

CROMWELL'S SKULL AGAIN

A RELIC TRANSFIXED BY A PIKE SHOWN IN LONDON.

Adventures of the Head of the Great Protector—Woman and Her Pneumonia Blouse—Chance for University Men Behind the Counter—Coronation Process—Servant Problem Acute in Germany and Scandinavia—Wedding Presents in England—Army Uniforms of Green Gray—Number of Child Suicides Increasing in Russia and Germany.

LONDON, April 12.—The Royal Archaeological Institute at its last meeting considered two skulls, each of which has at various times been put forward as that of Oliver Cromwell.

One of them came from the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford. For some time it was considered by many to be authentic, but two curators of the Ashmolean have pronounced against it, and to-day it has few believers. The other skull was exhibited by the Rev. H. R. Wilkinson, whose great-grandfather became its owner more than a hundred years ago. Mr. Wilkinson summarized all the known facts with regard to his relic, which, in the result, was pronounced to be in all probability the actual head of the great Protector.

Oliver Cromwell died in 1658 and was buried in Henry the Seventh's Chapel in Westminster Abbey. On the first anniversary of King Charles's execution after the Restoration, that is to say, in January, 1661, Cromwell's body and those of his son-in-law, Ireton, and of Bradshaw, who presided at the King's trial, were taken from their resting places and drawn on sledges to Tyburn, where they were hung on the "triple tree," after which the bodies, except the heads, were buried at the foot of the gallows, the heads being stuck on pikes and set up on or in Westminster Hall.

As to what became of Cromwell's head afterward we know nothing save by tradition. More than a hundred years later a man named Samuel Russell, an obscure actor of rather dissolute habits, who was related, or claimed to be related to the Cromwell family, exhibited at a place in Clare Market the identical skull now in the possession of Mr. Wilkinson. The story he told was that one night the head was blown down and fell at the feet of a sentry, who picked it up, put it under his cloak and took it home with him. He said nothing of his find, which he hid somewhere in the house, but on his death he told the members of the family all about it, and they sold it to an ancestor of Samuel Russell.

After it had been exhibited it was purchased by James Cox, the owner of a well known museum, and was by him exhibited in Mead Court, Bond street, in 1798. The next possessor was a niece of the museum keeper, who sold it to a medical man named Wilkinson, Mr. Wilkinson's great-grandfather. Fitzman, the sculptor, saw it and declared that he found in it all the characteristics that any one would expect to find who was familiar with the contemporary portraits of Cromwell. Other persons whose opinions are entitled to respect have taken the same view, so that the evidence of genuineness does not rest entirely on tradition.

The hair covered head is transfixed by a spike on the broken end of a pole and there is a quantity of hair on the face. The spike protrudes about half an inch from the top of the cranium. The wood

of the pole was certainly old and worn eaten more than a century ago.

After Mr. Wilkinson had finished and the head had been examined by all present, the chairman, Sir Henry Howarth, pointed out that embalming was an extremely rare process in England in the seventeenth century. Certainly the body of a common malefactor would not be embalmed, and the fact that this was the head of a body that had been embalmed showed that its owner must have been buried with peculiar honor and afterward treated with indignity. This would hardly have happened except in the case of Cromwell, and Sir Henry laid some stress on the fact that at the time the head first came to light it was not known, as it is at the present time, that Cromwell's body really was embalmed.

The exhibition of Cromwell's head recalls the fact that the embalmed body of Charles I. was also, in 1813, exposed to the gaze of several persons, including the then Prince of Wales, afterward George IV. The features were easily recognizable from the superb portrait of Van Dyck.

The hair was of a dark reddish brown, streaked here and there with silvery gray. On removing the coffin lid and stripping off the waxen cloth covering the face the left eye appeared full open, and in death the Stuart met the Hanoverian.

Sir Henry Holford, who was present, attempted to raise the body from its resting place, when the head fell back, disproving the statement that it had been seen on before burial. Sir Henry took advantage of his opportunity to secure a few cervical vertebrae, a tooth and some hair from the beard. In 1888 these relics came into the possession of the late King Edward VII., who had them enclosed in a leaden casket and in the presence of a few ecclesiastics laid them on Charles's coffin in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

Why can apparently fragile women wear pneumonia blouses in the arctic springs of the British Isles? Why can they walk about in the thinnest of shoes and transparent stockings when the temperature is below the freezing point? Why can they do these things and wear an evening costume which would be fatal to the majority of men and yet suffer no harm?

These are questions that have puzzled the *Daily Mirror*. To solve them it applied to "an experienced doctor who has studied the subject." He had been puzzled by the same problems. He knew that women's skin was more tender than men's and their constitutions generally less able to stand cold and wet, so he looked into the matter. He then discovered that "women have a special layer of fat all over their bodies, thicker than man's and acquired when human kind dwelt in caves and huts." "In those days," he argued, "the men were able to keep themselves warm by hunting and fighting. . . . The woman had to stay at home in the cave to look after the baby and cook her husband's dinner whenever he might bring it in."

"And caves or huts must have been chilly abodes in keen weather with an east wind blowing, and women, who had no hunting to warm their blood and enable them to resist cold, suffered accordingly."

"So mother nature set to work and gradually built up on women a special layer of protective fat. That took a few thousand years probably, for nature never works in a hurry, since time is no object to her, but hit by bit the work was completed, and now women can play

what seem to men foolhardy tricks with comparative immunity."

The popular idea that one motor cab will displace at least three ordinary cabs is, according to a paper read before the Royal Automobile Club, slightly erroneous.

It was stated that on December 31, 1904, there were two motor cabs and 11,057 horse cabs in London. In the following six years the former rapidly increased, while the latter decreased in number, thus: 1905, 19-10,931; 1906, 99-10,492; 1907, 723-9,848; 1908, 2,805-8,475; 1909, 8,956-6,562; 1910, 8,326-4,701.

This table is interesting as showing two things: First, the increase and decrease have been both rapid and steady, and at the end of 1910 were still proceeding. The second fact is rather surprising. It might be supposed, when the difference of speed between a motor and a horse is remembered, that one motor would do the work of perhaps at least three or four horses, whereas during the last six years the introduction of 6,334 motors has only displaced 6,356 horses.

Is there a place for university men in business? The American owner of an Oxford street department store is inaugurating a new policy which is attracting attention here. He announces his intention to grade up his staff by the introduction of young men of higher education.

"Energy will win every time," he said at a shareholders' meeting the other day, "but education to the man with energy means a big start, even over the man who has started younger in the business."

"The university man, however, very often forms inactive habits and seems to think that things aren't worth the effort. A university man who comes into the business has to start at the bottom, but if he has the right qualities he will soon climb up, and as a career he will find it as exciting and diversified as anything else open to him."

The managing director of another large store was willing to grant the advantages of education.

"But they never apply," he said. "I suppose that it is because a university education is still looked upon as an apprenticeship to a profession, and very few men are willing to go through another. You won't ever get men to start again at perhaps \$3 a week, for that is all they would be worth, even though ultimately the financial reward would be greater than that gained by work giving an immediate \$1,000 or \$1,500."

Another big store manager was even more emphatic.

"It is not practical," he said. "Men who have spent years in education aren't any use to us. If you make them managers and pay a salary adequate to their age they don't know enough about the business, and the proof that they won't start at the bottom is that they don't. To be properly trained in any department a man has to start at 16 or 17."

State recognition in the shape of some new order or patent of nobility for women only is the latest suggestion which attracts the ambitions of the fair sex. Of course there are existing orders open to them. Florence Nightingale, for instance, was a member of the Order of Merit. Many women figure on the roll of the Royal Red Cross and the names of a few women are on the list of the Imperial Service Order, which was instituted by King Edward in 1902.

The idea now elaborated is that an order should be founded solely for the reward and encouragement of women

Continued on Sixteenth Page.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Jersey City 10 Minutes to (Hoyt St.) A. & S. Subway Station.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

Long Island and Bronx to (Hoyt St.) A. & S. Subway Station DIRECT

Great Foulard Silk and Satin Sale.

15,112 Yards at Lowest Prices Ever. At Half Price or Nearly Half Price.

At 98c. Foulards that were marked in our stock yesterday at \$1.48 and \$1.98. Double width, 43 inch, water spotproof, all perfect, with or without borders, in great variety of designs and colors.
At 79c. Foulards we sold at \$1.35. Double width, 42 inch, water spotproof—all new designs and colors in immense assortment.
At 49c. Foulards we sold at 79c. and 95c. All silk, 23 inch, water spotproof—a well-known brand in immense assortment.
At 39c. Foulards we sold at 59c. All silk, 23 inch wide—all good styles and colors of the season.
At 29c. Foulards we sold at 49c. All silk, 23 inch, limited assortment, but all good colors and styles.

NOTE: Our regular prices are almost invariably lower than those of other stores, making these reduced prices the more amazing.

Women's \$32.50 to \$67.50 Sample Suits, \$24.75.

HIGH GRADE dressy tailored Suits, from a high-class manufacturer, in satins, serges, worsteds, imported mixtures and mohair. The best offering of the season. The Suits are handsomely trimmed with braids, satin and embroidery. Coats lined with best quality soft silks. Skirts are the latest improved styles. Only one of a kind in this collection. None C. O. D. or on approval.

A Large Assortment of Tailored Suits at \$27.50.

Comprising plain tailored and fancy braid trimmed Suits, all the newest Spring fabrics; about 15 different styles to select from. All sizes from 32 to 46 bust measure. Second floor, rear, Central Building.

\$1.10, 48 In. All Wool Cream Storm Serges, 79c.

A MOST SURPRISING OFFER when you consider the fact that even at their regular prices manufacturers cannot fill orders, so great has been the demand for cream Serges. This is a fine all-wool cream storm Serge, 48 inches wide. A quality that cannot be bought anywhere for less than \$1.10.

98c. and \$1.25, 54 Inch All Wool Chiffon Panama at 69c.

One of the most favored fabrics for Spring and Summer costumes, and well known for its splendid wearing qualities. This Sale gives the opportunity to secure a most unusual quality at this price in three of the popular navy blue shades. Main floor, West Building.

35c. White Mercerized Poplin, 19c. Yd

Highly mercerized white Poplin, subject to slight mill imperfection, in no way detrimental to its wearing qualities; should be 35c. a yard; Monday at 19c.

Imported highly mercerized Shirting Madras, in stripes, checks and figured designs; have been selling up to 59c. a yard, while the lot lasts.
35c. a yard
India Linon, 40 inches wide, fine and sheer, a 15c. quality; Monday at 12c. a yard
Fancy stripe Dimities, sold by most stores at 12c. a yard, to go at 8c. a yard
Main floor, rear, East Building.

Large Size Rugs Exceptional Stock. Most Complete Showing Anywhere

THE MAINTAINING of a most complete and varied stock of the large size Rugs is a feature which is not duplicated in any store we know of in Greater New York. We are in constant receipt of favorable comments respecting this wonderful showing—and for the woman who has a large Rug to buy, there is no other store anywhere displaying a more complete stock.

9x15 Feet Rugs—80 Patterns. 10 1/2 and 11x15 Feet Rugs, 60 Patterns.
Body Brussels, from \$29.50 to \$41.75
Reversible Smyrna, \$31.50
Royal Wiltons, \$39.50 to \$50.50
Finest Wiltons made, \$74.50
10 1/2 x 13 1/2 Ft. Rugs, 70 Patterns.
Body Brussels, from \$30.50 to \$47.00
Royal Wiltons, from \$45.00 to \$63.50
Finest Wiltons made, \$83.50
Third floor, East Building.

\$3 Silk Sun and Rain Umbrellas, \$1.89.

Fine all silk rafters, 8-rib frames; close rolling. Colors, navy, brown, black, garnet and green. Handles of mission wood.

\$3.00 Silk Taffeta Parasols, \$1.89.

Black and white effects, floral designs; also all the popular plain colors of the season.

\$1 Undermuslins, 79c

GOWNS, Petticoats and Corset Covers, all new, clean merchandise in newest Spring effects.

81.00 Night Gowns, 79c. Four different models; one has a solid, finely tucked Empire yoke, trimmed with insertion and edging of Torchon lace and finished with ribbon bow; yoke set on with lace insertion; flowing sleeves trimmed with insertion and edging of lace; another has a tucked front, with ribbon heading and dainty Torchon lace edging; another has an insertion of good open embroidery and dainty ribbon heading trimming the back and front; short sleeves, trimmed to match, and the other has a dainty edging of French embroidery, ribbon run at neck, short sleeves, trimmed with lace.
81.00 Petticoats, 79c. Two styles; one has a tucked lawn flounce, trimmed with ruffle of French embroidery; the other has a deep lawn flounce, trimmed with four insertions and edging of lace; also underlay.
81.00 Corset Covers, 79c. Of sheer lawn, with front elaborated with deep lace yoke; embroidered medallions, outlined with lace insertion, trimmed back.
Second floor, East Building.

\$10 and \$12 Lawn Robes at \$5.00 Each. The Most Sensational Offering This Year.

AS A LACE MAN remarked the other day, "The Abraham and Straus Lace Store announcements have been a succession of surprises to me. I do not see how you can sell merchandise of this character at the prices you quote." These Robes were made to sell at \$10.00 and \$12.00; we did sell some of like character as a leader for \$7.00 and \$8.00; but never here or elsewhere has a Robe like this sold for \$5.00. Made of beautiful hand loom flouncings, with insertions to match—all beautiful designs, new and absolutely perfect.

\$9.00 Pure Irish Linen Robes, \$5.00. So like hand embroidery that only an expert would know the difference; all elaborate patterns; waist also embroidered in elaborate fashion; all pure Irish linen.
25c. to \$3.00 French and German Val. Laces, 15c. to 69c. Piece. Edges and Insertions matching exactly in different widths. The finest Laces anywhere at these prices.
6c. to 39c. Linen Torchon Laces, 3c. to 12c. Yd. Description fails—come and see these wonderful offerings.
Straight Flounce Marquisette & Batiste Robes. The flounce that fashion favors. On a fine silky batiste and marquisette, in all leading Spring colorings, in solid and two tone effects.
Batiste Flounce Robes, \$2.98, \$5.00 and \$7.00. Marquisette Flounce Robes, \$7.00 to \$12.00.
35c. to 39c. Val. Laces at 19c. a Piece. German Val. Laces and Insertions, imported direct from the maker; we have sold hundreds of pieces at 25c.; now a record offer at 19c. a piece. Edgings and Insertions matching exactly.

39c. to 59c. Embroidery Galloons, 25c. and 39c. a Yard.

Bought from a manufacturer of the finest Embroideries. Greatly favored this season for dress trimming.
12c. to 39c. Fine Embroidery Sets, 7c. to 19c. Yd. Usually called baby sets, and very seldom sold at less than regular prices. About 4,000 yards of Edgings and Insertions, matching exactly. All neat and dainty designs, well made.
25c. to 35c.—11 Inch Cambric Embroideries, 15c. a Yard. Not the rough, coarse kinds, but all dainty designs. Main floor, center, Central Building.

Pretty Petticoats At Popular Prices.

\$3.50 Taffeta Silk Petticoats, \$1.98. Exquisite lot of colorings, made with a cluster tucked flounce; trimmed with sectional tailored flounce; percale underlay.

Black Heatherbloom Petticoats, 98c. Made with a deep accordion plaited flounce, trimmed with cluster tucked ruffle.

Black Heatherbloom Petticoats, 90c. In pretty shades of green, brown, navy and assorted lavender; made with deep plaited flounce, trimmed with plaited ruffle.
Second floor, East Building

Women's \$18.50 Tourist Coats, \$13.98

Semi-fitted, full length serge and Fancy Mixture Coats, yoke lined; black silk shawl collar, with touches of Persian and gun metal buttons; colors are navy and black.

Women's \$19.50 Serge Tourist Coats, \$14.98.

Full length, semi-fitted serge Coats, yoke lined, sailor collar of satin and braid, gun metal buttons; colors are navy and black.

Women's \$24.00 Full Length Satin Coats, \$17.95.

Fine black satin Coats, loose or semi-fitting; imported black lace collar; black braid buttons.

Women's \$13.50 to \$15.00 Black Serge Jackets, \$9.95, \$10.95 and \$12.95.

Satin lined throughout, semi-fitted, 28 inches long, sizes from 37 to 49 inches bust measure. Imported and domestic pongee and linen Coats—a complete showing of the best styles of the season; very dressy Summer garments; also excellent for motoring; \$5.95 to \$125.00. Second floor, Central Building.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.



Her Friend Said: "I am glad you bought a Sterling." "Why?" she asked. "Because it shows you have got into the class. It shows you appreciate good music."

HERE is just that difference between a Sterling Playerpiano, or a Sterling Piano, and any other instrument at anywhere near the price. The Sterling Building, in Brooklyn, is a piano institution and not merely a salesroom. The Sterlings are made to see how good we can make them, so people will want them for themselves—not to see how cheaply we can make an instrument that looks like a piano or a playerpiano. They ring true to the touch and they keep their quality to the end. Cultivated musicians appreciate Sterlings most of all. That the prices are attractive is due to fifty years of thorough manufacturing of Sterling instruments. Though the cost of materials has gone up, the prices of Sterling Pianos have not.

Sterling Playerpianos are made as carefully as Sterling Pianos themselves. They are made by us, as a complete instrument. About two-thirds the price of those entitled to be in the same class.

STERLING PIANOS

priced from \$325 up are not excelled at any price. Now is the time to arrange an exchange for your old instrument—the new one to be delivered now or when you return in the Fall. Or to have your old instrument overhauled—put in shape for Autumn. No storage charge through the Summer.

THE STERLING PIANO CO. STERLING BUILDING FULTON ST., Cor. Hanover Place, BROOKLYN