

THE STORY OF THE OPERAS BEGINS TO-DAY



On to-day's Editorial Page you will find, graphically, dramatically and entertainingly told by

ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE

The Story of "Carmen"

It is the first of a new series entitled "The Story of the Operas," which will be continued in the Evening World on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

THE STORY OF THE OPERAS BEGINS TO-DAY



FINAL RESULTS EDITION.

GREEN EDITION

WEATHER: Rain, colder; Wednesday fair.

The



World.

"Circulation Books Open to All"

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FINAL RESULTS EDITION

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1907.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ONLY SALOONS OPEN AGAIN ON NEXT SUNDAY

Aldermen Hold Up Doull's New Ordinance After Much Wrangling in Board and Competition for Limelight.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LAWS AND LEGISLATION.

Proposed Modification Privileges Simply Some Milder Forms of Entertainment and Prohibits Theatrical Shows, Operatic or Dramatic Performances.

After long, fruitless and more or less foolish discussion, the Board of Aldermen to-day doomed New York to another blue Sunday, this afternoon. Alderman Doull's resolution, providing for a modification of the rigid law which prohibits anything in the way of Sunday amusement, was referred to the Committee on Laws and Legislation.

Unless the power of public sentiment compels the Aldermen to act sooner, nothing further can be done before the committee reports at the regular meet, next Tuesday. The meeting this afternoon furnished an opportunity for several windy lawmakers to air their views at the expense of action.

"Little Tim" Sullivan was one of the new members of the board who appeared to realize that the situation called for something more than conversation, but for some reason best known to himself he did not force the issue.

Many Theatrical Men at Meeting. Interest taken in the probable action of the Board was shown in the unusual attendance of theatrical men, concert and amusement hall managers, actors, business and stage people generally, as well as lawyers representing theatrical men, representative of labor unions and committees and delegations from church unions, religious societies and anti-saloon and anti-Sabbath-breaking bodies.

The gallery, ante-rooms and aisles were crowded. Clerk Martin announced that numerous communications for and against the proposed change in the Sunday law had been received. One of the letters was from the New York Christian Endeavor Union. That started the ball.

"I move," shouted Alderman Frank Dowling, "that we have a reading of one or two of those Christian Union letters."

"I suggest that we defer their reading until the matter of the Sunday law is finally taken up," said President McGowan.

"I submit to that suggestion," said Dowling, retreating to his seat.

MR. TAFT MADE ILL BY NEWS OF MOTHER'S DEATH

Secretary of War Reaches Plymouth, but Visitors Are All Turned Away.

(Special Cable Despatch to The Evening World.)

PLYMOUTH, England, Dec. 10.—Secretary of War William H. Taft, overwhelmed by news of the death of his aged mother, arrived here to-day aboard the steamship President Grant. The ship had been delayed by a furious storm, which prevented communication with the shore for twelve hours after leaving Boulogne.

When the President Grant docked Secretary Taft was asleep in his state-room. Access to him was refused. Even the American Consul and the port representative of the Hamburg-American line were denied access to his suite, although they stated that they were the bearers of special dispatches to Mr. Taft.

The approaches to the Secretary's cabin were guarded by stewards and other functionaries who relentlessly turned away all applicants.

Gen. Edwards, of the American party, said Secretary Taft was not feeling well. He had been stricken with grief by the news of his mother's death, which reached him last night in a magnificent manner. Gen. Edwards said this sorrowful event was the only shadow upon the trip around the world.

Another member of the party said that Secretary Taft was nearly prostrated, but that the presence of Mrs. Taft, who joined the ship at Boulogne, had been helpful to him.

FUNERAL OF MRS. TAFT. MILBURY, Mass., Dec. 10.—The funeral of Mrs. Louisa M. Taft, mother of the Secretary of War, was held here to-day. The body will be sent to Cincinnati for burial.

NORTHERN NURSE LURED SOUTH TO BE MAN'S SLAVE

Miss Sjostedt Rescued From Imprisonment on North Carolina Plantation.

HAD TO DO FARM WORK.

Pender Intercepted Her Letters and Made Her Write That She Was Not a Prisoner.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 10.—Miss Olga Sjostedt, the young woman who went from this city two weeks ago to act as nurse in the home of L. T. Pender, near Halifax, N. C., and subsequently sent appealing letters to friends here indicating that she was being held captive in a lonely cabin, arrived home to-day with Detective Thomas Brodick, sent to rescue her.

Miss Sjostedt was driven to the home of her former employers and friends, Mr. and Mrs. Lange, No. 505 Bond street. They are the family with whom she had lived recently in this city and whom she notified first of her predicament in the North Carolina wilds. It was also through their instrumentalities and financial aid that the local authorities were prevailed upon to despatch Detective Brodick to her rescue.

Tells a Harrowing Tale.

To an Evening World reporter she told a harrowing tale of her recent experiences in the home of Pender.

Miss Sjostedt is a comely woman of perhaps thirty years, plump and attractive. She was so nervous during the ordeal of the happenings at the Pender place that she had to be drawn from her in pieces. She declares the villagers of Halifax, N. C., told her after her release that Pender had treated fifty-two other women in a similar manner since his wife and stepdaughter deserted him nearly twenty years ago.

When Thomas E. Pender is a lawman, a brute too vile to describe, began Miss Sjostedt. "I started to correspond with him after I had inserted an advertisement in the New York newspapers for a position as nurse or housekeeper about two months ago. His letters were very alluring. He described himself as a fatherly individual of amiable disposition and pictures of his home and surroundings as a typical Southern plantation, which I imagined would be a very comfortable place in which to accept the position, having also in mind the hope that the Southern climate would be the best for me, from which I have lately been a sufferer.

Tempted to Turn Back.

"I reached Halifax Nov. 2 and was met at the depot by Mr. Pender. He was hideous to look at and I was almost tempted to turn back. I was told of the man. One eye was gone and in my efforts at conversation learned that he was quite deaf. He told me that he was about seventy-eight years old. He drove me to the place he called home, about ten miles from Halifax.

When we arrived at the beautiful home he had described in his letters I found a miserable shack made of logs in which there were only two rooms.

Found Corpse in Room.

"The plantation, he told me, covered an area of about 1,200 acres, and there were more than 300 negroes working in his plantations. He told me that all of whom worked for Pender. They were the only human beings I saw there, except the officers who came for me. "While I was investigating the hut wherein I was expected to reside, I saw what I believed to be a bundle of rags in the corner, but upon going over and pulling away an old blanket, I imagine my horror at beholding the corpse of an old negro lying on the floor. Pender called some negroes and had the body removed.

Fought Him Off.

"Then I pleaded with him to take me back to the village, but he only laughed. Apparently the negroes were his slaves, and they were the only people I had seen thus far. That night, after I had retired, he came to my room, which he said he intended to share with me.

"The only weapons I had at hand were my pocket knife and a pair of scissors. I threw them at him and threatened to jab his forehead with the knife if he did not leave the room. He seemed to have some fear of me and backed off, then I heard the bolt on the door slide and the sun was shining brightly.

"The following morning, I was told by the negroes that the sun was shining brightly. I was told to milk the cows and feed the horses. I obeyed through the fear he had inspired in me and although I knew nothing of farm life I did the best I could. Our breakfast consisted of a little salt pork and potatoes. That was the only food I ate during my entire stay in his wilds.

Threatened Her Life.

"Then I determined to communicate with my friends in Asbury Park as soon as possible. Fortunately there was a rural delivery box just in front of the

WINTER RACING ON IN EARNEST AT NEW ORLEANS

Coldest Day Known in Local Track. Spoils the Card at Local Track.

FAVORITES IN FRONT.

Course Drying Out and Good Sport Promised Later in Week.

(Special to The Evening World.)

FAIR GROUNDS, RAFFLE TRACK, NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—The weather was a near approach to a Northern winter day, and played havoc for the racers here to-day. It was one of the coldest days known here in years, and the big open stand, that furnished avenues for nothing but chilly winds, proved about the most uncomfortable place to be found in the vicinity of New Orleans.

The crowd was of very meagre proportions, and confined largely to the "regulars." The only good purpose the wintry winds served was to chip in the redemption of the track, which is fast drying out on the evening some assurance of decent going within the next few days.

The programme had little claim to attention save that it served to bring out a goodly number of horses and encouraged speculation. The best event was a consolation race of a mile and seventy yards that got to the post just four horses. In the other races the fields were overcrowded with cheap material.

FIRST RACE.

Purse \$400 for maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Starters: Weight Jockeys. Betting. Ricker 117, Delany 121, 21 & 4 1/2. Highbusham 110, J. Hammer 112 & 3 1/2. Ahns Scott 104, Warren 112 & 5 1/2. Stoneham 121 1/2, Truce, Hexans, Royal Chino, Masson, Mayor Mark, Pink Cup, Was. Hoot, Bucking Boy, McCree, Harbidge and Mito also ran.

SECOND RACE.

Purse \$400 for three-year-olds; selling; six furlongs. Starters: Weight Jockeys. Betting. Ricker 117, Delany 121, 21 & 4 1/2. Highbusham 110, J. Hammer 112 & 3 1/2. Ahns Scott 104, Warren 112 & 5 1/2. Stoneham 121 1/2, Truce, Hexans, Royal Chino, Masson, Mayor Mark, Pink Cup, Was. Hoot, Bucking Boy, McCree, Harbidge and Mito also ran.

THIRD RACE.

Purse \$400 for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Starters: Weight Jockeys. Betting. Ricker 117, Delany 121, 21 & 4 1/2. Highbusham 110, J. Hammer 112 & 3 1/2. Ahns Scott 104, Warren 112 & 5 1/2. Stoneham 121 1/2, Truce, Hexans, Royal Chino, Masson, Mayor Mark, Pink Cup, Was. Hoot, Bucking Boy, McCree, Harbidge and Mito also ran.

NEW YORKER'S NEW FARM PRODUCES GOLDEN CROP.

T. J. Jones Finds Kettle of Double Eagles on Place He Bought a Year Ago.

(Special to The Evening World.)

NEW MILFORD, Conn., Dec. 10.—Three thousand dollars in gold pieces were dug up yesterday by T. J. Jones on his farm in the Merriam district while he was digging a trench. Mr. Jones was formerly a New York business man and about a year ago bought the farm from Edgar Peet. The gold was in a tin kettle and had been in the ground for many years.

house and I dropped a letter addressed to Mrs. Lange in it on Friday, Nov. 29. That, I now learn, has resulted in my deliverance.

"From what Mr. Lange tells me to-day, there must have been eight or ten letters mailed to me, which Pender intercepted at Weldon, about ten miles distant. "In that way he must have learned that I was in communication with my friends, for on Monday, as he came to me, bringing a tin kettle containing gold pieces, he forced me by threats, even of my life, to copy a statement which he handed me. Soon Mr. Pender's arrival he asked me to give him any money I had and I told him I had ten dollars. He demanded that I hand it over to him, saying that the negroes might break in and steal it. This sum Mr. Brodick forced him to hand over when he arrived on the scene. "There were bars on all the windows besides the heavy shutters, and after the second day, whenever Pender left the hut to go out on the plantation, he closed the heavy shutters, and I was a veritable prisoner during his absence. "When Mr. Brodick arrived he found me locked up in this manner."

ONE AMERICAN TEAM STRUGGLES AGAINST FOREIGNERS IN RACE

New Sunday Ordinance Held Up by Aldermanic Board.

"SECTION 1—It shall not be lawful to exhibit on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, to the public, in any building, garden, grounds, concert room or other room or place, within the City of New York, the performance of any tragedy, comedy, opera, ballet farce, negro minstrelsy, negro or other dancing, wrestling, boxing, with or without gloves, sparring contests, trial of strength, or any part or parts therein, or any circus, equestrian or dramatic performance or exercise, or any performance or exercise of jugglers, acrobats, club performances or rope dancers.

"Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit at any such place or places on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, sacred or educational vocal or instrumental concerts, lectures, addresses, recitations and singing, provided that such above-mentioned entertainments shall be given in such a manner as not to disturb the public peace or amount to a serious interruption of the repose and religious liberty of the community.

"Any person wilfully offending against the provisions of this section and every person knowingly aiding in such exhibitions, except as herein provided, by advertisements or otherwise, and every owner and lessee of any building, part of a building, grounds, garden or concert room, or other room or place, who shall use or let out the same for the purpose of any such exhibition or performance, except as herein provided, or assent that the same be used for any such purpose, shall be subject to a penalty of \$500, which penalty the corporation counsel of said city is hereby authorized in the name of the City of New York to prosecute, sue for and recover; and on the recovery of a judgment for the penalty herein provided for against any manager, proprietor, owner or lessee consenting to or causing or allowing or letting any part of the building for the purpose of any exhibition or performance prohibited by this ordinance, the license which shall have been previously obtained by such manager, proprietor, owner or lessee is of itself vacated and annulled.

"Section 2—This ordinance shall take effect immediately."

UNTRIED DRIVER IN TRAIN WRECK THAT KILLED 23

Man at Lever Had Four Days' Training From an "Expert" Who Learned Trade at a Correspondence School.

Samuel A. Pickford, the man who broke in E. R. Rogers, the engineer of the wrecked Brewsters express for his responsible job, testified to-day at the trial of Vice-President and General Manager Alfred H. Smith for manslaughter in the second degree that what he knew of electrical engineering he had learned in a correspondence school. Pickford had charge of the Central's school for the engineers who were to take charge of the new locomotives.

He also testified that the experimental track of two miles did not admit of testing the motors at their full speed. Rogers, when he applied for a job, had told him, he said, that he had two years' experience on electric motors in the subway.

The period of instruction required to turn a steam engineer into an electrical driver was four days on a two-mile track. Pickford's testimony created a great impression. He said that Rogers had told him on the night of the wreck that his locomotive had two contact shoes missing on one side. He therefore ordered another locomotive attached to form a unit.

Speed Never Considered.

He said he had also instructed Rogers in the operation of the locomotives. "Who was the head of the operating department?" asked Assistant District Attorney Smith.

"Mr. Smith, I always understood," replied the witness.

Only Four Pairs Are Tied in the Lead in Race--Kramer Meets European Champion To-Night.

THREE TEAMS LOSE LAPS IN FURIOUS SPRINT AT GARDEN.

Great Crowd Intensely Excited When Moran, Refreshed by Sleep, Takes a Spurt—Plot Rumored to Punish the Pacemakers.

FORTY-FIRST HOUR SCORE (UNOFFICIAL).

	Miles.	Laps.		Miles.	Laps.
Fogler-Moran	752	3	Downing-Downey	752	2
Rutt-Stoll	752	3	Samuelson-Mitten	752	2
Georget-Dupre	752	3	Gulvin-Wiley	752	2
Krebs-Vanderstuyft	752	3	Bretton-Vanoni	752	2
Logan-Bardgett	752	2	Lawson-McDonald	752	0
			Wilcox-Williams	751	5

The leaders are about seventy-five miles behind the record made by Elkes and MacFarland in 1900.

The six-day race at Madison Square Garden has narrowed down to a contest of four teams, in which America has but one representative, Folger and Moran. Arrayed against this Yankee pair are Rutt and Stoll, the German-Holland team; Krebs and Vanderstuyft, the German-American-Belgian team, and Georget and Dupre, the French team. Fogler and Moran are capable of holding their own in a fair and open competition, but just now plots and conspiracies are on and it is hard to figure just where the wind-up will find them. It is common gossip that the American riders are in for a rough deal and they are riding in constant fear and dread of an accident that may grievously effect their chance. It may be easily imagined what three teams can do to one in a contest of this kind if dirty work is resorted to.

OFFICIAL THIRD-TERM BOOMERS TO BE STOPPED

Cabinet Members Will Act in Accordance With President's Letter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—After the Cabinet session to-day the letter addressed by President Roosevelt to the members of his Cabinet on Nov. 19, instructing them to inform Federal office-holders not to participate in a third-term movement for President Roosevelt, was made public at the White House.

It is understood that Cabinet officers will at once take action in accordance with the terms of this letter, which is as follows: "It is a question of speed," replied the witness. "It is a question of judging power."

Mr. Smyth insisted on a direct answer, and the witness finally admitted the fastest speed ever made on the Central's two-mile experimental track was about fifty miles an hour.

No Test of High Speed.

Pickford, in reply to Mr. Nicol, said that the locomotive was running as an acquired sense. Justice Kellogg inquired whether Pickford was ever required by any official of the New York (Continued on Second Page.)

The feature this afternoon was the desperate attempt of Lawson and McDonald to make up the two laps they have lost since the race started. Just before 4 o'clock McDonald, who had just relieved Lawson, spurred into a fifty-yard lead. The uproar of the crowd woke the rest up, and they tore around after the flying McDonald. Around and around they went, but McDonald held his advantage until relieved by Lawson. The latter made a bad pick-up, however, and the field finally overtook him. The only result of the spurt was that Williams, the tail-end of the bunch, was lapped. Earlier in the afternoon McDonald and Lawson made an attempt for a lap. They put the crowd in an uproar for about ten minutes, but did not gain the much-needed distance.

Real Case of Poisoning.

Each six-day race has its stories of dope, poison and deals, and this one is no exception. A real case of poisoning, however, is said to have been discovered in the Folger-Moran camp. Apparently tasting gruel, which is served from a tin cylinder, started an investigation by the attending physician. An analysis is to be made and it develops that poison or any form of dope has been used a big sensation is promised.

Fogler and Bardgett lost a lap in a spurt lasting nearly thirty minutes, which kept the 10,000 spectators in a fever of excitement, shortly after 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

At that hour Moran, who had been resting quietly in his dressing-room since early morning, came upon the track and, relieving Folger, the Brooklyn favorite, immediately started a spurt for the lead.

Great Race To-Night.

There will be a great race at the Garden to-night. Frank Kramer, the American individual champion, and the German-Holland team will meet in a series of sprint races. They will contest for a half mile as the first heat. The second heat will be a mile race, and if each one is victorious in one of these