

THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

SIMPLE LIFE FOR KING IN SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS

Plain Breakfast Fare and No French Dishes Even at Dinner the Rule.

PLANS FOR WINTER SEASON

Big Fancy Dress Ball at Buckingham Palace Hoped For—Royal Visit to Chatsworth in December.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 6.—There are many rumors concerning the entertainments to be given by the King and Queen in Buckingham Palace in the autumn...

Since the advent of the militant suffragette in contemporary history Balmoral Castle, where the King and Queen are now staying, has been closely guarded, being surrounded by two cordons of detectives...

Quite close to the Loch is "The Hut," a small but exceedingly comfortable residence, where for the last two or three seasons Prince John has stayed while the court was at the castle...

The general idea that royalty feasts every day is certainly not warranted by the meals eaten in Balmoral, where, following the custom of Queen Victoria, preference is shown for Scotch fare.

The much talked of and much delayed visit of their majesties to the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire at Chatsworth is now set for December. The visit will last six days, and the King will spend most of the time shooting...

Ethel Lady Beaumont is entertaining a large party for the Doncaster races at her Yorkshire home, The Towers. Among her guests are the Earl and Countess of Macclesfield, Lady Muriel Bertie, Lady Enid Vaughan, Lady Betty Bertie, the Hon. Ivy Stapleton, Prince Paul Sapieha, the Master of Kinloss, the Hon. Bernard Howard, Lord Berwick and Lady Fairfax.

Lady Sackville herself is designing the wonderful wedding dress to be worn by her daughter Victoria ("the Kidlet") on the occasion of her marriage to the son of Sir Arthur Nicholson, next month. The dress will be a gorgeous white brocade, trimmed with silver and priceless lace.

Gertrude Lady Decies has invented a patent medicine which is said to be a sure cure for the bites of flies and other insects and a safeguard against influenza. It is also recommended as useful in the care of dogs and cats.

Rome, Sept. 6.—An international Catholic athletic contest under the patronage of the Vatican opened here today. Unlike the last occasion, in 1908, no clubs from across the Atlantic entered...

HOUSE FOR DUCHESS OF FIFE. No. 54 Mount street, purchased by Prince Arthur of Connaught in view of his approaching marriage.



ROYAL DUCHESS'S NEW HOME

Earl of Plymouth's House in London, No. 54 Mount Street, Purchased by Prince Arthur of Connaught for Bride.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 6.—Orders have been issued to have ready not later than the first week in December the house No. 54 Mount street, which Prince Arthur of Connaught has purchased from the Earl of Plymouth.

The work of cleaning and redecoration was begun in earnest this week. There is not much to be done in the way of redecoration, but a general cleaning and overhauling is being carried out, with special attention to the marble staircase, which is one of the finest in London.

Virtually all the furniture and fittings in the house are the property of the Earl of Plymouth, but as it is understood that Prince Arthur and his bride will occupy the house for a few days after their short honeymoon the earl said he would leave temporarily in the house any furniture that may be required by the new occupants.

The Duchess of Fife is giving her personal attention to the changes which are being made. She paid a visit to Mount street before going to the Highlands two weeks ago, and made careful notes of the alterations she desired and the various color and decoration schemes she wanted adopted in the different rooms.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 6.—Lord Kintore, chairman of the executive committee of the Anglo-American Exposition, to be held in London next year as part of the hundred years' peace celebration, has written a letter to the "Times," saying that should the government persist in its refusal to take official part in the Panama Exposition the committee of the Anglo-American Exposition will be ready to step into the breach and undertake the work of organizing and managing the British section at San Francisco.

Lord Kintore says: "Will you grant me space to express how fully I share the general regret that Great Britain will not participate officially in the Panama Exhibition at San Francisco? The government's refusal to participate will undoubtedly cast a shadow over the centenary celebration of Anglo-American peace, which will be held with great rejoicings next year."

London, Aug. 30.—According to a West End hotel manager, the most generous in tips among his patrons are the South Americans, while the most extravagant in the dining room are Germans, the French are the most particular, the English the most polite and Americans the hardest to please.

HOMeward RUSH SETS OCEAN TRAVEL RECORD

Biggest Crowds of Year Start Transatlantic Trip in Past Week.

TEN LINERS ON THE WAY

Judge Cohalan on the Celtic—Many Americans Return from Auto Tours on the Continent.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 6.—The Americans in London are thinning out rapidly now. This has been the big week of the homeward rush.

The Olympic set to work by taking a record list of passengers, in both first and second cabins, and nine vessels followed her before the end of the week, carrying all told the biggest crowds that have crossed the ocean in any one week this year.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chalmers returned on Thursday, after a motor trip, and sailed on the Minnewaska to-day. Yale Dolan and Louis Thompson are back from Deauville.

Mrs. Richard Kerens went to Dteppe on Thursday. S. R. Guggenheim came to the Ritz from Paris on Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. George N. Landers, who have been touring the Continent, will be in London for a week before sailing. Mr. and Mrs. Murray Young returned from Paris on Wednesday and will soon sail.

Harold McCormick and R. Morton sailed on the Amerika on Friday. Bradford Knapp, of the United States Agricultural Service, sailed on Thursday. James Lennox Banks arrived from the Continent on Wednesday and is staying at the Berkeley. F. Brewster McDowell is back from Paris. E. E. Moberly has gone to Scotland for the shooting.

Mrs. John Henry Clews has arrived at the Carlton from Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Victor Lawson went to the French city last Monday. Mrs. Ogden Goelt will remain here another fortnight before sailing.

Cyrus McCormick went to Berlin on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Clarke sailed on the Celtic. Miss Miriam W. Roberts is back from the Continent and is staying at the Berkeley. Archibald G. Thatcher is here from Paris. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Eames and Mrs. William Everhard Strong are at Claridge's, as well as R. J. Wynne, former consul general at London, and his wife.

S. Stevenson Scott, who was married last week in Paris, is now at the Carlton with his bride. They will sail next week. Judge David F. Manning returned from the country on Wednesday. Mrs. Frank H. Maynard, Miss Elsie Davis and Miss Blanche Baxter are here after a long motor trip on the Continent.

Judge Daniel F. Cohalan sailed on the Celtic. Mr. and Mrs. Myron Taylor and Mrs. Clifton Beach have arrived from Paris. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Marsh are spending a week in London after a Continental tour. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Marburg, of Baltimore, are at the Savoy.

William H. Crane is back after a Continental trip. Bernard M. Baruch returned from Paris to-day. At the Savoy are Thomas A. Cox, J. C. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Roe, Mrs. Doris Cameron and J. H. White. Mrs. William Daniel Richter and family, Henry Phipps Case, R. S. L. Young and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Richards are at the Piccadilly.

ATTACK ON WOMEN'S DRESS

Archbishop of Vienna Voices Sentiments of Emperor.

Vienna, Aug. 27.—Dr. Piff, the Archbishop of Vienna, speaking before a large assembly at Linz recently, vehemently attacked the present fashions of women's dress. He said he spoke at the special request of an exalted personage, which was construed to mean that he was voicing the sentiments of the Emperor.

Present day fashions are exercising a most pernicious and ruinous influence upon the social and financial conditions of many families, he declared. He begged his hearers to reject the prevailing indecent and disgraceful fashions, which have nothing in common with Christian character and which strike at the self-respect of Christian women and girls like blows in the face.

Dr. Piff was only recently raised to the Archbishopric. He has never been considered at all sensational, but is esteemed a tolerant man, with kindly social sympathies.

JOMELLI, SEEKING DIVORCE, BLAMES HER STAGE CAREER

We Are Very Good Friends, Says Singer, but Never Can Experience Any Home Life.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Paris, Sept. 6.—Giving as her reason that "artists should be free," Mme. Jeanne Jomelli, so well known to New York audiences at the Metropolitan Opera House and Hammerstein's venture, the Manhattan Opera House, has filed papers in a divorce suit against her husband, Nicolas Hernance, one of the members of a big tapestry importing firm in New York. Both are French citizens, and the divorce proceedings must take part in France; otherwise neither party could marry again.

Mme. Jomelli says she has no other matrimonial prospect in view at the present time, but if she ever married again she would certainly quit the stage.

"A stage career almost inevitably means trouble in married life," she says. "We have been married twelve years, but never have had any home life. We have always been away from each other."

"We are perfectly good friends, and there is no acrimony in the divorce. When I go to New York or he comes to France I shall be delighted to dine with him."

No correspondent is named in the papers, which will take effect October 1 and be served on Hernance the first time he puts foot on French soil.

Mme. Jomelli appeared at the Metropolitan in 1903-'04-'05, and was then with Hammerstein. She soon goes to America for a concert tour, and then sings for Campanini with the Chicago-Philadelphia Opera Company.

FRANKLIN MEMORIAL IN LONDON DOOMED

House He Lived in To Be Demolished—Tablet Now on the Building May Be Preserved on New Hotel.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 6.—Through the columns of "The Times" an appeal is being made to Americans to find some way of preserving the memorial of the house at No. 7 Craven street, Strand, which was Benjamin Franklin's favorite residence in his more prosperous days, about 1770.

This house is one of those which are to be torn down next January to make room for a restaurant and hotel for Sir Joseph Lyons, whose chief restaurants are British editions of the Childs restaurants of New York.

The house has long been marked by a tablet recording that Franklin lived there, and the suggestion is made that this tablet be fixed in that part of the new hotel covering the site of Franklin's house. It is also suggested that there be a Franklin Hall, which might become the scene of American gatherings in London, while there should also be in the new building a counterpart of Franklin's bedroom, the original furnishings of which still remain in the present house.

Another bit of picturesque London, too, is vanishing. Cloth Fair, dating from the late Elizabethan and early Jacobean periods, is about to be done away with. The scheme now before the City Corporation contemplates expending \$1,000,000 in driving a wide street through Cloth Fair, abolishing all its ancient picturesque, and in place of its gabled, stoutly timbered houses erecting of all new worldly things—huge cold storage warehouses! Smithfield Market must expand and Cloth Fair is in the line of least resistance.

The ancient district quartered about the Priory Church of St. Bartholomew the Great, Smithfield, is hidden away in narrow passages and tortuous windings, a London backwater that takes no part in the busy life around it. The casual visitor who drifts down the single path wide enough to bear the name of street, or any of the tiny passages, finds himself in a bit of old London—the London that was a walled city, with gates that were locked at night. In the heart of Cloth Fair stands the old Dick Whittington Tavern, believed to-day to be the oldest inhabited house in the city. The name of "Cloth Fair" suggests its origin. Many years have passed since the rattle of shuttle and loom was heard in London, but this was the gathering ground of the trade far back in medieval days, before Spitalfields.

In old times the Priory of St. Bartholomew extended over what is now Cloth Fair, and the mart was held in the churchyard, but the hard hand of Henry VIII fell with great severity upon it, and he sold the whole of the priory and its rights for about \$500,000. The purchaser and those who inherited from him conceived the idea that instead of movable booths streets with permanent houses would be a profitable speculation, and accordingly they covered the site right up to the church wall with houses. The earliest buildings standing are those originally built on the land perhaps not more than a half century after the dissolution of the monasteries.

Even to-day Cloth Fair is unique in the city, for in it there are still dwelling houses with rickety wooden stairs and cozy living rooms. In Back Court, hard against the church, are houses with fronts or sides covered with weather boards—the last weather boards in use in the city.

London's Recent Losses. London has lost much in antiquity in the last dozen years. When the Strand improvement swept over Holywell street and Wych street and established Kingsway and Aldwych, where The New-York Tribune's London offices are situated, London lost one of its most picturesque localities, and this is but an example of what has gone on in many parts of this city. Old Londoners are beginning to bewail the fact that Cloth Fair, as well as several ancient districts, is about to be abolished. One, writing to a newspaper says: "The galleried inns of Holborn, the timber built and gabled houses of Fetter Lane and Nevill's Court—these and much more have been sacrificed to the Moloch of improvement. What remains can almost be counted on the ten fingers. London in a few years' time will be wholly as modern as Paris, so careless is it of the value of everything but floor space and the requirements of its street traffic."

All Londoners do not go so far as this man, but sentiment is strong in the ancient capital, and already a cry is going up against the demolition of the old Dick Whittington. The ancient inn is unique in its type and period. It stands isolated and alone, for the early building adjoining has already been razed to the ground. It is small. It is a fragment snatched from the past, dating centuries back, characteristic of a period of domestic architecture now rarely met with, a last reminder of what medieval London was.

Director Abe's Murder Laid to Opponents of Foreign Office Policy. Tokio, Sept. 6.—Morihiro Abe, director of the political bureau of the Japanese Foreign Office, died to-day, the victim of unknown assassins. His assailants, believed to have been students, attacked him in front of his hotel on Thursday evening.

It was not thought at first that the director's wounds would prove fatal. He became suddenly worse during the night, however, and died this morning. Excitement is intense here following the reports of the massacre of Japanese and the insult to the Japanese flag at Nanking, and there is much irresponsible clamor for drastic action against China, similar to the recent clamor against America. The motive in the assassination of Director Abe may have originated in resentment of the policy of the Foreign Office in either or both of these matters.

Another theory is that Director Abe was mistaken by his assailants for Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the Chinese revolutionary leader, whom he greatly resembled. According to the Tai-hai-yo News Agency, the conspirators intended to attempt the lives of the Premier, Count Gombel Yamamoto, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Nonaka Makino, but, owing to encountering difficulties in the accomplishment of their design, substituted Director Abe.

The assassination of Director Abe is generally regarded as a political crime, and he is believed to have been an indirect victim of the sensational Japanese press, which attacked him and other Foreign Office officials, calling them national traitors who must be removed. At a luncheon yesterday of the same group of agitators who formerly organized mass meetings against America some of the speakers denounced Abe for misguiding Japanese policy in China.

Director Abe spoke to a correspondent only three hours before the attack, when he discussed the Chinese situation, and characterized as "ridiculous" the reports that Japan intended immediately to occupy the Chinese city of Nanking. He bitterly assailed the inaccuracies and exaggerations of the Japanese press, in connection with both the California and the Chinese questions, and said the newspapers were inspired with the idea of embarrassing and overthrowing the Japanese Ministry.

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FOR MONUMENT AT PANAMA. Panama, Sept. 6.—The Panama government has notified that King Alfonso of Spain has made a personal donation of \$100,000 toward the monument of Balboa, to be erected near the Pacific entrance of the canal. Panama will appropriate a like sum.

BERNARD SHAW'S SATIRE READ AWAY IN LONDON

True Purpose of His Play "Androcles and the Lion" Misunderstood in Most Cases.

APPEAL MADE TO CENSOR

"Ragtime Bible Come At Last" Is One British Criticism of "Joseph and His Brethren."



MME. JEANNE JOMELLI.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 6.—In a week profile of first nights the most interesting and important showing has been George Bernard Shaw's "Androcles and the Lion," produced at the St. James's Theatre by Granville Barker. The play often drops to the level of burlesque, but nevertheless it is always highly amusing. From one end to the other there is the full characteristic Shavian cudgelling of hypocrisy. In this instance the blows are struck at the cant of form which makes up such a large part of latter day Christianity.

The fact that Mr. Shaw has laid his story in ancient Rome at the time of the Christian martyrs has blinded critics, almost without exception, to the true purpose of the play and has aroused a vast number of most amusing howls at what is called the blasphemy, even the sacrilege, of "burlesquing and making a joke of the most sacred tenets of our faith." There are many and loud demands for the prohibition of the play by the censor. Ben Webster, Alfred Brydone and Lillah McCarthy have the chief parts.

Censor Called on to Act. It is interesting to see that the same demands for prohibition are made in the case of Sir Herbert Tree's production of "Joseph and His Brethren" at His Majesty's, one ultra-religious fanatic saying: "The ragtime Bible has come at last," and "How far the censors are right in allowing the production of Biblical subjects remains a matter for argument."

While these plays have been allowed, the censor has us' the knife on Edmond Rostand's play "La Samaritaine," the second act of which Sarah Bernhardt is to produce at the Coliseum next week. The scene in which John and the Apostles appear has been cut out, and the act will open with the entrance of Bernhardt as the Woman of Samaria, while as a further sop to religious sensibilities Bernhardt will be the last number on the bill and her performance will be separated from the rest of the programme by an interval devoted to selections by the orchestra.

Next week Charles Frohman presents Ethel Irving in "Years of Discretion" at the Globe, and a new play by John Galsworthy is to be put on at the Court. This is said to be the author's most serious stage endeavor.

Actor-Knight Coming. Sir J. Forbes-Robertson and his company sail for New York by the Mauretania on September 20, to open at the new Shubert Theatre, beginning in October.

Marie Tempest will open here on September 18 in "Mary Queen of Scots," a four-act comedy by Henry Arthur Jones, which deals with the question of social precedence in a large English town.

Gaby Deslys opened at the Palace Theatre on Monday night with a large company and her tame Harry Piler. All sorts of wriggling, squirming, twisting, anglemore dances, a few songs, some dresses of beautiful material but scant in width and length and her own piquant personality constitute the attraction offered.

Trouble seems to be brewing for Maud Allan on her forthcoming trip to India to present her Eastern dances, so well known in New York. A dispatch from Calcutta says it is believed that the police will prohibit her exhibition. It is feared that her scanty attire may endanger the prestige of white women among the natives.

HUNTING HUMAN LEOPARDS

British Determined to End Cannibalistic Murders. Freetown, Sierra Leone, West Africa, Aug. 22.—The murderous native organization of Sierra Leone, known all up and down the west coast of Africa as the Human Leopard Society, is being relentlessly pursued by the British authorities to its furthermost hiding places. The determination is to exterminate it, but the task will be difficult, for this sinister and baneful association has obtained such a strong grip on the superstitions of the natives in its several hundred years of existence that it will fight and die hard.

The society is a secret organization. It has operated with particular atrocity of recent years in the Northern Sherbro district, and most, if not all, of the principal natives of this region belong to it. Between twenty and thirty murders have been committed by members of the society since 1907. The purpose undoubtedly was to provide human flesh for their fellow members, but whether this was done merely for the gratification of the taste for cannibalism or whether the killings were a part of some secret rite of the organization whereby the natives believe their mental and physical powers are increased has not been conclusively learned.

Matters reached such a crisis a few months ago that a special court was appointed and many arrests were made. Among the members placed on trial were several paramount chiefs.

Eventually, under a special ordinance passed to suppress the society, seven men were executed for murder, two condemned to life imprisonment and eleven were expelled from the protectorate.

"HAPPY FANNY" TO RETIRE

Miss Fields Will Return to America and Marry.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 6.—Happy Fanny Fields states that in a month's time she expects to retire from the stage, return to America and marry. The bridegroom-elect is Dr. Rongy, whom she met during a recent holiday in the United States. Asked if she intended to abandon the stage for good she replied she did.

NOTABLES ON CAMPANIA

Martin Littleton and Shearn Among Those Sailing.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 6.—Among those sailing on the Campania to-day were Surgeon General W. H. Norman, Judge and Mrs. C. M. Goodwin, Martin W. Littleton, Clarence Shearn and family, Erman J. Ridgeway, Washington Irving and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Yost.

William H. Crane, who is now in London, says he will play next season in "The Henrietta," his old success, which has been, however, completely rewritten and made up to date.

GERMAN WARNING AS TO FAIR

Individual Exhibits, It Is Said, May Place Nation's Industry in False Light.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—The German Permanent Exposition Commission is opposed to any change in its decision not to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

The commission is not opposed to individual exhibits, but utters a warning that a partial exhibition would be likely to place German industry in a false light. It also says that the expectation of a heavy South American participation appears to be without foundation.

LONDON STRIKE SETTLED.

London, Sept. 6.—The strike of the electricians under control of the Office of Public Works, which followed a strike of house painters and decorators, was settled to-day. The electricians involved included those employed in Buckingham and St. James's palaces.

FOR MONUMENT AT PANAMA.

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