SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

# The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service.

## ART TREASURES COMING TO LIGHT.

Big Finds of Rare and Priceless Egyptian Antiquities Being Exhumed.

BURIED BY PRIESTS OF AMON.

Before the Destruction of Thebes, 2,000 Years Ago-Are in a Perfeet State of Preservation.

ipecial Correspondence. AIRO, June 10.-Unnoticed and comparatively unknown, there now are lying at the new Museum of Antiquities here over shundred recently unearthed statues and statuettes, the results of one of tho ichest discoveries yet made of ancient Egyptian works of art. The specimens range from the Fifth dynasty to the Grace-Roman period, and their value is greatly enhanced by the fact that they are all in an excellent state of preservation. Fresh accessions to the collection are constantly arriving.

GRAND IN THEIR RUINS.

It was just such a spot as the priests would have been likely to choose for concealing their treasures. The extensive excavations begun on this same spot in the latter half of December, 1903, seem to fully justify his supposition. Since that date something like 140 statues and statuettes have been here recovered. For over 2,000 years the waters of the Nile have risen over them with each recurring season, but although this has destroyed the paint and loosed the gold leaf, no injury has been done to the beautiful carving on diorite, granite, alabaster, green basalt or blue slate. Sir William Garstin, under secretary for state for public works in Egypt, chanced to be at Karnak when some of the best of them were brought to light and ordered their immediate removal to Cairo lest some wily degler, aware of their great valite, might term the workers. degler, aware of their great value, might tempt the workmen to purloin them. The work of arranging and labelling The work of arranging and intentions these precious acquisitions has been postponed until the return to Egypt of Mr. Quibell, one of the curators of the museum, who is now at St. Leuis looking after some specimens of Egyptian art that were sent to the world's fair,

NEW DISCOVERIES DAILY. Meanwhile, at Karnak, workmen are making fresh discoveries daily. From the black waters of the Nile recently, one of them fished up a benutiful statuette of Isis nursing Horus. a superb specimen of the finest Eighteenth Dynasty ari. Another interesting find was a seated statue of a scribe of the Twenty-second Dynasty, carved in alabaster and as clear as wax. On the back of this figure is a list of kings which Mr. Legrain says will clear up much that is mysterious in this period of Egyptian history.

history.

Another unique discovery, made about the same time, was that of the original model of the famous statue of Rameses II, new in the museum at Turin. It is half life size, exquisitely carved in green basalt, and in perfect condition. It is a matter of congratulation that all these relics of ancient Egypt, instead of being scattered far and wide, will be deposited in the museum at Cairo. Spacious and airy and admirably arranged as the new building is, it will soon need to be enlarged if treasures continue to pour in as they have during the last twelve months. They come from Thebes, that city whose temples and monuments, even in their ruin and desolation, reveal as nothing else does, the glories of ancient Egyptian civilization. When Ptolemy Seter II, about 80 B. C., decreed the destruction of the city, the priests of destruction of the city, the priests of the great temple of Amon. in their despair, collected all their most precious works of art and buried them undergound. Mr. Legrain, who has for a long time been engaged in the restoration of the fallen columns of the Hypostyle Hall of Karnak, found two years ago some fine statues lying under the Nile sand and mud in a stretch of ground about one hundred yards square, which had no buildings upon it.

ANGLO-AMERICAN WOMEN YIELD TO THE REQUEST OF THE QUEEN.

Special Correspondence. ONDON, June 22,-When the telegraphic dispatches come in describng the charity bazar which is to that of this month, in aid of the Vicwa Hospital for Children, there may be some surprise to see how many of the fair American members of the smart set are connected with it.

Those who already have promised helr services include Mrs. Choate, the Marchioness of Dufferin, Baroness Al-ted von Oppenheim, Princess Hatz-5dt, Lady Naylor Leyland, Lady Cteylesmore, Mrs. Hunsiker, Mrs. Boulds, Mrs. Chauncey, the Countess of Craven, Lady Arthur Butler, Mrs. Gorge Vanderbilt, the Hon, Mrs. Ramav. Mrs. Hall Walker, Mrs. Ridgeley Carter, Mrs. Lorillard and Mrs. Harold

And thereby hangs a tale regarding these Anglo-American hostesses and the spect Hitherto it has been the custom for American society women in Landon to compete, one with another. I consider the patronage of the landon to compete, one with another. in works of charity. Mrs. Ronalds and present.

Mrs. Arthur Paget have, of course, for years worked together, but as fresh American women found their way into English society each of the new arrivals ing the charity bazar which is to in her turn commenced a small charitative given in London on the 21st and table campaign of her own. The Duchess of Marlborough was especially no ticeable in this respect. She desired to be a charitable institution in herself. The queen, when she was Princess of Wales, anxious to do anything and everything to open the pursestrings of charitably disposed persons, never re-fused to lend her patronage to any scheme promoted or organized by responsible women. Since she has been queen she has not the time to devote queen she has not the time to devote to individual effort, and I understand that her majesty informed Mrs. Ron-alds, who passed the word along, that she would be glad if the American la-dles would join forces wherever possi-ble. The result is that in most cases in future American women will work col-lectively as far as wheat table workers. lectively, so far as charitable undertak-ings are concerned. The coming bazar, in which so many of them are inter-ested, will be under the patronage of her majesty, and all the ladles of the

#### Cornell's President Urges College Men to Wed.

DR. J. G. SCHURMAN in his address | questions. them. Bu today put nimself on record as being opposed to college graduates avoiding the responsibilities of married life and electing bachelorhoood. Dr. Schurman said in part:

I do not believe in any education that will not elable a young man to can his own livilihood. Indeed, I feel deeply that every young man should look forward to providing for a wife and family, which is beyond doubt the chief blessing volchsafed to man in this arrible manual.

this earthly careed I have no patisce with the college graduates who deligerately elect bach-elorhood, whose social circle is the club-and whose religion is a refined and fas-tidious epicurcanism. It would not be worth while maintaing colleges and universities for the poduction of froth

worth while maintaking colleges and universities for the photoction of froth like that.

The family is the arminal principle of our nation and the but of our civilization; it were treasonn our educated young men to shirk the primary duty of breadwinners.

But it is not enoughthat the educated man be the stay all light of his own household. As an itucated man he is to be the exponent and exemplar of mind and intellect it its highest functioning. Illiterate andhalf educated men suffer from strabishus or myopia; the educated man ses straight and sees ahead.

But no man can be an itelectual leader, even in his wen viller, unless he be a man of character. What you know is exceeding; importat; what you are is more inhortant sal. Your tower of knowledge is an unstable structure if it be not bedded its foundation of virtue and goodness.

You go out from these has at a time of profound unrest—unred political, social and religious. It is question whether the ancient languarks will not be removed and the delent moorings loosened. Is society acrommunity, a brotherhood, or menly a herd of animals struggling for lift and supportancy? Is the Republic thermselves, or is it to become a tynnical organization under which speal literasts, like capital, labor, or be military spirit, are to control the distincts of the control the distincts of men?

"These are yest and fundaments."

These are vast and fundament

gumunummunummunum minimmunummunummunumm I attempt no answer to them. But I say you will find an answer, or as much of an answer as you need, if you observe certain rules. First, work hard; second, seek the truth and abide by the truth as you see it; third, be loyal to the highest that is in youths as the second and the second seek the truth and conscience.

واستراه أهام أوار المراه إله المراه إله المراه المراه أو المراه أو المراه أو المراه أو المراه أو المراه أو أو ا MRS. CHARLEMAGNE TOWER. As the wife of the United States ambassador at Herlin she has given Un-

cle Sam the most brilliant social representation he has ever known at the

### American Ambassador's Wife, Social Queen

Mrs. Charlemagne Tower's Sumptuous Hospitality Helps Uncle Sam's Diplomacy at The German Court-The Kaiser, Prince Henry and the Crown Prince Often Among Her Guests.



dayayında birlik ildə interiorial ildə interiorial ildə interiorial interioria PRINGHEIM PALACE, HOME OF THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY AT BERLIN.

The rent of this superb building in the heart of the city's most exclusive and aristocratic quarter amounts to more than the ambassador's salary. Mrs. Tower has refurnished it magnificently throughout and entertains here in lavish style, among her frequent guests being the kaiser. Prince Henry and the crown prince 

BERLIN. June 17.-Mrs. Charle-magne Tower, wife of the re-States ambassador to Berlin, has left for her annual summer visit- to America, after having given Unels to America, after having given Unels inghall on the second floor. Sam the most brilliant social representation he has ever known at the German court. It has, indeed, been of sonotable a character that the representation of other great powers has seemed modest by comparison. No one who knows what a powerful adjunct to diplomacy hospitality constitutes in a gilttering capital will deny that America is fortunate in having in the "kaiserstadt' so experienced and accomplished a hostess as Mrs. Tower, who alone of our "ambassadresses" enjoys the distinction of having represented her country at three great European capitals in succession-Vienna, St. Petersburg and Berlin.

CAME FROM RUSSIA. The Towers came to Berlin from Russia, with a reputation for magnificent entertaining which they have more than upneld at the kaiser's court. Rumor had it that they spent \$200,000 a year "keeping America's end up" at St. Petersburg. Soon after their arrival in Berlin they became the envy of the local deplematic corps by announcing that they bad leased for an embassy the famous Pringheim granite palace on the fashionable Koenigs-Platz, directly in front of the releasing building, and in the heart of the city's most aristocatic and exclusive quarter.

Owing to the fact that we expect our ambassadors and inhisters to foot their own bills, none of America's displantat-The Towers came to Berlin from Rus-

ambassadors and ministers to foot their own bills, none of America's displomatic representatives in Berlin had ever before been able to afford anything but hotel apartments, flats or small villas. The Pringhelm palace was secured for the Towers at a rental of \$18,000 a year, just \$500 more than Mr. Tower's salary as ambassador. Having been deserted for several years, they refurnished it from top to bettom, and turned it into one of the most gorgeous private homes in all Berlin. Its stately exterior, with the Stars and Stripes flying from the top on festive occasions. fills every American who sees it with justifiable pride that his country is so substantially represented in this metropolis of those ideals of the heart and conscience pride that his country is so substan-which alone make life worth living:" pride that his country is so substan-tially represented in this metrapolis of

richly decorated with mural paintings, tapestries and art works, and imposes its luxuriousness upon the visitor at

A MAGNIFICENT HOUSE. Equipped with her magnificent home, Mrs. Tower early after arriving here in 1993 set about to chiertain in keeping with the scattle her adoutry has come to occupy in the diplomatic and politi-cal realm. Loyally American, her first formal "at home" partock of a splen-did reception to the Eerlin American did reception to the Eerlin American the company with its flue-"colony," which numbers, with its fluctuation student element, some 1.500 or 2,000 persons. Her most brilliant affair—at least, the one which made the capital ring with her fame as a clever hostess—was the dinner party in honor of Emperor William in December of Inst year, when the kaiser, for the first time in 4th history of American diplomatic representation in Germany "sat foot on American soil," as he himself put it. The kaiser marveled at the beauties of the embassy and remarked that it was in full accord with the importance of the United States as a "world power"—a hint that blind believers in "Jeffersonian simplicity" may well take to heart. His majesty escorted Mrs. Tower to dinner, and devenue with the long and elaborate menu.

Recept and mads thing to superintend personally a staff of 27 servants. Her plate, china and glassware excite the entry of all observers. All china and glass bear the family "yeest'—a simpularly appropriate tower. Mrs. Tower manages withal to give a great deal of motherly attention to two pretty little girls, who are being brought up in Berlin under her personal eye, while her two older children, boys of 11 and 14, are being educated in America, to gratify one of their mother's pet hobbles to bave her sons grow up amid strictly American surroundings in the years when youthful characters are taking thap of the mother's pet hobbles to bave her sons grow up amid strictly American surroundings in the years when youthful characters are taking thap of the mother's pet hobbles to bave her sons grow up amid strictly American surroundings in the years when youthful characters are taking thap of the mother's pet hobbles to bave her sons grow up amid strictly American surroundings in the years when youthful characters are taking thap of the mother's pet hobbles to bave her sons grow up amid strictly are two older children, boys of 11 and 14. The beautiful proposed in the personal and the surroundings in the years when youthful characters are taking thap of the proposed in the proposed of th of Emperor William in December of last year, when the kaiser, for the first time in the history of American diplomatic representation in Germany "set foot on American soil," as he himself put it. The kaiser marveled at the beauties of the embassy and remarked that it was in full accord with the importance of the United States as a "world power"—a hint that blind believers in "Juffersonian simplicity" may well take to heart. His majesty escorted Mrs. Tower to dinner, and devoted himself almost exclusively to her during the long and claborate menu. Prince Henry was among the other guests, as well as a number of German cabinet members and distinguished army and mayy officers. This was the kared's first appearance at an embassy dinner for the state, and the fact that he did not pay his customary visits to the Australian, Italian, British and Russian embassies until later, was properly interpreted in Berlin court circles as a distinct compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Tower and to the United States. The emperor remained at the embassy until long past midnight, and conversed good-humoredly and in the mist informal manner with the minhers of the dinner party, wandering about between the library, smoking-room and salon with a lack of reserve and galety act common when he is in diplomatic society.

liplomatic society.

BRILLIANT COURT PEOPLE.

A few weeks later, Mrs. Tower enter-tained at dinner Prince and Princess Henry and a brilliant suite of court people. This function was followed by people. This function was followed by a dancing party for the younger members of the court and diplomatic corps, at which Crown Prince Frederick William was the guest of honor, and had the opportunity of making the acquaintance of a bevy of pretty American girls. Besides these set affairs at which royality has accepted Yankee hospitulity, the Italsor and kalserin, Prince Henry and the crown prince occasionally drop in at the gmbassy for tea and informal chats. Last Christmas day Mrs. Tower gave an informal luncheon in honor of William Jamilpas Brysin, who happened to be passing through Berlin.

EYES ALWAYS OPEN.

Mrs. Tower always looks for opportunities for throwing open her fine home for the benefit of fellow-countrymen and women resident in or passing through the kalary's capital. Her periodical luncheon parties to the women of the residential colony and her receptions on Thanksgiving day and New Year's, when the patriotic spirit runs high among exited Yndlees, are always looked forward to with delight. A few days ago sta gave a handsome reception for the American delegates to the International Congress of Women at Berlin, the venerable Susan B. Anthony being the special suest of honor. Mrs. Tower's chief supporters in the brilliant social season she has lunc ended were the ladies of the embassy—Mrs. Robert R. Hitt. Jr., wife of the second secretary, Mrs. Templic M. Patts, wife of the mayal attache. Mrs. William S. Biddle, wife of the milliary attache, and Mrs. Frank H. Mason. the widely-beloved "mother of the Areariean colony of Berlin," and wife of the United States consultations of the court, as far as they pare at her disposal, to visiting American enter the responsal to visiting American enter the second second and wife of the United States consultations of the court, as far as they pare at her disposal, to visiting American enter the particular and the court of the training American enter the particular and the court of the training American enter the particular and the court of the training American enter the particular and the court of the visiting American enter the particular and the court of the training American enter the particular and the parti Mrs. Tower always looks for oppordelphia was a guest at the embassy

court functions

SPLENDID DRESSER.

Mrs. Tower dresses magnificently and in exquisite taste. Here jewels are famous at court, although she exercises praiseworthy restraint in wearing what the best authorities describe as "just enough." Her gowns are exclusively Parisian-made and have kept up in Berlin American women's reputation as the best dressers in the world. She is a woman of extremely cordial temporaa woman of extremely cordial tempera-ment and rare tact, is withy and cul-tured, and a fluent speaker of German California. Americans may feel as-sured, she is doing her country real service in the successful social campaign she is waging at this punctitious court. GRETE HENGLER.

YERKES TO HAVE ANOTHER

ONDON, June 22.-From an unusus

Clifton Robinson, has become a natralized British subject is that he may se qualified to contest a seat in parlament at the next general election. R. W. Perks, another of Mr. Yerkes' partners, has been a member of the house of commons since 1892, but the Yerker tube and tramway interests in the metropolis have now assumed such colossal proportions that the cratwhile Chiago magnate wishes to have another epresentative there who can be trustd to keep a friendly eye on his

ed to keep a friendly eye on his schemes.

In becoming a British subject Mr. Robinson is merely returning to the allegiance which claimed him at his lirth. He was born in England in 1548, but early in the seventies that erratic genius, the late George Francis Train, induced him to emigrate to America. There he became naturalized and engaged extensively in street railway construction on the Pacific slope and chewhere. Having learned all that America could teach him he returned to England in 1891 to wake up John Bull to the advantages of electric traction and incidentally accumulate a fortune for himself. In both respects he mas been highly accumulate a fortune for himself. In both respects he has been highly accumulate a fortune for himself, in both respects he has been highly accumulate a fortune for himself, in both respects he has been highly accumulate a fortune for himself, in both respects he has sojourn on the other side of the Atlantic he had become an American clizen, and it was in entire ignorance of that fact that the representatives of a Conservative constituency recently approached him with the suggestion that he should become their parliamentary empididate. In England, onto as much as in America, elective political honors are apt to seek the man with a "bar"," and that Mr. Robinson will find the parliamentary path made smooth for him is a foregone conclusion.

#### CROKER AN IRISH SQUIRE.

Special Correspondence

ONDON, June 22.—Richard Croker, I am told, is seldom seen at Wantage in these days. He never has found the somewhat frigid social atmosphere of England much to his liking and is consequently devoting most of his time to his Irish residence. Parkiston Lodge, on the Curragh of Rildare, where his money enables him to play the role of squire with much more success. The ladge is not a pretentious place, but is large enough to provide accommodation for some two score guests, and among those at present enjoying Mr. Creker's hospitality are several American friends.

Never have the simple Kildare folk seen entertainments on so lavish a scale before. Motor cars are there in abundance, brakes, broughams and deg carts crowd the country reads and expirited hunters are provided from the stables for guests who delight in a dash across country. All this adds to the presperity of the neighborhood, and as the scanty earnings of the peasantry are increased by many odd jobs and generous tips, they bless the day when the ex-boss of Tammany came among them and devoutly hope that he may long dwell in their midst. Croker was too long accustomed to popularity in America to be indifferent to it. from whatever source it comes, and it is more than, likely that their wish will be gratified.

The situation of Parkiston Lodge suits him admirably. It is sufficiently near to bublin to admit of friends running out for alimer and returning the same night if they wish. The picturesque country round about appeals strongly to men of sporting tastes, affording plenty of good shooting and abundance of room for cross-country

abundance of room for cross-country

#### LANGUAGES.

It is estimated that since the building of the famous tower of Babel there have been 1,500 distinct languages and 3,500 colloquials, or 5,000 different forms of speech. At the present time ONDON, June 22.—From an unusually well informed source 1 have learned that the reason why Mr. with 2,500 colloquials.

FRENCH MINISTER ACCUSED OF CRIME.



Mr. Combes has been called upon to answer the charge of bribery in counection with the deportation of Chartreuse Monks from France,

### WHY STANLEY IS "AN OUTCAST, DEAD"

Swindlers, Spies, Criminals, and Nobodies Keep Remains Out Of Westminster.

#### THESE HAVE NOW FILLED IT.

So There is no Room Left for Distinguished Folk Such as England's "Dark Continent" Son.

Special Correspondence.

ONDON, June 22 .- "I will not be buried in Westminster," said Sir Godfrey Kneller, as he lay dying, to his friend Pope, "they do bury fools there," It was in 1723 that Sir Godfrey delivered himself of this contemptuous opinion of those interred in England's famous Walhalia, but it is worth recalling now for the reason it is largely because the abbey contains so many bodies and monuments of those whose only claim to distinction is the fact that their dust lies there-a goodly number of them buried since Sir Godfrey passed away-that entembment within its walls has been denied to Stanley, whose right to be numbered among England's great and heroic dead cannot be disputed. Not but what the pious dean, with whom rested the final decision, could still have made room for the renowned explorer had he been so minded. Had Stanley penetrated darkest Afri-

ca with a Bible and a bevy of mission-nries, instead of with a rifle and armed followers, undoubtedly his mortal re-mains would have been welcomed to the abbey, for many He there whose only abbey, for many lie there whose only claim to remembrance was their eminently orthodox plety. As recently as 1899 Minor Canon Troutbeck, a member of the acclesiastical staff of the abbey and chaplain-in-ordinary to Queen Victoria, was buried in one of the cloisters. Think of it! Stanley excluded with the intimation that he was not quite great enough to be deserving of such an honor, and minor canon admitted as abundance.

enough to be deserving of such an hon-or, and minor canon admitted as abun-dantly worthy of it!

No other place appeals so strongly to Anglo-Saxen patriotic pride as West-minster Abbey. It is regarded as the sacred shrine of those who have done most to make England great. All who enter come under the spell of its magic charm. Within its hallowed walls criti-cism seems as sacrifications as would be charm. Within its hallowed walls criti-cism seems as sacrilegious as would be strictures passed on such wondrous works of nature a Niagara Falls or the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. "It seems," wrote Washington Irving, "as if the awful nature of the place presses down upon the soul and husbes the be-holder into noiseless reverence. We feel that we are surrounded by the feel that we are surrounded by the congregated bones of the great men of past times who have filled history with their deeds and earth with their re-nown."

MANY MEMORIALS OF THE UN-WORTHY.

WORTHY.

That is the way everybody feels—or feels that he ought to feel—about Westminster Abbey, and the transatlantic visitor modestly attributes, his unfamiliarity with most of the names he aces inscribed on tombstones, monuments and tablets to his own ignorance of things he ought to know in English history. But, as a matter of fact, among these "congregated bones" those that carried really great men through this world are far outnumbered by the osseous reiks of medicerities and hobodies, "The abbey," writes the Rev. William J. Loftls, one of the few historians of it who dares tell the truth about it, "is full of memorials of second and third rate celebrilies."

The mortuary chambers of the abbey, now so jestously guarded that even

The mortuary chambers of the abbey, now so leafously guarded that even Stanley is refused burial there, were in the past thrown open wide to all serrs of strange and dubious folk. In this supposed shrine of the immortals meet the good and the bad, the great and the petty, the noble and the ignoble, the famous and the infamous,much as they do in any ordinary graveyard. A motley gathering it would make if the ghosts of those commemorated in the abbey should assemble some night to take stock of one another. Unless sejourn in the other world begets much greater charity than is found usually in this, there would be much suiffing and tilting of distinguished rhantom noses and disgusted exclamations of "How the deuce came you here?" Witherforce might find himself hustled aside by a puglisst; Pitt might be moved to denounce a swinding secretary of state; Wolfe might be confronted by a spy; Tennyson might find himself in the company of a writer of scurrilous verses, and on the cutskirts of the crowd there might be found divines, minor poets, a butler, a starcher, and all sorts of long forgotton, checure people.

A PRIZE FIGHTER AND A PLUMB-

ER AMONG THE IMMOSTALS.

That a prize fighter is buried in Westminster Abbey is widely known because it happens to be mentioned in the official deanery guide which every visitor buys, and many are the ejaculations of plous horror that have been uttered over such sandalous deserration of this most farrous of all sanctuaries of the dead. But John Broughton is really much more worthy of such honor than many who are interred thers. He was a great man in his way. He fought his way to the top of his profession and by plucit and hard hitting maintained himself there for several years. He lived to a green old ago and was long employed as a verger in the abbey before he died in 1788. He wished to have the words "Champien Prize Fighter of England," which constituted his ciaim to fame, insertised on his tombstone. But the then dean of the abbey would not permit it, and on the tablet to also memory in the West Cloister Broughton is commended to the renembrance of posterity merely as a "Yeoman of the Guard." When the time comes, as it must when they will have to begin removing hones from the abbay to make room for those who are really deserving of interment there, honest John Broughton's should not be the first to be disturbed.

Prize tighters are often popular ideis ER AMONG THE IMMORTALS.

Prize fighters are often popular files, but it would be difficult to conceive of