

ALL IN ONE FAMILY

English-Speaking Races Reminded of Their Affinity by Death.

ONE HERO OF SOUTH AFRICA IS GONE

Sir Hercules Robinson, Who Stemmed the Tide of Jingoism.

WOODFORD IS DOING GOOD AT MADRID

American Minister is Welcome Where this Last One Was Not.

WHY GERMANY DOES NOT FIGHT RUSSIA

Kaiser Breaks Inuit Because of a Promise Made His Grandfather.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—The death of Henry George, Lord Rosemead and the duchess of Teck, all within a few hours, reminds us strikingly that the world, at least the English-speaking section, is one family and that this family has made gigantic strides in civilization.

The queen's cousin was almost the first of the royal princesses to abandon the false dignity conferred by court life and to seek support of a broader nature among the people. The duchess of Teck was popular in the best sense of the term. Lord Rosemead, better known as Sir Hercules Robinson, only sought the ignominy of the peerage as a reward for his services to the crown.

There was a magnificent test of moral courage, which he successfully passed. He told me that in his eye the Boer, the African and the English had equal rights before the law, and that his business was to make these people live peacefully rather than achieve an easy jingo notoriety by stimulating war.

REGRET FOR THE DUCHESS.

The duchess of Teck is gently regretted as she was kindly and unaffected. In youth she had been a belle and fell in love with the late duke of Newcastle, but the queen would never consent to her marrying him. In her disappointment she desired to renounce society and royal privileges by becoming a nun, but this project Queen Victoria also vetoed.

TRIBUTE TO HENRY GEORGE.

Henry George's dramatic end caused a profound sensation here. It has fastened attention more strongly than any of the great events of the New York Homeric martyrdom contest. Newspapers of all shades of opinion publish long memoirs of the apostle of the single tax, and while his doctrines are denounced as mischievous, general testimony is borne to his honest single-minded career.

INDICATED BY SANITY.

John Hay has made the best speech of the season at the White Star club, in which he stated that the two great English-speaking peoples must be friends from sheer sanity. He also begged the journalists to remember that each was an unofficial ambassador, bearing the message of one people to another.

Spanish Imports and Exports.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—The imports for the first nine months of 1897, it is officially announced, have increased 18,717,725 pesetas as compared with the same period of 1906, and the exports have increased 42,415,131 pesetas compared with exports of the first nine months of 1896.

Threatened Strike in England.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, commenting on the threatened strike of the cotton operatives throughout the north of England, says the lockout will affect 200,000 persons, and adds that the strike will last for months, entailing a loss of 70,000, and mean the ruin of the cotton industry.

Sultan Receives Angel.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—By invitation of the sultan the United States minister to Turkey, James B. Angell, attended the Selamluk on yesterday and was afterward received in private cordial audience by his majesty.

TROUBLE IN AFRICA

England and France Quarreling Over the Dark Continent.

EACH WANTS CHUNK OF WESTERN PORTION

Recent French Semi-Official Note Aggravates the Situation.

STARTS LAND GRABBERS TO TALKING

London Press in a Unit in the Support of the Government.

SITUATION IS BRIMFUL OF DANGER

Conflict Can Only Be Avoided by Humiliating Surrender of One of the Parties to the Difference.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The African situation has been aggravated by the French semi-official note made public on Tuesday last and reading: "The news from West Africa foreshadows great difficulties at Nikki and in Borgu. The Niger company (British), in sending oficers there to incite rebellion and distribute arms to the natives, in view of this situation French troops have been dispatched to the district from Senegal as a preventive measure."

It was added, however, at the colonial office that Great Britain has taken the determination to more faithfully police her territories, and if the French persist in trespassing complications will naturally result. The situation was further aggravated by the reply of the British colonial office, issued the same day, declaring that there did not seem to be any reasonable fear of complications at Nikki, capital of the Borgu territory, "provided the French government behaves reasonably."

BOTH LOSE THEIR TEMPERERS.

The wording of the statements, it is said, shows that both sides are inclined to lose their tempers. Even the inexcusable Times says: "If the French are unwise enough to persist in carrying out the theory of offensive expedition consisting in a title they will find that we shall be reluctantly obliged to apply it too." It is one of the rare occasions on which the press is unanimous. Papers of all shades of opinion promise the marquis of Salisbury the nation's support "in bringing the French filibusters to their senses."

GERMANY AND HAYTI AT OUTS.

Flag is Hauled Down and War Ships Sent to the Island.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Oct. 30.—Serious trouble has arisen between Hayti and Germany. The German minister to this republic, Count Schwerin, has hauled down his flag and according to report three German war ships are expected here to back up the ultimatum of the minister to Hayti, demanding an indemnity for the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of a German citizen.

The affair grew out of the arrest here a few weeks ago of a young German named Linders. The Germans say that a dozen policemen entered Linders' house and arrested one of his servants. Mr. Linders went to the central police headquarters to complain against this action of the police, but was himself arrested charged with assaulting and attempting to murder police officers in the execution of their duty. Linders was promptly condemned to pay a fine of \$48 and to undergo one month's imprisonment and was taken to jail. Claiming he was innocent Linders demanded an indemnity of 100,000 francs. Witnesses testified that they had not seen Mr. Linders strike any of the policemen and that even if he had done so under the circumstances he would not have broken the laws of Hayti. In spite of this Linders was condemned to pay a fine of \$500 and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

While the affair was purely in the hands of the court the German minister could do nothing to assist Linders in a diplomatic way. But when the second judgment was rendered the minister telegraphed to Berlin, giving details of the case and asked for instructions on the subject. On October 17, the German minister went to the president of Hayti, Augustin Simon Sam, and demanded an indemnity of 100,000 francs. This caused the German minister to notify the Haytian government that as Mr. Linders had not been freed he had hauled down his flag, and had sent the archives of the German legation to the legation of the United States, thus breaking off all relations with the government. This caused great excitement here and disturbances would have occurred had they not been averted by sending Mr. Linders, who was threatened with lynching, on board a steamer bound for New York, from which port he was to leave for Germany. It is said that the German minister, on the arrival of the war ships, will insist on the payment of the indemnity demanded as a result of the imprisonment of Mr. Linders.

Spanish Imports and Exports.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—The imports for the first nine months of 1897, it is officially announced, have increased 18,717,725 pesetas as compared with the same period of 1906, and the exports have increased 42,415,131 pesetas compared with exports of the first nine months of 1896. The customs receipts for the first three months of the present financial year have decreased 4,677,373 pesetas.

Threatened Strike in England.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, commenting on the threatened strike of the cotton operatives throughout the north of England, says the lockout will affect 200,000 persons, and adds that the strike will last for months, entailing a loss of 70,000, and mean the ruin of the cotton industry.

Sultan Receives Angel.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 30.—By invitation of the sultan the United States minister to Turkey, James B. Angell, attended the Selamluk on yesterday and was afterward received in private cordial audience by his majesty.

Spanish Imports and Exports.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—The imports for the first nine months of 1897, it is officially announced, have increased 18,717,725 pesetas as compared with the same period of 1906, and the exports have increased 42,415,131 pesetas compared with exports of the first nine months of 1896.

Threatened Strike in England.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, commenting on the threatened strike of the cotton operatives throughout the north of England, says the lockout will affect 200,000 persons, and adds that the strike will last for months, entailing a loss of 70,000, and mean the ruin of the cotton industry.

Sultan Receives Angel.

WHICH RACE FIGHTS

Interesting Question is Sprung on the British Public.

TESTIMONY TAKEN FROM DARGAI PASS

Gallant Charge of Gordon Highlanders in Favor of Scotland.

NOVEL ACCUSATION AGAINST THE IRISH

Hint that They Avoided a Fight Lacks Serious Consideration.

JOHN DALY COMING HERE TO LECTURE

Disappointed in His Enterprise of Running for Mayor of Limerick, He Turns to the United States.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—The gallant and victorious charge of the Gordon Highlanders at Dargai, after two English regiments have failed to carry the position, has aroused keen racial rivalry. A correspondent has even suggested in a London paper that the British government should offer special inducement to Irishmen and Scotchmen to enlist, as the modern Englishman reared in towns is degenerate, incapable of the dash and bravery essential. There are strange rumors concerning the conduct of the Royal Irish regiment. The official explanation is the men are saturated with malaria, but another story has it they sulked and refused to advance when ordered. The Royal Irish regiment bears as high a record as any in the British army. Heretofore a disinclination to fight is the one failing that has never been alleged against Irishmen by their enemies.

ENGLISH COURT IN MOURNING.

London Press Fulsome in Its Praise of the Late Duchess of Teck.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The weather here and on the continent continues almost as mild as in summer, but London on Thursday was visited by a regular midwinter fog lasting nearly twenty-four hours. Traffic was greatly delayed thereby and there were numerous accidents.

The story of the charge of the Gordon Highlanders across the free zone at the Dargai pass, which has come in the British press, reveals many instances of great personal heroism and has produced an extraordinary wave of patriotism throughout Great Britain. At the music halls and theaters, everything which can be possibly construed into an illusion of the bravery and dash of the Highlanders is rapturously applauded.

A painful scandal is exciting one of the minor courts of Germany closely connected with the Berlin royal family. The eldest daughter of the heir presumptive is believed to be in a delicate condition of health, the cause of her trouble being a lack of the court, whom she insists upon marrying.

NEWS FROM THE INDIAN WARS.

Details of the Recent Capture of Sempangha Pass.

SIMLA, Oct. 30.—Special dispatches received here today from Dumdak announced that owing to the difficulty in getting transport over the Sempangha pass General Sir William Lockhart was unable to attack Arghiana pass, thirteen miles from the Afghan frontier, but he has been reconnoitering in force the enemy's position, which seems to be strong and was held by masses of the insurgent tribesmen. The valley around the pass is thickly studded with villages apparently full of grain and fodder.

Wolcott Starts Home.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The chairman of the United States monetary commission, Senator Wolcott of Colorado, arrived in London from Paris last evening on his way back to the United States. The senator's visit to the French capital is classed as being mysterious, as he had written to the United States ambassador to France, General Horace Porter, saying that he would not return to Paris, but would proceed direct to America. The French government, it is understood, is not inclined to take any further steps in the matter.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

The employers' liability bill which was adopted on Thursday by the French Chamber of Deputies is of a dramatic character. It imposes upon the employer the payment of an indemnity to workmen who are accidentally disabled if they are made idle for over four days. If a workman is disabled for life the employer must pay him a pension of two-thirds of his wages lost and in the case of partial disablement the employer must also pay him two-thirds of the wages thereby lost. In the case of temporary disablement the employer must pay half the wages the workman thereby loses and in the case of death by accident the

THE BEE BULLETIN

Weather Forecast for Nebraska.—Fair; Warmer; Variable Winds.

DEATH POINTS OUT ANGLO-SAXON AFFINITY.

War Clouds Hang Low Over Africa. Great Fighting in East Indian War. Germany Grows at Dingley's Tariff.

GUSSING AT THE NEW YORK RESULT.

Assessment Notes and Gossip. Music and Its Devotees. Echoes from the Ants Rooms. "The Big Book."

SKETCH OF IRELAND'S JOAN OF ARC.

All Hallowe'en Legends. "Simon Dale."

PROMISE GOOD SUNDAY WEATHER.

No Material Change in Temperature Anticipated.

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Day, Degree. Shows temperature forecast for various hours of the day.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER WAS A CONTINUATION.

of the delightful article furnished during the few previous days. The same quality is promised for today.

Judge, her plea being that she had been presented with the ornaments by the duke, or had taken them with his knowledge and consent.

Society is much fluttered by the news that Lady Francis Hope (May Yoh) after four years of married life is looking forward confidently to an interesting event. Should it prove a son, then the succession to the Newcastle dukedom will be assured through the pretty American ex-soubrette, Lady Francis, as a husband and at present residing at the Savoy hotel. She may often be seen driving in a carriage in the West End, always accompanied by a uniformed nurse. She has grown exceedingly stout. Curiously enough the visitors' list at the Savoy now includes Earl and Countess Orkney (Countess Glichrist, the dancer), Earl and Countess Clermont (Belie Hilton, music hall performer). All three of these megalomaniacs have turned out singularly happy.

FIGURING ON UNION PACIFIC SALES.

London Bankers Are Negotiating with the Government of Canada regarding the Union Pacific Cablegram.—Special Telegram.—We have had no negotiations in Central Pacific, but regarding the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific, we are in communication with the government and don't feel at liberty, pending these negotiations, to make any communication.

HOUGHTON RETURNS THE MONEY.

He Gives Up \$13,700 of the Amount He Had Taken for the State.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 30.—Walter B. Houghton, the postal clerk arrested for theft of a \$14,000 money package, today returned to the officers \$13,700 which he had concealed in the barn and a chicken coop at his residence.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS MULHAUSER.

Pretended Agent of McKinley Attempts to Commit Suicide.

HONOLULU, Oct. 23.—(Via San Francisco, Oct. 30.)—Major Sam Mulhauser, who says he hails from Cleveland, O., made a futile attempt at suicide on the 22d by shooting himself through the breast with a small caliber revolver. He will recover. Mulhauser's mission in the islands seems to be connected with a great mystery. When he came to Honolulu from San Francisco on his way here the newspapers printed interviews with him, in which he stated he was coming here as the special messenger of President McKinley. This statement was stoutly denied at Washington. When he arrived here Mulhauser denied ever having made such a statement. When closely questioned as to his mission here, however, he led one to infer that he was here on a political mission. He asserted that his father and Mark Hanna were fast friends and that he might have any political preferment he sought. He also said he was close to McKinley and carried a photograph of the president and his wife in the casing of his watch. Mulhauser also stated that he had taken a great interest in politics, having been connected with the district attorney's office in Cleveland, and having run for the state legislature, though unsuccessfully, however. He also professed to correspond for several newspapers. The major has spoken of having accomplished a great deal of work while here. He was a frequent caller at the American legation and also at the government building, although the government officials profess to know nothing of his personal business.

FAMILY AFFAIRS OF A DUCHESS.

There is every probability that Honolulu will in the near future become again a port of call of the line of the steamers between Hong Kong, Yokohama and Portland, Ore. According to information received here the Oregon Railway and Navigation company has signed a contract with the Nippon-Yokohama-Kalash line to cover three years. According to the agreement, the steamship company is to establish a monthly service between the Orient and Portland, with the understanding that Honolulu shall be a port of call and the service increased if the growth of trade will warrant it. In the event of annexation of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company will enter into the island trade with a view to competing in the sugar trade, as it is understood that all sugar will go east by rail and the company believes that it will secure a big share of the traffic.

GERMAN EDITORS' PROTEST.

The national congress of German journalists and writers at Leipzig has petitioned the Reichstag to change the existing laws so as to prohibit the press from publishing press offenses by treating editors as common lawbreakers on a par with thieves and murderers, keeping them in chains and dungeons and giving them the same fare as common criminals. A series of instances in which editors have recently been shockingly and inhumanly treated in prison accompanied the petition.

EMPEROR WILLIAM FOR SOME TIME PAST.

has been greatly increased at the unfavorable comments made in the American and British newspapers upon his personal characteristics and he has now instructed the chief of his literary bureau not to submit to him any clippings of this character.

HITS GERMANY HARD

Dingley Law Makes Things Unpleasant for Our Teutonic Brethren.

IDEAS OF THE NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Dr. Von Helleben Consents to Talk for Publication.

SUGAR QUESTION OF VITAL INTEREST

New Tariff Declared to Be a Violation of Existing Treaties.

LITTLE HOPE FOR RECIPROcity TREATY

German Government Continues to Ignore Protest of the United States Embassy Against the Exclusion of American Meat.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The new German ambassador to the United States, Dr. von Helleben, recently returned from Washington to the United States, left Berlin on Wednesday last to spend a fortnight on his family estate previous to his departure for America on board the North German Lloyd steamer Wilhelm der Grosse November 9. He has received several unusual marks of distinction and confidence from the emperor during the week, and the duke of Wurtemberg has conferred his highest decoration upon him, the grand cross of the Order of the Crown. Before Dr. von Helleben left this city he was interviewed by the correspondent of the Associated Press, as his mission is of special importance in view of several questions in which the countries are involved, notably the tariff and the Samoan question. In the course of this conversation the newly appointed ambassador said:

"I wonder I have not got diabetes; I have been so doped with sugar in Berlin. I mean, of course, the remembrance of our sugar men against the unfavorable sugar import provisions of the Dingley tariff and explanations and technical discussions I have had to listen to at the various meetings.

A VITAL QUESTION.

"The sugar question, I am sure, is what interests us most vitally and strikes us hardest of the new tariff, and against that breach of our existing treaty with the United States vigorous protests will of course be renewed. It is as yet too early to tell in which branches of industry the Dingley tariff most affects German exports. Another three months must elapse before that can be determined, but I am quite certain that many of its provisions hit us hard. These questions I consider, and so does my government, as being of the first importance. The Samoan and other questions are comparatively second. It is fortunate that the United States is represented here by so well equipped a man as Mr. White. In going to America I go to a field I know by previous experience with the best of intentions, and by that I mean the intentions of my government as well."

RECIPROcity TREATIES

As to what his instructions were regarding the conclusion of reciprocity treaties with the United States Dr. von Helleben would not give a direct answer, but he intimated that in a general way he was instructed to open negotiations. He said he was personally acquainted with the American special commissioner on reciprocity treaties appointed by President McKinley, and Mr. Kasson's secretary, Chapman Coleman, for many years secretary of the United States legation in Berlin. The new ambassador is in vigorous health and is prepared to enter upon a hard siege for the country's sake at Washington.

AMERICAN BICYCLES.

At the request of the foreign Consul Goldschmidt has furnished complete figures regarding the exports to the United States during the past two ministries. In regard to the demand of the German bicycle manufacturers for an increase in duty on American wheels the correspondent learns that a movement is on foot to comply with it. However, a similar movement has been attempted in Germany under the tariff schedule governing imports of iron and steel, while in the near future they will be under a reclassification, classed as vehicles, on which duty may be put as high as 150 marks.

CONNECTION WITH THE BAVARIAN DIET.

In connection with the Bavarian Diet's motion to terminate the most favored nation clause of the treaty with the United States, it is pointed out that the Bundesrath has the power to settle the question, and it is added that the report credits the Bundesrath with favoring the abolition, but thus far Russia opposes it in spite of strong agrarian pressure, while Saxony and Bavaria and some of the smaller states favor the abolition. The liberal and commercial newspapers declare such a step would be deplorable and refer to the renewed demands of the United States for the withdrawal of the prohibition against importation of American beef as being a piece of impudence.

THE COURT OF LAST RESORT HAS DECLARED.

Prussian government's recent action in dissolving meetings at which the Polish language was used to be unconstitutional and illegal.

GERMAN EDITORS' PROTEST.

The national congress of German journalists and writers at Leipzig has petitioned the Reichstag to change the existing laws so as to prohibit the press from publishing press offenses by treating editors as common lawbreakers on a par with thieves and murderers, keeping them in chains and dungeons and giving them the same fare as common criminals. A series of instances in which editors have recently been shockingly and inhumanly treated in prison accompanied the petition.

EMPEROR WILLIAM FOR SOME TIME PAST.

has been greatly increased at the unfavorable comments made in the American and British newspapers upon his personal characteristics and he has now instructed the chief of his literary bureau not to submit to him any clippings of this character.

WHICH RACE FIGHTS

Interesting Question is Sprung on the British Public.

TESTIMONY TAKEN FROM DARGAI PASS

Gallant Charge of Gordon Highlanders in Favor of Scotland.

NOVEL ACCUSATION AGAINST THE IRISH

Hint that They Avoided a Fight Lacks Serious Consideration.

JOHN DALY COMING HERE TO LECTURE

Disappointed in His Enterprise of Running for Mayor of Limerick, He Turns to the United States.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—The gallant and victorious charge of the Gordon Highlanders at Dargai, after two English regiments have failed to carry the position, has aroused keen racial rivalry. A correspondent has even suggested in a London paper that the British government should offer special inducement to Irishmen and Scotchmen to enlist, as the modern Englishman reared in towns is degenerate, incapable of the dash and bravery essential. There are strange rumors concerning the conduct of the Royal Irish regiment. The official explanation is the men are saturated with malaria, but another story has it they sulked and refused to advance when ordered. The Royal Irish regiment bears as high a record as any in the British army. Heretofore a disinclination to fight is the one failing that has never been alleged against Irishmen by their enemies.

ENGLISH COURT IN MOURNING.

London Press Fulsome in Its Praise of the Late Duchess of Teck.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The weather here and on the continent continues almost as mild as in summer, but London on Thursday was visited by a regular midwinter fog lasting nearly twenty-four hours. Traffic was greatly delayed thereby and there were numerous accidents.

NEWS FROM THE INDIAN WARS.

Details of the Recent Capture of Sempangha Pass.

SIMLA, Oct. 30.—Special dispatches received here today from Dumdak announced that owing to the difficulty in getting transport over the Sempangha pass General Sir William Lockhart was unable to attack Arghiana pass, thirteen miles from the Afghan frontier, but he has been reconnoitering in force the enemy's position, which seems to be strong and was held by masses of the insurgent tribesmen. The valley around the pass is thickly studded with villages apparently full of grain and fodder.

Wolcott Starts Home.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The chairman of the United States monetary commission, Senator Wolcott of Colorado, arrived in London from Paris last evening on his way back to the United States. The senator's visit to the French capital is classed as being mysterious, as he had written to the United States ambassador to France, General Horace Porter, saying that he would not return to Paris, but would proceed direct to America. The French government, it is understood, is not inclined to take any further steps in the matter.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

The employers' liability bill which was adopted on Thursday by the French Chamber of Deputies is of a dramatic character. It imposes upon the employer the payment of an indemnity to workmen who are accidentally disabled if they are made idle for over four days. If a workman is disabled for life the employer must pay him a pension of two-thirds of his wages lost and in the case of partial disablement the employer must also pay him two-thirds of the wages thereby lost. In the case of temporary disablement the employer must pay half the wages the workman thereby loses and in the case of death by accident the

THE BEE BULLETIN

Weather Forecast for Nebraska.—Fair; Warmer; Variable Winds.

DEATH POINTS OUT ANGLO-SAXON AFFINITY.

War Clouds Hang Low Over Africa. Great Fighting in East Indian War. Germany Grows at Dingley's Tariff.

GUSSING AT THE NEW YORK RESULT.

Assessment Notes and Gossip. Music and Its Devotees. Echoes from the Ants Rooms. "The Big Book."

SKETCH OF IRELAND'S JOAN OF ARC.

All Hallowe'en Legends. "Simon Dale."

PROMISE GOOD SUNDAY WEATHER.

No Material Change in Temperature Anticipated.

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Day, Degree. Shows temperature forecast for various hours of the day.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER WAS A CONTINUATION.

of the delightful article furnished during the few previous days. The same quality is promised for today.

Judge, her plea being that she had been presented with the ornaments by the duke, or had taken them with his knowledge and consent.

Society is much fluttered by the news that Lady Francis Hope (May Yoh) after four years of married life is looking forward confidently to an interesting event. Should it prove a son, then the succession to the Newcastle dukedom will be assured through the pretty American ex-soubrette, Lady Francis, as a husband and at present residing at the Savoy hotel. She may often be seen driving in a carriage in the West End, always accompanied by a uniformed nurse. She has grown exceedingly stout. Curiously enough the visitors' list at the Savoy now includes Earl and Countess Orkney (Countess Glichrist, the dancer), Earl and Countess Clermont (Belie Hilton, music hall performer). All three of these megalomaniacs have turned out