

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What is Transpiring in Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

WASHINGTON.

Investigation of the use of senate stationery in the promotion of a North Carolina gold mine has been started before a senate committee.

Twenty-one naval officers were placed on the retired list, fifteen of the number having been selected by the plucking board, while the other six voluntarily asked retirement.

Surgeon General Blue of the public health service will go to New Orleans to take charge of the campaign against bubonic plague, which has appeared there. One death has already been recorded.

A conference of democratic senators was called by Majority Leader Kern to act on a resolution announcing to the country that congress will stay in Washington until it has disposed of all trust legislation.

Ulrich Duvivier, the minister from Haiti, informed Secretary Bryan that he had been recalled by his government and that he would be succeeded by Solon Menos, whom he replaced at Washington in 1912.

An item of \$100,000 for the boring of artesian wells in arid districts for the purpose of discovering the existence of supplies of water available for irrigation purposes, has been dropped from the agricultural appropriation bill.

President Wilson will take no action in the strike situation at Butte, pending further developments. Federal troops will not be moved from Vancouver barracks to Fort Missoula to be in readiness in case of trouble, for the present.

President Wilson has signed the naval appropriation bill, which carries a provision for two new dreadnoughts and permits the sale of the battleships Mississippi and Idaho to Greece. Negotiations now are being conducted for their sale.

The administration trade commission bill was further supported by Senator Cummins, republican, who continued his discussion of its constitutional phrases. He particularly defended the provision of the bill making "unfair competition" unlawful.

Senator Davilmar Theodore, the Haitian revolutionist leader has been killed in a battle with fifty of his followers near the dominican frontier. Captain Eberle of the cruiser Washington so reported his information from two members of the Haitian cabinet.

Letters of commendation for conspicuous gallantry during the occupation of Vera Cruz were written by Secretary Daniels to George H. Boyd, quartermaster, and Augustus J. Hallberg, gunner's mate, of the cruiser Chester. Both men have been advanced to the rank of petty officers.

DOMESTIC.

There are 299 railroads in the United States, operating 129,901 miles of track which last year carried 469,808,488 passengers without a single fatality.

The teaching of sex hygiene in Sunday schools was approved in the report to the convention of the International Sunday School association by E. K. Mohr, superintendent of the purity department.

The germ which caused pyorrhea and a cure for the disease has been discovered by Dr. Michael F. Barrett of Philadelphia, according to an announcement made at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania state dental society.

Hope for an early settlement of the strike of the Westinghouse employes at Pittsburgh was checked by the decision of 7,999 of the strikers not to accept the terms made in signed statements by the heads of the affected industry.

Joseph Burton, the negro who was recently captured in a spectacular attempt to blackmail the Cunard Steamship company in New York, was sentenced to fifteen years in Sing Sing prison.

Estimates made based on the total amount of income assessments paid into the office of Charles W. Anderson, internal tax collector, indicate that in this one district, which includes the Wall street financial houses, 15,000 persons have a total annual income exceeding \$1,000,000.

Advices have reached Galveston that the schooner Sunshine, which sailed from here with 2,050 cases of small arms and ammunition arrived safely at Tampico. The report said the cargo had been discharged.

The administration anti-trust program was definitely started on its way to the statute books when the house, with the legislative machinery working under forced draft, completed consideration of the Covington Trade Commission bill and laid that measure aside for final passage.

Mayor Dan M. Roberts of Terre Haute, Ind., charged with conspiracy to corrupt elections, was found not guilty by a jury in the Terre Haute circuit court. The jury was out thirty-five minutes.

United States in 1913 imported 3,267,323 pounds of mica.

The fourteenth international Sunday school convention has opened in Chicago with 4,000 delegates.

Incorporation of the Women's Bar Association of Illinois has been announced at Chicago by Attorney Nettie Rothblum, one of the incorporators.

Major General Leonard Wood has assumed command of the Eastern department of the army, with headquarters on Governor's Island, in New York harbor.

The twenty-first annual convention of the Baptist Young People of America, meeting jointly with the Young People's Union of the South, has opened at Kansas City.

Walter W. Davis, jr. and his brother, Fred, were found dead in a field on their farm near Peabody, Kan. It is believed they were struck by lightning in a storm.

America, the Rodman Wanamaker trans-Atlantic flyer, rose from the water in a recent test, with ten passengers, establishing another weight-carrying record for hydro-aeroplanes.

Roosevelt is still taking orders from his doctor, and for that reason will make Sagamore Hill his campaign seat. He has been warned to curb his strenuous program and to display less exertion in public affairs.

Chief Wallace of the Charlotte, N. C. fire department and one fireman were killed and three others were seriously injured by a dynamite explosion in a small fire. The dynamite stored by a contractor was ignited by a fire in a barn.

Dr. Holbrook Curtis, the throat specialist, has told Colonel Roosevelt he would have to rest six weeks. Then after the colonel had made a few speeches as a test, the doctor said, he would be able to tell more definitely just what Mr. Roosevelt could do in the campaign.

What is claimed to be a record in walking recently from the summit of Pikes Peak to the cog station in Manitou was made by Maurice Kubby of Omaha, Neb. Kubby walked down the mountain, according to timers, in an hour and thirty minutes. Three hours were required to walk to the summit from Manitou.

An aeroplane will be used by Prof. David Todd of Amherst college in observing the total eclipse of the sun, August 21, according to plans announced. Prof. Todd will make his observations at Riga, Russia. With the aid of the flying machine he hopes to be able to rise above any clouds that may hinder observations from the earth.

A carload of beer and whisky billed as gravel was seized by state and federal officers at Bartlesville, Okla. It was the biggest seizure of intoxicating liquors ever made in this section. Twenty barrels of beer and twenty-five cases of whisky were seized. As no one claimed the shipment, it is to be destroyed. It was valued at nearly \$1,000.

Two battles on the liquor question will start in Ohio this week. Wet interests will start the circulation of petitions to initiate a constitutional amendment forbidding state-wide prohibition. Dry forces, led by the Anti-Saloon league organization, will circulate petitions to submit a constitutional amendment establishing absolute prohibition in the state.

The Federal league will invoke the Sherman anti-trust law in its fight for the services of Marsans and Chase, according to a statement made by President Gilmore. Charges that Organized Base Ball is a combination operating in restraint of trade will be made by attorneys for the Federals when the next stage in the Marsans case, now in the federal courts, is reached.

FOREIGN.

Moran was no match for Jack Johnson, and the black fighter retained his title after twenty rounds of easy fighting.

Simon W. Strauss, who has spent several months in Europe investigating for the American society for the promotion of thrift, will bring back to America many suggestions. He has found much material in Great Britain.

Action of the socialists in remaining seated while the reichstag cheered the emperor is regarded in Germany as an open insult to that ruler. The incident will not be forgotten by the emperor and moves will be made at the next session of the reichstag to prevent a recurrence of such an insult.

Two hundred coal miners were entombed in the Vielle-Marihaye colliery, near Liege, Belgium, when fire broke out. Two hundred of their comrades escaped when the alarm was given.

Counsel for the owners of the Storstad, in his opening arguments at the inquiry, stated that one of the vessels was to blame for the sinking of the Empress and that the inquiry would fix that blame. In other words, the catastrophe was an avoidable accident.

The new French cabinet, of which Senator Ribot is premier, was defeated in the first division taken in the new chamber of deputies by a vote of 50 to 252. The premier immediately resigned.

Some of the unionists who have been the strongest supporters of the Ulster volunteers, including Andrew Bonar Law, Robert Cecil and Leopold Charles Amery, attacked the government in the British House of Commons for its failure to suppress the nationalist volunteers.

TALK THINGS OVER

MORGAN CALLS ON PRESIDENT AT WHITE HOUSE.

OTHER LEADERS WILL FOLLOW

Wilson Will Have a Series of Conferences With Bankers, Manufacturers and Merchants.

Washington.—For nearly an hour President Wilson discussed business conditions with J. P. Morgan at the first of a series of conferences, which will bring to the White House men foremost in industry and finance.

It was one of the very few occasions during the sixteen months of his administration that the president has received one of the recognized leaders of "big business." Officials said that while the administration's greater legislative projects were under way—the tariff act, the currency bill, and while the trust program was being perfected—the president felt there would be no opportunity for a charge that they were receiving inspiration from business or financial centers. Now that two of the administration reforms have been completed and a third is in a final stage, the president is said to feel that an exchange of thought and information with captains of industry will be conducive to the business revival he expects to see along lines, which the administration holds to be legal.

Ford to See Wilson.
Next Henry Ford, the Detroit millionaire, will confer with the president, and after that a delegation from the Chicago Association of Commerce, including representatives of six corporations with nation-wide interests, will come for a conference.

Out of these exchanges, the president expects business men to learn that lawful enterprise has nothing to fear from the democratic administration; that the trust program, having reached a point where he foresees its successful completion, business shall have the rest many of its leaders have been asking, and that under the "constitution of freedom," as the president has christened the trust program, commerce and finance respecting the laws will not be harassed by the federal government.

Whether Mr. Morgan came at his own request or at the invitation of the president was not established. That point often is left in doubt as to important White House callers. Officials said Mr. Morgan asked for his engagement. Another version was that mutual friends arranged for Mr. Morgan to "talk things over."

Adjournment Deferred to Sept. 1.
Washington, D. C.—Having formally resolved in party conference to remain in Washington until the administration anti-trust program is finally disposed of, democratic leaders in the senate were determined to press the proposed legislation to a conclusion. Chairman Newlands of the senate interstate commerce committee, following a conference with President Wilson announced that the trade commission bill would be passed shortly, and there should be little trouble over the remainder of the program. The hope is now entertained by some of the leaders that congress can adjourn not later than September 1, with the trust program completed.

Mediation Conference Over.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—With the departure of Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil, Minister Naon of Argentina and the American delegation, consisting of Justice Lamar, Frederick W. Lehmann and H. Perceval Dodge, diplomatic secretary, the Pan-American mediation conference formally ended its sessions here.

When and where the next meeting will be held depends for the present upon General Carranza, who is now consulting his subordinate chiefs about sending delegates to a conference with the Huerta delegates for the selection of a new provisional president.

Iowans Build Tornado Caves.

Iowa City, Ia.—Tornado caves at every school house in Johnson county is hailed as a probably result of the action of the Penn township school board. The board has ordered the construction of a concrete storm cave, to guard against injury to children by a tornado. Other boards are considering the matter.

Marital Law in Two Towns.

Sarajevo, Bosnia.—Marital law has been proclaimed at Tuzla and Magjag because of the serious rioting in those towns, where much Serbian property has been destroyed.

Johnson Does Not Keep Date.

London.—Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight pugilist, failed to keep his appointment to sign articles for a fight with Sam Langford, to take place in October. The promoters, however, received an intimation that he would arrive here later.

Fired the First Gun at Gettysburg.

El Paso, Tex.—Colonel James W. Pender, 83, who as chief of artillery under General Longstreet, fired the first gun at the battle of Gettysburg, died here last night.

Corn From Japan at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash. Three thousand bags of corn arrived from Japan consigned to a local milling company. The price of the grain landed in Seattle is the same as that of corn from the middle states, and the quality is high. Further importations are expected.

Condition of Cotton Good.

Washington.—The area planted to cotton this year is 36,960,000 acres, the department announced. The condition of the crop on June 25 was 79.6 per cent of a normal.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

A new theater erected by Louis Meyers, has been formally opened at Germantown.

The annual session of the Madison county institute will be held at Madison, August 3-7.

Twenty-two Nebraska counties which have reported already show only slight increases in assessments. An automobile stolen from the Haynes automobile garage of Omaha, was found, deserted, north of Fremont.

Walter Henry, twenty-two years old, committed suicide at the family home near West Point while temporarily insane.

The city council of Kearney has awarded to the United Trust Co. of Omaha \$45,000 5 per cent funding bonds at par.

J. H. Hale has been elected president of the Dawson county poultry and pet stock association for the coming year.

F. W. Alstadt of Norfolk has begun action in district court for divorce from his wife, Ethel G., and the custody of their child.

The new German Lutheran Zion church, four miles northwest of Ellis, was dedicated Sunday. Three services were held.

A committee composed of C. W. Crawford, Dr. H. E. Potter and E. L. Spinkins, is organizing a junior Commercial club at Fairbury.

Oscar Graham sustained serious injuries when working at the Missouri Pacific turntable at Falls City. One of his legs was crushed.

A new mail route starts from Chadron July 1, going to Antelope, Pepper Creek, Esther and Manchester, making rural free delivery en route.

George Thomas is expected to succeed William Royer as postmaster at Seward in a short time, having been recommended by Senator Hitchcock.

Miss Leila Berry of Fairbury has resigned from the Tecumseh schools, where she has taught for two years, and was re-elected for the coming year.

Christopher Courtwright, the last surviving Mexican war veteran in this county and possibly the state, died at the residence of his sister at Milford.

Subscriptions are being given for the building of a narrow gauge suburban railroad to the Table, twenty miles southwest of Chadron. Surveys are being made.

C. W. Hunter died and Dr. Lyon T. Hall is seriously ill as the result of high temperatures at Omaha last week. Other less severe prostrations have been reported.

Dr. Marie Ames of North Platte was acquitted Friday of a charge of performing a criminal operation which resulted in the death of Emma Grieve of Kearney.

Entries for the Better Babies' contest of the Nebraska state fair close August 17th. For entry blanks and information write W. R. Mellor, Secretary, Lincoln, Neb.

The Farmers' State bank of Clarks has incorporated with a capital of \$20,000. I. J. Wehrman is president; F. D. Rhodes, vice-president, and J. R. Chamberlain, cashier.

The report of Superintendent of Schools Hunter shows that crowded conditions will continue to prevail in Lincoln schools in spite of new buildings and additional grounds.

The body of Albert John Bahr was brought to Chadron for interment from Hardesty, Canada, where he had been killed while on duty as conductor for the Canadian Pacific Railroad company.

Carey Duncan Himber, wife of George Himber, who was recently sentenced to the state penitentiary, has brought suit for \$10,000 against Lincoln saloonkeepers, alleging that they debauched her husband.

W. R. Mansfield, United States immigration officer, is investigating the case of Stasia, Gralleza, who was brought to this country by an uncle, who is now in prison for assaulting her. The girl wishes to return to her home.

Dr. Leigh S. Krake, of West Point, is in serious condition from a gangrene infection. He graduated from Johns Hopkins university this year and formerly attended the University of Nebraska.

Saunders county farmers are busy harvesting one of the biggest wheat crops this county has ever seen. The acreage is larger than usual and it is estimated that the yield will be from thirty to forty bushels.

In an auto accident one mile north of Ogallala Bruce Reed, aged 27, was killed when his jugular vein was severed by the broken wind shield. Carl Simson, Tom Cooney, R. C. Young and Bruce Stafford were injured, but not fatally. Reed leaves a young widow and two small children.

With one automobile for every twenty-five of its inhabitants, Nebraska heads the list of states in the number of autos per capita. Iowa is second and California is third. According to estimates, 80 per cent of the Nebraska machines are owned by farmers.

Bruce, son of Ennis Horn of Auburn, is in serious condition as a result of injuries sustained some time ago when he was thrown from a horse, which he was riding.

Herman Botzger, by Rudolph Botzger, his father, of Emerson, Neb., has brought action in this district of Madison county to recover \$25,000 damages from the Omaha Railway company. Botzger alleges in his petition that he sustained an injury by said railway company which resulted in the loss of a foot. J. J. McCarthy and M. F. Harrington are attorneys for the plaintiff.

The state railway commission heard complaints of patrons of the Omaha railway at Dakota City. The remonstrators objected to passenger service given. The case was taken under advisement.

Adjutant General Hall of the Nebraska National guard has gone to Chicago to confer with officials from the war department, relative to where the annual maneuvers of the Nebraska guard will be held. It is considered probable that the maneuvers will be with other state troops and regular army troops at Camp Dodge, near Des Moines, Ia.

BIG FIRMS PAY UP

LARGE AMOUNT IN FEES RECEIVED BY SECRETARY.

GOVERNOR AND AUDITOR DIFFER

Howard Refuses to Approve Voucher for Reische Trip West After Prisoner.

Lincoln.—Several corporations in the state have reported to the secretary of state boosting the state exchequer considerably.

The Union Pacific Railway company sent in a check for \$2,500, being the maximum fee which can be collected from any corporation. They base the fee on a capital of \$316,216,800.

The Brandeis interests sent in fees on the following corporations in Omaha:

- Boston Store, \$90 on a valuation of \$200,000.
- Brandeis Annex Building company, \$180 on a capital of \$500,000.
- Brandeis Realty company, \$475 on a capital of \$1,200,000.
- American Realty company, \$50 on a capital of \$100,000.
- J. L. Brandeis & Sons, \$150 on a capital of \$250,000.

To Push Norfolk Building.

Norfolk people are getting anxious to know when the State Board of Control is going to begin the erection of the new hospital building at the asylum for the insane, near that city and Editor Huse of the News was at the state house in an endeavor to gather some information which he could take back to the home folks. The board was out visiting state institutions and as the governor has several times refused to instruct the board what they should or should not do, it is not supposed that he got much satisfaction out of the executive.

Commissioner Kennedy said that the board was waiting to get the track laid to the institution because of the saving it would make on hauling material to the place, and that proposition alone would be quite an item in the matter of submitting bids. When it was understood that the track could be completed at some specified time, and Architect Stitt had the plans completed, the matter would be pushed rapidly. Commissioner Kennedy thought that August would see things moving.

Commends the Boys' Camp Idea.

Lincoln.—Paul Cathcart of Gresham is the city delegate from York county for the state fair boys' school encampment. Walter M. Barbee, living near the same town, is the rural delegate.

In sending in the names of the two representatives, Alice Florer, superintendent of York county, takes occasion to commend the boys' camp idea as an important branch of agricultural education.

In her letter she says: "The boys who attended the encampment last year have been very enthusiastic over the work they did and the good time they had and I am sure they get a great deal of good from the week's work."

Each county is entitled to one city and one rural delegate. The boys must be between the ages of 15 and 21 years. Special representation is provided for Lancaster and Douglas counties.

Not of One Mind.

Efforts of H. E. Reische of Chadron to obtain \$185 which he expended in going to the west coast and bringing back a man wanted in Dawes county on a criminal charge have thus far been unavailing. The matter was the subject of a word encounter between Governor Moreshead and Auditor Howard. The former wanted to pay the bill because it is one which the state owes and should meet. The auditor will not approve the voucher because the expense was not authorized under a technical interpretation of the statutes. Mr. Reische was delegated to make the trip because he was one of the few men who could identify the man who was wanted.

Complaints of Charge.

J. W. Shorthill, secretary of the Nebraska Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock association of Hampton, has filed a complaint with the state railway commission against the South Omaha Stock Yards association, claiming that the stock yards company makes yarding charge of 8 cents on hogs when but 6 cents is charged by Kansas City and St. Joseph.

F. C. Niles, E. S. Moser and George Rogers, of Omaha, have incorporated under the name of the Niles-Moser-Rogers company, with a capital stock of \$45,000.

Violations Fall After Investigation.

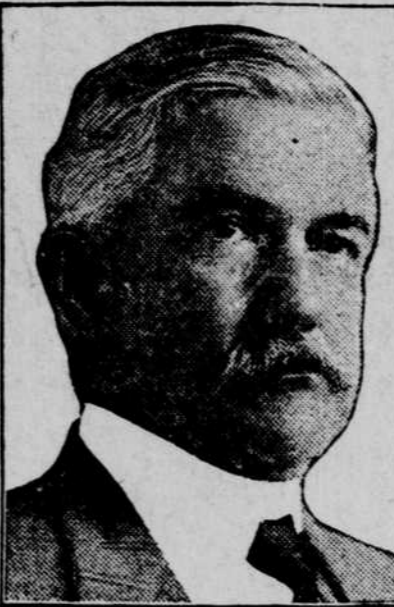
Lincoln.—Desire of some girls and a few married women to go direct from their work to places where they could meet friends and be entertained then led to the filing of numerous complaints of female labor law violation with the state labor commission. The complaints have come from parents of the girls and husbands of the women—because the female laborers themselves insisted that the delays in getting home were due to their long working hours. When investigations began the complaints fell through.

Twenty-seven Counties Reported.

Lincoln.—Twenty-seven counties which have reported to the state assessment board to date show a total assessed valuation of \$111,029,984 for the present year. That is a gain of \$28,150 over last year. The counties which have reported are: Antelope, Arthur, Banner, Box, Butler, Chase, Hall, Harlan, Kearney, Logan, Nuckolls, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Sargent, Richardson, Saunders, Scottsbluff, Sioux, Kimball, Reel, Willow, Stanton and Frontier. A still better per cent is expected on complete returns.

In the PUBLIC EYE

GIVES CREDIT TO GORGAS



"America will get all the credit perhaps for completing the Panama canal, but in giving praise where it is due, the work of the French engineers and those engaged in the early digging of the canal ought not to be overlooked," remarked Henri Borgia of Paris, an engineer, recently. "The French overlooked the most important requisite in the Panama canal zone—that of proper sanitation. Had our engineers been supported in their work by a Colonel Gorgas, the American nation might not have had the opportunity to buy the canal.

"I think it only justice that some tribute be paid the French for their share in this great project. It is true they failed, but not through lack of funds, as is proved by the beautiful palace, the magnificent gardens, and the record of sumptuous living of the officials. Neither was failure due to the unwillingness of the French peasantry to contribute of their brawn,

evidence of which is seen in the overfilled graves.

"The success of the American was not wholly due to his greater knowledge of engineering nor to his improved machinery; neither was it due to his ability to get into his hands large amounts of money, but to the victory over the humble mosquito. The strength of this tiny enemy the French neglected to appreciate. This, then, was the cause of their ignominious defeat in the work.

"The Panama canal is one of the greatest engineering undertakings in the history of the world. There can be no question of that. I fully appreciate the difficulties, but far more do I realize that it was a big construction job."

BRIGADIER GENERAL SHARPE'S BIG JOB

More armies have been destroyed by starvation than by battles. The duke of Wellington once said that he did not consider himself much of a general, but that he prided himself on being a first-class commissary officer. "Many can lead troops," he remarked; "I can feed them."

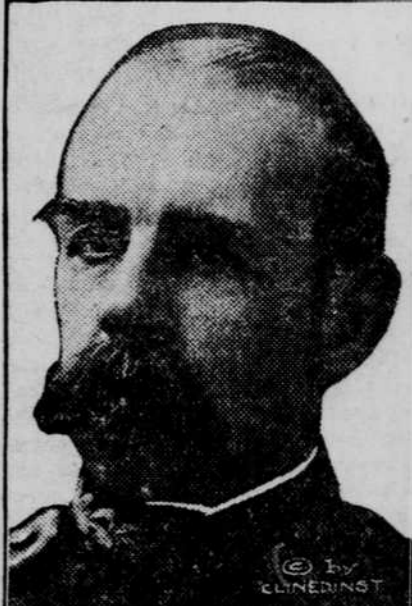
The big job of feeding Uncle Sam's fighting men is in the hands of Brig. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, commissary general of the United States army.

In war there is unavoidable waste of food supplies, and for this reason it is necessary to furnish much more than is actually eaten. American soldiers in the field waste quite as much as they eat. The waste of our troops in the Philippines fed half of Aguinaldo's insurrectos in a way that surpassed their wildest dreams of luxury.

The quantity of stores required for one day's subsistence of half a million men in the field is: Hard bread, 500,000 pounds; bacon, 262,500 pounds; desiccated vegetables (potatoes and onions), 37,500 pounds; coffee (roasted and ground), 40,000 pounds; beans, 75,000 pounds; tomatoes, 50,000; jam, 33,750 pounds; vinegar, 5,000 gallons; salt, 20,000 pounds; pepper, 1,250 pounds. These supplies have a total net weight of about 1,800,000 pounds, and to transport them requires 50 freight cars of 40,000 pounds capacity, or 214 army wagons.

Of course, this dietary may be varied by the substitution of equivalents, such as canned meat or fresh beef when procurable, for bacon. It goes without saying that fresh vegetables and fresh beef cannot be supplied to an army in the field unless procurable from the local resources of the country in which the troops are operating.

Leaving such local resources for a moment out of the question, the business of obtaining supplies is simple enough. Officers of the subsistence corps either purchase them in open market or invite bids for supplies, which on acceptance are forwarded by the government to the main supply depots.



ALFONSO'S PRIVATE BARBER



An undersecretary of the Spanish legation told at a dinner party a little story about the king of Spain, according to the Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

"King Alfonso," he began, "is fond of taking motor trips incog. He motored recently through a wild region of Castile. He put up with his modest entourage at a more than modest inn.

"I am sure," he said, laughing, "that they won't know me here!"

"Well, they did not know him there. They treated him like an ordinary traveler. So much so, in fact, that when he went to shave the next morning he found there was no mirror in his room. So he went down into the inn yard in his shirt sleeves and there a chambermaid brought him a broken piece of mirror, which he set up beside the well and proceeded to lather cheeks and chin.

"The girl stood chatting with him. Finally she said in an odd voice:

"You are not just an ordinary traveler, are you?"

"Why do you ask me that?" laughed the king.

"I don't know," said the maid. "But there's something about you—perhaps you belong to the royal court at Madrid?"

"Yes, I do," he answered.

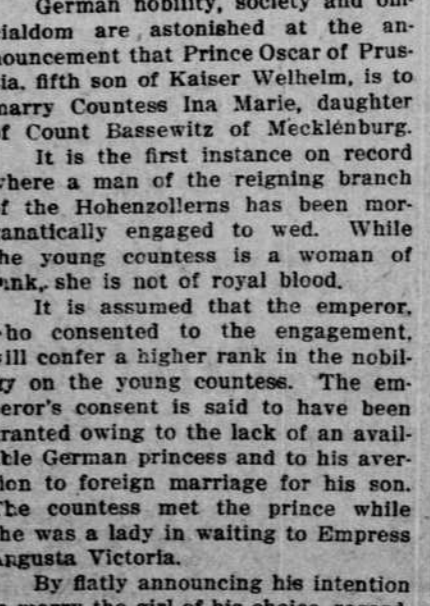
"Perhaps you work for his majesty himself?"

"Yes, I do."

"And what do you do for him?" asked the pretty chambermaid.

"Oh, lots of things," the king replied. "I'm shaving him just now."

LOVE WINS KAISER'S SON



German nobility, society and officialdom are astonished at the announcement that Prince Oscar of Prussia, fifth son of Kaiser Wilhelm, is to marry Countess Ina Marie, daughter of Count Sassewitz of Mecklenburg.

It is the first instance on record where a man of the reigning branch of the Hohenzollerns has been romantically engaged to wed. While the young countess is a woman of rank, she is not of royal blood.

It is assumed that the emperor, who consented to the engagement, will confer a higher rank in the nobility on the young countess. The emperor's consent is said to have been granted owing to the lack of an available German princess and to his aversion to foreign marriage for his son. The countess met the prince while she was a lady in waiting to Empress Augusta Victoria.

By flatly announcing his intention to marry the girl of his choice, regardless of Hohenzollern precedent and family tradition, Prince Oscar won the instant admiration of the German public. The revelation of the romance was a sweet morsel under the tongues of all Berliners.

Until the prince came forward with his announcement he was not a