening for something like that in a child's kaleidoscope. By taking the appar-atus into a darkened room, and squinting through the eye-hole, one can see flashes of constantly varying light shooting in all directions, like miniature fireworks.

The idea of making Christmas gifts of radium has proved uncommonly in-fectious, and the run on the chemists' stock has necessitated hasty communication with the firms in Bayaria and Austria who supply most of the radium that reaches this country.

THE LABOR QUESTION

"What are you recalling to those hegs, my friend" the professor asked. "Cord, professor," the grizzled old farmer, who knew the learned gentle-man by sight, replied. "Are you feeding it wet or dry?"

"Don't you know if you feed it wet he hogs can digest it in one-half the

time?" * The farmer gave him a quizzical look. "Now, see here, professor." he said, "how much do you calculate a hog's time is worth?"-Lippincott's.

