



# A Page of News from Overseas



## Fraudulent Oriental Mystic Eluded Police for 20 Years

Head Staff of Five Typists to Carry On His Business—Posed as "Zazra"

Watched by the police for twenty years, Arthur Drew Clifton, alias "Zazra," of Alexandra-road, St. John's Wood, was finally trapped in his fortune-telling exploits by a Scotland Yard detective, who posed as an Oriental and adopted the name of Ali Obed Khan.

Unsuspecting Clifton told "Ali Khan's" fortune. The result was described by counsel when Clifton was charged at Bow street as "a farago of rubbish."

For professing to tell fortunes Clifton was fined £25 and £10 10s. costs.

### "A-HUNTING HE WOULD GO"

"As all-round sportsman of the best," the Duke has answered every test—At shooting, polo, tennis, he has kept his end up manfully; He keenly shares the sports of kings. In upper air he's won his wings. And now, all obstacles confronting, He's proved his skill at Lyon-hunting!"



—Evening News (London).

## Sudden Good Fortune Is Cause of Suicide

Sudden good fortune led to tragedy in a little village near Brantree, Essex, where a wheelwright, having inherited considerable property from his uncle, was found dead in a pond.

He was named Harry Butcher, forty, and he worked at Panfield. He leaves a widow and seven children. The wheelwright's shop where he worked belonged to an uncle, who died in December.

Among property which his uncle had left was some antique furniture, which Butcher had arranged for the auctioneer to sell.

When the time for the sale approached Butcher was seen walking across the fields, apparently with the object of attending the sale, but he did not get there.

Body in a Pond. Search was made, and his body was found in a pond in a lonely wood near which he had been seen walking.

It was stated at the inquest that there had been a marked change in Butcher's manner since his uncle's death. He had talked constantly of his dead relative.

A verdict of "Suicide during temporary insanity" was returned.

## Can Turn Water To Petrol Cheaply

Addition of Certain Chemicals Produces Petrol 4s. a Gallon—Has Proved His Discovery

Mr. E. J. L. Strong, of Sidmouth, claims to have discovered a process by which water can be turned into the equivalent of petrol, and that the spirit can be produced at 4d. a gallon, as compared with 2s. the present price of petrol, says Reynolds's Newspaper correspondent.

Mr. Strong is a well known motorist, and has taken part in many reliability competitions.

I went to Sidmouth and asked Mr. Strong for a demonstration, but he respectfully declined, saying he had none of the ingredients with which he treated the water by him.

He admitted that they could be obtained but it would not be policy for him to get them locally, as he might be giving himself away.

Asked to explain the process, Mr. Strong said into half a gallon of water he poured a pinkish powder that caused the water to effervesce, and then he poured in a fluid which he carried in a phial. The treated water then had the qualities of petrol.

He claimed that it was equal to petrol in every way, worked out at the same mileage, possessed the same pulling properties, and at the end of a run did not cause any more carbonization than petrol.

He says he has already driven his machine, a 7.9-h.p. Harley-Davidson, 4,000 miles on his fuel.

## Asquith May Get High Legal Post

Law Lordship, With Peers and £6,000 Is in Gift of Bonar Law Will Soon Be Settled

The Law Lordship made vacant by the elevation of Lord Cave to the Woolsack is in the absolute gift of Mr. Bonar Law, and may be offered to Mr. Asquith. It is worth £6,000 a year, and its holder becomes a peer for life, says the News of the World.

"Lord Asquith" would sound odd. Incidentally such an arrangement would solve the question of Liberal leadership in the House of Commons.

Mr. Asquith has been asked by both Governments to act as arbitrator in a dispute between Great Britain and Canada. During the war the Home Government paid out on account of the Dominion very large sums of money, and the question is, "Should Canada repay these amounts at the pre-war rate of exchange or at the rate existing at the times the payments were made, or at the present rate of exchange?"

Both parties are anxious to get this long-drawn-out business amicably settled, and the arbitrator's decision will be final. Mr. Asquith's political prominence since 1906, when he became Chancellor of the Exchequer, somewhat blurs the public eye to the fact that before that date he was an outstanding jurist, whose pre-eminence was unquestioned.

He could have become Lord Chancellor in Mr. Lloyd George's Government, but that is another story.

## Propose Irish Line Of Atlantic Ships

In the Dublin Senate, Senator Barrington proposed a resolution recently, that the Senate request the Government to appoint a joint Commission from both Houses of not more than seven members to report upon the most practical means of establishing a regular line of transatlantic steamers between Ireland and America with a terminal port in the Free State, says the Belfast Telegraph.

Senator Jackson seconded the resolution.

Senator Bagwell said that while he supported the idea underlying the resolution, he could not vote for it, as he believed it would involve very large expenditure with problematical result. The goods traffic between Ireland and North America required no special fostering. Several lines were now trading direct with Ireland, and he would hazard a guess that if he approached them they would say that they were in a position to handle all the traffic that offered.

As to passengers, no one would suggest that there was sufficient traffic of that kind between Ireland and North America, that would make these proposed steamers pay in addition to other disadvantages that there might be. If Galway were made the port in Ireland, the present was hardly a time for the establishing of a fast train service across Ireland. To fall now in an endeavor of the kind would prejudice success in the future, and would tend also, in his opinion, to discredit the Senate as a practical body. He, therefore, suggested the postponement of action in favor of a venture of this kind. If times improved, as he hoped they would, then it might be considered.

Senator Love spoke in support of the fitness of Queenstown as a port.

Senator Sir John Pears supported the idea of the appointment of a commission to inquire into the matter.

Senator Haughton supported the subject advocated in the resolution, but thought it would be premature to appoint a commission at present. The motion was ultimately withdrawn, the matter being referred to a committee.

## Pre-War Debts Being Settled

Little publicity has been given in this country to the operations of the Allied Clearing Office for adjusting private claims of Allied and German subjects against each other, but some idea of the magnitude of the business done may be gathered from the extent of the claims.

British creditors presented claims amounting to sixty-three million pounds, of which thirty-four million have been admitted and paid, while the German claims against alleged British debtors amounted to fifty-one million, of which fifteen millions have been settled.

## Scots Indignant at Leverhulme's Title

The Gaelic Society of Inverness at a meeting recently passed a resolution expressing regret and disapprobation that Lord Leverhulme, who last November was created a viscount, taking the title of "Viscount Leverhulme of the Western Isles," should have selected this title.

The resolution added that the society believed that the assumption of the title arose out of thoughtlessness, and that if Lord Leverhulme had realized that it was an encroachment on a royal and ancient title, "Lord of the Isles," and an offence to Scottish sentiment, he would take steps to change it to one which would be more in keeping with present-day civilization and actual fact.

## THE DUKE IN LONDON

The Duke of York is often seen walking about the West End of London with his querry, Wing-Commander Greig. The Duke is a tall, spick-and-span figure, extraordinarily like his mother. So far he has not had the same experience as the Prince of Wales in speechmaking. He is inclined to be just a little nervous when he has to rise and talk to an assembly, but all the same he makes a worthy understudy to his elder brother.

## Germany Rewards British Courage

Silver Watches for Crew of Ship Which Saved German Ship's Passengers at Sea

In recognition of the bravery associated with the rescue by the Union-Castle Line Royal Mail steamer Kinfauns Castle of 365 passengers and crew of the steamship Hammonia, sunk off the coast of Spain on Sept. 9 last, the committee of Lloyd's have awarded Lloyd's silver medal for saving life at sea to Captain E. W. Day, of the Kinfauns Castle, and to Mr. A. Alderson, second officer, who took a prominent part in the rescue.

The Union-Castle Line have further received, through the German Ambassador, gifts from the Hamburg-Amerika Line for distribution "in recognition of the heroic and invaluable services rendered in rescuing the passengers and crew of our steamship Hammonia," the Hamburg-Amerika Line, at the same time, expressing their "high admiration of the courageous qualities displayed by all the British seamen who were on the scene of action when the Hammonia sank."

The gifts from the Hamburg-Amerika Line consisted of a valuable timepiece and Zeiss binoculars for Captain Day; Zeiss binoculars and silver cigarette cases for Mr. C. Le Brocq, chief officer, and Mr. C. McDonald, fourth officer; Zeiss binoculars for Mr. E. E. Spradford, first officer; Mr. P. A. Cook, third officer; Mr. W. G. Donald, sixth engineer, who took charge of boats; and for the three wireless operators—Mr. A. E. Hunter, Mr. E. E. Roy, Mr. B. Bedford; who silver watches were sent for each of the sixty members of the crew of the Kinfauns Castle who manned the boats.

## Ireland Will Have a Monte Carlo Just as Soon as Peace is Restored

Killarney and Phoenix Park are Rivals as Sites for Immense Schemes—Irish May Invest Millions of Money in Scheme Run by Themselves

Is the new Irish "Monte Carlo" to have as its setting romantic Killarney or Dublin? Probably the Irish capital will be the favored spot.

A week before Michael Collins died he wrote a letter to the Duke of Leinster, who had sent a communication to the Irish leader inquiring whether casinos would be permitted by the new Irish Government. In reply, Michael Collins wrote that providing a sound scheme was advanced which could be effectively controlled by the Government, there would not be any objections.

Following upon this the Duke of Leinster got into touch with a gentleman whose name was very prominent in Monte Carlo three times ago as "The man who three times broke the bank in one day," and who took toll of the Monte Carlo bank to the tune of two hundred and twenty thousand pounds.

He approached the Duc De Cazes, the well-known French racing aristocrat, who is an owner of certain shares in the company operating the tables at Monte Carlo. The suggestion was to close the Monaco resort during the summer season, when the tables are run at a loss, and open a casino in Dublin; as an extension to the scheme it was proposed to run a line of steamers from America to bring to Ireland the many wealthy people who would combine a trip to the Emerald Isle with an opportunity to play roulette.

Rival Overtures. But suddenly a rival syndicate appeared in the field, and this one had the sympathy of the Republican leaders. The interested parties at Monaco were informed that Killarney not Dublin, was the ideal spot for a casino, and that nobody would want to go to the Free State capital when they could visit the glorious surroundings of Killarney and its lake and mountains.

President Cosgrave cannot at the moment give assurance of the necessary peace conditions, and, therefore, the idea of the Viceroyal Lodge being turned into a Palace of Pleasure, where Chance may be wooed, is suspended. But neither can De Valera and the Republicans scheme is just as elusive.

Millions Waiting. But out of this deadlock has grown another idea. This is that the scheme should be put into operation without the help of the Monte Carlo company. It is well known that there are millions in the Irish banks waiting investments—but lack of the knowledge required to run a casino scheme, condemns it to failure.

One thing is certain. There will be an Irish Monte Carlo as soon as tranquillity is restored. Indeed, says an Irish writer, I can go so far as to say that already a staff of croupiers are being trained in the famous underground school beneath the far-famed Monte Carlo casino. For it must be remembered that every croupier there is put through at least three years' training before he is allowed a seat at the famous tables.



Garage Hand: "I can guarantee this tyre to do 7,000 miles, miss." Fair Motorist (recent owner): "Oh, yes, but I shouldn't dare travel at that speed!" —From the Passing Show.

## Prince's Bride Will Be Duchess of York

White Lodge, Their Future Residence, Was Queen Mary's Home in Childhood

Since the Royal Marriages Act ladies who marry into the Royal Family do not lose their husband's titles unless the King authorizes it by Order in Council. The late Duke of Cambridge, for instance, never applied to the Sovereign for this authorization, and his wife remained to the end of her life Mrs. FitzGeorge—a name borne by the two sons of the marriage.

Normally speaking, therefore, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, the bride of the Duke of York, would become Lady Elizabeth Windsor. This will not, in fact, happen, because the King will shortly hold the necessary Council, and Lady Elizabeth on marriage will become Duchess of York.

Queen Mary's Home. White Lodge, Richmond Park, now occupied by Lord Farquhar, which will be the home of the Royal couple, is a pleasant house, with an excellent garden, which was the residence of the late Duke and Duchess of Teck, where Queen Mary was brought up. Across the park from it lie the big houses—the only country houses near London—on Kingston Hill, where Lord Dunraven has a house which he seldom uses.

When the Queen was a girl and there were no motor cars, this little group of houses was a kind of society by itself, and the Queen grew up with Lord Dunraven's daughter (now Lady Ardee) and other girls in the neighborhood. During King Edward's reign White Lodge was occupied by Sir Frederick Treves, who bitterly complained about the grey squirrels which, escaping from the Zoo, have so multiplied that in a few years they have not as far south as Dorking, and are steadily driving the red squirrel out of Southern England.

## Youthful Baroness Quits Press for Law

Baroness Clifton intends reading for the Bar. For some time past she has been working as a journalist on a London daily paper, but she has decided to abandon journalism for the law.

Her ladyship celebrated her twenty-second birthday recently, and when called she will be one of the most interesting members of the Bar.

The Barony of Clifton descends in the female line in default of male heirs, and the baroness would be entitled to sit in the Lords if the Rhondda decision is reversed.

## Oldest V.C. Serves Queen Mother Still

General Sir Dighton Probyn, the oldest living recipient of the V.C., and the oldest official at the British Court, was the subject of hearty congratulations recently on the attainment of his ninetieth year. Notwithstanding his great age, Sir Dighton still acts as Comptroller in the Household of Queen Alexandra, as he did to the late King Edward, when Prince of Wales, in the far-off seventies.

## LIVED IN FIVE REIGNS.

To have lived a hundred years, and in five reigns, and to be the senior member of Lincoln's Inn, which he was called seven years before the birth of the present occupant of the Woolsack—Lord Cave—is the record of Sir John Gardner Engleheart, K.C.B., who has recently joined the charmed circle of centenarians. He first saw the light three years after the accession of George IV.

## Lord Kinnaird Was Famous Footballer

Dies at Age of 76 After Long Years Devoted to Sport—Was President of Y.M.C.A.

Lord Kinnaird, the president of the Y.M.C.A., died from heart failure at his London residence in St. James's Square recently.

He had been ill for some time, and the sudden death of Lady Kinnaird, also from heart failure, was a shock which in his weakened state was too great for him.

Lord Kinnaird will always be remembered as one of the greatest footballers in the history of the Association game. He appeared in the winning team of the Association Cup no fewer than five times, thrice as a member of the famous Wanderers and twice as an Old Etonian. He played in nine Cup finals. He was "capped" twice for Scotland against England. He took an active part in the formation of the Football Association, and was one of the first committee men appointed. He was made treasurer in 1887 and president in 1890.

In an official handbook of the Association game published in 1929, he was described as "without exception the best player of the day, capable of taking any place in the field."

Lord Kinnaird, who was seventy-six, was the son of the tenth Baron and Mary, daughter of Mr. W. H. Hoare, The Grove, Mitcham, Surrey. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. From 1907-9 he held the post of Lord High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland. He was a director of Barclays Bank.

Lord Kinnaird is succeeded by his second son, the Hon. Kenneth Fitzgerald Kinnaird, who was born in 1880. His eldest son, the Hon. Douglas Arthur Kinnaird, and his third son, the Hon. Arthur Middleton Kinnaird, were killed in action during the war.

## ROYAL ORDER OF SUCCESSION

It may be of interest to note the order of succession to the Crown. First comes the Prince of Wales, then the Duke of York, Prince Henry, Prince George, and Princess Mary Viscountess Lascelles, followed by Princess Mary's son. Next in order are the Princess Royal, eldest sister of the King, and Princess Arthur of Connaught, and her son, the little Earl of Macduff.

## Historic Home for Honeymoon Retreat

Ingestre Hall, near Stafford, the ancestral home of the Earls of Shrewsbury and Talbot, is said to have been offered to the Duke of York and his future bride as a honeymoon residence if not a permanent country seat.

The Hall is a fine specimen of mixed Elizabethan and Jacobean domestic architecture standing upon the slope of a declivity in an extensive well-wooded park, watered by the River Trent.

The stabling, specially built by the late earl, accommodates 50 horses, and the kitchen garden covers seven acres. A feature of the interior of the mansion is the handsome oak panelling and the grandeur of the ceilings in the various apartments.

## Open Schools for Unemployed Youth

To Qualify for Unemployment Dole Boys and Girls Must Report at School

London County Council Education Committee have adopted a proposal that unemployed boys and girls in London, between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, should attend school during their out-of-work period in order to qualify for unemployment pay.

In a letter the Ministry of Labor proposed that 75 per cent. of the cost, estimated at £18,000, should be borne by the Exchequer and the remainder by the local education authority.

It was stated in the report that provision should be made for approximately 5,000 students.

Accommodation in the existing voluntary day continuation schools would, to a large extent, provide for these students on the basis of segregated classes. It would, however, be necessary in some cases to bring into use certain Council properties which were available, and in two cases to hire buildings previously used for compulsory day continuation school purposes.

The report was accepted and the scheme is to go through.

## COURT AT WINDSOR

The Court is to pass Easter at Windsor Castle. Their Majesties will entertain a small family party, including the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York and Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon.



The dog's owner (to butcher): "Hi! take your beastly meat away from him—he's eating the skewers!" —From London Opinion.