

LYNCH IS CONVICTED

Jury Says He Shinghailed Gardner.

JUDGE COMMENDS THE VERDICT

Tolson, His Accomplice, Is Recommended to the Mercy of the Court—Long Wait for Return From the Jury-Room.

ASTORIA, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—The jury in the case of Paddy Lynch and Theodore Tolson, on trial on the charge of kidnapping Charles W. Gardner by shinghauling him on board the British ship *Fordeale*, returned a verdict of guilty against both defendants at 10 o'clock this evening. The verdict, however, recommended Tolson to the mercy of the court, and asked that his punishment be confinement in the County Jail.

The court complimented the jury on its decision, and said the verdict was fully justified by the evidence. He remanded the prisoners to the custody of the Sheriff, and fixed next Saturday afternoon as the time for pronouncing judgment.

The jury was called out from the first ballot stood 10 to 2 for conviction. At 4 o'clock this afternoon, on receiving further instructions from the court, one of the obstinate jurors joined the majority, but the other held out six hours longer. The verdict gives general satisfaction in the community.

BENSON TELLS HIS TALE

How He Shot to Death Jailer Morrell—Testimony All In.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 18.—(Special.)—Charles Benson was placed on the stand today and without emotion told the details of the murder of Jailer Dave Morrell, March 1. The nearest Benson came to breaking down was when he told of reaching his former cabin in the woodchopper camp, so cold and hungry that he did not care what became of him. Benson on the stand denied the truth of his statements at the time of his arrest that there was a conspiracy to escape and that to see who should strike the jailer straws were drawn, although he admitted having told the newspaper men the tale.

He implicated only Bradley, but admits that he (Benson) conceived the plan. He says he struck Morrell once on the right side of the head, back of the ear, with the lead pipe. Morrell said, "Hi—what's that?" and turned with his left arm thrown up to protect his face. Benson struck again, and Morrell threw up his right arm and Benson hit him again on the arm and head. Morrell reached for his revolver, and Benson then turned and ran out into the entry-room, with Morrell after him.

Morrell fired as they ran, but missed. Benson tried the outer door and found it locked. He turned in to clutch Morrell, and the two struggled for a few minutes, when Benson pushed Morrell back and broke away. Morrell pulled the trigger of his revolver again, but the hammer only snapped, and the two clinched again. Morrell again tried to shoot, but Benson relaxed his arm and turned it so the ball entered the jailer's own body. Morrell fell forward on his hands and knees, and as he tried to rise Benson got the revolver and fired twice at close range into the jailer's prostrate body, then picked up the keys from the floor and ran. He jumped from the second floor to the ground, ran out into the woods and fell in an epileptic fit, from which he recovered in a few hours. As Benson told the details his only evidence of nervousness was in a twisting of the fingers. The defense is not making any attempt to clear Benson, only to acquit him of the charge of murder in the second degree.

TELEGRAPH COMPANY WINS

Not to Blame for Mistake in Message Transmitted by Phone.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 18.—(Special.)—The Supreme Court of this state has decided that a telegraph company is not responsible for the correct transmission of a message by telephone from the receiving station to the person to whom it is delivered, if the latter requests that the telegram be delivered in that way.

The case involves the sum of \$25, a verdict for which Sidney Norman & Co., of Spokane, obtained judgment. The Western Union Telegraph Company, but Norman & Co. lose by the decision of the Supreme Court, filed today, the lower court being reversed.

Norman & Co. were mining brokers, and on February 11, 1900, wrote Burk Corbett, in Grand Forks, N. D., an offer of 34 on a block of mining stock. Corbett instructed the messenger in Grand Forks to telephone the message to him. He understood the offer as 24, and informed Corbett as such. The messenger, however, delivered the message as 34, and Corbett accepted. He refused later to deliver at the lesser price, and to fill the contract entered into on the strength of the reply telegram. Norman & Co. were compelled to buy in the open market at a loss of \$25.

The decision is to the effect that the messenger became the agent of Corbett when he delivered the message to him by telephone. The messenger, however, was not responsible for the loss occasioned by the misunderstanding of the message or the mistake of his agent, the messenger. Just as much as if the telegram had been delivered in the usual way and Corbett had misread it.

NOW LEWD WOMEN GO.

Wallace's Mayor Issues Another Sweeping Order.

WALLACE, Idaho, April 18.—(Special.)—Coming on top of the closing of all gambling houses in this city, Mayor Wallace, of Wallace, issued orders this morning to drive out of the city every woman of questionable character. It is also a sweeping order, only relating to the tenderloin district, but taking in dancehall women and similar characters to be found in lodging-houses. The order came because gambling was closed. Mayor Wallace said:

"If they want to make a Sunday school out of Wallace we will help them do it." Notice was issued to all women this afternoon. They were given 30 days' notice. The Mayor says the law is severe enough to suppress the social evil, and that he means business.

The Mayor's sudden spasm of virtue is said by his enemies to be the nature of a reprisal. The Mayor conducts a cigar and stationery store, and his slot machine was turned to the wall today, along with all the other machines in the city, the order of the Prosecuting Attorney extending to all forms of gambling, including merchandise slot machines and card games. The attorney is a Democrat, while the Mayor is a Republican.

VICTIM OF SMALLPOX.

Patient at Prineville Succumbs to Disease.

PRINEVILLE, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—The situation in Prineville is about as follows: Bond A. Carpenter died last night from smallpox and was buried early this morning. The other patients in the first group who were taken down are now getting along favorably. The doctors report

two new cases, Lawrence Dillon, brother of Howard Dillon, who died recently, and Clark Swine, Swine reported down with the disease in a mild form. Eight other persons who were probably exposed to the disease are isolated and under close restriction. A strict watch is also kept on all sickness reported. The order for general vaccination has been attended to. C. E. McDowell, proprietor of the Prineville Hotel, was suddenly taken sick yesterday with an attack of appendicitis, which, from last appearance, appears favorable.

PLAYED WITH POWDER.

Two Boys Are Badly Burned in Baker City.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—Willie Travillion and Earl Kidder, two young boys, were seriously burned about the face up by a premature explosion of powder at Hogston's stone quarry near this city this afternoon, about 4 o'clock. So far as can be learned the boys found a can of black powder and in trying to explode it were blown up themselves.

They were brought to this city and medical aid called. Fortunately their injuries are not injured, although their faces are badly scorched. The court and Kidder's hand is badly lacerated. Young Travillion is the son of County Judge Travillion.

NORTHWEST DEAD.

Mrs. T. W. Newland, of Chehalis.

CHEHALIS, Wash., April 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. Thomas Newland, of Chehalis, died at her home last night after a lingering illness from cancer. She was 68 years of age.

Mrs. Newland was one of the pioneers of this county, being the first school teacher to come to the county in 1882. She retained her number until today. Friday evening, March 27, Mr. and Mrs. Newland celebrated their golden wedding at their home here. The occasion was a memorable one, as about 300 of our townspeople were only too glad to pay their respects to this honored pioneer.

Clerk Charged With Murder.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 18.—The evidence was sensational in the Rogers murder trial today. James McGregor, a Canadian Pacific clerk, is charged with the murder of a woman named Mrs. Rogers, and when they told it in December, 1902, it was the last of the Lewis County donation land claims to pass from the hands of the original holders.

A daughter, Miss Maude Newland, and a son, Fred Newland, besides the father, survive. Mrs. Newland also leaves five brothers and two sisters.

McGregor has appeared to convict himself out of his own mouth. The evidence came as a surprise. The police say there will be more sensations before the trial is over, and they have statements from people as strong and direct as Armstrong's.

Threat of Another Seattle Strike.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 18.—There will not be another street-car strike at least not very soon. For several days one had been threatened because the union men say they have been given the worst of every proposition in favor of the non-union men employed. Yesterday the union men were told to return to work, and it is believed that there will be no end. All parties interested had enough of the strike a few weeks ago, when every street-car line in the city was tied up.

Got Lost Intended for Bird.

CORVALLIS, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—A boy named Noyes, aged 12, went out in the yard at his farm home near Blodgett yesterday to shoot a China pheasant, that he had heard crow. He was brought in on the train this morning for physicians to treat the charge of shot from his shoulder. The wound is dangerously located, but not necessarily fatal. The discharge of the gun was accidental.

Injured by Mill Saw.

ASTORIA, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—William Miller, a miller at the Astoria mill, had his right hand badly mutilated last evening, while operating an edger. The thumb and first finger were split from the knuckle to the base of the hand, and the middle finger was split nearly its entire length, and the end of the third finger cut off. The injury will permanently cripple the man in this hand.

Diphtheria Prevalent at McMinnville.

McMINNVILLE, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—The public schools have closed for the term on account of diphtheria. There are several cases in town. Some of the children will be absent from school tomorrow for the same reason. Two children have died from the effects of the disease in the last two weeks.

Idaho Surveyor's Sudden Death.

WALLACE, Idaho, April 18.—David A. Porter, County Surveyor, recently from the Coast, was found dead in the New Jersey mine bunkhouse, four miles below here, this morning. He retired last evening in good health. Heart failure is given as the cause. His age was 35. He left a wife and two children.

Was Oregon Cattle King.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—William Quinn, a wealthy stockman of Malheur county, died at his home near Vale, this afternoon. He came to this county in 1880, and engaged in mining and stockraising. He was accounted one of the cattle kings of Eastern Oregon. He was 62 years of age.

Fourth of July at Pilot Rock.

PILOT ROCK, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—It has been decided to celebrate Independence day in this city. A big parade, in which the members of the Red Men and all other lodges here, of which there are six, will participate, will be a leading feature of the celebration.

Investigating Reservoir Sites.

PRINEVILLE, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—Mr. Whittier, an employee of the Interior Department, arrived here from Burns and remained several days for the purpose of investigating the probabilities for irrigating, and looking up reservoir sites.

One Year for Manslaughter.

PORT BENTON, Mont., April 18.—The jury in the case of Daniel Anderson, on trial for the murder of George Markham, returned a verdict last evening at 10 o'clock of manslaughter, and fixed the penalty at one year in the penitentiary.

Died From Operation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Dr. Matthew Gardner, chief surgeon of the Southern Pacific Company, died at the railroad hospital this city as the result of an operation for appendicitis attended with complications.

Mrs. Mary E. Gray, Pioneer.

EUGENE, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary E. Gray, a well-known pioneer woman, died at her home in Eugene last night after a lingering illness, aged 72 years.

GONE FROM MILWAUKEE

HENRY HERMANN, PROMOTER HAS VANISHED.

Bank Receiver and Extensive Capitalist Absconds to Central America, Leaving Trouble Behind.

MILWAUKEE, April 18.—The charge

that Henry Hermann has absconded from the City of Milwaukee and the United States was brought to the official cognizance of the courts today by the filing of papers in a suit begun by George Ellis against Charles Fitzgerald and Henry Hermann. The object of the action is to establish the plaintiff's interest in realty owned by Mr. Fitzgerald and mortgaged by him to Hermann for \$3000.

Mr. Hermann was a promoter, capitalist, real estate agent, manager of estates and was receiver of the Plankinton Bank. He figured in more lines of business than any other man in the city, and was identified with a score of building companies. One of these, from which, however, he withdrew before its completion a week ago, was the United States Construction Company, which has contracts for millions of dollars worth of work in various cities in the country.

Hermann is said to have sailed from New Orleans Friday for Central America. The complaint filed today shows that Mr. Ellis loaned Hermann \$1000 on March 21, 1902, on a note payable three months from date. As security for the loan, Hermann, the complainant states, assigned to him the Fitzgerald mortgage. The complaint states that the bank in due time assigned the mortgage without having it witnessed. The complaint continues: "The bank has absconded from the City of Milwaukee, and as the plaintiff is informed, from the United States."

BRIDGE STRIKE SETTLED

Conference to Settle Wages and Hours—Nonunion Men Must Go.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The strike of the ironworkers against the American Bridge Company was settled today by a conference between representatives of the union, President Buchanan, of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers and Secretaries of the American Bridge Company. It is understood that the agreement provides that the men shall return to work on the conditions that prevailed before the strike, and continue to work under those conditions until May 1. Schedules of hours and wages for next year are to be made between the locals and representatives of the American Bridge Company in different cities. In case of a failure to agree the whole is to be referred to an arbitration board.

It is understood that the strike will be called off as soon as the company shall have discharged the nonunion men now employed by it. One of the conferees said he believed the ironworkers would resume work next Tuesday.

Can't Find Anything to Learn.

LONDON, April 18.—The report of the commission of British workmen who were taken to the United States at the end of last year by Alfred Mosley, a wealthy Englishman, to study labor conditions there, presents the views of 23 delegates, who separately synopsize their deductions. The report shows a lack of unanimity, except that all agree that British workmen have nothing to learn from the American workman, while British employers are not as far advanced as the American in the treatment of their employees. Mr. Mosley says that the American workman has a far better education, is infinitely better paid, housed, fed and clothed, and, moreover, much more sober.

Agreement on Elevated Roads.

NEW YORK, April 18.—After a conference between President Mahon, of the National Federation of Street Railway Employees, and the officials of the Manhattan elevated roads today, it was announced that they had reached an agreement satisfactory to both parties. It would be submitted to a mass meeting of the employees on Monday. The agreement, however, is for an increase of wages, but does not concede the nine-hour day demanded by the men.

Hanna Will Answer Parry.

CLEVELAND, April 18.—Senator Hanna has accepted an invitation to attend the banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers at New Orleans next Tuesday. He will make an address, taking for his subject the recent utterances of President Parry, of the National Association of Manufacturers, to both sides of the water. Mr. Parry is quoted as severely criticizing labor unions. Mr. Hanna, it is understood, will defend the unions.

Eight Hours for Colorado Miners.

LOUISVILLE, Colo., April 18.—At a mass meeting attended by nearly every miner employed in the north coal fields of Colorado it was decided to notify all the companies that on Tuesday, May 1, a nine-hour day is demanded for every man working in and around the mines. A trouble in anticipated as a result of this action, as it is reported here that several companies have indicated their willingness to grant the demand, and it is thought others will quickly fall in line.

Papermakers Will Strike.

APPLETON, Wis., April 18.—The International Brotherhood of Papermakers at Neenah has refused all offers of compromise in the struggle for fewer hours, and a strike of 1000 men will begin tonight in nine Wisconsin plants, among which manufacture print and fiber papers.

THREE ARMY DIVISIONS.

Military Department to Be Placed Under Three Heads.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—A movement has been inaugurated to re-establish military divisions in this country, with several departments included in each. It has received the endorsement of High Army officials, and it will no doubt be taken up and considered at an early day, probably after the return of Secretary Root and Major-General Corbin from St. Louis. As far as the scheme has proceeded, and according to some recommendations made, there are to be three divisions—the Atlantic, the Middle and the Pacific. Each will be in command of a Major-General of the Army. The Atlantic Division will be composed of the present Department of the East, the Department of the Gulf, and the old Department of the Gulf to be re-established, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga. The Middle Division is to be composed of the present Departments of the Lakes, Missouri, Dakota and Texas, with headquarters at St. Louis. The Pacific Division will be composed of the Departments of California, Columbia and Colorado. Probably different geographical lines of departments will be made in order to secure the best result.

Shot at a Policeman.

Because he did not want Policeman Barnes to see what he was doing in the rear of a shed on Everett street, near Fourth, Charles Palmer shot at the officer, grazing him on the cheek. Then, realizing what he had done, Palmer threw away his pistol. This happened at 2 o'clock this morning.

As Palmer was the only man near the

shed, he was arrested. Barnes saw some one lurking back of the building and went to investigate. Without a moment's warning, Palmer's bullet took a patch of skin from his cheek.

Palmer is a longshoreman, and has worked for several years on the waterfront. He could not give a very coherent account of what had happened when locked up.

"Punish me, but don't let my sister know of it," was his plea.

FUNNY THINGS NOT ON BILL

Interpreted by an Alarm Clock—A "Dead" Camille's Resurrection.

Baltimore Sun.

The comical element in theatrical performance is not always supplied by the people on the stage. Sometimes an individual in the audience may unintentionally play the star part in a farce not on the bill. Something of this kind occurred in New York last Monday evening. At a certain theater there a comic opera was being presented. One of the songs of the opera was the "Silent Night" and "speaking low and softly."

The performance had gone very smoothly up to that point, but just when the gifted vocalist who sings this aria had begun to warble an unearthly sound broke loose. It seems that a man from New Jersey and his wife went to New York on Monday to buy household articles. Among their purchases was an alarm clock, warranted to make a noise sufficient to arouse a modern Rip Van Winkle from his slumbers. The couple took the clock to the theater, together with their other purchases. They "didn't know it was loaded," but of course it was, as they found to their sorrow. It was guaranteed to produce for 20 minutes all sorts of noises and ear-splitting metallic sounds, and its performance proved that it was a honest clock. It put the prima donna out of business, demoralized the chorus and drove the leader of the orchestra into hysterics. Finally the man from Jersey and his wife were ejected and the singers on the stage had the opportunity to make themselves heard again.

Last week "Camille" was produced at a Gotham theater. Everybody who has seen this play knows how distressing is the scene when the heroine dies. Every actress who enacts the role "dies hard" and takes an unconscionably long time in shuffling off the mortal coil. The Camille in this case was no exception. She slipped on the agony in great shape and introduced new styles of gasps and writhings. At last it seemed as if she were dead. But, just as she had assumed a comely attitude, and the women in the audience were weeping over her pathetic end, a man in the gallery yelped "Fire!" Thereupon the "corpse" jumped to its feet with a vigor and elasticity worthy of an athlete and ran across the stage.

The witch in the gallery who restored the unfortunate Camille to life had been a generous patron of the theater's liquid annex. His last potation proved too much for him, and he gave a vocal fire alarm simply because his feelings were overwrought.

Berlin patrons of the drama are indignant at the manner in which the theater censorship is conducted by Baron von Hammerstein, who is Minister of the Interior, has jurisdiction over the theaters. The Baron is evidently of the opinion that no play is good for the public if it presents in an unfavorable light. In the matter of references to the Deity no restrictions are placed upon actors and dramatists. A cynical Socialist, who is a member of the Reichstag, in a recent speech said that the absurdity of the censorship is illustrated by the fact that, "although the word majesty must not be spoken on the stage, anything might be said about God. Theatrons cannot understand why the Kaiser should be entitled to more respect than the Creator of the universe."

A PRIZE IN POTTERY.

West Malling Jug Was Found in an Old English Church.

London Daily Graphic.

Collectors of pottery in England have lately had an interesting specimen to discuss in an Elizabethan jug, known as the "West Malling jug," which at a sale last week brought the price of £100. This shows an enormous advance in prices obtained within the last few years, ten years ago similar pieces of mounted jug brought about £15 each. The jug is a fine specimen of the work of the old English potter, and has been preserved there since 1541. The church now needs funds for its restoration, and the vicar and church wardens have, by putting with the jug, obtained a considerable sum to meet the expense.

The "West Malling jug" is also a native manufacture, belonging to the Fulham Delft ware, as distinguished from the German Delft, which was generally imported into England and decorated and mounted by English silversmiths. The West Malling specimen is a plain, unglazed, orange and green fired earthenware, and is decorated with a simple, unglazed, orange and green fired earthenware, and is decorated with a simple, unglazed, orange and green fired earthenware.

Beautiful New Leather From India.

Boston Herald.

Northern India is a treasure house for so many strange articles of commerce, has again opened the doors of its treasure chambers to put a new product on the market, which will make its appearance on this side of the water. When the nabobs, rajahs and potentates gathered at Delhi from all over India to attend the coronation of the new emperor, they brought with them a new product of the East, a beautiful leather, which was used for the making of shoes, boots, and other articles of wear. The leather is of a fine, uniform texture, and is of a rich, warm brown color. It is said to be of a superior quality, and is well adapted for the making of shoes, boots, and other articles of wear. The leather is of a fine, uniform texture, and is of a rich, warm brown color. It is said to be of a superior quality, and is well adapted for the making of shoes, boots, and other articles of wear.

Sent to the Asylum.

ASTORIA, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary Humphrey was ordered committed to the Insane Asylum today. She has been at the asylum four times before, having been sent from this county in 1891, 1894, 1897 and 1899.

Miracles of Machinery.

London Answers.

A few years ago, when cigarettes were made by hand, a smart girl could manufacture six pounds of tobacco in a ten-hour day and roll 300 cigarettes. Then came the invention of the cigarette-making machine, which a single operator manages with ease. In a day it makes 200,000 cigarettes, thus saving the wages of 99 girls, a sum of nearly \$15,000 a year. Equally important is a recent innovation in the way of breadmaking machinery. The various materials are poured into a huge glazed tub, shaped rather like the cover of a paddle wheel. The tub rocks to and fro, and a paddle revolves inside, mixing the dough more thoroughly than human hands can do it, and, of course, far more cleanly. In a few minutes a quart of dough is ready to be put on huge boards divided accurately into quarters or half-quarter weights. These are rapidly shaped and passed into a gas heated oven automatically, set at the correct temperature. The whole lot of bread is ready for the consumer in three hours and 54 minutes. The same amount took 14 hours of hand work according to the old-fashioned method.

Slaughter of Birds Endangers Orchards.

Denver Post.

Horticulturists of Fremont County have taken a decided stand against the promiscuous killing of birds. The fruit-growers claim that the slaughter of birds is becoming so prevalent that within a short time their orchards will be the mercy of insects and totally devastated. Aggressive steps will be taken at once to suppress the evil and protect their feathered friends from the attacks of ruthless slayers. Without a moment's delay, a bill was introduced in the county board of health, and a committee appointed on ways and means to enforce a law against killing birds will be asked for at the hands of the present Legislature.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT SMARTLY DRESSED MEN WILL WEAR THIS SEASON, ASK BEN SELLING ABOUT IT



Without Boasting

We can unhesitatingly say that our stock of

MEN'S SPRING SUITS

Exceeds even OUR BEST of former seasons. Each suit has an individuality distinctly its own, equaled only by the tailor's sort and at about half his price.

In CUT and MAKE, as well as FIT, we have no rivals, while patterns are the peer of any. The rapid selling of the past week convinces us that our stock must be right. OUR PRICES are ALWAYS right. May we not have the pleasure of a call from you this week? It may prove to our mutual advantage.

Men's Spring Suits, \$15 to \$25

OUR HABERDASHERY

Man wants to see you also. He claims to show more shirts and nicer shirts than any one in town. Better see him about it this week. He has shirts from

75c to \$2.00

BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER

WILD RIDE ON AVALANCHE

EASTERN OREGON MINER IS CARRIED 1600 FEET.

Arrives at Bottom Breathless but Without Injury—Slide Fortunately Does Not Crumble in Flight.

BAKER CITY, Or., April 18.—(Special.)—A miner working at the South Pole mine distinguished himself Thursday by taking a ride of 1600 feet on a snowslide, without injury to himself. The snow has become banked on the ridge of the mine tunnel, and the miner, while working, was struck by a large mass of snow, which he was unable to avoid. He was carried down the slope of the mine, and was found at the bottom, breathless but without injury. The slide fortunately did not crumble in flight.

Two Rockefeller Homes.

New York Press.

There are several reasons why the house of John D. Rockefeller is pointed out to visitors. The pile at No. 4 West Fifty-fourth street is one of the few houses in New York not obstructed on any side. The Rockefeller mansion is flanked by lawns that represent the most desirable residence property of Fifth avenue, and which are kept in the best of condition. The house is built with this means of air and light. Recent fires in the residence district have caused a change in this house. From nearly every window the escapee views, making the appearance of the structure. The interior of the Rockefeller dwelling resembles the alleged characteristics of the master. It is a dismal and unfriendly sight. Despite the actual advantages of light, the shades are usually drawn tight, and only an occasional electric bulb flickers in the high ceiling rooms. But there is an old-fashioned grandeur that is desirable. Through the stained glass windows the grand stairway is flooded with color when daylight sifts through. There are some good tapestries hanging in the hall, but the coloring is dark and the shades subdued. The interior of the Rockefeller dwelling resembles the alleged characteristics of the master. It is a dismal and unfriendly sight. Despite the actual advantages of light, the shades are usually drawn tight, and only an occasional electric bulb flickers in the high ceiling rooms. But there is an old-fashioned grandeur that is desirable. Through the stained glass windows the grand stairway is flooded with color when daylight sifts through. There are some good tapestries hanging in the hall, but the coloring is dark and the shades subdued. The interior of the Rockefeller dwelling resembles the alleged characteristics of the master. It is a dismal and unfriendly sight. 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