London

Says British Peerage Needs American Girls

Paris

Page Urges Exchanging Professors with Italy

Berlin

American Women Lead In Parisian Activities

Rome

AMERICAN GIRL BRITONS' HOPE

She Is Needed to Regenerate Peerage, Says Countess of Warwick.

HAS BRAINS AND MONEY

Only Insurance of Survival of Decadent English Families Lies in Intermarriage.

By THE COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, June 27.—The news of Miss Edith Havemeyer's engagement to the old Duke of Grafton, who celebrated his ninety-third birthday this week, has a special interest for me, for the duke is the head of my mother's family.

Lord Euston, who is embarking upon the sea of matrimony for the second time, is, I think, a little on the wrong side of sixty, but if he can preserve the tradition his father has established he may have a long tenure of the title. His eldest son, Lord Ipswich, is quite a charming man, full of culture and advanced democratic ideas; in fact, he is generally regarded as a Socialist. He married a lady from his country town only last year.

The whole question of a union between Bristish blood and American dollars is a very interesting one from a dozen standpoints. Some of these marriages have been successful, others have notoriously failed, though the failure is not insisted upon in public. I am inclined to think that the percentage of successes in future will be higher, for I find among American women a certain adaptability.

Their Wit Steers Them.

They accept a new environment quickly and cleverly. Their mother wit steers them clear of many an awkward situation. What they need to learn is that English conservatism must be respected. Very few of them know how to treat servants. They confuse service and slavery, and I have yet to find those who can understand and accept the privileged position of old retainers. This is a lesson they should learn without delay.

The next generation will manifest the success or failure of the great experiment. I am a frank optimist and believe that the stolid, self-reliant, strong, unimaginative country squire (pardon this riot of adjectives) will mate successfully with the rather nervous, enthusiastic, romantic American woman. You may find British pluck and American imagination side by side If you want an example you have it in one of the most brilliant young men of the age, Winston Churchill, whose father was big-brained and whose mother is a woman of fine attainments and characteristically American.

Intermarriage has tended to make our aristocracy effete and I cannot look with enthusiasm upon the modern custom of our young men in recruiting the peerage from the chorus girls' ranks. I think we need brain and character, if as a class we are to survive, though I have quite an open mind about the necessity of the survival.

Must Invite American Girl.

But nothing suffers obliteration readily and if the British aristocracy desires to survive and recover its old power, or part of it, I am sure the American girl must be invited to help in carrying on the work of regeneration.

To get back to Lord Euston's coming marriage. As I have said, it will be his second venture, he having married as long ago as 1875 Miss Carrington Smith, who died last year, leaving a son, Lord Ipswich, and two daughters. I have not met Miss Havemeyer, but I do know Lord Euston is a charming man.

His wonderful father still takes great interest in the world's affairs, despite his age, but since his accident two years ago when he had the misfortune to fracture his leg, he has only been able to get about by means of a bath chair, but he never misses going to church twice each Sunday.

An interesting visitor here this week is Princess Troubetzkoy, formerly Miss Amelie Rives. She does not spend much time in England these days, but intends staying for the remainder of the season. She, with her husband, is visiting Lord Curzon.

Brilliant Dance Given.

One of the smartest entertainments of the week was the dance given Monday night by Mrs. Edwyn Dawes and her brother, Maclaine of Lochbuie, for Mrs. Dawes' eldest daughter. There were a number of prominent Americans and Anglo-Americans present. The Maclaine is not unknown in the United States, I believe, in connection with his attempt to rehabilitate his fortune via the vaudeville stage.

Among those present at the dance were Prince Christopher of Greece; the American Ambassador, Mrs. Page, and Miss Page; the Countess of Essex, Lady Cunard, Lady Irene Curzon, and Mrs. John Astor, from which one can get something of the American flavor of the party.

Lady Suffolk, who left this week for the Continent, is much interested in the attempt of Americans in London to secure a church of their own, and immediately acquiesced when invited to join the committee being formed for this purpose. When she returns to town later on, the former Miss Leiter promises to take an active part in the campaign to raise the necessary money for building a church.

Lady Granard, nee Beatrice Mills, who has been staying at Windsor Castle with the King and Queen, returned to Forbes House Wednesday, and the same night gave an official dinner in honor of the King's birthday, at which many notabilities were present.

SWISS INTERESTED IN FAIR.

Commissioner Pohli Pleased with Reception Given Plans.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin, June 27.—Emil Pohli, of San Francisco, a member of the special commission appointed to interest Switzerland in the Panama Exposition, has been spending several days in Berlin conferring with members of the German exposition committee.

"Swiss authorities gave us a gratifying reception," said Mr. Pohli. "They showed the keenest interest in the exposition and in the attitude taken by Swiss-Americans regarding it.

"A significant feature of their action in appropriating funds for the fair is that it gives the Swiss exhibit an official character. The government's appropriation, together with contributions from private sources, will afford 100,000 francs for Switzerland display, not counting the sums raised at home for the proposed Swiss pavilion. Altogether, we have reason to expect that our contribution to the fair will be one on which the Swiss-Americans can look with justifiable pride."

GUEST OF MRS. ASTOR.

MRS. WALTER BURNS

London, June 27.—Mrs. Walter Burns, wearing mauve brocade and emeralds, a most striking costume and one very well suited to her style of beauty, was a guest of Mrs. John Astor at a small dinner party which is attracting attention.

Mrs. Astor's lovely Adam dining-room was decorated with yellow roses. She wore a gown of deep rose brocade and silver lace, with a necklace of pink diamonds and pale pink roses in her hair.

Mrs. John Astor is now considered the greatest artist in dressing that London has ever known. Her friends say she devotes five solid hours every day—from 8 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon to thinking out new creations, and keeps a talented woman fully occupied committing her ideas on color and draperies to paper. She has four wardrobe maids in addition to dressers and sewing maids.

A suite of four spacious rooms is allotted to dresses. Then the walls of one large room are covered with cases for her footwear alone. No such collection in point of style and elegance is to be found anywhere else.

At the Horse Show she wore a wonderful creation in white lace with white lilacs and a white lace hat with silver and white roses. It was a daring color scheme, but with her white hair and peach-like complexion she made the usual sensation.

She went to Paris to attend the Duchess of Gramont's crinoline ball, which was a dazzling success. The costumes of the women were of the period of 1830 to 1870—hoops, flounces, draped skirts, hair in bandeaux with curls hanging over the shoulders, short gloves, narrow velvet around the neck—all with swinging crinolines. The Earl and Countess of Granard were also there. Now Mrs. Astor is being importuned to give a crinoline ball in London.

SIMPLICITY SUCCEEDS RIOT OF FANCY FADS

Paris Dressmakers Drop Ultra Fashions for Somber or Neutral Colors in Street Gowns.

TULLE IS WORN EVERYWHERE

By MME. RENEE DUVANT.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, June 27.—The riot of undisciplined fancy in fashions is happily subsiding, and more and more the renewed tendency to simplicity is noted.

In gowns to be worn by day tissues of the most exquisite lightness and elegance are sought after. Somber or neutral colors give to these costumes an especial charm; and this is a distinct relief from the series of eccentricities of which we have been the victims of late.

Corsages draped to a point, skirts hitched up just a trifle behind and gowns with flounces of equal breadth, and a jacket of the "caraco" variety, buttoned straight up and down in front, are now very much in evidence.

Tulle slightly thicker than that which is employed in ball dresses, but almost equally transparent, is seen everywhere.

The corsages are surprisingly frank. Some, of Chantilly lace, are worn next to the skin, without the shadow of a cache-corset, or even a chemise.

At the same public function where such a costume was seen there was also a delightful corsage in the 1830 style, in red taffeta, buttoned at the back, whence there fell three gathered flounces, apparently supporting a broad "baby" belt of black satin, tied with large pendant ends behind. The collar, turned down behind, was of embroidered linen, opening square in front.

Many robes in soft taffeta, black, or navy blue, are open both in front and back with no arm covering, save a single thickness of transparent tulle, cut in the form of a sleeve, extending to the wrist. Black Chantilly is also much used in this connection, mostly in the form of small flounces for the waist.

In a very striking costume of navy blue the skirt has two superimposed flounces, the upper one being very long, very full, and plaited. A broad band of navy velvet envelops the shoulders and is crossed on the breast and then tied at the level of the hips behind. This band supports a kind of mantelet of Chantilly, with short sleeves and a Henry III collar. The hat is of black taffeta, curled as to the brim and adorned with a garland of red roses.

Artificial flowers, indeed, are beginning to be lavishly worn, not only on the head, but also at the waist, at the shoulder, and at the bottom of the skirt.

AMERICAN CITIZEN JAILED.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin, June 27.—Although he had become an American citizen and had been absent from Germany for twenty-six years, a former gunner in the German army named Schroder, who returned early this year on a visit to relatives in Heidelberg, has been sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment.

He served one and a half years' imprisonment for desertion, but escaped and went to the United States. He was convicted of this offense "in his absence" in 1909.

WILSON'S COUSIN IN BERLIN.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin, June 27.—John E. Wilson, of Franklin, Pa., a cousin of President Wilson, arrived here Monday, accompanied by his wife and by Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Jarecky, of Erie, Pa. The party was entertained at dinner Wednesday night by Ambassador and Mrs. Gerard.

PAGE PLANS TO LINK COLLEGES

Ambassador Would Have Exchange of Professors Between U. S. and Italy.

HE IS ON HIS WAY HERE

Diplomat and Author Has Proposal to Extend Friendly Relations of Two Nations.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Rome, June 27.—Preceding his departure on a brief sojourn in New York and Washington, Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page declared that the chief reason for his trip home was not a vacation, but a desire to give concrete form to his plan to consolidate the present friendly relations between Italy and the United States.

He also intended, he said, to discuss with Secretary Bryan a number of pending questions.

Dealing with his pet project of improving international relations, Mr. Page said: "Adverse criticisms of American policies and captious comments on American domestic affairs which appear from time to time in Italian papers are the direct outcome of a lack of knowledge on the part of the public as to the true condition of affairs at home. In my opinion, while we have grown more sensitive to foreign criticism, as shown by the attitude of our press during the Panama tolls question and our controversy with Mexico, little has been done to spread a wider knowledge about our ideals, policies, and institutions.

Italy's Ignorance of U. S.

"Take the case of Italy. Notwithstanding the large number of repatriated immigrants who made fortunes in the United States, whose love for our country is sincere and deep, we, as a people, are very little known here. The average Italian knows little about America beyond what he reads in newspapers, which often is not the best that can be chronicled about us.

"Unfortunately the same applies to the American press, which is ready to chronicle the evil exploits of a few degenerate Italians, but seldom finds room to praise the good deeds of thousands whose work helps swell our national exchequer. The result is a deplorable misunderstanding and the absence of those sentiments of mutual esteem and appreciation which foster friendship between nations.

He Suggests Remedy.

"In my opinion there are two means of remedying the present situation. What is specially needed is a thorough comprehension of conditions governing the life of both countries, accurate knowledge of their institutions, and what both are doing for the progress of civilization. The best way to accomplish this would be by establishing a system of exchange professorships along the same lines as those regulating exchange between English, German, and American higher seats of culture.

"During my visit home I shall submit my proposal to the proper bodies, such as the Carnegie Foundation.

"I'll do my best to accomplish my purpose. American universities have some world celebrities, also the Italian universities. A series of annual lectures before what practically will be the future ruling classes of the two countries would accomplish much, and above all serve the purpose of dispelling prejudices and incorrect notions about the respective countries.

Plans Pilgrim Society.

"I further contemplate organizing a society along the lines of the Pilgrims, whose membership would include students and friends of America in Italy, students and admirers of Italy in America. Some of the most prominent Italian public men, who married Americans and desire to see friendly relations improved, could enthusiastically respond to this invitation.

"This society would be the means of bringing together traveling Americans and representative men of modern Italy. Americans would thus become acquainted not only with the ancient but the impressive modern history of Italy, which resembles ours in many respects.

"As to government, I must say that during my first year's residence in Rome my experience and negotiations with the foreign office have been most satisfactory. One must not forget that Italy was the first great power to participate in our exposition and the first nation to sign a treaty submitting all controversies to arbitration."

Ambassador and Mrs. Page left Rome in their automobile, journeying in slow stages to Scotland, where Mr. Page's family is spending the summer, visiting en route Florence, the lake district, Switzerland, and France. They will sail for America early in July and return here early in the fall.

SONGSTRESS WINS SON OF GERMAN EMPEROR

Engagement of Countess Ina von Bassewitz to Prince Oscar Hinges on Romance.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin, June 27.—Countess Ina von Bassewitz, the beautiful daughter of an old Russian nobleman, has literally sung her way into the hearts of all the Hohenzollerns of the German imperial family. She is known as the "Nightingale Countess." A truly romanic story attaches to her engagement to Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the German Kaiser.

It seems that the young counters and the Kaiser's daughter, Princess Luise, now Duchess of Brunswick, were great friends before the latter's marriage. They met at Schwerin, some years ago, and there the princess heard for the first time the countess's exquisite voice.

She fell in love with her at once and they became the dearest of friends. Luise, a lover of music herself, wanted her brother, Oscar, to hear the gifted cantatrice and introduced him to Ina. The telltale voice, to say nothing of the countess's beauty and personal charm, soon captivated the heart of the young man.

He fell head over heels in love with her. Then one by one she met other members of the imperial family, each of whom were in turn bewitched by her singing. The stern old Kaiser at first opposed the match. The other members of the family, who had heard her sing, joined their pleadings to his.

"Let me see her," said the Emperor, half yielding. The warbling countess, once installed in the royal presence, did the rest. "Music hath charms," and the Kaiser could resist no longer.

The old Prussian nobleman, the countess's father, is, however, not over delighted that his charming daughter should run the risks of a morganatic marriage.

PARIS CROWDED WITH AMERICANS

Grand Prix Attracts Many Well-known Figures to Metropolis.

ALL HOTELS CROWDED

Scores of Fashionable Meetings Arranged for Visitors by Prominent Society Folk.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, June 27.—Longchamps paddock will swarm with Americans tomorrow for the Grand Prix, which brought a sudden and overwhelming rush of visitors to the capital last week, filling every available corner in all the hotels.

Many well-known women figured at the fashionable meetings last week, including Mrs. Philip Lydig, in black taffeta, her long coat trimmed with white lace, and a black straw hat with pompons; Mrs. Perry Belmont in black satin with cream lace trimmings and a black and white velvet hat; Mrs. Benjamin Thaw in black taffeta with a black straw hat and black aigrettes, and Miss Eleanor Glynn in a long black cloth cape and black satin hat with black aigrettes.

Appeared in Taffeta.

Mrs. George Blumenthal appeared in black and white striped taffeta with a long taffeta cape and black straw hat, and Mrs. Gherardi, wife of Commandant Gherardi, of the Berlin Embassy, wore a black satin costume with a long black satin cape and black straw hat trimmed with wings. Mrs. Frank Hutton was seen in black and white taffeta with a long black satin coat and black hat.

Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, of New York, and Miss Isabelle May, of Washington, are remaining here for a few weeks before returning for the Newport season.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, of New York, arrived later and are going on an automobile trip through Germany and Switzerland.

Mrs. J. Vail Converse, of New York, is here for a few weeks.

Theodore Shonts arrived last week and joined his daughters, the Duchess de Chaulnes and Miss Shonts.

Visiting Her Sister.

Miss Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William A. Heeren, who lives for most of the year at Biarritz. Alfred and Frank Bachelier, of New York, arrived in Paris after a trip to South America, Spain and Portugal.

Mrs. William Conger and her daughter, Miss Cornelia Conger, of Chicago, are spending June here and will later go to the Chateau district.

Mrs. William Cockran, of Philadelphia, is shopping here.

Mrs. Richard Gambrill, of New York, arrived here after taking the cure at Aix les Baines. Mrs. William L. Strong is making a lengthy stay in Paris where she has many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival Roberts, of Philadelphia, are here for a few weeks' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, of New York, the latter a sister of the Countess Langier Villiers, are passing through Paris this week en route to Germany for the cure.

Persian Minister Here.

Gen. Mahdi Khadan, the Persian minister to Washington, and H. H. Topakyan, Persian consul general, are staying here for a week en route to Teheran, where they will attend the Shah's coronation on July 21 and discuss Persian participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

As is always the case in Grande Semaine the Ritz restaurant was monopolized by Americans entertaining friends. Dining there as hosts or guests during the week have been Edmund Stallo and Miss Laura Stallo, the Prince and Princess Michel Murat, Judge and Mrs. J. C. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carrol, Mortimer Schiff, Mr. and Mrs Ridgely Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Craig Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr, Mrs. John R. Drexel, and Gould Brokaw.

$100,000 EXPERIMENTS WITH NOVEL SEAPLANE

English Company Is Perfecting a Machine that Will Withstand Much Buffeting by Waves.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, June 27.—Experiments, the cost of which is already $100,000, have recently been made by a west of England aeroplane company with a novel kind of seaplane. This machine is fitted with a marine addition to an aerial propellor. As a matter of fact, the seaplane has not yet got aloft, as the experiments have been confined to a low-powered marine engine, but it now appears feasible to fit the larger engine required.

The advantage of this machine will be that it will enable the pilot to navigate his craft on the surface of the water when he is forced to descend through lack of petrol, engine failure or other causes. The vessel will have to be constructed to withstand much buffeting.

If this seaplane is successful it will probably foreshadow a type of huge seagoing craft able to travel alongside the fleet or patrol coasts like a destroyer. Such a machine would also be able to carry a ton or more of ammunition or fuel, and it would enable the lighter duties of aircraft and scouting from ships at sea to be performed by the float type of machine, rising from or alighting on the deck of a battleship.

BOMBS IN HIS POCKETS.

Mad Anarchist's Home Filled with Infernal Machines.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, June 27.—An exciting arrest was made near Lyons of a dangerous madman named Pechouse. Pechouse, who has been reported to the police as an anarchist, did not yield without a fierce struggle, in the course of which he attempted to use a knife and an automatic revolver. Stripped and searched, he was found to have several bombs concealed about him. One of them, and the most dangerous, was an intricate affair. The bomb was held in place in the small of his back by wires which were connected with an electric switch on his chest. The police exploded this bomb in a piece of waste ground near the town. It proved a most formidable machine, which, had it burst among a crowd, would have blown to pieces not only its wearer, but his immediate neighbors.

Pechouse's lodgings proved to be a veritable bomb factory. Among other infernal machines found there was a traveling bag, filled in such a way as to explode when opened. Fortunately for the police it lacked the finishing touches at the time of their examinations. Pechouse appears to be a bomb maniac. In 1910 he was convicted of having placed in the streets of Lyons a parcel which exploded, doing considerable damage.

DUCHESS, AND YET ISN'T

DUKE AND DUCHESS TORLONIA

Rome, June 27.—At the brilliant fete for the Italian Red Cross, Queen Margherita, when she arrived, was shown to her place by the Duke Torlonia, who married Miss Elsie Moore, of New York, better known in Roman society as Donna Elsie Torlonia.

Donna Elsie's mother-in-law, who is a great stickler for etiquette, dislikes to hear her daughter-in-law spoken of as the "Duchess," for the older lady claims the sole right to the title during her lifetime. An American visitor called at the palace the other day and asked for Duchess Torlonia. The mother-in-law had the caller shown into her apartments, saying:

"I am the only duchess in this family, so I presume you wished to see me."

Of all those present at the Red Cross fete, Donna Elsie and Princess "Dolly" Radziwill (Miss Dorothy Deacon) were the best looking and best dressed. Other members of the Italo-American set present were Princess Colonna di Stigliano, Princess Belmonte, Miss Lister, Marchioness Mora, Mrs. Hubbard, the Countess of San Martino, Marchioness Particia Cooper, Mrs. Wurtz, Mrs. Plowden, and Mrs. Terry.

SALVAGE EXPERTS' EYES ON WRECK OF EMPRESS

Agree There Is a Chance to Recover $1,000,000 Worth of Silver Aboard Sunken Liner.

PERILOUS WORK IS DESCRIBED

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, June 27.—Salvage experts here agree that there is a fair chance of recovering the million dollars' worth of silver said to be aboard the sunken Empress of Ireland. R. H. Davis, managing director of the salvage company, called attention today to the following successful operations of this sort. An example follows:

Four thousand one hundred and twenty-six bars of silver of the value of $2,881,900, forty-six boxes of gold, of the value of $1,000,000, and nine boxes of silver, of the value of $5,850, a total value of $3,687,750—recovered from the Oceana, which was wrecked in about thirteen fathoms of water off Eastbourne.

The Empress of Ireland is said to be lying on her side in seventeen fathoms—102 feet of water.

"At this depth," Mr. Davis said, "a man cannot remain safely for a longer time than thirty or forty minutes. He would have to allow himself, moreover, about half an hour to get to the surface, the ascent from the depth being a painfully slow business.

"When a man works at these submarine depths he is subject to an abnormal pressure which is increased by four and a half pounds for every ten feet he goes down. At work beneath fathoms of water his blood tissues become saturated with nitrogen.

"For this reason he has to be most careful in ascending to the surface, for otherwise a sort of effervescence would be set up in the blood vessels and cause paralysis.

"There is no difficulty in getting divers for salvage operations. Most of our men are ex-British navy divers, who are without doubt the most scientifically trained in the world.

"For his work in salving the pesetas from the wreck of the Alphonso XII, Alexander Lambert received 5 per cent of the treasure recovered, $17,500, in addition to his pay of $250 a month.

WAGES WAR ON AEROPLANES.

New "Destroyer" Is Most Terrible of Aerial Fighters.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, June 27.—The military aviation commission has finally adopted a type of aeroplane intended solely for destroying an enemy's aeroplanes and dirigibles.

For obvious reasons it is not possible to give the secret details of its construction, but the fact that it has passed satisfactory tests means that it is a machine armor-clad with special steel plating, capable of carrying a pilot and passenger and a sufficient quantity of petrol and special bombs and other projectiles. The type just approved fulfills three conditions: it has a speed of eighty-five miles an hour, attains a height of 1,600 feet in three minutes four seconds, and starts or comes down in an inclosure of 150 yards surrounded by six-foot walls without rolling more than eighty yards.

No dirigibles, or, indeed, aeroplanes could have much chance of escaping from the fire of one of these invulnerable air scouts when once sighted and pursued.

NO ROOM FOR "CAUSE" IN MAHOMETAN LAND

Islamic Laws Give Women More Rights and Privileges Than Christian Code.

LORDS AND LADIES CONVERTS

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, June 27.—Islam continues to make converts here. While Safaraz Hussoin, of Delhi, was lecturing on the Mohammedan faith at Caxton Hall, there suddenly mounted the platform an exceedingly attractive young Englishwoman, who announced:

"I am Gwendolin Fair, and I here publicly declare that I embrace the faith of Islam absolutely and entirely."

She repeated the Arabic formula:

"La Illah illa 'lah Muhammad Rasulu 'illah (There is no God but God, and Mahomet is the prophet of God.) She then received the blessing of the lecturer and resumed her seat.

The Right Hon. Syed Ameer Ali, who presided, said that there were many erroneous views prevalent about the religion of Islam. One of the most pronounced was that under Islam women were downtrodden. The exact contrary was the fact, he said. Under Islamic laws women had many more strictly defined rights than they had under the Christian law. For instance, a woman had a right to a share of her father's fortune—one-half that inherited by the son. As a married woman she had an absolute right in all her own property, and further, as a mother, she had a legal right to a share of her son's fortunes. Under Islamic law a woman could take up any profession and might even become a judge. There was no room, he added, for a suffragist movement in any Mahometan country.

In November last Lord Headley publicly announced his conversion from Christianity to Islam, giving as his reasons its "purity and simplicity, its freedom from dogma and sarcedotalism, and its obvious truth." The late Lord Stanley of Alderley was another convert in the English peerage.

FRENCH EXPORTS SHOW $10,000,000 DECREASE

Customs Figures State Increase of $40,000,000 in Imports Due to Bad Harvests.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, June 27.—The French customs department has issued the statistics of the export and import trade of France with her colonies and foreign states for the first four months of the year. These figures show altogether as compared with the corresponding period of 1913, an increase of nearly $40,000,000 in imports, but a decrease of over $10,000,000 in exports.

The increase in imports is almost entirely in agricultural products and raw manufacturing material, owing to the bad harvest in France, while there is a slight deficit in the import of ready-made goods. The export of manufactured goods shows a decrease of $10,000,000, and foodstuffs dropped by over $7,500,000, which practically balanced the increased export of raw material.

AMERICANS LEAD PARIS BY NOSE

Fair Hostesses Have Completely Dominated Social Life of Capital.

IGNORE OTHERS WHOLLY

Queen of Them All Is Marquise De Ganay, Nee Ridgway, Who Has Dazzled France.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Paris, June 27.—Never in the history of Paris have so many beautiful and wealthy American hostesses so completely dominated the society life of this city during the season closing tomorrow with the Grand Prix.

Their brilliant and uninterrupted sequence of entertainments, begun a couple of months ago, culminated in the present Grande Demaine with so strenuous a windup that the French society writers are now saying that American women easily lead the world for social vitality.

To such an unprecedented extent have the American hostesses lavished their wealth on princely entertainments that the local society newspapers are devoting their space exclusively to such functions, the French society functions being so far pushed in the background that they are entirely ignored.

Social Queen of Paris.

The society queen of Paris this season is an American, the Marquise de Ganay (nee Ridgway, of Philadelphia), whose brilliant fetes have surpassed even those of the semi-royal Duchess de Gramont and the Princess Jacques de Broglie.

Earlier in the season the Marquise de Ganay organized the wonderful first empire ball, vividly recalling to the people scenes of the Napoleonic era. She since has given innumerable charity fetes which culminated this week in a Spanish gala which Figaro describes as "the most important and artistic charity affair Paris has ever seen." It lasted two days, Thursday and Friday, the dancing and singing by the best known society men and women being give in a patio specially brought from Spain and reconstructed in the gardens of the Ganay mansion.

The young Princess Michael Murat (nee Stallo), eighteen months after her marriage also has become one of the most brilliant stars of the social firmament here. In her salons prominent Americans daily meet the noble stalwarts of the Napoleonic cause.

The Duchess De la Rochefoucauld (nee Mitchell), is another American social queen, her recent unconventional parties at Ciros for the European princelings having been the gayest feature of this city.

Grand Dukes Monopolized.

The French and English aristocracy, especially the Russian grand dukes, have been monopolized by Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mrs. W. E. Corey, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr.

Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg only a month after settling here has scored a great social triumph and this week entertained merbers of the Bourbon, Bonaparte and Metternich families. Her new apartment in the Avenue des Champs Elysees was much too small to accommodate the royal and noble guests who move in her orbit, so she engaged all the space the Ritz Hotel could spare in order to give a dinner tonight to the Duke of Oporto, King Manuel's uncle, Princess Comelia of Bourbon, Prince Charles Louis Bourbon, Prince Primoli Bonaparte, Count Wolff Metternich, Prince Alexis Dolgorouki, Czar of the Russian grand chamberlain, and numerous others, all of whom she afterward took to the million-dollar mansion of the Princess Guy Faucigny Lucinge (nee Terry) for music.

After the Grand Prix Mrs. Van Valkenburg is paying a fortnight visit to the historic Hanoverian castle of Count Wolff Metternich, descendant of the great diplomat, a handsome bachelor whom she has entertained three times this week.

The Princess Murat.

Mrs. Rutherford Stuyvesant closed her social calendar this week and has gone to Carlsbad for the cure. She has introduced numerous Americans this season to the Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg Schwerin, the expert royal tango dancer; Infanta Eulalia, King Alfonso's aunt, and numerous young princes and was herself one of thirty American hostesses attending the garden party given by the Princess Murat on Monday for 300 guests. This is significant, as it means that the Princess Murat is attaching no further importance to the mistake Mrs. Rutherford Stuyvesant's lawyer made in the Paris courts a month ago when he said the Princess Murat had recommended his client to a dressmaker whose bill the American hostess contested.

Mrs. George A. Kessler, of New York, also has been entertaining on a lavish scale, her guests being not only the leaders in American society but also the cream of the French aristocracy and the foremost artists and authors. Her program had a brilliant windup tonight when she gave a party in the superb Ranelagh Park for the delegates to the International Chambers of Commerce Congress.

The Countess Arthur de Gabriac (nee Fithian, of Washington), Mrs. William K. Moore, Mrs. Chauncey Depew, Mrs. Ralph Thomas and Mrs. Ferdinand Blumenthal also have done a large share in enabling the American hostesses to achieve the triumph of running Paris socially this season.

FEAR "AMERICAN INVASION."

Germans Stirred by Government's Purchase of U. S. Typewriters.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Berlin, June 27.—Fresh outcry against the "American invasion" has been precipitated by the action of the imperial insurance office in ordering supplies from American firms. The insurance office is an important department of the German government, employing a vast army of clerks and accountants, and its annual expenditures for materials are enormous. Lately it purchased a quantity of supplies from America.

The wrath of German competitors has now been raised to a boiling point by the announcement that it has ordered 250 American typewriters. German firms naturally insist that the government department patronize home industry, and are demanding a special investigation.

The explanation advanced on behalf of the officials, who urge that they bought the American product simply because they are the best of the market, naturally has had anything but a soothing effect on the tempers of the irate manufacturers. As a result the entire transaction is to be taken up for investigation at the next session of the Reichstag, when the question of the government's right to buy materials abroad will be definitely settled.