

Latest News and Personal Gossip of the Old World Told by Special Cable and Correspondence

LONDON LOOKSON KAISER AS FREAK

German Emperor's Plan to Entertain Roosevelt as Royal Person Mere Whim.

BRITISH WAR OFFICE IS BUSY

Carries Out Extensive Experiments in Aerial Navigation.

DELICATE TESTS UNDER WAY

All Sorts of Data Being Gathered to Determine Choice.

MANY COTTON MILLS RUN LOW

Majority in Midlands on Short Time and Many Closed Owing to the Restriction in Output.

BY PAUL LAMBETH.

LONDON, April 9.—(Special to the Publishers Press.)—The news which comes from Berlin to the effect that the Kaiser intends to violate all precedents, and entertain Colonel Theodore Roosevelt just as though he was a member of a royal house, instead of merely a private, though unusually eminent, citizen has caused surprised here.

It is regarded as merely another one of the Kaiser's freaks and illustrates his contempt of custom and precedent when his own wishes are concerned. It is doubtful if there is another monarch in the world today who the German monarch would treat on the basis of personal friendship which it is his intention to accord President Roosevelt. While of course it is recognized that the Kaiser in a measure in honoring his guest, intends to show the depth of his friendship for the United States is actuated by another motive; that is a very strong admiration for Roosevelt, the man, in whom he recognizes a kindred spirit.

The Kaiser will be willing almost to give his right hand if he could take the trip which Mr. Roosevelt has just taken, and he wants to hear the details of that marvelous hunt at first hands.

The unusual honors accorded Mr. Roosevelt in Berlin will have their reflex in London and it is pretty certain that the famous American will also be the personal guest of King Edward when here.

It may also be said that Mr. Roosevelt's speeches in Egypt will add to the warmth of his reception here.

At the British war office it is not perhaps making as much fuss about it as is the case with some of the continental powers. It is keenly alive to the importance of the airship as a means of warfare and has established an air office at Taddington.

One of the sights of the air office is a tiny model airship, built after an artificial gale, created by a great fan twice the height of a man.

You step upon a platform and gaze in at the miniature airship through a window in the side of a great tube, through which the gale of wind whistles loudly. Facing the platform are a series of delicate instruments, which register the pressure of the wind upon the airship.

By testing models of all shapes and sizes, Dr. T. W. Stanton, superintendent of the engineering department, explained to me, "we have now been able to test the constructional experts at the Aldershot aerial factory the precise shape of airship which will glide through the air with a minimum of resistance from eddies of wind created by its passage. A slim, long craft, tapering finely to the tail, is the ideal."

Testing for Various Data. Other strange scientific instruments for aerial research work were then shown in actual operation. They included: The whirling table, a wonderful device in a specially built hall, in which a great metal arm, projecting sixty feet from a central platform, revolves at high speed, in order to test the "thrust" of aerial propellers.

The wind towers, two skeleton structures seventy feet high, at the summit of which the actual lifting planes of a full sized flying machine may be placed, and the precise pressure of the wind upon them determined by recording apparatus at the foot of the tower.

The water chamber, a long tank, surrounded by scientific recorders, and with stream of water of varying speed passing through it, in which the eddies formed by planes of different shapes may be studied and a comparison made between the results obtained in water and in air.

The aerial engine plant. Here, while the engines of an airship are running at full speed under reliability tests, an artificial wind of thirty miles an hour is directed upon them, and they are tilted at all angles, so as to simulate actual flying conditions.

What May Result. "In connection with the propeller tests we are anticipating results of the highest importance," said Dr. Stanton. "We hope to evolve a scientific propeller of our own for use in the airships of the army and navy."

In another department experts were busy with intricate tests upon bars of white metal. There were aluminum alloys of extraordinary lightness upon the benches. "We want to find the strongest and lightest metal for the cars of airships," explained the superintendent. "So far, an alloy of aluminum and copper has given the best results."

Ahead of Congress. The London Times has anticipated the action of the American congress. It announced that "Rear Admiral Peary on his arrival in London will be entertained by the Royal Society club."

Locum Tenens Coming. A number of young men are leaving Nottinghamshire in order to establish a few industries in the United States. They make the best class of law and silk ties, and many of them have been sent to large quantities from Nottingham to America. They are taking their hand frame machines with them.

Cotton Mills Running Low. Owing to the restriction of the output in the cotton trade, the majority of the mills in the Midlands are running short time, and some of them are closed, rendering

CAMPANILE TOWER UP AGAIN

Collapsed Eight Years Ago and Public Opinion Demands Replacement.

OLD WILL BE REPRODUCED

Lions' Heads in Spandrels and Capitals of Columns Are New, Although Following Ancient Specimens.

BY CLEMENT J. BARRETT.

ROME, April 9.—(Special to the Publishers Press.)—The Campanile of St. Mark's of Venice will be completed within a year, according to reports just received here.

When the old Campanile of St. Mark's collapsed on July 14, 1902, after an existence of 1,614 years, the general feeling, at least among the people of Venice, was that the tower must go up again. "The strength of the popular feeling was recognized and interpreted by the town council when it voted the reconstruction of the Campanile 'dov' era e come era,' "where it was and as it was," and it is difficult not to rejoice at the triumph of "the better vulgar," and to hope that, now the tower is approaching completion, the justness of their view will be recognized.

Faithful Reproduction. The intention was to reproduce the old tower as faithfully as possible, both in structure and in color. With that object in view the bricks have been specially selected and laid in the original Campanile, the modelling of the windows and the internal arrangement of inclined planes have been preserved. The walls of the outer shaft are six feet thick, and the interior of the tower presents a fine piece of brick construction, almost Roman in appearance. The design of the inner shaft offers the only important structural change which differentiates the new tower from the old; for the sake of lightness the double arch on each of the four sides has been replaced by a single span from angle to angle. The inner and outer shafts are bound together at each angle by iron rods, running through the cement of which the corner landing places are made, while the pilasters at the angles of the inner shaft are similarly united by iron rods running through the cement, which forms the walls of the inclined plane. The whole tower is thus solidly linked together, and should it ever fall again, it will not sit down gently, as did the old tower, causing comparatively little damage, but must inevitably fall in one block, crushing whatever it touches.

Most Work at Hand. The brick shaft was finished about four months ago, and the more difficult part of the reconstruction, the stonework of the bell chamber, has now been reached; the arcade of four arches on each side is all but complete. The lions' heads in the spandrels and the capitals of the columns are new, though both have been faithfully reproduced from surviving specimens of their predecessors. The two figures of justice which adorned the east and west sides of the square attic, above the bell-chamber, are intact and will be employed when the reconstruction of the attic is reached; the lions of St. Mark, which originally occupied the center of the north and south sides of the attic were defaced during the French occupation of Venice, but are to be restored to the modern Campanile.

Unlike the Campanile, the Loggia is not being rebuilt; though shattered by the fall of the tower its fragments were not ground to powder and now, by a triumph of patience, labor and intelligence the graceful building has been pieced together and Sanovino's masterpiece will once more decorate the base of the Campanile.

The same patient care has been bestowed on Sanovino's work, a group of the Madonna and Child with St. John, which occupied the interior of the loggia. The statue was reduced to a thousand fragments, but has been most successfully reposed, with the unfortunate exception of the St. John, which is past mending.

Worry Over Queen's Health. Some concern is felt for the health of Queen Elena. She has been suffering from a severe sore throat and bronchial trouble, which for a time threatened to develop into pneumonia. Her majesty was obliged to suspend all audiences. She seemed particularly worried for fear she would not be able to meet former President Roosevelt when he visits here. Her majesty is very anxious to meet the famous American.

GIRL CAUSES RIOT BECAUSE SHE ELOPES WITH HER LOVER

Militia is Called Out, but Has No Effect in Quieting the Mob, Which Helps Her.

SOFIA, April 9.—(Special to the Publishers Press.)—The elopement of a 15-year-old Moslem girl with a young Bulgarian caused a serious riot at Rostochuk recently. Some time ago the girl fled from her home to her lover, whereupon her parents instituted a lawsuit for her recovery. The courts decided that as the girl was a minor, she must return home, but this she refused to do. A crowd of friendly townsfolk helped her to escape from the police and hid her in the house of her lover. The police tried to regain possession of her, but the crowd prevented the attempt, and matters became so threatening that the troops of the garrison were summoned. As the crowd refused to disperse General Dimitzief, the military commander, ordered his men to fire in the air. This merely had the effect of enraging the crowd. Stones were hurled and the general was struck twice. The order was then given to fire at the rioters, with the result that fifteen persons were killed and a very large number were wounded, some of them seriously. The troops afterwards cleared the streets. Meanwhile the girl and her lover had fled to Rumania.

CRIME RAMPANT IN TRANSVAAL

This is Looked Upon as an Accomplishment Rather Than a Crime.

JOHANNESBURG, April 9.—(Special to the Publishers Press.)—The latest issue of the Transvaal Law department, states that there is an alarming increase in crime, and that there have been 2,250 undetected crimes, including twenty-seven murders, twenty-one cases of arson, twelve forgeries and 120 robberies and over 2,000 people more have been admitted into the prison this year than last, and the increase of crime among natives (despite education and religion) is appalling. Theft here is looked upon rather, by the natives, in the light of an accomplishment than a crime.

CROWN PRINCE IS LOSER IN STOCKS

Heir to Germany's Throne Stung by an American Promoter of Good Things.

HIS IMPERIAL FATHER PLEASSED

Emperor Jollies the Prince About His Little Flyer.

KAISER'S COUSIN TURNS MONK

Prince Frederick Henry Seeks Solace in Arms of Church.

HOW HIS MAJESTY WILL TRAVEL

Imperial Special Train Costs More Than a Million, Has Eleven Carriages and All Comforts of Home.

BY MALCOLM CLARKE.

BERLIN, April 9.—(Special to the Publishers Press.)—The crown prince of Germany is said to be ambitious to become a great financier like the late King Leopold of the Belgians, his royal highness took a little flyer in a wildcat American speculation, which promised big things and if he was in Wall street, instead of in Unter-den-Linden, it might fairly be said he had been "stung." The worst of it letters which are alleged to have been written by the crown prince to the man through whom he sought speculative wealth and which were used in court proceedings have been called back to Berlin. So the prince not only has had to suffer the financial loss, but his August father, who is referred to in the letters as "Big William," as well as everybody about the court knows of his misfortune and those who are highly enough placed to venture it are having no little sport with the royal speculator. His advice is asked on questions of finance and investment, particularly in reference to American securities and in various other ways a "friendly" interest in his misfortune is manifested.

The Kaiser, who is, emphatically, very fond of teasing, has made it particularly pleasant for his venturesome son and has indulged the discomfiture of his son highly. It is safe to say that to make that the next man who proposes an American speculation to the crown prince will hear some vigorous and unadorned German if nothing worse comes to him.

I understand that his royal highness was not alone in this venture, but quite a number of the Berlin nobility also took flyers and are correspondingly sad.

Prince Becomes a Monk. The Kaiser's cousin, Prince Frederick Henry of Prussia, has embraced Roman Catholicism, has ceded his entire fortune to the Roman Catholic church, and has entered an Italian monastery as a monk. Prince Frederick Henry has had a remarkable career. A few years ago he was exiled by the Kaiser, who ordered him never to return home. After wandering about in the southern countries he became sick at heart and sought consolation in the Roman church.

When the Kaiser travels now, it will be the most luxurious private train in the world.

The Imperial train cost nearly \$1,000,000 and occupied more than three years in construction. Its eleven carriages, connected by corridors, include a study hung with tapestry, a saloon upholstered in white satin, a nursery, a reception room adorned with costly bric-a-brac, an oak dining room, a kitchen and bedrooms for several guests. A great many of the details were planned by the emperor himself.

Study of Parcels Post. Special agents of the United States government are in Europe I understand making an exhaustive study of the parcels post system in Europe, pretty much all over Europe. It is understood the United States contemplates adopting the system and before a recommendation is made to congress the Postoffice department desires to be fully informed as to how the business is conducted here.

The "Village Green," said to be the first of its kind ever written by a woman, has achieved success at the Thalia's theatre. The composer is Frau Rachel Danziger, a native of Amsterdam, residing in Berlin. The plot is pointless, but the music tuneful throughout. A couple of topical numbers and the inevitable waltz ballad secured with a particularly enthusiastic reception.

University of Berlin. The Rector and faculty of the University of Berlin, have just issued invitations to many of the American universities and colleges to send delegates to the Centennial celebration to be held in Berlin on October 11 and 12, this year.

It is expected that this event will bring to Berlin, one of the largest and most distinguished gatherings of the world's educators and scientists ever seen. In addition to the American institutions, invitations have been issued to all the exchange professors, who have been in Germany. Mr. Theodore Roosevelt is also invited, and is expected to make one of the principal addresses. Mr. Andrew D. White, formerly the military commander, ordered his men to fire in the air. This merely had the effect of enraging the crowd. Stones were hurled and the general was struck twice. The order was then given to fire at the rioters, with the result that fifteen persons were killed and a very large number were wounded, some of them seriously. The troops afterwards cleared the streets. Meanwhile the girl and her lover had fled to Rumania.

Business Building Breaks In. Official and social Berlin were shocked when it was learned that the most aristocratic portion of Wilhelmstrasse is to be erected. This is the street, extending from Unter den Linden to the Leipzigerstrasse, on which most of the imperial government buildings and the residences of the Chancellor and other prominent persons are located.

The new building is to be erected at 78 Wilhelmstrasse, immediately south of the palace of the imperial chancery. The ground was recently purchased by a syndicate, and the construction is to begin shortly.

DUBLIN READY FOR VISITORS

Expects Thirty Thousand from America During Summer.

DEATH CALLS TWO LEADING MEN

James O'Connor and Timothy Harrington, Long Prominent in Irish Politics, Pass Away—Some Irish News Notes.

BY THOMAS EMMETT.

DUBLIN, April 9.—(Special to the Publishers Press.)—It is now estimated that not less than 30,000 Irish-Americans will make the pilgrimage to Ireland during the coming summer and preparations are being made to give them the time of their lives. The first batch of pilgrims are looked for early in May and they will be coming right straight along until October.

"I don't think the invasion will overcrowd us," said one of the leading Dublin hotel proprietors to a representative of the other day. "Dublin is 'over-hotelled,' and so is Killarney. I do not think many rich people will be taking part in the pilgrimage, and the majority of visitors will stay with their friends in Ireland."

The Hotel and Tourist association of Ireland have recommended their members to make a 10 per cent reduction in the ordinary tariffs to those taking part in the pilgrimage and this action probably will be taken.

Two Leading Irishmen Dead. The Irish party in the House of Commons has lost two of its most active members of the early days of the Nationalist movement by the death of Mr. James O'Connor and Mr. Timothy Harrington, both of whom went to jail for their connection with Fenianism. Mr. James O'Connor, though not a conspicuous figure like Mr. Harrington, had even more exciting experiences. Born in Wicklow, seventy-four years ago, he was elected representative for the west division of his native county in 1852. A young man, Mr. O'Connor was associated with O'Donovan Rossa and the other Fenian leaders in the conduct of the Fenian campaign in Ireland, and in 1855 he was elected to the House of Commons. He was sentenced to penal servitude for seven years. After his release he was associated with Pigott, the "Times" forger of later date, in the conduct of the "Irishman" and other publications, and in 1861 he was elected to the House of Commons. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1861, and he was elected to the House of Commons in 1861.

Another Fenian Theory. Dr. Arrhenius, the famous Swedish scientist and Nobel prize-winner, propounded, at a meeting of the Stockholm Society of Physics, a new and curious theory concerning the so-called canals in Mars. He said that, as a consequence of various changes, several parallel cracks had been formed, which had gradually been filled up with sand. This sand, Dr. Arrhenius argues, contains various salts, which assume different colors, according to the amount of dampness permeating the soil of the planet at different seasons. The "melting snow" often referred to by writers on Mars, says the doctor, merely evaporation at the Martian Poles. During the evaporation the cracks assume a darker hue, but become light in color again when the temporary dampness has passed away. His theory, Dr. Arrhenius believes, completely explains the reason why the channels change color. The seas in Mars he adds contain a large quantity of sand, and are not very deep. Finally, the lecturer stated that so far as his experiments went, the temperature of the planet was too low to permit of the existence of plants or any other organisms.

INDIANS USE NOVEL METHODS Spread Propaganda by Poem Printed on the Edge of Waist Cloths.

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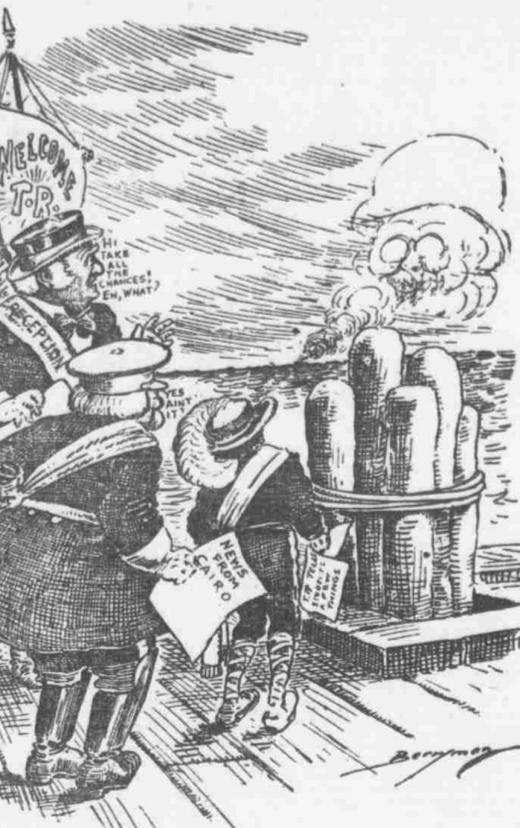
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The Reception Committee.

Ready to See Russia Gobble Up Finland

Danes Not Surprised at Announcement that Czar's Government Will Make the Move.

COPENHAGEN, April 9.—(Special to the Publishers Press.)—The announcement that Russia has decided to practically absorb Finland, caused no surprise here. It has been deemed inevitable, and the success of the Finnish extremists in the recent elections has simply hastened the end.

While under the extension of the authority of the Duma over Finland will not at once result in the doing away of all the privileges of the duchy, this may follow in the case the extremists do as some of them threaten to resist the encroachment by force of arms.

I understand that Russia is preparing to deal promptly and mercilessly with any attempted uprising in Finland.

King On a Tour. The King of Sweden has left Stockholm for the Riviera. He is to stay for a month at the Cap Martin Hotel. His majesty will afterward proceed to Italy for a few weeks, and about the middle of May will probably pay a brief and strictly private visit to London before returning to Sweden for the summer.

The Queen of Sweden has just returned to Italy for the spring and is now arrived at Rome. Her majesty will take a course of waters at Franzbad in June.

Another Princess Born. All Sweden is rejoicing with the crown prince and crown princess on the birth of another daughter, their third child. These young people are perhaps the most popular of continental royalties. Their match was a true love match, they are very simple and democratic in their lives, doing much quiet good among the people.

Another Martian Theory. Dr. Arrhenius, the famous Swedish scientist and Nobel prize-winner, propounded, at a meeting of the Stockholm Society of Physics, a new and curious theory concerning the so-called canals in Mars. He said that, as a consequence of various changes, several parallel cracks had been formed, which had gradually been filled up with sand. This sand, Dr. Arrhenius argues, contains various salts, which assume different colors, according to the amount of dampness permeating the soil of the planet at different seasons. The "melting snow" often referred to by writers on Mars, says the doctor, merely evaporation at the Martian Poles. During the evaporation the cracks assume a darker hue, but become light in color again when the temporary dampness has passed away. His theory, Dr. Arrhenius believes, completely explains the reason why the channels change color. The seas in Mars he adds contain a large quantity of sand, and are not very deep. Finally, the lecturer stated that so far as his experiments went, the temperature of the planet was too low to permit of the existence of plants or any other organisms.

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CHURCH GRAFT IS ABOVE DUEZ

His Stealings Only Account for Part of the Missing Church Land Funds.

ONE UNIQUE ROGUE IS FOUND

Martin Gautier, Who Knew a Good Thing, Arrested.

NEW GROUNDS FOR A DIVORCE

Husband Presents in Court Text of Wife's Prayer.

WRIGHTS' PATENTS ARE INVALID

French Will Allege that American Inventors Allowed Their Rights to Lapse Through Failure to Exploit Their Inventions.

BY PAUL VILLIERS.

PARIS, April 9.—(Special to the Publishers Press.)—That there are men richer than Duez involved in the scandalous mismanagement of the funds secured from the sequestration of church property is regarded as certain and that a great deal more than the £2,0