SOCIAL AND DIPLOMATIC NEWS FROM LONDON AND BERLIN

Kaiser's Snub to Envoy Arouses Berlin Comment

Mr. Leishman Had No Farewell Audience and Received No Parting Souvenir, Facts Attributed to His Daughter's Engagement to the Duke of Croy.

CANNOT USE GERMAN TITLE OF ROYAL HUSBAND

(Special Dispatch.)

BERLIN, Oct. 18.

THE German newspapers are commenting freely on the leaving from Berlin of Mr. John G. A. Leishman and calling attention to the fact that he is the first American Ambassador to leave without being granted a farewell audience by the Kaiser.

The fact that the Emperor returned to Potsdam the day before Mr. Leishman left and received two other retiring members of the Diplomatic Corps was emphasized as well as the circumstance that the Kaiser bestowed upon Mr. Leishman no parting souvenirs as is his custom.

When Mr. David Jayne Hill retired from his German post he was made the recipient of a magnificent vase from the royal porcelain works bearing on one side a portrait of the Kaiser, and also a tentative offer of orders was made him, which the regulations of the State Department prevented him from accepting.

In this connection the German newspapers also refer to the engagement existing between Mr. Leishman's daughter and the Duke of Croy, and express the opinion that should the marriage take place the magnates of the house of Croy would at once take action to prevent Miss Leishman from using the German title of her royal husband.

In that case she would receive the automatic titles of Duchess of Croy and Princesse de Soire, which belong to the Duke by his French and Spanish patents of nobility, which, however, would not be recognized by the German court.

FAREWELL TO MR. THACKARA.

A farewell dinner for the retiring Consul General, Mr. A. M. Thackara, will be given at the Hotel Adlon. The date of the event is not yet decided upon, owing to the fact that Mr. Thackara's leaving for Paris will be somewhat delayed, as the government at Washington has deemed it expedient to make no consular transfers until the new tariff is on a firmer working basis.

Mr. and Mrs. Thackara have been much entertained this week. Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Ruddock were their hosts at a dinner to which also were invited Mr. John G. A. Leishman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark Grew, Major G. T. Langhorne, Mrs. Alexander Kirk, Miss Eleanor Thackara and Mr. Ernest Ives. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. McFadden and Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Davis also gave a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Thackara.

TANGO THE RAGE IN BERLIN.

All Berlin stands under the sign of the tango, as the German idiom has it. This terpsichorean wave has rolled in with terrific force and at present there are no indications of an ebb tide. In this respect Berlin is diametrically different from New York, and American instability is not only bewildering but absolutely incomprehensible to the average German mind.

Society here is slow about falling into line, but, having once adopted any new measure, it is pursued with unswerving consistency. The tango to-day, the fish walk to-morrow, and the lame duck or some other zoological vagary the day after, is too swift a transition to find favor in Germany. Therefore, this season Berlin will tango persistently. One might almost add thriftily, for why expend a lot of time and money achieving the complicated evolutions of other dances if they are to be capriciously abandoned in a few weeks? This is apt to be the German's point of view.

THE TANGO ON THE STAGE.

The stage has been invaded by the Argentine importation, and while the tango, as isolated, turns out to be no novelty, it has never dominated the work until the "Tango Princess" made its appearance this week. In this latest operetta Mr. Jean Gilbert, who is no less prolific than his confrères, Mr. Lehar and Mr. Leo Fall, has proved that the well of his inspiration is by no means exhausted, and Berlin already re-echoes with his outstanding musical numbers.

Mr. Alvin C. Kranzlein, the American athlete who came to Germany by invitation of the National Committee for the Olympic games to undertake the training of competitors in the 1916 event, says:—

"Germany's strongest hope in the coming competitions is in the army. I have found no one thus far in the various athletic clubs who could defeat the men holding championships, but hope to find better material among the soldiers whose profession has been a valuable schooling for physical development."

AIGRETTE WEARERS IN PANIC.

American women on the Continent have been thrown into a state of panic by recent despatches regarding the rigid enforcement of the clause in the new tariff bill prohibiting the importation of feathers plucked from live birds. As one woman wailed this week:—

"But my aigrettes are the pride of my life and cost such a lot of money. Whatever am I going to do?"

To which a practical minded friend, who resides in Europe, suggested:— "Enjoy them to the last moment and then have a bargain sale. Any one of us will be glad to take them off your hands."

Frau von Bülow has returned here from a three months' sojourn in France and Switzerland together with Mrs. Arthur King Laffin of Boston. She went to Aix-les-Bains for the cure and later made an automobile tour through Switzerland and the Italian lake district. While at Geneva she made a flight in a hydro-aeroplane.

Mrs. Harry K. Devereux and her daughter, Miss Aileen Devereux, of Cleveland, are expected to arrive in Germany next week, travelling from America by the Kornprinzessin Cecilie.

BARON VON STUMM'S WEDDING.

Their first stop will be Hamburg, where Miss Devereux will be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of Fräulein Irma von Luttwitz, daughter of Colonel Baron Arthur von Luttwitz, commander of the Seventy-sixth Infantry, stationed at Hamburg, and his American wife, to Baron Braun von Stumm.

After participating in this event, Mrs. and Miss Devereux will come to Berlin to renew the many acquaintances made during their winter sojourn two seasons ago, at which time both mother and daughter were presented at court.

Mrs. Stewart White, wife of the well known lumber king of Grand Rapids, Mich., has arrived at Professor Krause's this week to see her son, Mr. Roderick Ivan White, a young violinist, who will be among the new appearances upon the Berlin concert stage this season.

OLD EWELL CASTLE IS NOW FOR SALE

American Flag Flew for Five Years Over Turrets on Site of Famous Stronghold.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 18.

AFTER flying the American flag for five years, during which it has been held by Captain Clarence Weiner, Ewell Castle, in Surrey, is being offered for sale by Messrs. Collins & Collins, of 37 South Audley street.

Ewell Castle is interesting not only because it stands on the grounds of Nonsuch Palace, where King Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth held revel, and is overlooked by the picturesque ruins of the ancient stronghold, but it possesses the most beautiful Japanese garden in all England.

It was at Nonsuch Palace that the headstrong Earl of Essex was confined by Queen Elizabeth. It was from Nonsuch that Queen Elizabeth fled after the execution of Essex, because, it was said, of fear of the ghost of the man she had put to death. Later, for reasons which history does not clearly tell, the Duchess of Cleveland caused Nonsuch Palace to be demolished; and then at the foot of the slope Thomas Calverly built Ewell Castle. Five years ago it was bought by Captain Weiner, who renovated it and made that Japanese garden which is second to none in the world.

The octagonal turrets of Ewell Castle look over well ordered lawns and fields that slope gradually up to the old Nonsuch banqueting hall. In the Japanese garden an Oriental boat cave shelters a punt and a canoe, and a Japanese tea house with many windows crowns an island. There are rose temples, a Japanese bathing house, more modern necessities, such as tennis court, bowling green, polo ground, an eighteen hole golf course and an up to date farm and some good game shooting. The castle itself contains a spacious entrance hall, drawing room, dining room, morning room, smoking room, billiard room, seven large and eight smaller bedrooms, winter garden, indoor fountain and commodious domestic offices. It is also close to two stations and only twenty-five minutes' train run from London.

SMUGGLERS FLOURISH ON KENTISH COAST

Many Cargoes Landed Without Paying Duty, Deal Being Headquarters of Trade.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 18.

THE capture of a small lugger, with a cargo of contrabrand brandy and tobacco, on the Kentish coast, and the issue of an Admiralty notice warning sailors that some of their privileges will be curtailed unless the practice is stopped in the navy, are reminders that smuggling is still extensively carried on on the south coast.

Apart from the smuggling practised by sailors, there are lots of cargoes landed on the south coast without paying duty. The little town of Deal, half pilot station, half pleasure resort, forms the headquarters of the southern artist in contraband. Here, mixing with the law abiding crowds that come from London, may be found the swarthy fishermen who are the successors of the smugglers whose feats delighted the boys of a past generation.

The Deal smugglers do not sneak up back alleys, accosting strangers with the hint that the parcel they carry has never paid duty. Their profession consists in running the goods ashore; the subsequent disposal is work for other hands. And for those who know their way about it is not difficult to get in touch with these sturdy relics of the romantic past. Their wares are mainly tobacco and spirits, though some lace comes through now and then.

In Eastern Kent the smuggled tobacco is in great demand. It comes in hard, black cakes, exceedingly pungent, and seems to suit the local palate. To the unaccustomed stranger it is not pleasant to smoke, but many a Kentish man waits longingly for the arrival of the smuggler's carrier with his fresh supply.

A Snapshot at the Recent Military Manoeuvres

The First Lord of the Admiralty and Mrs. Winston Churchill.

Prominent among those who watched the battle of Daventry at the recent military manoeuvres in England were Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill on horseback. The Right Hon. Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill has been first Lord of the Admiralty since 1911. In 1908 he married Miss Clementine Hozier, daughter of the late Colonel Sir H. M. Hozier, K. C. B., and they have one son and one daughter, Randolph and Diana, aged respectively two and four years. Mr. Churchill was born November 30, 1874.

Queen Mary as Society Leader

Buckingham Palace Is Being Prepared Appropriately for the Season's Social Entertainments.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 18.

THOSE who are in a position to know say that Queen Mary, now that Princess Mary's début in society is in sight, aspires to take her place as an actual leader of society.

It is well known that the Queen is fond of dancing and is an excellent waltzer and that the shade of aloofness which is the beginning of her reign gave an appearance of stiffness, which was said to be due to her very quiet upbringing, has now given place to a gracious kindliness which is exactly what is required of a social leader.

All the world may see that the outside of Buckingham Palace is being prepared appropriately for this new social change, but it is less generally known that the inside of the palace has been entirely redecorated, and the fine white and gold walls and the French curtains of rose color of the large drawing rooms will form a charming setting for the festivities being arranged for Princess Mary and her friends.

One of the great features of the coming months will be afternoon dancing, for the latter exercise is in the forefront of fashion even in the social altitudes, and thés dansantes are the last word in entertainments. A young girl gives a "tea" to her friends of both sexes and afterward the floor is cleared —an easy matter now that parquet and rugs are so usual—and dancing goes on till dinner time. It is said that there will be many such teas at Buckingham Palace.

If only for the number of bachelors' balls that are promised the "little season" should be gay. It is an acknowledged fact that bachelors make admirable hosts. They never cheesepare. The champagne is of the best. By all that one hears, afternoon parties are to be "the thing," which will give an opportunity to that important damsel, "the flapper," to show up.

Everybody seems to be learning the tango. Several hostesses have arranged when they return to town to have private dancing classes at their houses, so as to give their friends an opportunity of perfecting themselves in the new dances. "It is much nicer than going to a public class," they say.

Seems Like It.

Baltimore American:—"Don't schools sometimes commit practical bulls?"

"How so?"

"Why, they finish their scholars with a commencement."

POWDERED HAIR COMING IN VOGUE

Likely to Become Fashionable for Evening Functions at London Social Gatherings.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 18.

THE powdering closets which still exist in some old London houses may yet be restored to their former prestige, for there is now something more than a possibility of powdered hair becoming fashionable for evening functions.

"We expect to be very busily powdering during the 'little season' before Christmas," said the head of the hairdressing department at Selfridge's.

"Many followers of the fashion, of course, will get the same effect by means of gray or white wigs, for few ladies today find themselves able to spare—the time which the eighteenth century grande dame patiently devoted to the powdering of her hair and the subsequent brushing out of the powder. White wigs are, however, expensive, so that there will be a great deal of actual powdering done."

"Powdered hair is quite a good idea from a spectacular point of view," said a theatrical costume designer, "and I quite believe in the rumors that it is to be worn again with modern dresses. Women have positively lapped up the Bakst theories of dress as decoration, and regard themselves more and more as pegs and backgrounds for weirdly decorative schemes.

"The woman with glorious red or blue black hair would be a fool to powder it, but those whose locks are what I once heard a little girl call 'hair colored' will find that powder gives them great distinction."

Another West End hairdresser confessed to having already fulfilled orders for white wigs. "The most expensive of those wigs," he declared, "we supplied to a lady who has bought several sets of the new dyed furs and quite rightly decided that only white hair would look well with her pink muff or her canary colored stole.

"The red fox which the furriers are displaying may encourage the demand for white hair. Already we have brightened the reddish brown hair of a few clients who wish to wear this fur and realize that it is not for the women whose tresses are dull."

A Spirit of Rivalry.

Washington Star:—"As a matter of hard fact," said Mr. Cumrox rather testily, "the value of this picture depends on the signature of the old master."

"I must admit it."

"Well, my signature is just as valuable as his and it doesn't take me anything like as long to write a check as it took him to paint a picture."

Civil Marriage Is Increasing

More Than Twenty Per Cent Now Go Before Registrar, Avoiding Religious Ceremony.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 18.

ONE of the most remarkable aspects of the apathy which is so prevalent in the present day in England is the astonishing decline in religious marriages. Forty years ago the percentage per thousand of civil marriages was very small. To-day it is more than twenty per cent. That is to say, of every thousand people married more than two hundred content themselves with the brief and formal declaration before a registrar.

In the course of a talk with the registrar of a populous North London district, he ascribed the increase to convenience and to the fact that a great many young people nowadays dislike the publicity attaching to the average wedding in church.

"A marriage before me," he said, "occupies perhaps ten minutes and does not necessitate any elaborate preparation in the way of dress. Many couples get married and immediately go to their respective places of business. A church ceremony usually calls for elaborate preparations, a good deal of expense and a number of guests."

A prominent bishop, asked what he thought about it, said:—"I was aware that the number of civil marriages was on the increase, but I did not realize to what an alarming extent. Twenty years ago very few people could be persuaded to be married before a registrar. It was not only considered unlucky, but was regarded in the light of a wedding without the sanction of the Church.

"It is easy, of course, to get married before a registrar, but many of the unhappy marriages are undoubtedly due to this. Young people rush into it without due consideration, which the Church urges, and so lives are ruined. It was better in the old days before 1837, when there were no civil marriages."

The Rev. Stephen Barrass, the well known vicar of St. Lawrence Jewry, thought that publicity attendant upon the church ceremony was largely the cause of the increasing number of civil marriages.

"There are a great many people," he said, "who very much dislike the idea of having their banns published in church beforehand. Many modest, retiring girls naturally object to it. I think this reading out of the banns should be abolished."

Characteristic.

Judge:—Mrs. Payton—Have you ever been introduced to Mrs. Bloodgood?

Mrs. Parvenu—Lots of times.

Finds Big Sea Monster at Titanic Wreck Scene

Second Officer of the Corinthian Sees Strange Water Giraffe with Neck Twenty Feet Long on His Last Trip from London to Montreal.

DIVED DOWN WITH A WAIL LIKE A BABY'S CRY

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 18.

SURELY it would have been a mistake for the "silly" season to pass without its sea serpent. Down at the Surrey Docks just now is a man who has not only seen a fearful and wonderful marine monster, but has even sketched it from life.

It is not exactly the sea serpent of hoary tradition, but a sort of sea giraffe—an extraordinary looking amphibious animal which is puzzling the zoologists who have heard of it and seen the drawing.

Some idea of this weird freak of nature may be gathered from this first hand description of it:—"Has bonny blue eyes; cries like a baby; neck twenty feet long; body fifty feet; big head with long ears and snout; three horned fins adorn its bony head; two big flapping fins; skin like a seal; brownish yellow in color, with pretty dark spots."

A plain, commonsense seaman, who tells his story bluntly, without any frills or trimmings, Second Officer G. Bachelor, of the Allan line steamship Corinthian, describing his strange adventure with this sea giraffe, said:—

"We were bound from London to Montreal, and it was my turn on watch on the bridge in the early morning of August 30. It was a cold morning and the gray dawn was just breaking when, as I was keeping my eye straight ahead on our course, I picked up a queer looking object about a mile ahead. It disappeared, and as quickly it shot up again no more than two hundred feet away from the ship.

"I saw it distinctly rise out of the water. First there was a big head, with long ears and long snout, and bulging blue eyes that were mild and liquid. Then there was a neck—no end of a neck—and it swayed with the wash of the waves. What it was I couldn't guess, for in twenty years of seagoing, including trips in tropical waters, I've never seen anything like this sea giraffe that was staring right at the Corinthian.

"As the thing seemed to eye me it lashed the water with its big front fins. Then it suddenly dived and disappeared, at the same time giving an odd little wail like a baby's cry. You wouldn't think such a huge animal could have had such a small voice.

"As soon as I went off duty I went below and made a sketch of the monster in India ink. When the Corinthian reached Montreal my sketch was shown to Professor F. E. Lloyd, of McGill University, an expert in zoology. The professor said that whatever it was, it wasn't a serpent, but a sea mammal. It was certainly built on high speed lines, and its finlike protuberance was well adapted for running things up.

"I located this sea giraffe in latitude 47 deg. 51 min. north, longitude 48 deg. 32 min. west, off the Grand Banks, and not many miles distant from the spot where the Titanic went down. I am inclined to think myself that the wreck of the Titanic has had something to do with the presence of this strange creature in water where nothing of the kind has ever been noticed before. Is it making food of the dead bodies below?"

Mr. Bachelor made the grewsome suggestion in all seriousness. He was evidently impressed with the absolute accuracy of his observations.

Mr. Bachelor, it may be added, is a canny Scot, and his view is that there may still be more survivors of an almost extinct race of sea beasts. Anyway, zoologists are not unacquainted with an "amphibious or aquatic reptile" called the sauropterygia, which curiously resembles the description of what Mr. Bachelor saw. This sea monster had a small head and an exceptionally long neck, but it is generally stated to have been extinct for ages.

Curious Customs at Eton College for King's Son

Many Things Which Prince Henry Will Have to Learn at the Famous School Where Discipline and Oddity in Dress Are Followed by Students.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 18.

THERE are many old and curious customs that a new boy has to learn on going to Eton, and Prince Henry, the King's third son, who has just entered the famous school, will have to become acquainted with them to become a full fledged Etonian.

A new boy gradually picks up these as he goes along. In fact, a boy who from the start always remembers to say "Hair" instead of term; "M'tutor" instead of "my tutor," "sap" instead of "swat," who says "ma'am" to his dame and touches his hat to palpable masters, who knows the meaning of the words "sock" and "puppy-hole" —well, that boy starts all right.

It is the frequent complaint of parents and other people generally that the Eton boy seems to be the slave of etiquette, but such things are an inseparable part of Eton, and a boy there likes to be correct. An Etonian always turns up the bottom of his trousers no matter what dress he may be in. The bottom button of his waistcoat is always left unbuttoned, which is an invariable rule at Eton. Then, if an Etonian has occasion to use an umbrella he is not allowed to roll it up unless he is a member of "Pop" (Eton Society). It is always the rule at Eton to walk on the right hand sidewalk when going into or coming back from the town, and no boy is ever seen on the left hand side except when he calls at a shop there.

Boys are not allowed to link arms with one another; this is a special privilege of "Pop," but a member of "Pop" may link his arm with a non-member. When a boy goes to the playing fields to watch games or to walk about he wears the coat of an ordinary lounge suit instead of an Eton jacket, and a cap instead of a hat. But when in a change coat (any coat that is not the regulation Eton dress) the collar must always be turned up. This rule is strictly adhered to, whether a boy is going to cricket, football or rowing, only "Pop" being allowed to wear them down.

Boys may not go outside the college except on the playing fields in half change or full change. Even at games the Etonian has to study etiquette. For football he wears knickerbockers of the standard gray cloth, buckled below the knee, a flannel shirt, a change coat or sweater, or both, a scarf, a cap and black boots. Brown boots may only be worn by members of "Pop," "shorts" by boys who have played for their houses in house matches; canvas shirts are worn only by boys with their house colors. For fives and other games certain clothes have to be worn.

The new boy at Eton has a great deal to learn in the way of names of various persons, places and things. At Eton a brother Etonian is always known as a "fellow," whereas at Winchester he is known as a "man." A swell is always called a "blood." The lamppost in the middle of the college is known by both masters and boys as "the burning bush." A boy who goes in for boating is known as a "wetbob."

One of the good old customs done away with is that of "hoisting." It took place after school rowing events, and the winners of the various races were hoisted on to the shoulders of some "Pops" and carried from one end of the college to the other, the rest of the school running by the side cheering and waving their hats.

Then there is the custom of "holding-down," which occurs when a boy is flogged by the headmaster, this being the duty of two fags. As a general thing force is not necessary, as the expression suggests, but it is an old custom rigorously maintained.

The Bible furnishes many ...es for places. There is the "Waters of Babylon," so called because small boys used to "sit down and weep" there when they felt homesick. "Mesopotamia" is a cricket field, and "Jordan" is a stream that flows through it. Pupil room, the room which each tutor has for his small pupils, is commonly known as "puppy-hole," for obvious reasons.

There are numerous other terms peculiar to Eton. For instance, "sock" is the Eton term for "tuck" of all kinds, while science is always known as "stinks." Beer is known as "swipes," and it is not generally known that upper boys are allowed to drink it, but only at "Tap," a public house in Eton.

STAFFORD HOUSE TO BECOME A MUSEUM

King Will Send There Many Valuable Relics from Various Royal Residences.

(Special Dispatch.)

LONDON, Oct. 18.

GREAT progress is being made with the work of converting Stafford House, the ducal residence of the Sutherland family since 1841, into the London Museum, which has been presented to the nation by Sir William Lever, and it is expected that the building will be ready for opening in the early part of next year, possibly by the King and Queen.

They are taking the greatest interest in the formation of the museum, and it is expected that the King shortly will order to be placed there many valuable relics from St. James Palace, Kensington Palace and other royal residences, the nature of which will show the intimate connection that has always existed between the late Queen and London.

While King George is in town for the royal wedding next month he will take the opportunity to inspect these relics to decide which of them shall be publicly displayed.

Soldierly Swatters.

Washington Herald:—"Now it is suggested to turn the Boy Scouts loose on the flies.