

## Duc D'Orleans Will Sell English Home

"York House," for Many Years the Residence of Royalty, Is in the Market—Historic Structure Likely to Be Torn Down and the Ground Divided.

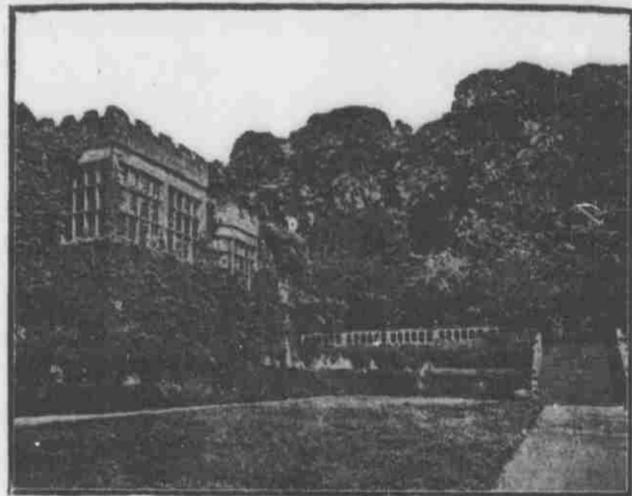
(Special Correspondence.)

IF THE French cherished a lingering tenderness for one of the families most prominent in its history, or if the British people were anxious to increase its already high collection of storied buildings, one of the most interesting residences in England would stand a good chance of being preserved. As it is, it will probably be torn down to make way for the modern "villas" beloved of the jerry builder.

The residence in question is "York house," at Twickenham, the home of one English king, the birthplace of

It was magnificently furnished and boasted a wonderfully carved oak staircase which remains to-day. Here James lived for years and here Mary and Anne, queens of England, were born. The room in which the latter first saw the light still is known as "Queen Anne's Chamber."

It was in 1864, after the fall from power of Louis Philippe that the Duc d'Aumale bought the York house for his nephew, the Comte de Paris, father of the present Duke of Orleans. The count added to the original luxury of the mansion and built in several large reception rooms, where unusually brilliant entertainments were held. The first child of the Comte de Paris and his wife, formerly Marie



York House.

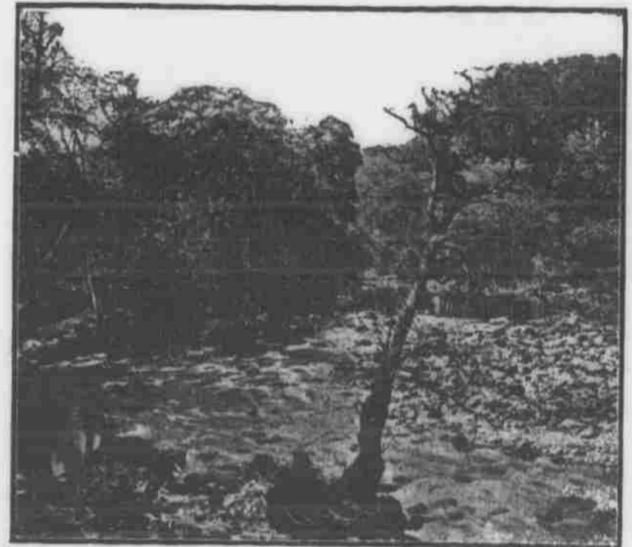
two English queens and more recently the English home of the Bourbon house of which the Duke of Orleans, pretender to the throne of France; the present Queen of Portugal, and the Duchess of Aosta, who may yet be Queen of Italy, are members. All of the last three illustrious folk were born and brought up at York house. The old mansion, which stands by the Thames close to the old church where Alexander Pope lies buried, is the property of the Duke of Orleans, and it is by his orders that it is about to be sold.

The duke says the reason he wishes to dispose of his English home is that it has become surrounded on all sides by semi-detached cottages of the sort affected by folk of slender means and humble origin. There is a general belief, however, that his royal highness is parting with his family's home in exile because he finds that, in spite of the fact that King Edward has declared that "the doors of England are open once more" to him, his society is not likely to be cultivated in this country to any extent. It is not thought that "York House" will be bought by anyone as a residence, but that its historic site will fall into the hands of the speculative builder and promptly be covered with the same sort of dwellings with which his royal highness says the neighborhood is already too full to suit him.

To return, however, to "York House." Its history begins when it

Dorothea, Princess Imperial of Austria, was the present Queen of Portugal, who was born in 1868. The Duke of Orleans saw the light in 1869, and Princess Helene, now Duchess of Oosta, in 1871. As "youngsters" the children of the great French house who were almost of an age with the children of the present King and Queen of England, used to visit and play with them day after day, and it was in these days that the affection which existed between the late Duke of Clarence and "Helene of France" began. As years went by they fell in love with each other and only the difference in their religions prevented their marriage. It was reported that when the Duke of Clarence died, though he was formally engaged to the present Princess of Wales, his last gasping words were "Helene, Helene!"

It was at York house that the Duke of Orleans first revealed the love of natural history that was eventually to take him around the world as a mighty hunter, by starting a small menagerie, and that his elder sister, Marie Amelie, pored over her school books so assiduously that, as Queen of Portugal, she is considered one of the best informed royal women in Europe. Helene, now of Oosta, was, however, her father's favorite, and she and the old Comte de Paris used to be seen day after day rigging together in Richmond park, across the river from Twickenham, or in the direction of



In the Grounds.

was built by the literary Earl of Clarendon, who used, according to tradition, to write his essays in the walks of the gardens which adjoin the house. It was Lord Clarendon who made a present of his home to James II, then Duke of York. It was a home fit for the heir to a throne, too, for

Stowe. She always has been radiantly pretty, but slightly domineering, and Italian statesmen are credited with an apprehension that, should her husband, the Duke of Aosta, mount the throne of Italy the daughter of the Bourbons might try to place the religious situation on a new footing.

## REVENGE WAS WELL PLANNED

How Disgruntled Employees Got Even for Sights.

A firm of London engineers recently had a contract to put a heating plant in a country church. There was a local plumber who coveted the contract. The London firm employed the local plumber on the job. When the apparatus was completed it did not warm the church. Careful search disclosed a bundle of straw in a vital point. The local plumber had had his revenge. The same firm set up a complete heating apparatus in a big London store. These operations entail, of course, derangements of daily life in the shop. All, it was thought, were provided for with tips. But when the fire was lighted the place was not warmed. A manager and a whole staff of workmen spent a day in investigation and late at night a coat was found stuffed into the crucial angle. It belonged to a man who had been overlooked in the distribution of tips.

## SECOND THOUGHTS IN LOVE.

Not Always Advisable to Marry the First Heart's Choice.

People who marry while very young are apt to find out when it is too late that they have made the greatest mistake in their lives, and that, though it may seem very sweet to marry "the first and only love," this same "first love" is the very last person in the world that they ought to have married. Some, indeed, may advise couples to marry before they are out of their teens, and settle down before the distractions of the world can attempt to shake their allegiance to each other; but this settling down too often proves to be a mere temporary phase, and is followed by an unsettled condition that lasts for the rest of their unhappy lives. Second thoughts are often best in love.

## Taken at His Word.

When dealing with black servants it is necessary to be very careful in the wording of one's instructions, for they are sometimes taken very literally. A missionary the other day, voyaging on a river boat with primitive accommodation, was compelled to use a bucket as a wash bowl. One morning his boy servant was bringing the bucket to his master, when he spilled some of it over his master's feet. "Why don't you throw it all over me?" said the missionary, irritably. "Aha!" exclaimed the boy, and promptly did so.

## Hudson and the Indians.

There is in the Royal museum at The Hague, Holland, a curious old document describing the adventures of Henry Hudson, a navigator in the service of the Dutch East India company. He it was who discovered the river to which he gave his name. A passage of the document reads as follows: "The natives, or Indians, on his first coming here, regarded the ship with mighty wonder, and looked upon it as a sea monster and declared that such a ship or people had never been there before."—New York Tribune.

## Talk and Print.

English is particularly prolific in slang, perhaps because it has lost the capacity to make compounds, says the London Academy. Cast your net in any sea of talk and you will bring up words that have not yet been clothed in calf, and, indeed, are scarcely respectable; but they may yet found families. It was, we believe, a bus driver who with a side shout christened the central London railway as the "two-penny tube." And now "the tube" is literary.

## A Logical Deduction.

A witness in the Superior court a few days ago gave a new reason for his assertion that a man had been drinking. He said the man to whom he referred was not drunk, but he believed he had a couple of drinks. Pressed by counsel to give his reason for such an assertion, he replied: "Well, it was about 11 o'clock at night I saw him and I think any man who is out that late at night must have had a couple of drinks."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Easy to Overcome.

When young Mr. Armstrong was appointed an assistant secretary of the treasury by Mr. Shaw there was great commotion among older aspirants for the position. A friend of one of those men said to Secretary Shaw: "Of course, Mr. Armstrong is all right, Mr. Secretary, but isn't he just a little young?" Mr. Shaw replied with a quizzical look: "Well, maybe he is, but then give him time and he'll get over that all right."

## Worse Than Bigamy.

Judge Charles Truax has visiting him for the holiday season a venerable female relative from up in Connecticut, says the New York Times. The other evening he remarked: "Do you think that Congressman-elect Reed Smoot, the Mormon apostle, is guilty of bigamy, Aunt Melissa?" "Bigamy!" ejaculated the aunt. "He is guilty of trigonometry at least."

## Andrew Carnegie to Have a Royal Home

Great Millionaire Has Decided to Restore the Glories of the Ancient Scotch Castle of Dunfermline—Estimated That the Work Will Cost Five Millions.

(Special Correspondence.)



HE magnificent and historic castle and tributary estate which a cable dispatch announces has been purchased by Andrew Carnegie—gives a name to the town nestling in its shadow where the millionaire ironmaster, philanthropist, economist, author and cosmopolitan man of the world first saw the light of day in 1835.

Perhaps an American visiting Dunfermline would be as much, if not more, interested in a little cottage in Moodie street which first cradled the master of millions and maker of mansion libraries than in the picturesque ruins of one of the most ancient seats of Scotland. But if the traveler has a fad for ruins and a fondness for the Dunfermline castle as it is he had best hie him there without delay. For the Carnegie genius, being constructive rather than destructive, promises to transform the ruins into a stately residence of which even a royal occupant need not be ashamed.

How many millions will it take to perform the transforming miracle in the hoary pile? Many of them. More because the new owner is bent upon retaining every crag on the estate and every weather-beaten stone in the ruins that can contribute picturesquely to the ensemble antique.

It is conservatively estimated that five million dollars will be transformed into gables, towers and parterres before Dunfermline becomes an habitable place for the new master.

Sentiment enters largely into the

nia, from whom Edward the Seventh is descended.

Should the late ever promenade during the winter hour at Dunfermline, they would make a royal company.

On Sept. 19 there was born at Dunfermline the Princess Elizabeth. She was baptized in the Abbey in the presence of the English Ambassadors two months later. No great triumph was used, but there was prodigal good cheer, because it was the winter season and intemperate weather.

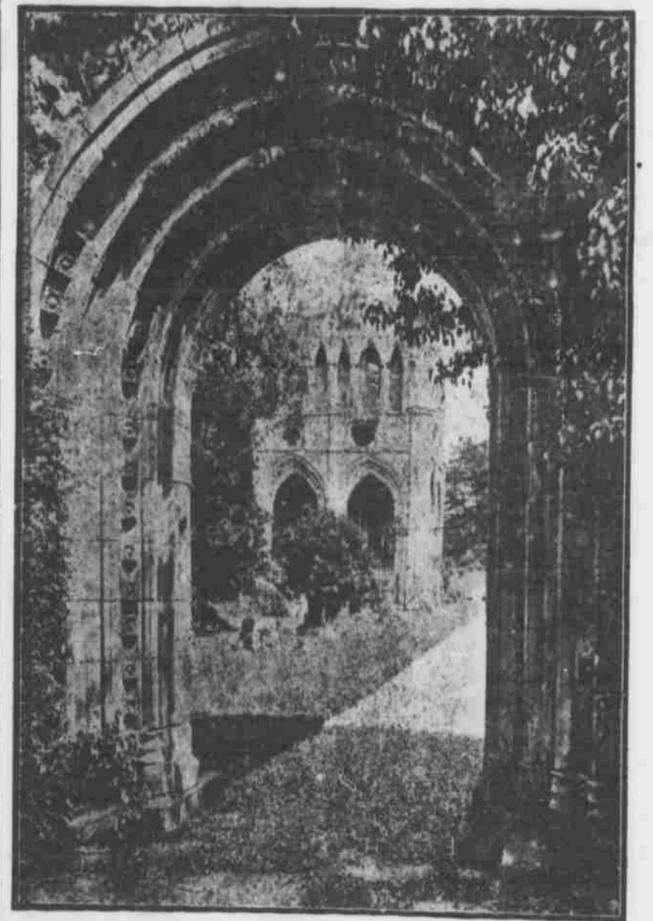
In 1651 Cromwell passed with a great



Carnegie's Birthplace.

part of his army from Lothian to Fyfe in July preparatory to the battle of Pitreavie in Dunfermline parish. He stopped a night in the castle after defeating the English royal army and the Scotch loyalists.

A year before the arrival of Cromwell and his Ironsides the castle was vacated by Charles II and since then has not been tenanted by royalty. So far as can be traced back the castle was first built in 1100, and is one of



Ruins of Dryburgh Abbey.

purchase—because as a kilted lad Andrew Carnegie played hop-scotch and hide-and-seek within shouting distance of his future home.

Dunfermline is a word of lineage. Its ancestry dates back some thousand years—its greatest grandfather being the Celtic Dumfarline, which means the watchtower upon the stream. Once the castle was the home of the sovereigns of Scotland—among them being Malcolm III. and Queen Margaret, Roberts I. and II., Davids I. and II., James IV., Queen Mary and Anne of Denmark. It was at Dunfermline that Edward I. of England, in 1291, imperiously called persons of all ranks—earls, barons and burghesses—to sign the rolls of fealty.

To-day only the southwest wall and a small portion of the eastern end remain. The wall which overlooks the glen is 205 feet in length and sixty in height, being supported by eight buttresses. At the western end tradition still points out a high window, now completely covered with ivy, and the chimney, nearly entire, of the room in which Charles I. was born in 1600. This also was the natal place of his sister Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia.

the oldest in Scotland. Before the invention of firearms it was considered impregnable and withstood more than fifty prolonged sieges.

The present interior ground floor of the palace is covered with a mass of rubbish on which large trees are growing. The roof of the main hall fell in two hundred years ago, since which time the castle has fallen into



Part of Abbey Restored.

hopeless decay. Workmen will at once begin clearing away the rubbish preparatory to erecting an entirely new edifice.

But one person in eighty of the workers of London goes to church.