

ROSSLYN IS DIVORCED

ANNA, ROBINSON FREED FROM HER PEER HUSBAND SHE GETS DECREE, BUT HE IS WELL SATISFIED

Former Minneapolis Chorus Girl Wins Freedom from Titled Husband on Grounds of Desertion and Misconduct

Special Cable to The Herald. LONDON, July 27.—The countess of Rosslyn, formerly Anna Robinson of Minneapolis, was granted a divorce today at Edinburg from the earl of Rosslyn. The suit was filed July 9 and the granting of the decree in eleven days almost creates a British divorce record.

This is the earl's second experience in the divorce courts. In 1902 he obtained a decree on the ground of desertion from Violet Viner, whom he wedded in 1890. A son by the latter union bears the title of Lord Loughborough.

Lord Rosslyn (James Francis Harry St. Clair Erskine) has had a picturesque career as soldier, journalist, actor, gambler and adventurer. Formerly he was a lieutenant in the Royal Horse guards. He served with Thorneycroft's horse in the Boer war, was made prisoner a few times and then acted as correspondent.

Also Known as Actor Rosslyn also has figured on the stage as "James Erskine." His first appearance behind the footlights was in Australia and he is said to have worn skirts on the occasion, doing a fancy dance. Subsequently he appeared in regular drama, but failed to make a hit.

That he is well connected cannot be disputed, for the countess of Warwick, Lady Angela Forbes, Lady Algernon Gordon Lennox, the duchess of Sutherland and the countess of Westmoreland all call him brother. The duchess of Sutherland was the only one of the sisters who invited the American countess of Rosslyn to visit her.

Won by Chorus Girl It was after Rosslyn had quarreled with his British fiancée, pretty Beatrice Irwin, that he became acquainted with Anna Robinson, a daughter of George Robinson of Minneapolis. Twelve years ago, with her sister Marguerite, she went to New York and at once got a position as chorus girl. Within two months she was a soubrette, and she made her regular stage debut in "The Governor of Kentucky."

She had many admirers, and when subsequently she went abroad she also attracted much attention in Paris and is said to have become a favorite of King Leopold of Belgium, whose guest she was on a famous yachting cruise. Miss Robinson found no difficulty in winning the affections of Lord Rosslyn, whose family and relatives bitterly opposed the union, but unavailingly, and now the actor-peer is at liberty to seek another mate.

Miss Robinson secured her divorce on grounds of desertion, misconduct and cruelty. There was no defense. The woman in the case is said to be well known in London and her husband is in the United States navy.

AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES' LETTER PLEASES KAISER

Carnegie Party Tells Him He's a Good Farmer After They See His Prussian Property

Special Cable to The Herald. BERLIN, July 27.—The kaiser was much gratified when he recently received a letter of congratulation from Mr. Carnegie and a party of American millionaires who visited his potter factory and farm at Ladinen, in East Prussia.

The German emperor had placed a special train at the disposal of the party, the factory and farm were thrown open for their reception and a bountiful luncheon provided for them. Before leaving Germany the American millionaires sent a letter of thanks to the emperor in which they congratulated him "because of his possession of successful factories and prosperous farms," and added that "they were deeply impressed by his wonderful efficiency as a practical business man and his abilities as a scientific farmer."

It is said that after this general invitation will be extended to American millionaires visiting this city to inspect the Hohenzollern stores where the imperial pottery is sold.

SOCIETY TO MULCT TRANSIT COMPANIES

Ten Men Are Charged with Forming an Association to Stimulate Carriage Accidents

Special Cable to The Herald. PARIS, July 27.—Collection of damages from a street car company may have become a practice in New York, but it seems to have been for some years an art in Paris.

Ten men appeared before the Paris correctional court yesterday charged with having formed a kind of association for the simulation of carriage accidents. They were remanded for hearing and their respective stories of injuries will be investigated.

Americans in Paris have possibly an exaggerated idea of the necessity of jumping out of the way of cabs. A pedestrian in the streets of Paris really has some rights, if he will only find out what they are.

The Captain—See here, Matty! De nex time you lets 'em hit you safe eighty-seven times in one innung I'll take you under de box.

PRINCESS OF WALES HAS BETTER HEALTH

Special Cable to The Herald. LONDON, July 27.—The health of the princess of Wales, which has not been of the best, is considerably improved and, to the delight of the English people, with whom the former Princess Mary Victoria of Teck is very popular, she has been seen much more in society during the present season. In looks, dress and manner she is more charming than ever, and her every appearance in public is hailed with enthusiasm, which the consort of the heir apparent cannot but appreciate.

CHAPERONES NOT POPULAR IN PARIS

FRANCE NO LONGER GOES IN FOR DUENNAS

Gay Pares Becoming More Like a Yankee City Every Year and This Is One of the Symptoms

Special Cable to The Herald. PARIS, July 27.—The Paris season is on its last legs, but it is dying gamely. The sun is taking very little part in the fête, but that has not prevented the season from being a success.

It is the Americans who make the seasons nowadays, and, being a determined race, they never allow the weather to interfere. The constant and increasing influx of citizens of the great republic into Paris is having unexpected results.

The Parisians are becoming Americanized, after declaring any time this last twenty years or so that French customs were quite good enough for them. I am not speaking of the Americanization of hotels and restaurants; that was bound to come, and is a mere affair of commerce, of supply and demand.

American Dollars Do It Because a Bostonian can eat beans and bacon or a Chicagoan nibble sweet corn at a Paris table is no proof that transatlantic customs are becoming implanted in the country; it simply proves that American dollars are finding their way into French pockets. But it is different when one considers the influence that American social customs are having upon French family life.

It was time the windows were opened and that a little fresh air came in. The air has traveled from across the Atlantic, with side breezes from the channel.

The principal development concerns the "bonnet file." The old days are passing—slowly, but still passing—when the young person of good family was never seen abroad save in company of her mother or of the "bonne." It is still not the custom for unmarried girls to go alone in the streets. The Paris policeman would be considerably astonished if the unprotected female complained of annoyance in such circumstances; at the same time chaperonage is less in evidence than a fortnight.

Girls Go Out Alone Girls of an age will often accompany each other in the streets, especially if they are students of the same college, or if they are of tender age are sent by their parents on quite long journeys, which is a new sign of the times.

Neither would the young girl go to the length of inviting friends to the home of her mother, which was the custom of her mother would never enter the head of a French "jeune fille."

Still, there is a great emancipation from the old bred notions. French girls will, nowadays, invite to "soirees dantesques" agreeable and well-mannered young men whom they have met at other houses. These young men, of their families, will, however, be well known to the girl's parents.

This is a modification of the American system which may be said to have its advantages. Arising from the custom is the increasing tendency of the young girl to choose her own partner in life, the parents, unless they are very bigoted in the old paths, are more and more inclined to consult the wishes of the person most interested.

BERLIN SUICIDES CAUSED BY LACK OF FAITH

Carnal Appetites and Too Rapid Success Result in Self-Murder

Special Cable to The Herald. BERLIN, July 27.—Although the population of greater Berlin is only half that of London, the German city has double the number of suicides.

Being asked to explain the reason a distinguished physician said that it is the inevitable consequence of the faster rate at which men, women and children live.

When The Herald correspondent put the question to the greatest Lutheran preacher in Berlin he replied: "The people of Berlin are growing faithless. They no longer believe the truths of religion. They are rapidly becoming wholly carnal. They have forgotten God and in addition their heads have been turned by a success that has come too quickly."

RUSSIAN DOGS OF AN AMERICAN PRINCESS

Special Cable to The Herald. PARIS, July 27.—The Princess Troubetzkoy carried off further honors at the kennel show with her three superb Russian dogs, Ours, Sabaka and Machette.

The princess, who was Ermoline Rivas-Chanier and acquired the title by marrying a diplomat attached to the Russian embassy here, has worn some magnificent costumes while in Paris, and her dogs have added to their collection of blue ribbons, which all the recent shows have augmented.

HANGMAN'S ROPE HELD UP IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE

Ordered by New South Wales for Its Prisons—Convict Made

Special Cable to The Herald. LONDON, July 27.—A controversy has arisen between the government of New South Wales and the customs authorities of Australia over twelve coils of rope ordered from Holloway prison, in this city, which were to serve in hanging prisoners sentenced to death.

It was found necessary to employ in the Australian colony the same kind of hemp rope used in England for the purpose, and the order was sent for the rope to this city.

However, the customs authorities in Australia refused to admit the rope, claiming it was made by convict labor in Holloway jail. The governor of New South Wales denies it, and matters are at a standstill until a certificate can be obtained that the rope was made by free labor.

Everything you want you will find in the classified page. One cent a word.

LONDON SOCIAL GLOWY FADES

BRILLIANT SEASONS KNOWN BEFORE BOER WAR GONE

Six Weeks Now the Limit—Hard Times, Bridge Whist and Motoring Cause Decline in It

Special Cable to The Herald. LONDON, July 27.—At the commencement of the London season hopes and prophecies are heard that now at least the lengthy, brilliant seasons of before the South African war days will come again. Year by year these hopes have been blighted and the prophecies falsified.

Last year hopes were higher than ever that the glories of the past were to be revived for sure, but disappointment followed. Critics within and without society are now agreed that the London season is fast sinking into the category of the glorious past. One society writer laments the fact that the season must now be recognized to be a thing both shorter and far less brilliant than was. The writer argues that the prohibitive class distinctions here nowadays may be said hardly to exist, or at any rate are extremely elastic. Provided one has a certain amount of money one may emulate the pleasures of fashion's follies of any class.

Breaking Into Society Such a state of affairs, however, are as inaccessible to outsiders as any former season, but the outer circle long since has thrown down any barriers it may ever have possessed, and day after day hordes of invaders join the throng just within the walls. In plain English, the middle classes have now entered, and their rights to enter society, and as a preliminary step have invaded London during the season.

The shortness of the season now is such a serious factor in its decline as it makes it seem to many hardly worth while giving attention to it.

Moreover, there is in society a distinct tightness of money. The great landed proprietors feel the depreciation of the land war, which is still responsible for the enforced economy of the great landed proprietors. The great landed proprietors are expected to be the best rollers and set money in circulation. But it is rumored everywhere among the initiated that some of even the most high placed have fallen upon evil days, and that the estates of certain of the nobles and their all are mortgaged up to the hilt to keep pace with gambling follies.

King Does His Best Such a state of affairs naturally affects the glory of the London season. King Edward and Queen Alexandra do their part nobly in the interests of trade to withstand the ebb of the tide. His majesty has set his face against the week-end habit and as often as is consistent with the dignity of the sovereign honors his personal friends with his presence at social events. Then, no doubt, the great increase in luxury has effected a curtailment of the season, for it is only the immensely rich who can keep the ball rolling at the present scale of expenses for longer than a few weeks at a time.

Probably the advent of the automobile is killing the London season. The average educated member of the upper classes, who are the backbone of the season, are expected to be the best rollers and set money in circulation. But it is rumored everywhere among the initiated that some of even the most high placed have fallen upon evil days, and that the estates of certain of the nobles and their all are mortgaged up to the hilt to keep pace with gambling follies.

Living on 4 cents a day Hindhede rides a bicycle thirty-three miles. His food is black bread, a little cheese and now and then an apple.

The doctor's book gives many authentic cases of men engaged in the most onerous mental and bodily work who eat a little bread, butter, margarine, milk, coffee, tea and enjoy life as they never enjoyed it when they were indulging in "poison." His system has been introduced into the army on trial.

He contends that the new food doctrine should be taught in the schools, as it is a pitiable thing to have to learn how to live when one is too old to enjoy life.

Accompanying the doctor's book are several hundred recipes, and as they are admirable supply of housewife in Denmark is buying a book.

All over Copenhagen the visitor will see in staring letters: "Lodgings and pension a la Hindhede," where the cost of the food is only 3 shillings a month. Students of both sexes, poor and enthusiastic food reformers, are flocking to these establishments.

The doctors of Denmark are silent, but it is believed that they approve a reform in a land where nearly as many people eat themselves into their graves as die from drink. Hindhede's friends are proposing to erect a statue of him in one of the principal city squares.

GOOD FOR AMERICANS WHO GO TO VIENNA

A "Tip" Nuisance That is About to Be Done Away With—Count Kielmannsegg Approves Change

Special Cable to The Herald. VIENNA, July 27.—Another time-honored Vienna institution is threatened with extinction and very few people would mourn its passing. It is the custom of three centuries which, particularly perplexing and annoying to foreign visitors. In every restaurant, from the most aristocratic down to the cheapest "gasthaus," one cannot get the simplest meal without the aid of the waiters—the old waiter, who only brings the bill; the real waiter, who takes the order and brings the various dishes, and the "piccolo," or boy, who brings the wine and beer. The first of these, who does the least, and the last, who does the second gets a little smaller one, while the "piccolo" in ordinary cases is content with less than two cents.

The nuisance is not that the aggregate tips amount to so much as it is the bother of having to deal with three persons when one would be enough. But nothing is ever done in Austria by one person if it can be done by two or more.

What is now proposed is that each waiter shall be given a definite charge of a smaller number of tables instead of all the waiters looking after a whole room indiscriminately. And also, as nothing can be done in Austria without the government, the stateholder, or governor of Lower Austria, Count Kielmannsegg, has been asked to approve the change. And, as the count has always shown a lively interest in everything connected with the development of tourist travel in Austria, it is probable that he will gladly assist in the abolition of the old custom.

Not long ago he expressed his ideas as to what constituted comfort in hotels before a gathering of hotel keepers, who were somewhat surprised at the keenness of his criticisms.

SHOULD GET OUT AND WORK

It would be a wholesome and refreshing stimulus to society, she continues, "if such blue-blooded jockeys could awake to the fact that manhood is better than money and of their own free will and choice would go out to hard labor in the gold fields or elsewhere and earn their own livelihood bravely and interdependently instead of lounging and frittering away their days as silent, inactive spectators of their wives' open and wanton degradation."

Further on she writes: "It is certain that the extension of woman's destiny has not yet been carried out. She is fighting toward it, but is using her weapons wildly and in various directions. It is not by opposing herself to man that she can be dealt helpmeet, either by supporting him on her money, whether such money be earned or inherited, and not by adopting his pastimes and aping his manners."

What Women Should Do "It is by cultivating and cherishing to the utmost every sweet and sacred sentiment of womanhood, every grace of refinement and beauty; by taking her share of the world's intellectual work with dignity and with modesty; by showing a faultless example of gentle reserve and delicate chastity."

"When man begins to understand that woman is not meant to be a toy or a drudge, but a comrade, and that the presence of God has given him, then the clouds will clear and marriage will be a blessing instead of a curse."

Everything you want you will find in the classified page. One cent a word.

OPEN-AIR SCHOOL IS STARTED IN LONDON

Special Cable to The Herald. LONDON, July 27.—A summer open air school has been started near "Jumstead," a few miles from the center of this city. It can accommodate about a hundred pupils, who will be taken there and back and provided with luncheon at public expense. It is more than probable that other open air schools will be opened next year.

HIGH LIVING ON TEN CENTS A DAY

DANE FINDS IT POSSIBLE AND COMFORTABLE

Hindhede, Denmark's Latest Hero, Has Fired All Scandinavians with a Desire for His Simple Diet

Special Cable to The Herald. COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 27.—Copenhagen and indeed all Denmark is in a fever of excitement about the latest hero, Dr. Hindhede of Skanderborg. He published lately a book dealing with diet reform, and already his adherents are numbered by tens of thousands in the capital and in every village of the little kingdom. His reputation has spread to Sweden, Norway and Germany, and especially in Germany the number of "Hindhedians" is rapidly increasing.

In his book Hindhede answers the questions, "What is the best and cheapest way of living?" and "What are the most nutritious foods which a human being can consume?"

Practical experiments which have extended over years have forced him to the conclusion that at the same time the cheapest, he makes three tables. The first is a luxurious one which if a man indulges in he will have too much, but which costs only 10 cents a day. The second is very substantial and works out for a man's fare at 2 cents a day, or a fraction more.

The theory that albumen is needed in food in large quantities Hindhede knocks on the head. The healthy food consists of bread with a little butter or lard. This might be supplemented by potatoes, fruit and some cheese, with various kinds of cereals and vegetables. But under no circumstances meat, alcohol, coffee, tea and "other poisons." Hindhede and his family have lived for a long time and have been in better health than they ever were before.

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MARIE CORELLI RAPS MAN AGAIN

NEW NOVEL IN WHICH THE ARISTOCRACY IS ATTACKED

Its Members Marry in Order That They May Be Supported, She Says, and Then Do Nothing

Special Cable to The Herald. LONDON, July 27.—Marie Corelli makes another attack on "mere man" in the short story she has just been writing. The heroine, a beautiful novelist, marries a worthless aristocrat. The purpose of the story she says, "to expose the lazy noodles of aristocrats who spend their time first in accumulating debts and then in looking about for a woman with money to pay them, and secondly, to show how they can afterwards live comfortably for the rest of their worthless lives."

Miss Corelli speaks of "the miserable position" voluntarily held by certain noblemen, who, because they have placed themselves in a humiliating position, become in a condition of owing everything to their wives' money, permit these wives to play fast and loose with their honor and good name and apparently shut their eyes to imbecilities which make them a yawning contempt of all self-respecting commoners.

Should Get Out and Work "It would be a wholesome and refreshing stimulus to society," she continues, "if such blue-blooded jockeys could awake to the fact that manhood is better than money and of their own free will and choice would go out to hard labor in the gold fields or elsewhere and earn their own livelihood bravely and interdependently instead of lounging and frittering away their days as silent, inactive spectators of their wives' open and wanton degradation."

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ROYAL REVISION FOR COURT BALLS

EDWARD CUTS DOWN THE INVITATION RECORD

Persons Improperly Omitted from the List Find a Friend in the King and Will Be Remembered

Special Cable to The Herald. LONDON, July 27.—King Edward, I hear, freely used his blue pencil in editing the list of invitations for the court ball. Outside the court circle, which is always privileged, a certain number of people were allowed to come to such festivities and admit white others with equal claims were sometimes passed over.

In the present case his majesty corrected this state of affairs and many people rejoiced that, owing to the king's personal supervision, they were remembered.

This season, too, the rule of presenting cards for all royal functions has been most rigidly enforced. A year or two ago a wagger that they would go to the Buckingham palace state ball without invitations.

In those days the presentation of cards was not enforced. The darling ladies won their bet, and by all accounts had a real good time.

The news of the adventure reached his majesty, hence the vigilance with which the invitation card has been demanded throughout the present season.

King Edward, it has been generally rumored, has been lately looking the picture of health, but it has also been noted that he is growing stouter again; so he has, I am told, been advised by his physicians to take a greater amount of walking exercise than he has been in the habit of.

During the time that he has been at Buckingham palace his majesty, in order to try to keep down his increasing weight, has been having an enormous amount of exercise. He has already won the benefit of the change of habit. When the king is on the change he, of course, walks a good deal as part of his "cure," but at home he finds in ordinary course very little time for this, or, indeed, any other form of exercise.

Queen Alexandra has been suffering from a slight cold. It was that which prevented her majesty opening the new buildings of the Hotel of St. Luke, she having been advised to remain indoors, very much against her will, at the very last moment.

Instances where either the king or queen has been unable to keep charitable engagements are very rare. Indeed, I do not remember another such last winter, but the queen should depute some one else to perform the duty, but her majesty sent word she wanted herself to perform the ceremony next week.

Naturally, many of her courtiers went around at the queen's sudden illness, but it was only in view of the state ball that her medical advisers deemed it prudent for her to remain indoors till after that function.

The king and queen are paying a week-end visit to King Edward's equestrian, Major Holford, at Westonbird house, Tebury, this week, when he will inspect their host's wonderful gardens and orchard houses.

Major Holford, who owns about 15,000 acres, is well known as an enthusiastic horticulturist and one of the most successful orchid growers in the country. He owns several individual plants whose value runs into four figures, and his orchard is one of the most magnificent in the world. He won the gold medal at this year's Temple show covered an area of more than 250 square feet.

PRINCE OF TECK IS A MIGHTY SMALL POTATO

Borrowed from Servant and Afterward Accused Him of Theft. Authorities Want Him on Charges

Special Cable to The Herald. VIENNA, July 27.—The duke of Teck, nephew of King Edward, did well to keep away from Vienna while the case against Bernard Wenzler, his ex-butler, is being tried. Up to a few months ago the duke was British military attaché at Vienna, and being a relative of the king was much honored because the Rhine's mouth is in Dutch territory, and the German gunboats did not enter it. But it is said the kaiser exclaimed petulantly: "We will change all this. Every drop of the Rhine shall be German."

LEG BROKEN BY THE DEAD, HE SUES

Strange and Fatal Accident to a French Postman Leads to an Action Against the State

Special Cable to The Herald. PARIS, July 27.—A peculiar lawsuit came before the court of appeals this week. In 1905 a postman was crossing a railway line when the Cote d'Azur Rapid came up, killing him and hurling his corpse, bullet-like, fifty yards away, where it struck a colporteur with such violence that it broke his leg.

He claimed damages from the railway company and from the state, arguing that the government was responsible for the postman's impudence in crossing the tracks. The court dismissed the suit, declaring the state was not liable.

MODERN ATHENS' LOST

DIODEGENES A MERE BEGGAR

He Had His Price, and Was Be Unto Those Who Refused to Give It to Him—His Death Regretted

ATHENS, July 27.—Modern Athens has recently lost a twentieth century Diogenes. He was a beggar named Sacones and displayed a good deal of the spirit of the ancient cynic. He could not exactly place his tub in the streets, but he found out a sort of grotto in the side of the acropolis—the identical one which the ancients fabled to be haunted by the Furies—and here he lived for years. He was a beggar who had his price, and he fixed it at one penny, less than which sum he declined to ask. If it was refused he only shrugged his shoulders in contempt. He would penetrate the cafes, and if the company ignored his presence he would exclaim: "What! One hundred and fifty million to work, and a wretch like me can't be assisted?" Then would follow a sound rating. He had become an institution, and his death is commented on with regret.

ONLY TATTOOED LADY OF THE ROYAL BLOOD

Special Cable to The Herald. COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 27.—The Princess Waldemar bears the distinction of being the only tattooed lady of the royal blood. She carries a decoration which courts cannot bestow. Before her marriage when she was Princess Marie of Orleans she traveled a great deal in the far east, seeing strange oriental sights, including Chinese opium dens, and it was in the orient that the tattooed decoration was placed on the royal shoulder.

QUEEN MINA GOES IN FOR SIMPLE LIFE

NO FRILLS OR FURBELEWS TO DUTCH COURT

Any Well Bred Rich Woman Might Well Imitate the Young Dutch Sovereign's Existence

Special Cable to The Herald. THE HAGUE, Holland, July 27.—No gentleman in Europe who has wealth to indulge her every wish lives more simply than does Queen Wilhelmina. Nor is any more truly and unostentatiously religious.

The queen rises early and takes a cup of tea while still in deshabille, about 7 o'clock every morning. After this she says her prayers and dresses. Her morning costume is always a plain, tailor-made gown. Then her majesty passes a short time in considering what shall be her duties and employment for the day.

At 9 o'clock the members of her household, led by her chamberlain, assemble before her, the queen reads a passage from the Bible to them and they pray together.

Next, in her customary routine, the young monarch opens her letters. She reads them all and either writes or dictates replies. The prince consort does not help to answer her voluminous correspondence.

Then she takes a walk or a drive, or a ride in an automobile, according to the weather.

Her majesty's luncheon is served half an hour after noon. It is a very simple meal and the choice of dishes indicate the queen's tendency toward vegetarianism.

At 2 o'clock she gives audiences. First come her ministers. She desires that her reports be succinct, free from verbiage, giving facts and figures. She listens attentively to the reports, steadily regarding the personage who is reading or speaking and asks many questions, which, of course, are promptly answered. She frequently she takes notes of the reports. All the while her manner is a happy compound of seriousness and smiles.

After the audiences the queen takes a promenade or pays a brief visit to an hour or other of her intimates. She dines at 7 o'clock, the meal being far from elaborate. Sometimes, though rarely, the queen goes to or gives a ball in the evening; much more often she has a small dance or passes the evening in the music room. Her majesty never plays cards, and usually goes to bed at half past 10 o'clock.

Had she been blessed with a child, a son particularly, Queen Wilhelmina would be entirely content if not perfectly happy. But she fears she will have no progeny, and this dread haunts her because of the political atmosphere that surrounds her and her realm. She herself has suggested to her ministers that Holland's constitution be amended so that should she die childless the government will be carried on provisionally by a commission of sixteen which shall determine whether to institute a republic or call to the throne the Duke of Orleans possibly, or any candidate whose choice shall exclude a German prince.

But the queen is still young, strong and full of life, and her beloved subjects are hopeful that an heir will be born to her. For they have a constant fear that ere long Germany will attempt to control this country. Recently the kaiser wished to send some of his torpedo boats up the Rhine. Holland objected because the Rhine's mouth is in Dutch territory, and the German gunboats did not enter it. But it is said the kaiser exclaimed petulantly: "We will change all this. Every drop of the Rhine shall be German."

CLAIM CART WHEEL HATS RUIN FIGURES OF WOMEN

London Beauty Specialists Seek to Abolish Enormous Headgear, from Which Evils Are Feared

Special Cable to The Herald. LONDON, July 27.—Beauty specialists here are trying to kill the women's so-called wheel hat, which has reached enormous tentlike dimensions. The specialists say the wearers are crushed by these monstrosities, which are ruining their figures.

To sit in a carriage with comfort a woman would be obliged to put the feather of her hat out of one window, the bunch of flowers out of the other, and the bow of ribbon through the trap door in the roof. As she cannot do this, she sits crouched up with her shoulders huddled, her neck bent, and that expression of patient resignation on her face which is a sure forerunner of wrinkles.