LONDON'S TALE OF WOE

RAIN, SNOW, HAIL AND SKATING IN EDWARD'S KINGDOM.

Weather So Miserable that Visitors Sit in Doleful Groups Waiting for Sunshine That Does Not Come.

CITY IS UNSIGHTLY, ANYHOW

LITTLE EXCEPT SCAFFOLDING FOR CORONATION VISITORS TO SEE.

Denial of the Report that Sir Thomas Lipton, W. W. Astor and Sir Ernest Cassil Are to Be Peers.

LONDON, May 17.—So far as it has progressed in London, rain, snow and hail have been England's harbingers of summer. Never has there been such an inclement spring. Americans who have come over for the coronation sit around in doleful groups, waiting for the sunshine that never comes. The women go to the opera and clubs in furs, and the men have long since reverted to their winter clothes so prematurely discarded in sunny April. No amount of festivities, and there are plenty of them, can dispel the universal gloom that the awful weather has created. In the northern part of the country there was actual skating this week, while an automobile trip to Scotland has had to be abandoned. London itself has been spared this last visitation, but cold northeast winds and perpetual rain fully brought the unsavory weather record of the metropolis up to that of the provinces, until to-day when it became slightly better and warmer.

What is worth seeing in London that is not obscured by rain is hidden by scaffolding. Unsightly stacks of timber that run as high as the buttresses of Westminster Abbey blot the national gallery out of the Trafalgar Square panorama and turn the Pall Mall clubs into lumber yards, which project their unfinished ugliness into the London streets, until it is small wonder that the American visitors return from sight-seeing expeditions bedraggled and dejected. The Abbey, that Mecca of the American in England, is now not only half hidden by enormous stands, but is rendered perfectly ludricuous on account of the semi-completed stucco addition to the great west door. This is a wooden imitation of the Abbey architecture in a castellated panoply, extending fifty yards beyond the door where the King will enter and was apparently designed for the purpose of making the entrance more imposing, not to say dryer, in case of rain. At present it is half plaster and half wood, which has the effect of making the whole Abbey and the surrounding historic buildings look like merely poor imitations of the temporary structures of some exposition.

As regards the London season, of which so much was expected, the fact is that, up to now, the town is more empty than usual at this time of the year. More houses are occupied, there are fewer private entertainments, and trade in the West End is less brisk than in ordinary years.

The Associated Press is in a position to definitely deny that either Sir Thomas Lipton, William Waldorf Astor, or Sir Ernest Cassel, who recently placed £200,000 at King Edward's disposal for utilitarian purposes, will be made coronation peers, as previously reported. To a friend Sir Thomas said to-day: "A peerage has not been offered me; and if it should be I, while appreciating the great honor, would be compelled to decline. I have no desire to get so far away from my friends. I am quite satisfied to remain as I am." At the same time Sir Thomas Lipton could have a peerage for the asking, and the King has himself suggested it.

Among the Americans who will have a good view of the coronation is Lady Charles Wolseley's sixteen-year-old son Eric. Lord Wolseley, who will be close to the sovereign throughout the ceremony, has selected Eric to act as his page. Lady Wolseley was Miss Anita Murphy, of San Francisco.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have invited 2,400 children, including the children of the foundling hospital, to witness the coronation procession from Marlborough House. The children will dine in Marlborough House gardens and to each will be given a souvenir.

Nethersole Honored by Royalty.

LONDON, May 17.—Brilliant audiences patronized the opera this week. On Wednesday, which marked Mme. Melba's first appearance, being "star" night, Carusa, a new tenor who appeared with her, met with a hearty reception.

In the theatrical world Olga Nethersole was the recipient of unusual royal favors. On Monday King Edward and Queen Alexandra saw her perform in "Sappho," and on Thursday the Prince and Princess of Wales followed the parental example. The King sent for Miss Nethersole at the end of the third act and complimented her on her performance. She was presented by the Queen with a bouquet of heliotrope orchids. The lord chamberlain, the Earl of Clarendon, whose consent to the production of "Sappho" was only secured with much difficulty, was in attendance.

Owing to the success of "Three Little Maids," at the Apollo Theater here, Edna May will not play in New York until January, instead of in October.

Messrs. Frohman and Edwards have decided to secure another London theater in September for the production of a new musical play by Leslie Stuart, author of "Florodora," and Paul M. Potter. Finlay Peter Dunne, who is in London, will sail for New York May 21. He will collaborate with Edward Roseln the dramatization of "Mr. Dooley," the rights of which have been secured by Mr. Frohman.

William Faversham, who is stopping in London, will remain here until Gilbert Parker completes his dramatization of "The Right of Way," in which Faversham will star during his coming American season.

MORGAN'S SHIP "COMBINE."

Comments of Englishmen—Cunard Line May Be Difficult to Buy.

LONDON, May 17.—J. P. Morgan paid a few days' quiet visit to London this week and has now returned to Paris. While here he had several conferences with the leaders of the shipping combine. The Associated Press is officially informed that matters are progressing quite satisfactorily, though no new developments can be recorded.

To the rumors of opposition to the English shipping combine, the Associated Press learns that J. P. Morgan and those interested with him pay but small attention. "They are welcome to the Canadian line," said one of those chiefly concerned. "It will not make any difference to us."

It is pointed out that the frequent criticism regarding Mr. Morgan purchasing old ships at high prices and being unable to pay dividends on the large capitalization of the "combine" are all made by those who are utterly ignorant of the valuation placed on the various vessels, and without consideration of the fact that the "combine" can always sell at a good price a ship that is too old to continue the strain of fast transatlantic traffic.

It is now definitely said that control of the Cunard line cannot be secured privately as no one director of that line holds sufficient shares to turn over the control. If the Morgans accomplish anything with the Cunard line it will be by means of a company meeting of which the public would certainly know something.

The Morgans are much satisfied with the decision of the House of Lords committee, granting them the right to construct a "tube" railroad from Hammersmith to Tottenham, about fourteen miles, passing through the heart of the city via Piccadilly. The committee's decision now goes to Parliament for confirmation. The only applications refused Mr. Morgan were facilities to build two small lines at either end of the present termini, which are already connected with over 100 miles of street cars.

Charles T. Yerkes has also been successful. The English authorities believed, however, that this proposed "corkscrew" line from Charing Cross to Piccadilly was not feasible. Hence the refusal to allow its continuation.

BOER PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

British Officials Showing Little Interest in the Conference.

LONDON, May 17.—While every capital in Europe is eagerly awaiting the result of the Boer peace conference at Veereningen, Transvaal, London watches it with apparent indifference. This feeling not only extends to the public, who are to-day pouring out of the metropolis, bent on celebrating the Whitsuntide bank holiday, but also to the King and the Cabinet ministers. None of these remained in London and a holiday atmosphere reigns over all the government offices. This extraordinary apathy mets with scathing denunciation from those few leading English business men, many of them the government's most influential supporters, vitally interested in the outcome of the present conference.

Those who are closest in touch with both sides in South Africa say they believe the meeting at Veereningen will result in peace. Officially there is nothing to show which way the wind blows, but almost all the private telegrams received here point to a speedy solution of the long-drawn-out struggle. In circles which heretofore have bitterly upbraided the government for its optimism there now prevails a strong feeling that the conflict can be honorably terminated by the Veereningen negotiations. It is pointed out, however, that the Boer delegates are quite likely to submit hypothetical propositions which, while not affecting the eventualities, may delay the decision for a wek or more.

Pauncefote Has Not Resigned.

LONDON, May 17.—The Foreign Office officials here say there is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, has requested that, on account of the state of his health, his resignation be immediately accepted.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The following statement was made at the British embassy to-night: "Lord Pauncefote is resting comfortably and his sleep is natural. His improvement, begun several days ago, has been steadily maintained and is such as to give much encouragement."

Labouchere Must Pay Many Costs.

LONDON, May 17.—Though Henry Labouchere, editor of Truth, did not lose in the libel action brought against him by Mr. Cowen, the secretary of a club, it cost him between £6,000 and £7,000. The fees of counsel alone amounted to £4,000. This is nothing unusual to Mr. Labouchere. Some years ago he was sued for libel because of a comment on a London convent. He won, but it cost him nearly £10,000. His Lambri Pasha case cost the same amount.

McDannell to Succeed Corrigan.

ROME, May 17.—At the American College here and in other well-informed quarters it is regarded as practically certain that Bishop Charles McDonnell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will succeed the late Archbishop Corrigan, of New York.

Universal Suffrage.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 17.—The action of both chambers of the Rigsdag being favorable to universal suffrage, the leaders have decided to end the strike this evening, and the 200,000 men who went out will then resume work.

Santos Dumont to Wed.

PARIS, May 17.—According to the Velo, Santos Dumont, the aeronaut, is engaged to be married to the daughter of a prominent Brazilian resident of this city.

Deadly Quarrel in Nebraska.

HASTINGS, Neb., May 17.—W. Hoagland, city water commissioner, Edward Ransom and Clarence Pendavis quarreled in a house in the suburbs of the city early to-day, and in a fight which followed Hoagland received a fractured skull and internal injuries from which he cannot recover and Ransom and Pendavis were badly beaten. Hoagland was taken to a hospital and his two assailants to the county jail. Hoagland is a well-known business man.

If you buy one of Kruse & Dewenter's Furnaces you will have no trouble to heat your house next winter. 429 East Washington street.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER FORECAST.

Partly Cloudy and Warmer in Indiana—Showers Probable.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

For Indiana—Partly cloudy and warmer on Sunday; probably showers; brisk to high south winds. Monday showers.

For Illinois—Showers on Sunday; warmer in northeast portion; brisk to high south winds. Monday showers and cooler.

For Ohio—Partly cloudy and warmer Sunday; probably showers and cooler at night or Monday; fresh to brisk east to south winds.

Local Observations on Saturday.

	Pres.	Tem.	R.H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 a. m.	30.00	64	68	N'east.	Cloudy.	0.09
7 p. m.	29.84	76	58	South.	Clear.	0.00

Maximum temperature, 80; minimum temperature, 60.

Comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation on May 17:

	Temp.	Pre.
Normal	63	0.12
Mean	70	0.09
Departure	*13	—0.13
Departure since May 1	*71	—1.91
Departure since Jan. 1	—173	—9.82

*Plus.

W. T. BLYTHE, Section Director.

Saturday's Temperatures.

Stations.	Min.	Max.	7 p. m.
Abilene, Tex	70	86	82
Amarillo, Tex	56	86	74
Cairo, Ill	64	82	76
Chattanoogs, Tenn	60	72	70
Chicago	50	73	60
Cincinnati, O	64	78	74
Concordia, Kan	68	86	84
Davenport, Ia	58	84	80
Denver, Col	48	80	78
Des Moines, Ia	60	86	80
Dodge City, Kan	64	90	80
Dubuque, Ia	58	80	74
El Paso, Tex	58	88	76
Fort Smith, Ark	68	84	82
Grand Haven, Mich	50	76	72
Grand Junction, Col	56	78	66
Kansas City, Mo	70	80	84
Lander, Wyo	48	68	62
Little Rock, Ark	72	90	84
Louisville, Ky	64	80	76
Memphis, Tenn	66	88	78
Modena, Utah	42	70	56
Nashville, Tenn	62	80	74
North Platte, Neb	66	86	80
Oklahoma, O. T	70	82	76
Omaha, Neb	66	86	84
Parkersburg, W. Va	62	80	74
Pittsburg, Pa	52	78	72
Pueblo, Col	46	84	82
Rapid City, S. D	54	82	72
Salt Lake City	42	58	48
St. Louis	66	86	80
Santa Fe, N. M	50	72	68
Springfield, Ill	60	82	80
Springfield, Mo	66	84	80
Vicksburg, Miss	70	88	70

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Arrived: St. Louis, from Southampton; La Touraine, from Havre. Sailed: Mesaba, for London; La Champagne, for Havre; Noordam, for Rotterdam, via Boulogne; Astoria, for Glasgow; Trave, for Naples and Genoa; Saxon, for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—Arrived: Celtic and Lucania, from New York. Sailed: Buenos Ayrean, for Philadelphia; Nomadic, for New York; Umbria, for New York.

HAMBURG, May 17.—Arrived: Columbia, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

ANTWERP, May 17.—Arrived: Friesland, from New York. Sailed: Zeeland, for New York.

CHERBOURG, May 17.—Sailed: Philadelphia, from Southampton, for New York.

BREMEN, May 17.—Sailed: Grosser Kurfurst, for New York, via Southampton.

HAVRE, May 17.—Sailed: Le Savoie and La Gascogne, for New York.

LONDON, May 17.—Sailed: Minnetonka, for New York.

SEEKING VINDICATION

ESTES G. RATHBONE FILES PETITION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Governor General Wood Issues a Summons Directing the Supreme Court to Convene.

RATHBONE WELL PLEASED

DOES NOT WANT A PARDON, AND EXPECTS TO BE ACQUITTED.

Rainy Season at Havana and Inauguration Decorations Spoiled—Tuesday's Ceremony.

HAVANA, May 17.—Secretary of War Root's order to amend the law of the criminal procedure so as to permit the Supreme Court of this island to review all questions of fact, law and procedure and to award a new trial or dismiss proceedings reached Havana to-day. It allows the attorneys of Estes G. Rathbone, who was convicted of complicity in the Cuban postal frauds to present new and additional evidence by which they claim Rathbone's innocence can be proved.

Governor General Wood immediately summoned the Supreme Court, explained his instructions and promulgated the order, which will appear in to-morrow's issue of the official gazette. Thereupon Senor Lanuza, Rathbone's attorney, who had been advised of General Wood's action, immediately filed a petition for a new trial with the Supreme Court, under the amended rules of procedure and also petitioned the court to secure the attendance of nine witnesses, including four army officers, Col. Burton, Gen. Patterson and Captains Slocum and Foltz, at the retrial of his client. He further requested the retention within its jurisdiction, subject to the court's orders, of certain records of the auditor of the Postoffice Department.

Rathbone himself then took a written notification of the petition to the palace, together with a copy thereof addressed to the Governor General and in person handed it to Col. Scott, demanding and securing therefor a receipt. This notification requests Gen. Wood, as the military Governor, to take such action as may be necessary to carry into effect the requests contained in the petition.

Rathbone and his counsel are overjoyed at what they consider the eleventh-hour victory. Rathbone insists that he wants vindication and would not accept a pardon from either the American or the Cuban government. It was explained at the palace that the order regarding the life tenure of judges in the island, which was revoked to-day, had already accomplished its purpose by preventing the judges from yielding to pressure under threats of loss of their places when the republic was established.

Beginning with the pardon of two Cubans, who were to have been garroted Friday, Governor General Wood has issued many pardons to minor offenders. General Wood wants the end of the American rule in the island to be signalized by acts of clemency as far as can be. In each case where clemency had been exercised by General Wood the pardon has been based upon petition.

Heavy Rain at Havana.

HAVANA, May 17.—A heavy tropical rain fell in torrents this afternoon. It was the first in months and marks the commencement of the rainy season in the West Indies. It lasted only a half hour, but that was long enough to wash some of the color out of the gaudy finery in which Havana has decked herself for the inauguration of the republic. The city is filling up with people from all parts of the island and promises to be full to overflowing next Tuesday.

It has been decided that the ceremony at the palace shall consist simply of the reading by Governor General Wood and the signing by Senor Palma of the document prepared by the War Department at Washington, in which the latter, in behalf of the new government, agrees to accept the obligations laid down by the treaty of Paris. General Wood, accompanied by General Maximo Gomez, will then ascend to the roof of the palace, where he will hoist the Cuban flag, which is construed to be an act of the United States government intended as a compliment to the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army. General Maximo Gomez will assist in raising the banner. President Palma's message will not be sent to Congress until Wednesday.

Laws Promulgated by Wood.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Almost every mail from Cuba brings copies of the numerous orders being made daily by Governor General Wood to insure the continuance after he relinquishes control of the island, of the measures he has devised during his term for its government. Thus the last mail brings an order continuing as a Cuban law after May 20 all the provisions of the military law relating to quarantine, which have been in force since Jan. 17, 1899. Another order recites the necessity of maintaining as a training camp the present Camp Columbia. Pointing out that its removal would involve the laying of a heavy charge upon the Cuban revenues, General Wood directs that it be continued as part of the system of defense and directs the chief quartermaster to take the necessary steps to acquire permanent title to the land.

EASLEY AT HAZLETON.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

will be held and in Indianapolis. There are three districts in the anthracite region and it is taken for granted that these would vote for a convention. If two more districts should decide to stand by them a convention will be called. There are four bituminous districts where conditions are not satisfactory and any of these might be willing to join in the strike. These are West Virginia, Michigan, Kentucky and the central bituminous field of Pennsylvania.

Mail was sent out from headquarters yesterday for a conference between the organizers in West Virginia and the national officers, to be held at Huntington, May 23. This conference will likely decide the policy to be pursued in that district. As the organization is in such shape there that the miners have nothing to lose, it is believed they will vote to stroke with the anthracite men. The miners in Michigan have been on strike for about two months. They will hold a joint convention with the operators to-morrow and their differences may be settled. Otherwise the chances are favorable for them to enlist in the ranks of the strikers. The situation in Kentucky may lead the miners to join the big strike. In Hopkins county the miners have been on strike for about two years and there is no more chance for a settlement than when the strike began. Outside of this county the miners are working but not under satisfactory contracts. It is likely that in the central bituminous field of Pennsylvania, where the operators have not signed the agreement, the men will quit work. Out of these four affected districts it is not at all improbable that two will join the anthracite districts and call a convention to vote on the policy of carrying the strike into the bituminous fields.

There is little probability of a bituminous strike extending beyond these four districts, and particularly in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, as these States are bound by an agreement and if the policy of the United Mine Workers is carried out it will not be broken. The only condition that might lead the miners in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio to strike would be the shipping of coal into the market supplied from the striking districts, and even then the miners may devise means to stop it without striking. These States do not ship much coal to tide water and have few contracts in the East.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, has established temporary headquarters at Wilkesbarre, Pa., to conduct the anthracite strike. Secretary Wilson will remain at headquarters until the time of the conference in West Virginia. He will attend the conference and if a strike is voted he may join President Mitchell until a settlement is effected.

Asked if he thought the Civic Federation would be of much assistance in bringing about a settlement, he said it had done good work in trying to avert a strike but that the situation had now probably got beyond its influence. He said he thought the federation would continue working in an attempt to adjust matters but he was of opinion that a settlement would now have to be made between the operators and miners.

"If the operators had made the slightest concessions when this matter was in the hands of the Civic Federation," said Mr. Wilson, "I am satisfied there would have been no strike. Now, I believe the operators will have to make more concessions to effect a settlement than would have been required before the strike began."

Gompers Will Stand by Miners.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, to-day said that no proposition had been outlined for submission to either side of the anthracite coal mine strike looking to the adjustment of the troubles. He stated that as president of the Federation, a member of the Civic Federation and as a citizen he proposed to do everything possible to settle the differences, but that if an adjustment satisfactory to both sides could not be reached he proposed to stand by the miners in their fight for what they deemed their rights. He said there was "nothing in the air" as the result of last night's conference between himself, Senator Hanna and Secretary Easley, of the Civic Federation, and no line of action had been outlined as the result of that meeting.

More Railway Employes Laid Off.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., May 17.—The Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company today suspended eighty-five car repairers at St. Clair, near here, and closed its station at Bear Run Junction. Several powder mills near Barnesville have shut down, owing to lack of fuel. It is estimated that 3,000 employes of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, aside from mine workers, have been rendered idle as a result of the strike in the anthracite coal region.

Prices Up Ten Per Cent.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Chicago is feeling the effects of the coal miners' strike. Dealers in anthracite coal have received orders from New York to advance prices about 10 per cent. As a result the price of hard coal was advanced from $6.85 a ton to $7.25.

Many Policemen Commissioned.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 17.—Governor Stone to-day issued commissions to 250 coal and iron policemen, who will protect property in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania.

PAPER PRICES MAY GO UP.

Wholesale Dealers Fear Mills May Be Closed by a Strike.

BOSTON, May 17.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin to-day says: "A feeling of unrest has sprung up in the wholesale paper circles this week, owing to the rumor that the operatives in the mills are preparing to strike. There has been a meeting of the workers, but as yet it has been impossible to ascertain what was done. As there are but few mills which have any reserve stock, dealers here fear that, in the event of a strike, prices would have to be advanced. A representative of one of the leading newspaper mills says that the operatives want to work on three shifts each day instead of two, and they insist that the mills be closed Saturday night and opened Monday morning instead of closing Sunday morning and opening again Sunday night as at present. To work three shifts, it is averred, would mean an additional expense to the mills of 50 per cent. in the payroll alone."

Locomotive Engineers.

NORFOLK, Va., May 17.—The three sessions of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held to-day were devoted entirely to routine business and nothing was given to the press except that the body had accepted with thanks the special train offered them by the Atlantic Coast line next Friday for a trip to Charleston and the exposition. The trip will consume Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

It was learned to-day that a fight would be made in the convention to have the headquarters of the brotherhood removed from Cleveland to Washington in order that the grand officers may be in closer contact with the government.

Nonunionists Assaulted.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Two nonunion teamsters employed by the Western News Company were roughly handled by men who are alleged to be strikers to-day. One of the victims, whose name could not be learned, was set upon in the heart of the downtown district. The harness was cut from his horses and he was severely beaten. He broke away and was pursued several blocks by half a dozen men before he escaped. Another man, H. A. Albright, was caught as he was nearing the company's barns and pounded so savagely that he could not go to work.

About Bret Harte.

Washington Post.

"Bret Harte was a recluse. He was more like Hawthorne than any other American man of letters in that he preferred to be alone and to lead a life of introspection," remarked Col. John P. Irish, of San Francisco, Cal. I did not know Mr. Harte when he lived in California, but became acquainted with him after he came East. He was a man who had few intimate friends and avoided people who desired to lionize him. He took up his residence in England that he might have more privacy.

"Old-time Californians—the people who were in the West in the days of the pioneers whom Bret Harte pictures in his 'Luck of Roaring Camp' and other similar stories—are very fond of his writings, and feel that he gave a true picture of the gold camps. Of course, he painted the mining camps with the imagination of a successful writer of fiction, but the settings of his stories are so real that the Californians of his day have no fault to find with his work. He knew absolutely nothing of the California of more recent years, and to the younger people of the State his stories seem to be much overdrawn.

"Harte never lost the spirit of California in spite of his long years of absence from the State. He ate the lotus and could not recover from the spell it cast over him. It is strange what wonderful influence California has on people who live there. Its climate and its people are so different from those in other States that men who have lived there always long to get back to the State. After years of absence from California Bret Harte wrote stories of the gold camps which breathed the air of California as truly as the stories he wrote for the Overland Monthly when he left the gold fields to engage in literary work on that publication.

"In many respects Mr. Harte was like Robert Louis Stevenson. He loved adventure, and had many of the same mental qualities. But Mr. Stevenson was a man of social turn and loved to have friends about him. He valued friendship highly and had a wide circle of intimate friends."

Tommy Atkins in South Africa.

Great Round World.

The mule market is not the only market that has been stimulated by the South African war. The quotations reeled off by the matrimonial tickers indicate that prosperity and happiness are away above par. The number of marriages has been enormous. Officers who for years had postponed the actual knotting process until their stars or their incomes were more propitious, hurriedly tied up, and went away to war, surprised husbands leaving tearful, tender brides to await their homecoming. Many a "Tommy Atkins" who went away fancy uninclined discovered the charm of the eternal feminine in the strange face of a fair enemy, and is now a prisoner for life. The plucky young military nurses who fought for the lives of wounded soldiers mixed a love potion into their medicine and saved the heroes to "live happily ever afterward." Those fellows invalided home assumed such a patriotic and picturesque value to the sight of obdurate females that many a haughty "no" was changed to a grateful "yes." Such are the uncalculated fortunes of war.

Cold Storage House Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Fire to-day completely destroyed the cold storage house of the Willow-street Storage Company, 422 to 426 Newmarket street. It was filled with all kinds of merchandise. The loss is estimated at $300,000, distributed among a number of business men who stored their goods in the building.

BULLETIN OF SPRING AND SUMMER OFFERINGS

At the Toggery Shop of Archibald & Co.

FOR MEN

OUR Latest in Neckwear

Initial Four-in-Hands only 50c.

We are showing some new and exclusive ideas in

Straw Hats

The Archibald - - $2.50
The Gibson - - - $2.50

Panama Hats

(Genuine)

$8.50 to $30.00

SUMMER SHIRTS

White or Colored, $1.00 to $3.50

BELTS

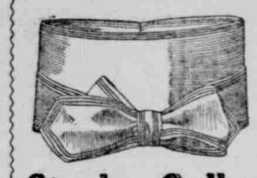
50c to $2.50. Some Very Swell Things.

UNDERWEAR

50c up to $5.

A very strong line of open mesh goods in cotton, lisle and linen—50c to $2.50.

The finest assortment of 50c Underwear shown in the city.



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Plain and Embroidered.

SHIRTWAISTS

Tailored in our own workroom with stock and tie to match..... $3.50

Embroidered Waist Patterns $3.50 to $5.

NEW MATERIALS JUST RECEIVED FOR

Waists and Tub Suits

Panama and Bangkoch Hats

Some very late things just received in Shirtwaist Hats.

$4.00 to $12.50.

GERRITT A. ARCHIBALD & CO.

38 East Washington Street.

Big Oil Deal

The OHIO AND INDIANA OIL CO. has purchased the largest producing oil property in Indiana, embracing 2,000 acres of oil territory with an output of 7,000 barrels per month. This added to their 43 wells in Ohio makes them one of the largest oil producers in the country.

50,000 shares are to be sold at 80 cents, 20,000 of which have been subscribed for in the last four days. Prices will then advance to $1.00. Pays monthly dividends of 1 per cent. INVESTORS' MONEY IS SAFE, AS THE COMPANY BUYS NOTHING BUT PRODUCING OIL PROPERTIES.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS CALL ON OR ADDRESS

Chas. P. Doney & Co. 707-708 Lemcke Bld INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WILL PUNISH SOLDIERS

PROVIDING THEY ARE FOUND GUILTY OF TORTURING FILIPINOS.

Personal Letter Written by President Roosevelt to Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts.

BOSTON, May 17.—A letter from President Roosevelt, in which he declares his determination to discover and punish every instance of barbarity by United States troops in the Philippines, has been made public by Bishop William Lawrence, of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts. It was written in reply to a communication from the bishop, sent by direction of the convention of the diocese to place before the President its resolutions condemning the alleged cruelties and expressing confidence in the administration. The letter, which is dated "White House, Washington, May 9," is marked "personal." It follows:

"My Dear Bishop Lawrence—I have received your letter and the resolutions of the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of Massachusetts. Permit me to thank you, and through you the convention, for what has been done by you. I hope it is unnecessary to say that no one in the country can be more anxious than I am—save, perhaps, Secretary Root—to discover and punish every instance of barbarity by our troops in the Philippines.

"In reference to these cruelties, I agree with every word in your address. No provocation, however great, can be accepted as an excuse for misuse of the necessary severity of war, and above all for torture of any kind or shape. Long before any statements had been made public, and before any action had been taken by Congress, the War Department had ordered a rigid investigation of certain of the charges, including the charges of Major Gardener; the orders of investigation as regards these particular charges having gone out over three months ago. The investigation will be of the most thorough and sweeping character, and, if necessary, will be made by the civil as well as by the military representatives of the government in the islands. I have directed that the court-martials be held under the conditions which will give me the right of review. Very sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"To Right Rev. Wm. Lawrence, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts, Cambridge, Mass."

To Meet in Indianapolis Next Year.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Before adjourning the convention of the National Hardwood Lumber Manufacturers' Association selected Indianapolis as the meeting place next year. A resolution was adopted reciting the fact that all the national forest reserves are in the West and urging upon Congress the importance of establishing a national forest reserve in the hardwood region of the Southern Appalachian mountains as a means of preserving these mountains and preventing the disastrous floods in that region.

Never a Case of Sickness.

Philadelphia Record.

On the outskirts of one of our suburbs is a small truck farm belonging to an elderly Irishman, whose indolence permits of his wife doing the work and looking after the wants of their three children. A cyclist recently stopped at the gate and asked for a glass of water. He glanced around with restful interest as she went to the pump in the rear. When she returned he thanked her for the water, remarked about the weather, and then observed:

"Your pigsty is very close to the house. Are you not afraid of it causing sickness?"

"Faith, sir," she replied, with perfect sincerity, "I've not had a sick pig since I've lived in the house."

Not Very Heathenish.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Wu Tingfang, in his note to the labor unions that advised him to keep away from Minneapolis says that "the hand of every man should not be against every other. There should be no dog in the manger policy." Yet they call Mr. Wu a heathen!

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Saxony Lace Curtains, new patterns, select styles, overlocked stitched edge, very durable, 3½ yards long.

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Just the thing for summer.

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Saxony Lace Panels, were 65c, now 38c
Saxony Lace Panels, were 90c, now 57c
Irish Point Panels, were 90c, now 63c
Irish Point Panels, were $1.25, now 83c

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Fine Optical Work and All Kinds of Repairing.

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For one week we will make to your order Suits such as you have to pay $35 and $40 for at the

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These Suits will be silk-lined throughout and made at our own tailor shops in this city. Display of woolens unexcelled.

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Any Variety. Selected Whole Fruits.

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