

# WESTERN VILLAGE GUARDS ITSELF AGAINST ROBBER BANDS

WESTHOPE, N. D., Nov. 1.—Alarmed by depredations of robber bands in this state and at the boundary line in Canada, citizens of Westhope tonight inaugurated a guard system to protect their village from marauders with sentries stationed on all roads, leading into the town.

Guards were ordered stationed on every road a half mile from the town to halt all persons and vehicles entering the village after 9 p. m., and search them for weapons and burglar tools.

Westhope citizens have been nervous since Carl Peterson, night village marshal was slain by a gang

of robbers whom he sought to capture while they were robbing a store. The guard duty along the roads leading to the village will be handled by volunteer citizens who will be sworn in as peace officers.

Ten rifles and 500 rounds of ammunition were ordered sent to Westhope, N. D., to aid peace officers there in guarding the city, adjutant-General Angus Frazer said tonight after a long distance telephone conversation with Mayor Joseph Simon of Westhope, who said that three times during the last two weeks the town had been terrorized by bandits and "highackers."

# Starvation Threatens in North East Quebec

QUEBEC, Oct. 31.—Conditions in the Northeastern section of the province are reported bad this year, due to the poor codfish catch. Misery and starvation will result unless immediate assistance is given.

Such was the contention of Detective Cote and Beglin of the Provincial police, who returned last evening from an 800 mile trip to arrest Edward Dunn, of Salmon Bay, charged with violating the fish and game act. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to \$75 and costs by Justice Peace X. Blouin, who accompanied the two policemen. Dunn was charged with shooting white foxes, a rare species, which has mysteriously penetrated into that region.

The families in Salmon Bay are already suffering from cold and lack of fish. There has been heavy snow. At Esquimaux Point there is five inches of snow and further east as much as nine inches. It is understood that if conditions do not improve help will be sought from the provincial government to save lives.

# Brilliant Young Men in Free State Govt.

DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—The provision under the Free State constitution that important departments shall not be members of parliament has afforded opportunity of appointing to such posts men of ability irrespective of their political popularity.

Notable among the members of the provisional government today are Keltia O'Higgins, Minister for Home Affairs, who was rather a storm center in the late Dail. Today he is conciliatory in temper and very lucid and persuasive in explanation. He is a young man well under thirty, a grandson of T.D. Sullivan, a veteran in the old Parnell movement and a nephew of T.M. Healy, one of the foremost Irish members in the Westminster Parliament.

Mr. O'Higgins was trained for the law. He was a solicitor's apprentice, serving his time in the office of Maurice Healy, former member of Parliament and of Cork, but his intervention in the Sinn Fein movement and consequent arrest by the police prevented his actual entrance into the legal profession. He is now at the head of all the law, judges and police, in Ireland, and his competence for his job is fully recognized.

Next in importance is Ernest Blythe, now Minister for local government in charge of all the public administrative bodies in Ireland, both municipal and rural. He also was in jail and during the Sinn Fein regime was Minister of Trade. He is very young; comes from the six county area, and speaks English with a strong Ulster accent. He is a capable debater, and frequently deputed to state the views of the government to the House.

Patrick O'Hogan, a young solicitor whose father was a chief of the Irish Land Commission, was assigned to O'Hogan, was President of St. Patrick's College, Maynooth, administrator of the Agricultural Department.

These three young men are Mr. Cosgrave's chief assistants. They all share fully the common sense attitude which has marked his conduct since he became Prime Minister. That attitude is firmer and less yielding than the Parliament was accustomed to from either Mr. Griffith or Mr. Collins. His presence has led into a tentative debate, and resists all suggestions to "make it unanimous," unless unanimity means frank acceptance of the position he is maintaining.

The humorous speeches Mr. Cosgrave used to make in the last Dail are now rare with him, but when he is getting his own way he still occasionally indulges the House with a laugh. On the question of the necessity of putting down all armed opposition to the Civil Government he is uncompromising, and the exploits of the irregulars in raids and ambushes strengthen his determination.

# ANGORA WILL NOT OBJECT TO LAUSANNE FOR PARLEYS

ANGORA, Oct. 30.—The Turkish Government, it is learned, will not object to the holding of the Peace Conference in Lausanne, Switzerland, and is agreeable to the date proposed, November 13.

The financial adviser to the Turkish delegation will be Hassan Fahmy Bey, who is now Finance Minister in the Ankara Government and the General Secretary, Resid Sarvet Bey, prominent jurist and authority on international law.

# Post Office Issues Warning Against Money Order Crooks

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—Crooks have been raising money orders on such a scale as to necessitate a general warning by the federal postal department. "The public are warned that money orders should not be cashed for unidentified strangers, particularly orders made payable at other places," the department advises.

In a majority of cases the frauds have been perpetrated through the crooks purchasing money orders for small sums, such as 25 cents, afterwards raising the amounts and obtaining payment through business firms cashing the orders. Post office department officials are conducting investigations to ascertain the exact extent of the frauds.

# Arrangements for Immigration Campaign

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—Agreement between the Federal and Provincial Governments in respect to the broad lines of immigration policy is announced here.

There have been negotiations for some months and the plan which is now outlined contemplates an influx of immigrants proportionate to the capacity of each province to assimilate them. It is proposed to establish a sort of clearing house in London with each provincial government represented. The latter having authority to inspect intended immigrants. The proposition is that the provinces indicate how many people they want and the particular classes and nationalities.

They are supposed to ask only for such numbers as they are capable of assimilating. On its part the Dominion Government would do the gathering up, attend to propaganda, transport the people to the country and to the particular provincial capital from which distribution would be made.

# LONDON WILL NOT BLOCK COMMISSIONER TO U. S.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The reported possibility that Lord Shaughnessy may be sent as diplomatic representative from Canada to Washington is creating interest in London. It is understood the Foreign Office would not make the slightest objection, pointing out that Canada has long been free to use her discretion in the matter.

In other quarters it is regarded as likely that Canada will take this action soon, sending someone in the carrying out of the policy of the Liberal party now in power. The broader question is being raised, however, that if Canada sends a representative, then Australia, South Africa, and possibly other Dominions would follow suit.

# VELVET FOR MOURNING PERMITTED IN PARIS

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Velvet today is being used for mourning, a custom contrary to the formerly strict French rule, which prescribed nothing more attractive than serge, cashmere or gabardine. The black velvet is trimmed with wide borders of black crepe.

Only the merest touch of lace is permitted on lingerie at the moment.

# EGYPTIAN GIRDLERS Not Warlike Prince

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Cleopatra herself was not more Egyptian than some of the new girdles and buckles. The beaded design on one elaborate jet-ringed girdle worn here today comes straight from a temple at Thebes. Scarabs, twinkling with jewels, are used as buckles to fasten a panel or a drape.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The most extraordinary hat of the season is the helmet of metallic cloth. It fits smoothly over the head and ears, as a helmet should, and is trimmed with metallic ribbon or with wooden beads.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON VISITING CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton intends to challenge for America's Cup again in 1924. Sir Thomas, as visiting here, said his desire to retrieve the yacht cup is as strong as ever. "I think it would be fitting to take the old mug back to where it can be satisfactorily filled," he said.

CORRECT ANSWER.

Diner (with menu)—Chicken croquettes, eh? I say, waiter, what part of a chicken is the croquette? Waiter—"The part that's left over from yesterday."

# William's New Wife Was at One Time Dressed in Rags

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Since the announcement of the engagement of former Emperor William to Princess Hermine of Reuss, there are early life stories being told of the Princess and members of her family.

The family of Reuss carries its history back to a period several centuries before that of the Hohenzollerns. Her father the twenty-second reigning prince of his line, always held the reputation of having the house of Hohenzollern and all its works.

When Princess Hermine was four years old her mother died, and the child with her three sisters and a brother were brought up in medieval surroundings by their father. The sisters are said to have been dressed in little better than rags, and to have lived in the almost bare rooms of a castle which their father refused to heat during the winter months.

The sisters, on growing up, rebelled against the tyranny of their parent and all married again, his wishes. Marie married an Austrian cavalry officer, Baron Guagnoni; Emma married Count Kuentzle and now lives in Hungary, and Ida married Prince Zu Stolberg Rosia, Princess Hermine's husband, Prince Von Schonach-Carolath, came from a family whose history can be traced back to the 12th century.

The male members of the Reuss family all bear the name of Henry, each one being numbered. By an arrangement made in 1701 the senior line, to which the Princess Hermine belongs, continues this enumeration up to a hundred and then begins with the next born of Henry I. The junior branch, however, counts from the beginning of each century, when the first born is named Henry I. Dec. 31 closes the century's list, no matter how far short of the hundred mark the names may be. The brother of Princess Hermine is Henry XXIV.

# Poison Was Mixed In Icing of Cake

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Poison was mixed in the icing of the cake served at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. W.W. Sterrett, of Devon, caused the death of the former and the dangerous illness of Mrs. Sterrett. That fact was determined today by Dr. Herbert A. Morrissett, after a post-mortem examination.

Sterrett died at 8 o'clock last night at the Bryn Mawr Hospital. His wife is still in that institution. At first it was thought she would die, but physicians said today that she had been holding her own, and that there was an even chance for her recovery.

Aside from the discovery that in all probability two poisons were used, the investigators made no apparent progress today in the effort to determine who sent the cake to Mr. and Mrs. Sterrett. It was admitted, however, that the authorities were not revealing any names of those who had found out Dr. Della Williams, of Berwyn, who sent the couple to the hospital when they failed to respond to her treatment, refused to make public in detail her conversation with Mrs. Sterrett when she reached the latter's home in Devon.

Postal Inspector Simpson is the only investigator of the three groups at work on the case who has talked to Mrs. Sterrett so far. He saw her for only a few minutes today. After the interview he refused to make any statement to newspaper men. Through W. Butterfield Wendell, District Attorney of Chester county, it was learned that the only information given by Mrs. Sterrett related to the circumstances under which the cake was delivered to her at the Devon post office.

Relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Sterrett were questioned at length today in an effort to learn whether there could have been any known enemy. The possibility of jealousy as a motive was discussed from various angles, but while the authorities were still pursuing that line tonight, they admitted that they had made no progress.

# Ex-Kaiser's Role That of Blockhead

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Under the title "Memoirs of a Blockhead," the author of the ex-Kaiser's "Memoirs," has written a scathing attack on the role of the ex-Kaiser in the hour of defeat after having waged his war in the cruelest and most savage manner, the Lord of scorn who owes it to the complacency of Holland that he has so far escaped the anger and mankind for a whole month he has drowned the world in a flood of ink just as for four years he drowned it in blood. "To him perhaps it seems that the ink stains will wipe out the richer hue. An imperial play actor, he wished once more to appear upon the scene and, himself the hangman, he wished to play for once the role of victim."

"If history judges him on his merits, it will be more severe in condemnation than even if judgment is based on what he did on his own responsibility during his reign. His confession is not only a tissue of carefully woven lies, an unconvincing collection of idle tales which does not for a moment bear analysis, but it reveals such mediocrity of spirit and such vulgarity of his followers that remained any who still believed in his personal prestige, these pages of desperate banality and childish argument must have ruined forever their conception of their former Emperor."

# KU KLUX LEADERS ORDERED PUT OUT OF KANSAS STATE

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31.—Richard J. Hopkins, state attorney-general, has been instructed to institute immediate action to expel every official of the Ku Klux Klan from the state of Kansas. The instructions came from Governor Henry J. Allen.

In a speech delivered Saturday night, the governor denounced the Klan as a secret order operating without obeying the laws of the state by seeking a charter through the secretary of state as other fraternal organizations have done. Of the Ku Klux Klan he said: "It is seeking to establish the idea that we can improve the conditions in the state by turning the rights of government over to a masked organization which arrogates to itself the right to regulate the individual. It has set up the credible philosophy that we require religious instruction from masked men, whose characters and capacities are concealed by disguise."

Melancholy days have come the saddest of the year, and all of us are sad because of heavy under- wear.

# Weary Flight To Macedonia

DEDEAGHTON, Thrace, Oct. 31.—Exhausted by their slow and weary flight toward Macedonia, vast swarms of refugees who crowd the country roads now face starvation and disease. Thousands will perish in the next few weeks, it seems certain of all the relief workers can do.

Scarlet fever broke out today because of the utter lack of sanitation. There is a great need for doctors, nurses and medicines.

The babies are the worst sufferers and the most pathetic. There is no milk for most of them. In the past few days many infants have been brought into the world without medical attention in the camps pitched along the roadsides.

Outside of this place, twenty thousand refugees are encamped in tents provided by the Greek army. Hundreds of others moving slowly toward Macedonia with their ox carts crowd all the approaches to the town from the Maritza side. Fifty thousand of the disconsolate folk have been traveling afoot for ten days. Most of them have no food, and very little water. The rain falls with disheartening steadiness and the cold has become more bitter, bringing on many deaths.

# Sir Henry Thornton Is Delayed

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—A further delay in the return to Ottawa of Sir Henry Thornton, president of the new Canadian National Railways board has been announced by the necessity of his attending the annual meeting of the directors of the Great Eastern Railway in London about the middle of November. At that meeting the concluding steps in the amalgamation of that road with other English railways will be taken, and as Sir Henry possesses an intimate knowledge of the matters relating to that question, the Great Eastern board has requested him to attend the meeting. Consequently Sir Henry will not sail for Canada until the third week of November. He is expected to arrive here on or slightly before December 1.

# Canadian Farmers in Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, Oct. 31.—The Russian-American population of Soviet Russia now totals more than 20,000 persons. Ludwig Martens, formerly Soviet representative in the United States, who recently has been charged with the colonization of and assistance to the returning emigrants, told the Associated Press correspondent that since about January, 1921, 20,000 persons have come from America to Russia, thanks to the work of the Technical Aid Society, which has organizations in many American cities.

Some of these colonists are sorry they left their homes in the United States and Canada, while others appear perfectly contented in Russia. The correspondent has met both varieties. All of them have had interesting experiences, and those who have lived long in America, or the native born Americans who joined various colonies, are bringing something of American methods and American standards to cities, villages and farms all over Russia.

"The majority of those who have come from America and Canada to Soviet Russia are agricultural laborers and farmers," Mr. Martens said. "Of these there are several groups, for example at Tashoff, Taban and Odesa. To each, if he desires to work his ground alone, five desatines of land is given, but if they work communally they can have a much larger amount of land."

At the present time, because of industrial difficulties, greater encouragement is extended to farmers to come to Russia than to industrial workers. Plans are now being made to bring over from the United States about ten thousand farmers for colonization in South Russia and Turkestan, where they will be encouraged to grow cotton.

Of the farming groups already in Russia one of the most successful is that in the Tamboff and Odessa governments, where the Russian-Americans have introduced tractors and other agricultural machinery and already have reaped one big harvest.

The correspondent has encountered more discontent among the industrial groups than among the farmers, but most of the little concerns started by factory workers from America seem to be more flourishing today than they were some months ago.

Among the industrial groups there are thirty tool and die workers who, under the name of the Link Tool Manufacturing Corporation, are introducing die casting in Russia. There are also two groups of tailors, one long established, which has undergone varying fortunes, and the other just arrived, which brought \$75,000 worth of equipment, is preparing to turn out American cut clothes.

# Italy Came Very Near Having Martial Law

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Martial law was proclaimed in Italy to take effect at noon today, but the proclamation later was rescinded, it is stated in dispatches.

It is explained that the withdrawal of the proclamation is the result of an improvement in the situation. BOMBAY, Oct. 31.—The Italian cabinet in proclamation to the people says: "Seditious movements having manifested themselves in certain provinces of Italy, having as their object the interruption of the moral functions of the state's powers and calculated to plunge the country into grave trouble, the government has as far as possible tried every means of conciliation in the hope of establishing peace and reaching a peaceful solution of the crisis."

# FINAL WORD FROM ANGUS.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 30.—The following message was sent to Mr. Henry Hunt, chairman Mayflower Association, Fish Pier, Boston, Mass.:—"In view of protests filed here this morning and circumstances which have arisen, we have decided to sail no more races in American waters this year. If mutually satisfactory arrangements can be made to race you in Nova Scotia waters within one month from today we will meet you. (Signed) "Angus Walters, Master Bluenose; Arthur H. Zwicker, managing owner."

# Fascisti Cabinet Assumes Office

ROME, Oct. 31.—The new Italian cabinet under Benito Mussolini assumed office today.

The ministers appeared early at the palace and took the oath of office before the King. They went then immediately to their respective ministries and assumed their duties. Mussolini formed his cabinet with speed and characteristic bluntness, once he had been received by the King, and standing in his dusty black shirt, uniform of Victor Emmanuel, and told to form a cabinet, the Fascist leader wasted few words in political maneuvering.

Signor Dicesario was introduced to Mussolini at the latter's request "I am appointing you Minister of Posts and Telegraphs. Do you accept." "Yes," replied the astonished new minister. "Thanks, good day" said Mussolini, turning away. "I fear you, whom he happened to see, admiringly gazed outside the "quintal" after his audience with the King, Mussolini said; "You'll be Minister of the Colleges, your under secretary will be Giovanni Marchi, now so."

# Moncton Man Found Dead Outside His Home

MONCTON, Oct. 31.—The lifeless body of William LeBlanc was discovered early Sunday morning outside his residence at 135 Lutz St. The discovery was made by his daughter who was returning from early church service. As near as could be ascertained LeBlanc had been out on Saturday evening and had not returned to his home. No thing was thought of this, however, and it was expected that he would show up in time, although his whereabouts were unknown by his family until the gruesome discovery was made Sunday morning.

The body, when discovered, was lying beneath an outside stairway, which led up to the home of the deceased. The stairway in question is about twelve or more feet high and leads up to a small platform. One side of the stairway is protected by a railing, but there is no guard on the other. The body was lying directly underneath the unprotected side of the top of the stairway and it is presumed that the unfortunate man, in climbing the stairs in the darkness, stepped off the unprotected side and fell to his death. When found the body appeared to be normal with the exception of a cut running from the middle of the forehead down the right cheek.

Shortly after the body was discovered friends of the family notified the police and Inspector H. V. Harris investigated the matter. Little news as to the manner of death could be arrived at, however, and Coroner Dr. H. H. Coleman was notified and on his arrival the body was given into his charge.

Coroner Coleman had the body removed to the mortuary parlors of Little Bros. and will, on request this morning at 10.30 to inquire into the circumstances of the death.

The deceased was an employee of the C.N.R. at the coal plant. He was about 40 years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

# 10 Killed, 30 Hurt On Paris Express

PARIS, Oct. 31.—In a violet snow storm which has delayed traffic more than one hour, the Paris-Brest express early this morning dashed into a freight train, killing ten passengers and injuring more than thirty. The accident occurred near Guingamp, in Brittany, just before daybreak, with most of the passengers asleep.

The train, which had left Paris last evening, was trying to make up time, according to reports, when at a small country station it overtook the freight train, which was being shunted onto a siding to let the express pass. The locomotive ploughed through the freight cars, throwing them right and left off the line, but the violence of the shock at the same time threw some of the cars of the express off the rails. The extreme cold and the violence of the wind and snow added to the terror of the victims of the disaster.

The accident is the most recent of a series which have occurred on French railroads in recent weeks. On both northern and eastern lines there have been collisions causing deaths, and late last evening just outside of the great Saint Lazare terminus in Paris, part of a suburban train was derailed, injuring eight people.

Fire started among the overturned coaches and it was due to quick work by a gang from the terminus that the accident did not have more tragic results.

# STEAMSHIP COMPANIES TO CONFER WITH MINISTER

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—Progress is being made in the new immigration campaign, according to Hon. Chas. Stewart. This week there will be a conference here between the office staff and Superintendents and the European Manager, Mr. Obed Smith. It is learned that further representations have been made by the Atlantic steamship companies regarding the admission of certain classes of immigrants from Europe. This matter will be taken up at next week's conference.

# Lloyd George Attended Church Yesterday and Played a Game of Golf

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Politically Sunday has been uneventful. Mr. Lloyd George spent a quiet day at the secluded estate of his host, the Earl of Balfour, which provides ideal conditions either for rest or undisturbed political discussion.

Mr. Lloyd George attended church in the morning in company with his host and the other guests and in the afternoon, and unique foursome was played on the Whittingham golf links by Balfour, Lloyd George, Birkenhead, and Horne.

The prime minister, Mr. Bonar Law, found it necessary to counteract the misapprehension alleged to have been spread by the Labor party to the effect that abolition of the pensions ministry would be detrimental to the position of pensioners. He issued a statement emphasizing strongly that the change in the method of administration will do no harm whatever to the pensioners.

Stanley Baldwin in a speech on Saturday made a significant admission as new chairman of the exchequer namely that much as the government desired to relieve the burden of taxation, no great reduction in expenditure could be expected immediately—it would be in fact a squeeze to balance the next year's budget.

# Corn-Laden Schooner Sunk In Yarmouth Harbor

YARMOUTH, N. S., Oct. 31.—While entering Yarmouth harbor yesterday the North Sydney two-masted schooner Evelyn V. Miller, 99 tons, struck on a submerged mooring post which had been carried from its position by last winter's ice, and subsequently sank in shallow water. Her cargo of six thousand bushels of corn will be a total loss, it is thought. At low tide last evening it was necessary to cut holes in the vessel's deck to prevent the swelling corn from bursting them open.

# Quebec Fire Sufferers Are Provided For

QUEBEC, Que., Oct. 31.—Fire sufferers of the villages of Nadelec and North Temiskaming, the two points most affected in this province by the recent forest fire, it was said this morning will not be in bad shape this winter.

"Of course the situation is not altogether bright, but the move of the Provincial Government in giving a grant in construction material of over 25,000 the contribution of \$25,000 by the Federal Government and the clothes forwarded have relieved the situation," stated J. Hinard, M.L.A., for Temiskaming.

Already temporary shacks have been erected and will meet requirements for winter months, food and clothing are steadily coming in, however, the losses in certain instances have been heavy as the crop of many farmers were burned.

# Cattle Embargo Will be Lifted

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.—According to advices to the Agriculture Department the removal of the British embargo against Canadian cattle is assured.

There have been conferences on the subject in Great Britain and it is understood that the new government is prepared to pass the resolution of the British commons some months ago.

This will permit Canadian cattle to be shipped there subject to inspection but without the necessity of being slaughtered practically on arrival.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 31.—An announcement regarding the details of the Legislation agreed upon by the special British committee and Canadian representatives respecting the cattle embargo will be issued within a few days.

The announcement, it is said, will be satisfactory in nature and will indicate that the long struggle for the removal of the embargo has not been in vain.

# MILK PRODUCERS THREATEN TO GIVE COWS A HOLIDAY

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—Milk producers from the district surrounding Montreal are threatening to send their cows on a holiday on November 1st to show they mean business in their demand for a 4-cent price increase from local dealers.

The immediate effect of the granting of the increase will be to raise the retail price to 13 cents.

# SHOOT TO KILL

WINNIPEG, Oct. 30.—Coupled with announcement that the Provincial Police are to have the close co-operation of United States Secret Service men, acting Commissioner George Smith, of the Provincial Police Force, announced a vigorous policy in dealing with any further attempted gun robberies and has issued instructions to his men to "shoot to kill."

# FUR BANDS ON CLOAK

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—An evening cloak shown in a Fifth Avenue shop today makes good use of horizontal fur bands. The cloak itself is of Limoges blue cut velvet, made on sweeping lines. There are six narrow bands of mink extending from one side of the cloak to the other.

# WILL INVITE U. S. TO SIT IN NEAR EAST CONFERENCE

PARIS, Nov. 1.—France, Italy and Great Britain have agreed to invite the United States to participate officially in the Near East peace conference at Lausanne, Switzerland, November 13. This decision was reached after a week's discussion of the form of the invitation to be issued to the conference.

The suggestion to ask the United States to participate officially came from Lord Curzon, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs. The invitation will be handed to the State Department in Washington, probably tomorrow, by the French, British and Italian Embassies.

Eleven invitations will be issued in all—to the United States, Turkey, Greece, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Jugoslavia and Rou-

# Princess Mary Cuts Down Expenses of Housekeeping

LONDON, Oct. 31.—"Any one in Britain who would like to live in truly regal style" would do well before splurging too violently to peruse the housekeeping accounts of Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles. The Princess has taken full charge of the management of Chesterfield House, Lord Lascelles' town home, and operates it at an average cost for food of 27 shillings, or about \$5.75, a person a week. This, by the way, is some 60 cents less than is spent at Buckingham Palace.

During the coming autumn season the result of the Princess's work as an "organizing housekeeper," as the late King used to call the Princess's mother, will be seen to better effect than it was during the last season, when the Princess had hardly completed the arrangements she had in hand for the running of her new home.

Before his marriage Lord Lascelles had a small bachelor household at Chesterfield House. He only used five rooms in the spacious mansion and employed but six servants.

He has placed the reorganization of his household under the hands of his wife. There is not a detail in the management of a household that the Princess has not learned thoroughly from her mother. As a girl of seventeen she used to pay regular visits to the kitchens at Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace with Queen Mary and mastered in her early youth everything there was to be learned about kitchen management. "The basis of all good housekeeping is a well run kitchen" was a motto Queen Mary learned from her mother, and she taught the truth of it to her daughter in a practical fashion. The excellent management of the kitchens at Chesterfield House is the result, and it is probable that there are not half a dozen kitchens in private houses in London run so efficiently and so economically.

M. Burthot, Lord Lascelles's chief chef in his bachelor days, remains at his post, but his salary has been increased from \$3,500 to \$5,000 a year, a moderate wage nowadays for a first rate chef chef. He has two assistants who were engaged from Buckingham Palace at salaries respectively of \$2,000 and \$1,000 a year. There are six kitchen maids, all previously engaged in the royal service. The same system of kitchen accounting as prevails at Buckingham Palace prevails now at Chesterfield House.

The system, roughly speaking, is as follows: The chief chef orders everything required for the table of his employers. The servants receive board wages and provide their own food. Everything delivered by the tradesmen to Chesterfield House is accompanied by an invoice which is checked by the clerk of the kitchens. When anything is ordered by weight, he checks the weight and then writes up the amount of the order in the tradesmen's account in his books. The accounts are inspected by Princess Mary once a month. They are paid once a quarter by Lord Lascelles's secretary. The clerk of the kitchens keeps a daily regulated scale of food prices taken from three of the leading London daily papers and the tradesmen's charges for any commodity must not exceed by more than 2 per cent, the lowest quoted retail prices.

The household consists of Lord Lascelles, the Princess, their secretaries and twenty-two servants. The Princess, having dropped her royal rank, has no lady-in-waiting. The housekeeper at Chesterfield House is, like many of the other servants, an importation from the royal service.

The Princess, when she is in London, sees her household every morning and arranges with her the details of the day's work. It may be for the reception of some house visitors, a lunch party or even a jollification night in the servant's hall, which the Princess and her husband always attend. Chesterfield House is becoming noted for its lunch parties, which are mostly impromptu. Lunch at Chesterfield House is a movable feast, unlike the dinner party, which is eight o'clock, very precise. The guests whom the Princess and her husband may ask to lunch are always sure of an excellent light meal at Chesterfield House at any time between one o'clock and 2.30 in the afternoon.

# WELL, JUST OCCASIONALLY.

"Do you know why we call our language the mother tongue?" "Cause father never gets a chance."