

GIVING AMERICA A BAD NAME. EUROPE'S ASSURED BROW OVER HER MANDAL.

From the No Words of Abuse; Simply No... The People Generally seem to believe that Roosevelt is the only honest man among the public officials.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. London, June 16.—The process of blackening the American business reputation in the European press continues unrelentingly. The attacks are not vindictive or abusive; they are all the more effective because they are administered in an assumed spirit of sorrow rather than of anger.

Englishmen are usually fair minded, and it is quite their habit to suspend judgment when a party charges are brought forward publicly. But they would do this in this case but for the fact that the allegations are made by the President himself.

How can we question the truth of President Roosevelt's statements to Congress? It is not conceivable that the head of the Government would attack a great national industry and necessarily destroy a whole branch of our foreign trade unless the charges are even worse than he represents them.

Every American who has intimate English friends is constantly asked such questions as: "Is Roosevelt the only honest man in office in the United States?" "Are your local officials all thieves and bribe-takers?" "Are your legislators all venal?" "Is patriotism in America all noise and nothing practical?"

These are only a few of the inquiries with which unhappy Americans abroad are bombarded daily by those who are amazed by the wholesale scandals depicted daily by the Atlantic cables for European readers.

"The American people are all right, although they are entirely responsible for the present appalling state of affairs. Their overruling passion for money making has overreached itself at last, as it was bound to do. No country that performs its public duties only spasmodically can expect a clean administration."

"The only other reform you need is a radical simplification of your judicial system, both criminal and civil. Make it speedy and inexorable and all obstacles to the supreme development of American prosperity and civic greatness will disappear."

European opinion as a whole, however, is far from seeing the situation in this light. It regards the country as sadly lacking in moral stamina, and they see in President Roosevelt's agitation an attempt to lift it up to his own high plane.

Since the foregoing was written New York dispatches have been received announcing the House committee's amendments to the meat inspection bill. There has not been time yet for them to be published and commented on, but the nature of that comment can easily be foretold.

"Careful examination of the meat inspection bill as amended by the House Committee on Agriculture reveals such an amazing barbed attempt to make the measure valueless that it is difficult to write about it in anything like temperate language. The entire story of the influence of great business interests on American politics shows no darker page than this."

The Spectator to-day warmly repudiates the declaration of "certain not very wise people" that the indignation expressed in England over the scandals is a sign of the inherent hostility of the British to the American people.

"That it is very difficult to find Englishmen or English women who have not a warm place in their hearts for the President. They feel, too, that at this moment is engaged in something very like a life and death struggle with the most selfish elements of American commercial life and that he is fighting for them, as well as for his own fellow citizens, a battle of purity against corruption."

"Though they may not understand the details of the trust question and the political battle now raging at Washington they realize fully the general nature of the struggle and that a man who is neither a socialist nor a revolutionary but a friend of well ordered government and moderate counsels is fighting the battle of honest government. Unfortunately, owing to certain features of the Constitution of the United States, he will be obliged to fight a formidable antagonist with one hand tied behind his back."

JAPAN DECLINES TO PAY. THINKS RUSSIA IS CHARGING TOO MUCH FOR THE CARE OF HER PRISONERS.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. TOKIO, June 16.—The Nichi Nichi reports that the Government recently received a detailed statement of the cost of the quartering of the Japanese prisoners in Russia during the war and declines to settle on the ground of the exorbitance of the charges. The negotiation of the matter is likely to prove difficult.

NOT AVERSE TO OUR PLAYS. William Archer Combats the Idea of British Hostility to the Playwright Work.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. London, June 16.—William Archer, in combating the assertion of a well known and anonymous American manager that English audiences are unfriendly to American plays, points out that in the last five years a good 50 per cent of American plays in London have been successful. This does not include plays written by American authors resident in England, and is a far higher percentage of success than can be claimed for English plays.

More than in an interview denies that there is a prejudice against American plays in London, but says the English cannot be expected to sympathize with a play if they cannot understand it. This was evident in "The Lion and the Mouse," which has been quoted as an example of British prejudice. The West Enders took an interest in the money problem, which was an engaging actress, and incidents such as the bribing of Judges and Senators are so foreign to England that they naturally could not be expected to understand them.

Speaking of the theatrical system generally in England, Mr. Archer maintained that the actor-manager system has been emerging as a man who is both actor and manager must of necessity be a star who is always looking for a play for himself. As a result there are five to one better actresses in America than in England. As an example of this phenomenon he is quoted in the case of Ellen Terry, one of the finest speaking actresses on the stage, who was obliged to act parts that could be taken by hundreds of women at a small salary.

On the other hand, in musical comedy, where there are no actor-managers, women as well as men have developed. The result is that a galaxy of the cleverest women in the world have been assembled in London musical comedy work.

SULEN TOWARD ENGLAND. Marked Change in the Demeanor of Egyptians in Small Places.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. London, June 16.—No trustworthy report of the attack on British officers in a village near Tanta, Egypt, has been received. The explanation suggested is that the natives thought that the Englishmen had set fire to a neighboring village which was burning at the time. The affair has created a feeling of great uneasiness.

Though little public reference has been made to the fact, it is well known that there is a feeling of great unrest among the natives in Egypt. When the Tabah-Akabah dispute between Great Britain and the Sultan of Turkey was acute reference was made in these despatches to the activity of Turkish propagandists. Since the beginning of the year they have met with no small measure of success, and though the Sultan, as usual, was forced to climb down he has not altogether failed in his attack on British prestige in Egypt.

THE SUN'S latest advice from Egypt say that the uninformed natives believe that the Sultan emerged victorious from the dispute, and they have high hopes that before long they will be freed of all foreign control. In the country villages the attitude of the natives is very noticeable. Obsequious servility has given place to a sullen, unfriendly demeanor. Even servants have been known to say to their masters:

"It is your time to-day, but ours will come to-morrow, perhaps."

"LE JONGLEUR DE NOTRE DAME." Massenet's Miracle Opera Produced at Covent Garden—Well Received.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. London, June 16.—Massenet's miracle opera "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame" was produced for the first time at Covent Garden last night. The music is praised for its freshness and suitability to the naive story written by Morris Lenau. It is the story of Jean, a juggler, who becomes a monk to get absolution for his offenses and is sneered at by his brother monks for his ignorance.

Jean, who is distressed as to how he shall pay honor to the Virgin, finally becomes convinced that he may do it with the only gifts he possesses. When alone in the chapel he sings before her shrine the best songs in his repertoire, which are folk songs of the fourteenth century. In the end he dances a frantic bourrée.

The monks, who have been disturbed by the noise, enter and denounce the juggler for his sacrilege, but the statue of the Virgin glows with a strange light and the voices of angels are heard. The hands of the statue move in the act of blessing the prostrate Jean. He does not see the miracle, but dies happy, knowing that his worship has been received, and an aureole shines forth above his head.

Lafitte, the new tenor from Brussels, sang the part of Jean, and gave a fine interpretation of the character. It was for this opera that a donkey was needed for the juggler, but the Covent Garden management, after many efforts, failed to secure one strong enough to bear the tenor's great weight.

AGNEW PICTURES SOLD. Collection Brings a Total of \$71,000.—Lafayette Relics to Be Put Up.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. London, June 16.—One hundred and fifty-five pictures, the property of the late Thomas Agnew, were sold at auction last night at Christie's. The collection included a small watercolor by Turner, "Cobchester," which brought \$2,625, and "Aubrey de la Zouche," which sold for \$2,730. Christie & Co. will sell on July 3 the relics and souvenirs of Gen. Lafayette which were exhibited at the Chicago Exposition in 1893. They are connected chiefly with the American war of independence and are being sold by the Lafayette heirs.

The Weather. The slow movement of the low pressure over the Lake regions was the cause of heavy rain yesterday over New Jersey and Pennsylvania and of light rains in New York, New England and the Lake regions.

The storm south of Florida, noted in THE SUN yesterday morning, was gaining intensity and was attended by extremely heavy rains over Georgia; 4.16 inches fell at Augusta, and rain still falling; on the southern coast the rainfall was not so heavy.

Rains also fell on the northern California coast and over Oregon and Washington and showers in Nevada and Montana. Over all the interior of the country the weather was fair.

In this city the day was rainy, with fog; slightly cooler; winds, fresh east to southeast; average humidity, 92 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 4 A. M., 29.94; at 1 P. M., 29.95. The temperature yesterday as recorded by the meteorological service is shown in the annexed table:

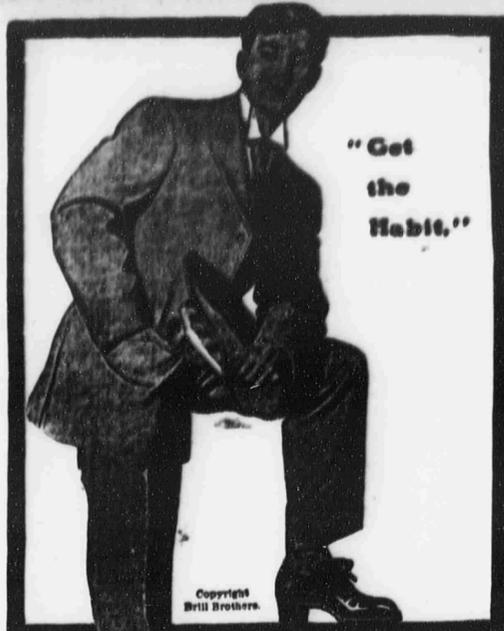
6 A. M. 55. 7 A. M. 57. 8 P. M. 64. 7 P. M. 64. 12 M. 65. 8 P. M. 65. 9 P. M. 65. 7 P. M. 65. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For eastern New York, New Jersey and Delaware, showers to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; variable winds.

For the District of Columbia and eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.

For Maryland, partly cloudy to-day, with showers in eastern part; partly cloudy to-morrow; variable winds.

For New England, showers to-day; fresh south-east winds; partly cloudy to-morrow.

For western New York, partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.



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DUMA NOW A PUBLIC MEETING. GOVERNMENT CEASES TO PRESENT LEGISLATIVE TOPICS.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, June 16.—News from Bielostok this morning indicated that the anti-Jewish riots there, so far from diminishing in violence, had rather become worse. The mob has been swelled by thousands of peasants and is plundering and burning the deserted dwellings of Jews. All the Jewish shops are ruined.

Most of the Jews have fled from the city to escape the fury of the mob, and 6,000 of them were last night camped in the forest, surrounded by soldiers. A later despatch from Bielostok says that the suburb of Boudary has been totally burned. The sacking of Jewish houses and shops continued till late last night. Eight streets have been totally devastated. There was much fighting in the streets.

Troops from Warsaw and Grodno have arrived, but the massacre is spreading. Jews are being beaten and their shops plundered in neighboring towns.

BERLIN, June 16.—"We have reason to believe that the massacre of Jews at Bielostok is a rehearsal for a wholesale repetition of the atrocities at Odessa, which convulsed the civilized world last October," said Dr. Paul Nathan, president of the Central Jewish Relief League of Germany, to-day. The league had received telegrams sent from Bielostok at 5 o'clock this morning declaring that the carnival of murder, robbery and rapine was still in full blast despite the Russian Government's usual assurances that prompt measures had been taken for suppressing disorder.

"Our information," continued Dr. Nathan, "indicates that the Bielostok massacre is the same sort of officially inspired counter-revolutionary outbreak as was that at Odessa. We have learned positively that the Government's allegation that the trouble began in consequence of bombs being thrown at a Christian religious procession by Jews is a ridiculous falsehood. Bielostok is still in the hands of thugs and drunken Cossacks, who have surrounded the town with the apparent determination that no Jew shall be allowed to escape alive or unrobbed."

The military has deserted the railway station and every passing train is held up and the passengers plundered. Panic reigns in the neighboring villages, where the fear is that they will be the next object of attack. Numerous German firms and individuals are among the sufferers at Bielostok, and the suggestion has been made that the intervention of the Kaiser's Government ought to be invoked."

WELLMAN OFF FOR THE POLE. Expedition With Its Balloon Outfit Leaves Antwerp for Norway.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ANTWERP, June 16.—The Walter Wellman Arctic expedition sailed to-day on the steamship Friga for Arendal, Norway, taking with it the airship in which the attempt to reach the North Pole is to be made. From Arendal Wellman and his party will go to Tromsø. Five members of the expedition, headed by Major Hersey, left Christiania three weeks ago for Tromsø, whence they will proceed to Spitzbergen and prepare there a depot and a wireless telegraph station. The total number of men in the expedition is thirty-five, but only five, including Wellman, will make the balloon trip.

WOULD MAKE REGENT KING. Bavarians Tired of the Nominal Rule of Isane King Otto.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, June 16.—It is believed in well informed quarters that Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria, during his recent visit here, discussed a change in the Bavarian Constitution. For a long time a project has been actively debated to confer kingly dignity on the Regent.

It is twenty years since King Ludwig committed suicide. His brother Otto, who was then regarded as incurably insane, had succeeded him. During these years the Fürstentum Castle, has deteriorated. For more than a year the unfortunate monarch has resembled a wild animal. Few dare approach him. Bread crumbs and dried fruit form his only nourishment, and he exists in a condition of neglect that is frightful. The doctors and guards are unable to prevent this, as they dare not use force.

The latest bulletins concerning King Otto's condition appear to have caused leading circles in Bavaria to form a definite project whereby the absurd anomaly of a country being professedly governed by a notoriously insane monarch may be ended. It is probable that a proposal will be laid before the Bavarian Chamber to make such a change in the Constitution that the Regent will be raised to the kingly dignity. It is uncertain, however, whether a majority of the Chamber can be found for the scheme.

NEW ENGLISH ART CLUB. One Hundred and Thirty-one Pictures for the Annual Exhibition.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 16.—A private view was given to-day of the thirty-sixth exhibition of the new English Art Club. One hundred and thirty-one pictures and drawings were shown. The display was of a high quality throughout. Sargent contributes two water color studies of Bedouins and three sketches in oils, making his works now on view in the various London exhibitions seventeen in number.

Roger Fry, a member of the club, shows a good picture, "A Farm in Calvados." Blanche, a Frenchman, has a dashing portrait of Thomas Hardy. Wilson Steer shows his own portrait, painted for the Uffizi Gallery, Florence. He and Sargent were requested to paint their own portraits for the Uffizi several months ago.

Marquis Ho Going to Corea Again. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. TOKIO, June 16.—The newspapers here using the Government to adopt drastic measures for the pacification of Corea. Marquis Ho, who went to Corea last February to arrange for its administration, will return thither on June 20.

Gov. Higgins Starts on Business Trip. ALBANY, June 16.—Gov. Higgins left Albany to-night for a business trip to Duluth. He expects to return about June 22. He said he had not yet considered the charges against District Attorney Jerome of the Sheriff of Chemung county. The Governor has appointed J. Edward Swanson of Brooklyn as a trustee of the Long Island State Hospital, in place of Norman S. Dike, who resigned.

Saks & Company advertisement for tailored suits and coats for women. Includes prices for various styles like White Wool Serge, Taffeta Silk Suits, and Lace Coats.

A Sale of French Hand-Made Lingerie. Advertisement listing prices for various items like CHEMISES, DRAWERS, GOWNS, and PETTICOATS.

A Sale of Black Silk Hosiery for Women. Advertisement listing prices for stockings of different materials and weights.

Before You Leave Town. Advertisement for bathing suits, automobile apparel, and travelers' requisites.

Summer Waists—Special. Advertisement for various styles of waists, including Sheer Lawn and Persian Lawn.

Mid-Summer Millinery. Advertisement for adaptations of post-season models designed abroad for summer service.

Summer Shoes. Advertisement for men, women and children's shoes, including Pongee silks and parasols.

Hot Days, Gold Days, Stormy Days are all Comfortable Days. Advertisement for telephone services.

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