FLASHES FROM OLD WORLD

Another Grace Girl Is Soon to Be Married

Sister of Mrs. Jay Phipps to Wed Capt. Hamilton Grace, Who Is No Relative, However.

London, July 13.—Anglo-Americans are greatly interested in the engagement of Miss Gladys Grace, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael P. Grace, and Capt. Hamilton Grace, of the Eleventh Hussars. Every one at first jumped to the conclusion that the young couple were cousins, but such is not the case, although probably both families sprang from the same Irish stock. No date has been fixed for the marriage, but it will take place before the end of the year.

Michael P. Grace is one of four brothers who emigrated to America as boys. The late William R. Grace became Mayor New York, and all the brothers, one of whom settled in Australia, became very wealthy. During the past twenty years Michael P. has built an immense business in Peru, while his handsome wife has for many years been a popular hostess in London. Their town house is in Belgrave Square. They are also tenants of historic Battle Abbey. Unfortunately the Graces have no son, but all their daughters have made brilliant marriages. The eldest Miss Grace married the Hon. Hubert Beaumont, brother of Lord Allendale; the second married the Earl of Donoughmore, a brilliant Irish peer, and the third married Jay Phipps, eldest son of Henry Phipps, the steel magnate. Gladys, the prettiest of the sisters, is rather small and fair, with a wonderful complexion, and is one of the wittiest girls in society. Capt. Grace belongs to the best type of the "new British officer," is a keen, smart, soldier, with plenty of brains, and is exceedingly popular.

Whitneys at Horse Show.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who appeared several times at the horse show, will again go to Yorkshire for the shooting season.

There is talk of a big farewell dinner to Maj. and Mrs. Slocum, of the American Embassy, when the major relinquishes his post.

Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, who for several years past has had a hunting box in Leicestershire, is staying at the Carlton Hotel with her pretty eighteen-year-old daughter, who will make her debut at Newport in the fall. Next season Mrs. Ladenburg will bring her daughter again to London to present her at court. She proposes to take a large house and join the already long list of American hostesses in London.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. McQuaid are comparatively new stars on the American horizon. They have bought a famous house, Pope's Villa, Twinckenham, and during the week gave a housewarming. Many people motored there from town, and the grounds were brilliantly illuminated.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard D. Straight, of New York, are so enchanted with English country life that they have taken a big place in Buckinghamshire, where they will entertain week-end parties during the next two months. Mrs. Straight was Miss Dorothy Whitney and sister of Mrs. Almeric Paget.

Fur on Summer Gowns.

Dressmakers are boldly combining fur with chiffons for summer wear on the river or at the races, and they have done it so discreetly that the effect is charming. The Duchess of Marlborough, for instance, was at the Henley regatta with a down of white muslin, with a low panier tunic on which, as on the sleeves, were arranged bands of skunk fur. Malines lace appeared on the corsage and outlined the tunic, while a huge red rose was tucked into the waist belt, which was of black satin.

Miss Chauncey, daughter of the Hon. and Mrs. Cecil Bingham, wore bands of ermine on a muslin frock, trimmed with point d'angleterre lace.

Mrs. David Beatty wore a wonderful gown at the Ritz Hotel a few nights ago. It was of a pale, greenish yellow, charmeuse, draped with soft paniers of needlerun lace, caught across with huge diamond butterflies, the paniers being edged with the glittering row of diamonds.

The craze for black and white still continues. Many smart white frocks now seen in Bond Street have serried rows of black velvet buttons, running down the outside of the sleeves, while the coats have immense velvet revers.

The Queen contemplates paying a long-deferred visit to her venerable aunt, Grand Duchess Amelia, of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Her majesty will be absent about a week and probably will be accompanied by Princess Mary. The visit will be entirely private. The Queen will travel as the Duchess of York, the young princess being dubbed for the occasion, Lady Mary York.

LONDON ALL AGOG OVER COMING VISIT

Princess Patricia and Crown Princess Margaret of Sweden to Visit Native Land.

London, July 13.—All London is genuinely delighted over the report that these two charming royal sisters, Princess Patricia of Connaught and the Crown Princess Margaret of Sweden are to pay simultaneous visits to the English court.

One is always glad to see Princess Pat—New York has confessed the charm of her presence—and for Princess Margaret there is absolute affection in the British heart, for she is that reality which is so appealing to the people—the true wife-mother.

Princess Patricia met Princess Margaret last in the fall of 1911, but since that time she is once more an aunt, and she is anxious to see the new baby.

It can be safely said that when modern history is written no two English princesses will be accredited with more popularity than these two daughters of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and it is simply remarkable how all their activities remain interesting to the British public.

As the future Queen of Sweden, Princess Margaret has endeared herself to the Swedes over whom one day she will rule. She receives a remarkable ovation whenever she drives through the streets of Stockholm. Her husband and her children are her constant companions, and like all of her family, she has the social gifts developed to a surprising degree. She is frankly fond of life, enjoys herself immensely, and brought to Sweden much of the spirit of the British sportswoman. She won easily the affections of the populace, but the crowning point came when after six months of hard study, she mastered the intricacies and difficulties of the Swedish language. This tactful compliment to her new country was appreciated more keenly because so unexpected.

KAISER AND CZAR CEMENT FRIENDSHIP

CZAR NICHOLAS.

Baltic Port, July 13.—Following his conference with the Czar here, the Kaiser is sailing homeward. The two Emperors dined together on the German royal yacht Hohenzollern. The officers of the Russian Eighty-fifth Regiment also took luncheon with the Kaiser before his departure.

Surnames were introduced into England by the Normans.

RAISE FUSS OVER MUSIC HALL BILL

"Royal" Command Performance Did Not Include Marie. Lloyd or Genee.

London, July 13.—There is a general feeling of relief now that the royal "command" music hall performance is over, though the squabbles and ill-feeling it aroused will simmer for many a long day. The chief cause of the dissension was Lieut. Col. Sir William Carrington, controller and treasurer to the Prince of Wales and extra equerry to the King since 1901. He had charge of the programme and could veto or include what acts he pleased, and very intractable he proved.

Sir William is an old gentleman of sixty-seven, soaked in the traditions of the Victorian court and inwardly regarded with horror and aversion the idea of their majesties attending anything so vulgar as a music hall. It is said that some very acrimonious correspondence passed between him and Alfred Butt, the palace theater manager and moving spirit of the committee.

One of the most notable names absent from the programme was that of Marie Lloyd. Sir William, at Mr. Butt's request, heard the lady and appears to have sent Mr. Butt a very unpleasant letter as the result of his experience. Nevertheless the poular artist's admirers are convinced that she is much too sensible to have entered on anything outre on the occasion. Another inexplicable omission was that of Adeline Genee, who is adored here by all music hall audiences.

PALE PINK POPULAR FOR SUMMER GOWNS

Big Crowds Expected at French Watering Places—Tunic Supplants Pannier.

London, July 13.—Anglo-Americans and English women are busy ordering seaside gowns for the fashionable French watering places, which promise to be more crowded than ever in August and September.

Marie Tempest, who hopes to get a short holiday at Dieppe, has ordered some extremely smart gowns. Pale pink is likely to be the rage at these French resorts, and one of Miss Tempest's gowns will be of the very finest and palest pink linen.

The hat worn with this fetching gown is to be of pale pink straw, trimmed with mallines and a white bird of paradise plume. In none of the new seaside gowns will the pannier appear. Its place has been taken by the tunic.

The newly married Marchioness Stafford, who is very handsome, has ordered some charming frocks in white serge, his costume will be completed by a large but severely simple white hat with a single white feather. Nearly all the new seaside waists will be of tucked net tulle or white blond lace.

GLAD TO SEE LONDON.

German Ambassador to Great Britain Leaves Berlin.

Berlin, July 13.—Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the newly appointed German Ambassador to Great Britain, accompanied by his wife and daughter, has left Berlin for London.

The Ambassador had a final interview with the Kaiser, who cordially wished him every success in his difficult mission.

Baron Marschall intends to remain in London until the end of the London season, and then to take two months' leave. He appeared to be in excellent health and spirits on his departure, but declined to make any statement, except that he would be very glad to see London, where he had many friends.

VANDERBILT AND HIS BRIDE TO PART?

(Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, at right; Mr. Vanderbilt, at left, and the millionaire's $75,000 houseboat, Venture.)

London, July 13.—Rumors of a split between Alfred G. Vanderbilt and his beautiful bride, who was Mrs. Florence Hollins McKim, daughter of Col. Isaac Emerson, of Baltimore, are rife in society circles here since it has been learned that the new Mrs. Vanderbilt was not present at the party of six—three men and three women, including Mr. Vanderbilt himself—who "bunny hugged," "turkey trotted," and "grizzly beared" on Mr. Vanderbilt's $75,000 houseboat, the Venture, on the Thames, on the night of the Henley Regatta, recently. The fact that Mrs. Vanderbilt, who is very fond of the houseboat and things unconventional, was not present, gives the gossips splendid material on which to base rumors of a coming divorce suit.

SULTAN ECONOMIZES ON HIS LIBATIONS

Cannot Support Harem on $25,000 Pension, So He Saves on Drinks. Will Sell Pearls.

Paris, July 13.—Without money, the Sultan, Mohamed Raschid, former ruler of Zanzibar, is in Paris bartering for the sale of his personal decorations, jewels, and uniforms, the past glories of his regal splendor, in order to obtain pocket money enough to make life possible with the paltry allowance made him by the British government. Since the Sultan was dethroned on account of his refusal to attend the coronation of King George, claiming that as a ruling monarch it was sufficient for him merely to send a representative, which he did, the British government has allowed him $25,000 a year.

The Sultan says that with the royal taste and love of luxury in which the English have educated him this is not sufficient. The Sultan, although nearly coal black, has been educated at Eton and made English in everything. Speaking of his condition, he said: "To think of me, a king, brought down to the level of a county squire by the niggardly pension of the British government. It is not possible for me to live on such a sum, with all my wives and family at home and expenses abroad."

Finding himself without funds here, he sought out N. Dwarkardas, a pearl merchant, and commissioned him to sell all his jewels and uniforms. Pending this sale, the Sultan sits every afternoon in front of the Cafe de la Paix, making a single brandy and soda go as far as possible and dreaming of the time when he drained numerous golden goblets filled with the finest wines of the hurrahs of his people.

RECORD FOR ARMY AIRSHIP.

German Flyer Makes a Nonstop Flight of 345 Miles.

Berlin, July 13.—The newest German army airship, Parseval III, has executed a nonstop flight from Berlin to its station at Koenigsberg, 345 miles distant, in slightly under eleven and one-half hours. The distance is covered in practically that separating Hamburg from London or Cologne from Paris.

The flight was carried out with a regulation "war equipment" on board, including ammunition and ballast, as well as petrol sufficient for a continuous flight of twenty hours.

The German navy's first Zeppelin will, it is stated, be commissioned in October. It will have a gas capacity of 20,000 cubic meters, which is larger than any Zeppelin so far built. The navy airship is designed for scouting duty at high speed and will be fitted with a special contrivance to enable it to resist the heavy winds encountered at sea.

SOCIETY DANCES; WORKMEN STARVE

London Scene of Two Extremes of Existence Due to Prolonged Dockers' Strike.

London, July 13.—The week which closed to-day was one of the giddiest, socially speaking, on record. Yet all the time thousands of men, women, and children were starving in the East End as a result of the prolonged dockers' strike. Strangely enough, this painful subject was discussed most seriously at balls, dinners, and dances.

Several earnest young members of Parliament declared that the paradox reminded them of the days when Rome was tottering to her fall.

The entertainments given during the week were simply gorgeous. The Russian ballet dancers appeared at several functions. They pirouetted at the Ritz Hotel, where the dusky Agha Khan, richly jeweled, gave a dinner, followed by a ball. They danced again at a concert and reception given by Anthony Drexel at the same hotel. Baroness de Goldsmid gave a wonderful cotillion at Chesham Place in honor of her son's coming of age. All the women present wore wonderful head dresses of various periods.

The Countess of Clancarty's ball was distinguished by the number of professional chaperones present.

Concerts and balls were given by Lady St. Audries, Lady MacMillan, and Lady Manners.

METHOD OF FEEDING DUCKS.

Paris, July 13.—The best method of feeding ducks was discussed to-day at the French Academy of Sciences, when M. Edmond Perrier read a report on the subject of M. A. Magnan.

Thirty ducklings were divided into three divisions—ten were fed on meat, ten on fish, and ten on vegetable food. The fish eaters scored heavily. They began laying when they were seven and a half months old. The meat-eating ducks began a week later, and the vegetarians were ten months old before they laid an egg.

Between December 17 and May 14 the fish-eating ducks each laid fifty-four eggs, the meat-eaters forty-five each, and vegetarians were a very bad third, with only nineteen each.

The meat-eating ducks' eggs were the heaviest. The vegetarians in this section of the competition managed to beat the fish-eaters' eggs in weight, but the eggs of the fish-eating ducks were much better eating.

Another peculiarity is that the eggs were of different colors. The piscivores—as M. Magnan calls the fish-eating ducks—laid green eggs, the eggs of the meat eaters were white, and those laid by the vegetarians a pale pink.

M. Magnan and M. Perrier are convinced that all ducks should be fed on fish if they are to attain excellence.

PREMIER ASQUITH ALWAYS GUARDED

Violence of Suffragettes Is Feared and all Public Engagements Cancelled.

London, July 13.—The militant suffragettes have ceased to be amusing. They are believed to be meditating acts of greater violence, hence the cancellation of all Mr. Asquith's engagements to attend public or private entertainments where women are invited. Thus a great reception which had been planned in honor of the Premier at the National Liberal Club has been cancelled, together with all similar functions.

It is even feared that some hysterical women, goaded by the Pankhursts, may make an attempt to assassinate either Mr. Asquith or Home Secretary McKenna, and the police authorities make no secret of their anxiety. Coupled with this is the fact that within the last few days a plot to kidnap little Anthony Asquith, the Premier's son, has been unearthed. Wherever he goes Master Anthony is now closely followed by detectives, as are his father and Mr. McKenna.

Christobal Pankhurst is supposed to be directing all the suffragette preparations from her hiding place. It is still believed that she is in London, disguised as an elderly female, with white wig and spectacles, and to be living with an actress suffragette.

MAKES SENSATIONAL FLIGHT.

Zeppelin Airship Victoria Luise Breaks Every German Record.

Berlin, July 13.—The Zeppelin airship Victoria Luise made a sensational voyage in its last flight, breaking every German record in the matter of speed and distance.

Leaving Dusseldorf early this morning, the dirigible sailed westward over Holland. The people of Amsterdam left their breakfast when it was reported that a monster aerial cruiser was hovering over the city.

Before the bewildered inhabitants could learn the identity of the strange visitor the Victoria Luise sailed northeast into German territory. She "spoke" Bremen, then cruise over the sea, and was next seen over Heligoland.

The dirigible then sailed over the Kaiser's yacht, which was anchored in the lower Elbe, firing a salute as she did so. The yacht replied promptly. The Victoria Luise's finally landed at Hamburg. She carried twenty-five men during the voyage.

It is understood that the uncerimonious voyage of the German airship over the Dutch forts will probably cause a protest from Holland.

High Prices Are Paid For Fine Works of Art

Profits Realized on Pictures and Curios at Paris Sale Declared Enormous—Jewels of Holland's Queen Attract Attention.

Paris, July 13.—An extraordinary series of high prices for works of art of all kinds has been the feature of the last week in Paris. The prices reached for individual pictures and curios at the Landolfo-Carcano sale and at the Doucet sale, have been, experts declare, out of all proportions to the real value of the pictures and curios sold. In the Landolfo-Carcano sale, the profits realized on prices originally paid were, I believe, enormous, but I am told in the Doucet sale this was not so, for M. Doucet paid in many cases almost the same prices as were realized.

Collecting in Paris is rapidly becoming a craze, and wonderfully few collectors now care to keep their collections very long. They realize big profits on their pictures of a special period, or of a special painter, or of a special school; they give up, at a handsome profit, a collection of furniture, and collect books or something else with the purpose of realizing their collection again, and the newspapers are printing variations on the old stories of prodigal sons of the early Victorian days, and are playfully proving that while the two virtuous brothers who invested their money in land and in gilt-edged securities came to the poorhouse, the prodigal who flung his patrimony away on pictures and artistic trifles, sold his collection for a huge sum and lived happily on a large income ever after.

The magnificent jewels worn by the Queen of Holland attracted a great deal of attention during her few days' stay in Paris, and a good many people wondered at a remark she made at the Elysee to M. Lepine. Her majesty told the prefect of police, after asking him countless questions about French police organizations, that she had brought her best stones with her as a compliment to him.

The meaning of this remark is explained by the fact that soon after her majesty's ascension the official keeper of the crown jewels was found one morning gagged and bound in the palace. The greater part of the Queen's jewels had been stolen, and no trace of the thieves were to be found. Her majesty offered £5,000 reward for their return, promising that no indiscreet questions would be asked. Two years later a Frenchman called at the Dutch Embassy in Washington and received the reward. From information which he gave, the royal jewels were discovered under a tombstone in Greenwood Cemetery. The identity of the thieves is still unknown, and probably will remain so.

Paris owns two artistic veterans who own in their turn eight feet between them. They are the famous horse and the little donkey which Rosa Bonheur used as models. The horse, whose counterfeit presentment is in so many of Rose Bonheur's pictures, is twenty-eight years old now, and is at grass at Nogent-sur-Seine. His last visit to Paris coincided with the visit of the Shah Muzaffared-Din, who wanted a statute on horseback for Teheran. The little donkey is thirty-five. She is at grass in one of the rare farms in Paris in the Vaugirard quarter, and is spending a happy old age in the middle of a colony of artists in the Rue de Dantzig.

France is to have nickel pennies and halfpence at last. The Minister of Finance has announced that three millions sterling in nickel pence and halfpence will shortly be issued, and that the old copper coins will be called in. The new nickel coinage will have a hole in the middle so that it may be distinguished from silver.

"DEAD WIFE'S SISTER" CASE FINALLY SETTLED

House of Lords Dismisses Canon Thompson's Appeal Against Decision in Famous London Marriage Trial.

London, July 13.—The great "deceased wife's sister" case, which has been before the courts since 1907, was settled finally by the House of Lords, which dismissal Canon Thompson's appeal against the decision of the Court of Arches, admonishing him for refusing holy communion to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Panister, of Norwich, on the ground that they were "open and notorious evil livers." The following are the facts in the case:

Canon Thompson, as Vicar of Eaton, in the diocese of Norwich, had among his parishioners Mr. and Mrs. Allen Neville Panister. Mr. Panister married his deceased wife's sister, a Miss Peterson, in Montreal, Canada, on August 12, 1907, having traveled from England for that purpose. The act legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister in England came into operation on August 2 of the same year, and was retrospective. The vicar's refusal to communicate Mr. and Mrs. Panister was after their return from Canada in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Panister obtained a decision in the Arches Court of Canterbury that the refusal was illegal. The vicar then sought to obtain a writ prohibiting Sir Lewis Dibdin, the dean of Arches, from issuing his monition warning the vicar to abstain in the future from refusing the sacrament to Mr. and Mrs. Panister, but the Divisional Court by a majority refused the writ, and their decision was affirmed by the Court of Appeal.

Earl Reads Judgment.

The Earl of Halsbury read the judgment of Lord Loreburn in the Court of Appeal, in which the following passages occur:

"The lawful cause alleged in this clergyman's responsive plea is that Mr. and Mrs. Panister, by reason of their affinity, such affinity being notorious, and of their open and notorious cohabitation as husband and wife, were and are open and notorious evil livers, so that the congregation was and is thereby offended within the meaning of the rubric prefixed to the order of administration of the Lord's Supper or holy communion in the Book of Common Prayers.

"I regret that this plea was placed upon the record. It is inconceivable that any court of law should allow as a lawful cause the cohabitation of two persons whose union is directly sanctioned by act of Parliament and is as valid as any other marriage within the realm.

"I entirely concur with this judgment of the late Lord Chancellor," said Lord Halsbury yesterday.

"I am unable to see any room for serious doubt in this case," said Lord Ashbourne, "although I am sure that the appellant is solely animated by conscientious considerations. The rubric in the communion service, which has statutable sanction, provides that if any one who intends to be a partaker of the Holy Communion, 'be an open and notorious evil liver or have done any wrong to his neighbor by word or deed, so that the congregation be hereby offended,' the clergyman may repel him.

Marriage Was Illegal.

"Under the statutes of Henry VIII marriage with a deceased wife's sister was declared to be prohibited by God's law and to be illegal and void. But a serious change was effected in 1906 by the Colonial marriages (deceased wife's sister's) act, which enacted that marriages of this kind between persons domiciled in a colony where such marriages were legal, should be legal for all purposes within the United Kingdom.

"In 1907, after many years' discussion and controversy, the act now in question was passed. It is impossible to conceive language more clear and unambiguous than is found in the first section. The effect of this was to make such a marriage lawful for all purposes, entitled to be recognized as such within the realm or without, and that without stint of qualification.

"I am unable to see any room for doubt that the direct effect of section 1 was to remove such marriages from the class of marriages prohibited by the statutes of Henry VIII and to make the description of 'open and notorious evil livers' entirely inappropriate to those who came within its provisions. Such a marriage of unimpeachable legality could not be 'a lawful cause' under the statute of Edward VI."

Lord Macnaghten and Lord Atkinson said they concurred in the appeal being dismissed, and the Lord Chancellor moved that the appeal should be dismissed with costs. The motion was agreed to.

AMERICAN WRITER WEDS RICH WIDOW

Paris, July 13.—Mme. Leontine Richard, a handsome, accomplished, and wealthy widow, has been wooed, won and wed by Frederick H. Burlingham, the American writer, who has perferred "the simple life," and preached and practiced Tolstoyism.

Mr. Burlingham once narrowly escaped the guillotine when Mme. Steinheld accused him of being the assassin of her husband, a celebrated artist, and of her mother, Mme. Taby, in 1908. Of course, the absurd accusation was disproved, but not too easily.

Henri Rochefort declared that Burlingham, with his long beard and bald head, looks like one of the patriots of old. But his bride fell in love with him, not because of his patriarchal mien, but because of his fine American qualities, and because his is a great Alpinist.

Always fond of sandals, the knapsack, and the rod, Burlingham, who was born in Virginia, and bred in Baltimore, climbs the Alps with almost the agility of a mountain goat. Besides he is one of a society whose numbers exist on food almost as meager as locusts and wild honey.

He induced the rather luxurious Mme. Richard to join this society. Now she expresses a firm determination to become an Alpine climber.

The imaginative Mme. Steinheld, described three murderers, one a man with bare feet. She, the police, and the newspapers involved Burlingham, who, barefooted, and with Baron de Kerstrat, a friend, tramped out of Paris before the Steinheld murder, and was climbing the Swiss mountains living on walnuts and milk.

"We were disgusted with looking at women with artificial hair, and at the sham joy of the boulevards," he said.

So presumably Mme. Leontine Burlingham, does not wear artificial hair.

HE LIKES THE "MOVIES."

London, July 13.—The Khedive of Egypt, who has been visiting in London, has made various calls at the residences of the members of the royal family, while several representatives of the Corps Diplomatique visited his highness.

The Khedive has often visited the moving picture theaters in London, being most interested in the kinemacolor or reproduction of the Coronation Durbar at Delhi. He has also been to Windsor Castle on a visit to the King and Queen.