

NEWS BY CABLE FROM THE CITIES OF THE OLD WORLD

WARWICK'S HISTORY
IN NOBLE PAGEANT

Magnificent Historical Spectacle
to Be Given at Famous
British Castle.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-
right, 1906, by the New York Herald.

London, March 31.—All Warwick is at work now in preparing for the great historical pageant which is to take place at the castle in July and which is to last several days. More than 5,000 seats have already been booked for the spectacle in which lords and ladies, rich and poor, great and small, will take part. Every mail brings inquiries from people at home and abroad, especially from America. Tickets in large numbers have been taken by notable families. Lord and Lady Warwick will attend with a party, including the duchess of Sutherland and Lord and Lady Helmsley.

An episode, "The Kingmaker," will be in the hands of Lord and Lady Wiloughby de Broke and distinguished amateurs. More than fifty horsemen will appear in the scene galloping into the arena from hidden woodland paths. The pageant will be a continuous panorama of gorgeous scenes, representing nineteen centuries of the history of Warwick, commencing with Caractacus' resistance to the Roman conquerors in the first century and extending thru the stirring story in eleven episodes.

The most striking scene will be the trial and execution of Piers Gaveston, and the arrival of Queen Elizabeth in a stage coach drawn by four horses and the departure in a state barge manned by sixteen rowers.

The other scenes will deal in a picturesque fashion with notable incidents in the history of Warwick, winding up with a magnificent tableau in which all the characters will appear, as well as figures representing fourteen young Warwicks in America, Canada and Queensland, grouped around a stately figure impersonating the mother town. The scene of the pageant will be a lawn sloping down to the river.

The most elaborate stage property is a representation of the head of the dragon which after devastating the country, was slain by Guy of Warwick. It will be brought into view on a trolley. This monster will breathe fire from its nostrils and huge eyes composed of big red glass plates will be illuminated with electric lights.

NEW AIR ENGINE IS
TO WORK REVOLUTION

New Device, Its Inventor Says, Will
Do Away with Use of Gas, Coal, or
Oil.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-
right, 1906, by the New York Herald.

London, March 31.—Arrangements are now being made to test a new type of engine which, if it proves successful, may cause a greater industrial revolution than that which resulted from the discovery of the steam engine or of the application of electricity to motive power.

The patentee is a Lancashire man, who has already achieved some success as an inventor. This new production he describes as a triple economic air engine, and if the inventor can justify all his claims, the business of the coal miner will be practically gone, as far as industrial requirements are concerned.

Summarized, the claims of the engine are as follows: The economic air engine will save the use of coal and all cost of fuel; it will take the place of steam, which will not be required to keep the pressure of air constant; it will drive a locomotive, propel a ship, work a mill, forge, etc., without using either gas, water, coal, electricity or oil, and it will entirely prevent smoke.

LARGER LETTERS, NOT
LOWER POSTAL RATE

International Congress Likely to In-
crease Weight to Be Sent Under Five-
Cent Stamp.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-
right, 1906, by the New York Herald.

Rome, March 31.—Edward Rosewater, American delegate to the international postal congress in Rome, filed today regarding the innovations to be discussed, including a proposition for a universal 2-cent letter rate. He thought that the plan that had the best chance of being adopted was that which called for an increase of letter weight from fifteen to twenty-five grammes at the 5-cent rate.

Mr. Rosewater thinks there is no likelihood of the introduction of an international postage stamp, because too many technical difficulties stand in the way.

WILD SWANS AT CLINTON

Large Flock Alights on Mississippi
River, Then Flies Northward.

Special to The Journal.

Clinton, Iowa, March 31.—A flock of thirteen wild swans the first seen on the Mississippi river for years, alighted in an open place just above the bridge, opposite to this city, yesterday. The birds were a pretty sight, all being pure white in color, with long, arched necks. After spending some time on the water without being disturbed, the flock took up its northward journey. The old river men say the flight of swans northward is an infallible sign of spring weather.

TO REDISTRICT IOWA

House Passes Bill Allowing for Total
of 108 Representatives.

Special to The Journal.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 31.—The house today passed the redistricting bill, giving to each county at least one representative. The measure allows two representatives each to nine counties, making a total of 108. The bill changing congressional districts was defeated.

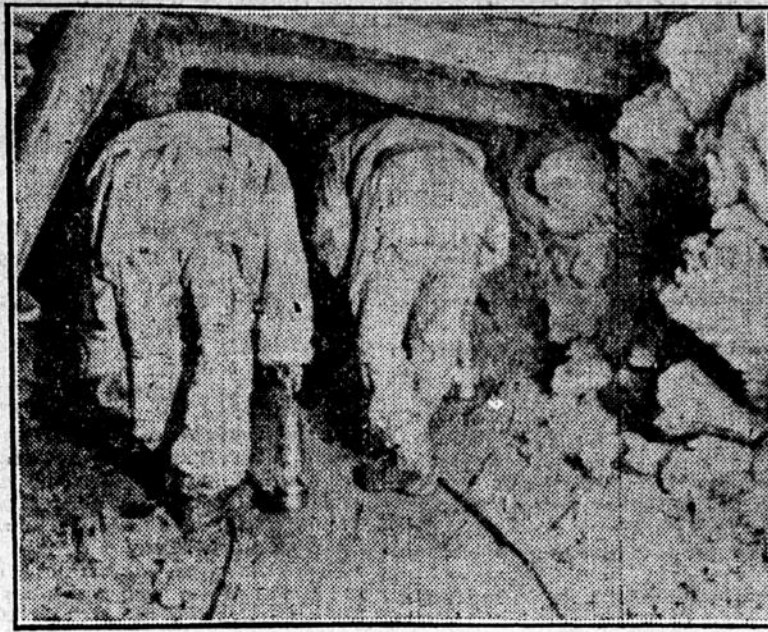
The senate has refused to consider all the house amendments to the anti-pass bill and a conference may be necessary.



THE FRENCH COAL MINER AT WORK.



The Miners' Last Good-bye.



THE PAINFUL PASSAGE OF A NARROW GALLERY.

NEW IMPETUS GIVEN
TO BROWNING BOOKS

Centenary of Mrs. Browning Re-
awakens Interest in Poetess
and Her Husband.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-
right, 1906, by the New York Herald.

London, March 31.—The centenary of Elizabeth Barrett Browning has not only caused a crop of books on the poetess herself, but has given an impetus to works dealing with her husband.

"Robert Browning and Alfred Dommett" is a volume announced by Smith, Elder & Company. It is edited by Frederic A. Kenyon and contains the correspondence between Robert Browning, Alfred Dommett and Sir Joseph Arnould. Dommett was the "Waring" of Browning's poem, "What's Become of Waring?"

Also from Smith, Elder & Company comes a book by Percy Lubbock, "Elizabeth Barrett Browning in Her Letters." Given adequate materials, there are perhaps worse ways of writing a biography than that of allowing a man to tell the history of his life in his letters. This method has been chosen by Edmund Downey, himself a writer of numerous Irish stories, in a forthcoming "Life of Charles Lever," which Blackwood is to publish. Aug. 31, will be the one hundredth anniversary of Lever's birth and there must be many admirers of his rollicking tales who will be glad to know more about their author.

Prizes for Juveniles.

As there is a certain something which juvenile literature needs that every writer cannot give, and as publishers are often put to their wits end for good books of this sort, the Bookman offers three prizes of £100 each for as many stories suited respectively to a boy, a girl or a child. The competition is open to any author and the interest of the tale may be historical, adventurous or domestic, whichever will make the best story.

A further volume in the Cambridge Modern History will be ready in April. It should be an interesting one, because the subject is Napoleon. Some of the best authors on his day and generation are contributing to the volume, which as a whole will be a comprehensive life of the emperor.

NEW WEEKLY TO BE
DEVOTED TO NOBILITY

London Publication Will Cater Exclusively to the Princesses and Duchesses and Titled Folk.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-
right, 1906, by the New York Herald.

London, March 31.—Society is already talking about the new weekly exclusively for the nobility. Nothing can be more antidemocratic of the tone of the preliminary prospectus, which informs those privileged to read it that the new production in no sense caters to general popularity.

Its price actually is to be half a crown (62 cents) weekly and for its columns princesses and duchesses are to permit descriptions and photographs to be published of their heirlooms and family treasures, the very existence of which is not known to the community at large. Georgina, Lady Dudley, is to be the editress.

CALIFORNIA CONVICT
NOW A MILLIONAIRE

Man Serves Term for Shooting Wife
and Land Investments Increase
Heavily in Value.

Journal Special Service.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 31.—Griffith J. Griffith is now serving the last months of a two-year sentence in San Quentin prison for shooting his wife. His large investments in land in Los Angeles and vicinity, made before his imprisonment, have increased in value to such an extent that they are now said to be worth upward of \$1,000,000. Griffith, in a quarrel with his wife at Santa Monica three years ago, shot her in the eye with a revolver, causing the loss of her sight, for which he was given a two-year sentence. His wife has since procured a divorce.

LONDON'S GREATNESS
SHOWN IN FIGURES

Growth of the City Has Been
Nearly 5,500,000 within
a Century.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-
right, 1906, by the New York Herald.

London, March 31.—The immensity of London is well illustrated in a volume just issued by the London county council, entitled "A Statistical Abstract for London, 1905."

The book is an amazing compilation, and shows that the British metropolis still holds the first place among the cities of the world. The rapidity of the growth of London during the last century is shown by the fact that while in 1801 the population was 1,114,044, it had risen in 1901 to 6,581,402, and these 5,500,000 people live in 928,080 houses. Nothing is more impressive to the visitor to London than the enormous volume of traffic. The Londoner's propensity for cheap locomotion is strikingly indicated by the vast business of the tramway and omnibus lines. Of course, the tramway and omnibus statistics for 1904 do not adequately represent the traffic for the present day, as, since the completion of the new tubes, new electric car tracks have been opened, but they are interesting, nevertheless. There were, in 1904, 201 miles of tramway lines open, and during the year 288,965,214 passengers traveled on the two principal omnibus companies.

The letters, book packets, etc., delivered by the postman amount to 1,108,091,000, and 28,364,000 telegrams were dispatched.

An interesting idea of the different sources of London's wealth may be gathered from the gross annual assessed value of the income tax in 1904, houses, etc., amounting to \$235,279,255; trades and professions, \$374,032,265. The profit of public companies and other interest profits amounted to \$717,992,775.

80 BARONETS OUT OF
1,000 NOT GENUINE

Startling Revelations Likely to Be
Made by Committee, to Rid
Society of Bogus Baronet.

Journal Special Service.

London, March 31.—Some surprising revelations are likely to result from the investigations of the baronetage committee which has just settled down to work under the chairmanship of the earl of Pembroke. Its main object is to rid the order of spurious claimants to the dignity and establish some form of legal procedure by which such impostures can be prevented in future.

Genuine baronets welcome the investigation. They want to be "sat upon." They have been agitating for years for an official inquiry into their status. It is not to be wondered at in view of the amazing fact that there is really nothing to prevent anybody from adopting the style of baronet.

According to the officials of the college of heraldry it is open to any man to look up an extinct baronetcy of his own name—or make his own name fit a lapsed title—and flaunt his spurious title before an unquestioning world. There are substantial advantages to be gained from it. Shopkeepers give longer credit to a name that carries the prefix "Sir" than to one unadorned. Snobs do homage to it. The title will carry a man far even in America and in the matrimonial fishpond where heiresses are angled for it makes excellent bait.

In fact, society across the water is just as much interested in the suppression of bogus baronets as society here. Those who have studied the subject assert that on the existing roll of baronets—which numbers about a thousand—there are something like fourscore pretenders, who can easily be spotted. It is probable that there are at least as many more whose claims will not stand investigation.

Baronetries were first established by James I. to raise money. To avoid overstocking the market with them and cheapening their price, he undertook to limit their number to 200. But his successors did not consider themselves bound by his pledge. It was not originally intended that the dignity should be hereditary and no method was prescribed for the regulation of descent.

NEW TIGHT BRACELET
CAUSES RED HANDS

Doctors Sound Warning Against
"Slave Bangle"—New Gem
Found in Africa.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-
right, 1906, by the New York Herald.

London, March 31.—Fashion's decree, that smart women must wear gloves of elbow length without a wrinkle, has brought into vogue a new pattern of bracelet to hold the glove in position. It is called a slave bangle, and medical men prophesy a large increase in diseases of the circulatory system.

"It is greatly to be deplored that women are wearing a tight bandage around their arms," a physician said to an Express representative. "I have seen patients pull off their gloves and show below the elbow a deep weal where the bangle had bitten in. I have tried to instill into women the fear of varicose veins and their attendant misery, but I find that a hint that the new fashion may result in the hands becoming as red as a kitchen maid's has in many cases proved more effective."

New Gem Is Discovered.

A new gem has been discovered in Rhodesia. In appearance the stone resembles a topaz. It is of a very light blue color, and it is this feature which has given experts cause for thought as to whether it is correct to call it a topaz. A yellow topaz has already been discovered in Rhodesia, but whether the sky-blue stones belong to the topaz class is still doubtful. The question of value has not yet been decided. This of course will depend upon the favor with which the new stones are received and also on the quantity produced.

The stone has been discovered upon the property of a South African option syndicate and reference was made to it the other day at a meeting of the company.

BEER IN OLD CHURCH
DICKENS MADE FAMOUS

Crypt to Be a Storage Vault—The
Original of Little Dorrit Still Lives,
at Southgate.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-
right, 1906, by the New York Herald.

London, March 31.—The crypt of the interesting old Church of St. George the Martyr, in Southgate, is to be rented and, according to a real estate agent who has the matter in hand, will probably become a storage place for beer and wine. This announcement aroused interest among the lovers of Dickens from the fact that the original of the character of Little Dorrit, with whom the church is associated, is still alive, and has resided for more than half a century at Southgate.

Mary Ann Hilton, now Mrs. Cooper, was born at Hutton Gardens and is today a white-haired little woman more than 90 years old. She is in full possession of her faculties and in wonderful health and vigor. She loves nothing better than to talk about her girlhood. When young the novelist used to bring his manuscripts to be criticized by her and her brother before taking them to the publishers.

DIES RECITING "FACE
ON THE BARROOM FLOOR"

Old Actor Speaks Lines as He Stands
at Bar, and Suddenly Falls Dead—
Edward Chressie's Tragic Exit.

New York Herald Special Service.

New York, March 31.—When Edward Chressie, an old actor, fallen upon evil days, went into John McNamara's saloon today, and met several acquaintances. They coaxed him to recite for them.

Standing with one elbow on the bar, Chressie began the lines of "The Face Upon the Barroom Floor."
"Give me the chalk, bartender,
"That you use to mark the score,
"And I'll draw you here a picture—"
Suddenly he toppled over and died instantly.

Heart disease killed him. Chressie was well known on the stage years ago. Lately he had few engagements and spent much of his time in McNamara's saloon.

BANFFY WARNS HUNS

Declares Emperor Is About to Break
Oath and Precipitate Crisis.

By Publishers' Press.

Budapest, March 31.—Baron Banffy has written a letter which is creating a sensation. He warns Premier Fejervary that unless King Francis Joseph grants the election writs within the specified time limit, the king will break his oath and the whole fabric of state, church and society will collapse. If the king wants to break his oath he must be prevented from doing so, says Baron Banffy, as nothing can absolve him.

ADVENTUROUS BRITONS
BAND IN NEW LEGION

"Frontiersmen," with Records on
Many Seas, in Many
Lands, United.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-
right, 1906, by the New York Herald.

London, March 31.—The Legion of Frontiersmen has now come into existence, with head offices in the Adelphi. Probably no organization in the world possesses the elements of romance in so great a degree as this new legion. Its object is wholly patriotic, and its members are associated for the promotion of imperial interests of peace and for defense in time of war.

The official definition of the term "frontiersman" states it "includes men trained and qualified by previous completed military service or by working, hunting or fighting in wild countries or at sea, who for various reasons do not or cannot serve in the existing military forces of the empire, and who are not prepared by reason of temperament or vocation to submit themselves to the ordinary routine of military discipline except in the time of war."

Under such conditions the legion has already gathered into its ranks men whose collective adventures in all parts of the world would, if set down on paper, make more thrilling and absorbing reading than any volume of fact or fiction ever published. The general council consists of experts, financial, military, judicial and representations of all vocations of the wilderness and of the sea. The chairman is the earl of Lonsdale, who himself has had experiences which fall to the lot of few men, his collection of hunting trophies at Lowther castle being supposed to be the finest in the kingdom.

Some of the Leaders.

The chairman of the executive council, Sir Henry Seton Karr, is a famous big game hunter and was one of the pioneers of that sport in Wyoming at a time when he was liable himself to be hunted by redskins.

M. H. DeLora's career furnishes one of the most remarkable stories of the present age. One of his little exploits was the cutting out of the battleship Huescar from Peru, but that is by no means the most exciting of his adventures.

Captain Walter Kieton has been a prospector, gold miner, engineer, guide, scout, hunter, seaman, correspondent and a soldier.

The founder of the legion, Roger Pocock, has the extraordinary record of having filled thirty different vocations in his highly adventurous life, including those of trooper, cowboy, seaman with the Yokohama pirates, captain of a pack train and scout.

Morley Roberts, the distinguished novelist, is another member of the council. He was a sailor the greater portion of his life and left the merchant service as a master mariner.

Two of the greatest journeys of recent times were those made by Captain Harry De Windt and Captain E. S. Grogan, both of whom are in the legion.

From Ends of Earth.

R. Bowman Ballantyne is an old cowboy, and a South American explorer, whose name is Colonel S. B. Steel, is known far and wide in Canada. He is the hero of remarkable feats of bluff which tamed the fighting tribes of western Canada without fighting.

General Sir Reginald Hart, Sir John Frech, Sir Edward Hutton, Sir F. Maurice, Sir E. Brabant, Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, Admiral Sir Percy Scott, Sir A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard and Sir Claude D. Cresspenny are a few who are aiding the legion.

The war office has recognized the value of such an organization to the empire and has given its approval, and already, it is stated, correspondence has elicited the fact that there are good men in different parts of the empire who are ready to enroll themselves in the legion.

BROKE UP A HIGH SCHOOL

Teacher Dismissed Pupils After Losing
Battle With Ants.

Suffolk, Va., March 31.—The invasion of an army of ants broke up the third grade of Suffolk high school yesterday, and the teacher, Miss Elsie Urquhart, after a losing battle between her pupils and the insects, dismissed school and retreated in pain and confusion and summoned help.

Principal Gates, the janitor and others continued the battle, but it was three hours before school opened again. A woman teacher says there were about 200 battalions of the ants, and each battalion about 5,000 strong. They came thru the floor.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY SETTLES.

St. Louis county yesterday reported its March tax settlement to the state auditor. The total collections amounted to \$384,144.64, of which the state receives \$39,778.62.

DERELICT MENAGE
IN PATH OF LINERS

Shipowners Want Cruisers Sent to
Destroy Abandoned Steamer
on Atlantic.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-
right, 1906, by the New York Herald.

London, March 31.—Shipowners in London are urging that British cruisers be sent to sink the derelict steamship Dunmore, which for ten weeks has been drifting helplessly in the track of trans-Atlantic liners. When the captain and crew abandoned the vessel it was reported she was in a sinking condition and that the engines were disabled, but in spite of the tempestuous gales and heavy seas, the Dunmore refused to sink and she is now being carried hither and thither in mid-Atlantic, a floating menace to all ships. As she has withstood the buffeting of the winter storms, it may be taken for granted that with the prospect of more moderate weather the Dunmore will continue to keep afloat, and the shipowners therefore feel a terrible disaster will ensue unless the dangerous vagrant is dispatched to the bottom of the sea or salvaged without further loss of time.

Since her abandonment, the Dunmore has been sighted by no fewer than thirteen steamships, always right in the direct course between England and America. A British cruiser could either salvage or sink the obstacle in four or five days.

EUGENE CARRIERE DEAD.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copy-
right, 1906, by the New York Herald.

Paris, March 31.—The art world has suffered by the death of Eugene Carriere, who, with A. Béraud and M. Renoir, was representative of the new tendencies in contemporary French art. He was both a painter and a philosopher, his works invoking thought and meditation. He was strong as a portraitist and loved children. He used as models members of his family of all ages. One of his earliest pictures was called "The Young Man," and was exhibited at the salon of 1879.

"The Sincerity
Clothier"

"IT SEEMS an odd name for a clothing store, father; but since all these investigations of food frauds and insurance grafting have been going on, it has set me to thinking why it is that nearly every suit or overcoat that you or I have ever bought has wrinkled and shrunk, and gotten all out of shape."

"It seemed to make little difference where we got it or what we paid for it, it has never seemed right."

"Often the highest priced clothes we have bought have given us the same cause for complaint."

"That name—SINCERITY CLOTHES—attracted my attention—it sounded honest—seemed to mean something."

"I went into the store to investigate, and I am pretty well satisfied that I am on the right track now."

"In answer to my questions the SINCERITY man explained things to me."

"It seems that no matter how accurately clothes are cut, the tailors who make up the garments will make mistakes in sewing, and instead of doing it over again, practically all the makers 'wax up' the garments by shrinking or stretching with the Hot Flat-Iron, until the garment is shaped right."

"Naturally there is no way for us to tell, without having inside information, and, of course, all this Hot Flat-Iron work comes out again when the Coat is worn awhile, or gets wet."

"How is a fellow to know when a Coat is 'faked' that way? I asked the SINCERITY man."

"Well," says he, "here's one test!"

"Lay the Coat out flat on a table. If it's sincerely made the collar ought to lie in a perfectly straight line along the edge and where it turns over. If it is 'faked' by the Flat-Iron, the line will be wavy; and after the 'faked' Coat is worn, the Collar will, of course, stand away from the neck and lose its shape."

"The difference is, that SINCERITY CLOTHES are revised, when necessary, by good old fashioned Hand Needle-Work, instead of Flat-Iron 'faking' giving the garment permanent shape that requires very little pressing, if any."

"Now that sounds like good logic to me."

"There was a great variety of patterns in SINCERITY CLOTHES, and they were the most perfect-fitting garments I ever put on, besides having the latest style-lines."

"So I bought a suit, and right glad I am that I did it."

"Well, my boy, that's the way to figure things out. It's quality that tells in everything. At my age, style doesn't count so much, but I am mighty glad to know how and where I can get a Suit or Overcoat that is honestly made."

"To-morrow we will make another call on the SINCERITY CLOTHIER and I will have a suit, too, with this label!"

"SINCERITY CLOTHES"

MADE AND GUARANTEED BY
KUH, NATHAN AND FISCHER CO.

CHICAGO

Send 2-cent stamp for "The Test"

For Sale By
Model Clothing
Company