Anglo-American Memories

XCII.

MLLE. AIMEE DESCLEE—HER UNIQUE ART AS AN ACTRESS—HER LETTERS—HER LIFE.

II.

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London, October 11.

Yet with all this, Desclée was too great an artist to be this and nothing more. In "Froufrou" and in the "Princesse Georges" and in the "Visite de Noces" she touched every note. While she played Froufrou she *was* Froufrou, "that pretty little Parisian soul, born in laughter and vanishing in tears." Everybody knows the scene between the two sisters at the end of the third act. I have seen it played by Desclée and by Sarah Bernhardt. It is one of those whirlwind scenes in which Sarah is supposed to be at her best, and perhaps is. She knew she had memories of Desclée to contend against, and played it accordingly. But Desclée had played it with a concentrated rage of jealous intensity to which no rival ever attained.

Still more marked was the difference between them in the first scene of the fourth act, after Froufrou has fled with her lover to Venice. They are breakfasting together in the hotel restaurant and the lover is called away, as they both know, by a message from the husband, for the comedy has become a tragedy, and nears its end. Sarah does not seem to mind very much. She looks about her as if bored by her solitude, and the first reflection comes from her lips in a tone of intellectual detachment, as if it concerned some one else. Hers is, in fact, an intellectual appreciation and nothing else. There is no appeal to sentiment, no sign of deep feeling. She is cool, speculative, almost indifferent. But Desclée sat there alone, in torment, her head resting on her hand, dejection in every line of her figure, and a world of pathos in her eyes. The words of which Sarah made so light came from Desclée's lips one by one like so many sobs:

"Une heure de colère et voilà ou j'en suis."

The smooth tones—passion laden, vibrating, poignant, remorseful, as if only then had the folly of her flight and the wreck of her life become visible to her—stirred a passion of pity, as they were meant to, in all hearts. For Desclée was an actress who could act only what she felt at the moment. To have felt it once and to repeat the outward signs of it ever after was not to her a forcible method of producing an effect.

In one of the notes—they are really essays and generally very personal—which Dumas appended to many of his plays in the "Edition des Comédiens," he tells, or partly tells, a rehearsal story which illumines both him and Desclée. The rehearsal was of "Une Visite de Noces," which Dumas had written for her. It was characteristic of him that he expected an actress to rehearse her part with the same complete surrender of herself as if before an audience. He was not content with what he himself calls Desclée's marvellous intuition and her profound knowledge of her art. He must have for the service of his play not only the comédienne but the woman; and into every critical moment of her acting the woman must put her soul. With the selfish coolness in which Dumas had no superior, he remarks that he knew very well what it cost her—not only a great expenditure of her forces *mais un ébranlement physiologique*. But there was a moment when he wanted, and would have, a certain cry which meant to her complete exhaustion for the moment. She shrank from it: "You shall have it when I act; don't ask for it now." He insisted, and finally wrung it from her, and with the last ounce of strength she had left she said to him:

"Tenez, le voilà, votre cri, et vous savez bien que cela me déchire les entrailles!"

Dumas softens the sentence a little but this is the authentic part. He admits that she added: "You will kill me," and that he replied:

"What does that matter if the play succeeds?"

But though these inexorable demands may have hurried on her death, I don't suppose Dumas was primarily responsible for the catastrophe. Nor is he, I will admit, without some sort of pretext for publishing the letters. He tells us that two or three days before her death Desclée sent him back all his letters to her, and also the letters by her written to "l'inconnu de Naples," saying:

"Take this correspondence which was restored to me when I asked for it. If I do not die you will return it to me; if I die, read it and do with it what you think it right to do."

None the less is the step a long one between Desclée's trustful appeal to Dumas, and the use he makes of the discretion left to him. He may well enough have said that the letters were too precious to be burnt. You will search far before you find anything like them. Desclée had the gift of expression by words as well as by acting. If she had not much literature she had that kind of genius to which literature is only the handmaid. She never seems to seek for a phrase; but the phrase comes. She is bent on nothing but the revelation to her lover of her feelings, her thoughts, herself. She writes with absolute freedom, both to Fanfan, and to Dumas. She writes, at times, on subjects not usually discussed even between lovers. But with her freedom goes a delicacy of nature which would serve as a veil for the coarseness, if coarseness there were. This delicacy she never loses, even amid excesses which are deplorable; the overflow, as she calls it, of her primitive nature. At times, her art seems to her a mere hypocrisy; *un métier de saltimbanque*.

"With a conviction which is artificial, declaiming certain things of which you believe not a word—lying, in a word; deceiving the eyes and ears of a more or less considerable quantity of people in order to amuse them for a few hours."

That is what she says of acting, in her desperate mood. The letter is to Dumas, and Dumas publishes many letters from her to him dealing more or less with questions of art, yet in which the artist too often leaves the stage and the woman appears. The great dramatist—for great he is—printed in one form or another many letters which a right feeling would have wholly suppressed; and they appear in many editions. I do not know that we need think the worse of Desclée; it is Dumas whose name is blackened by these treacheries.

Mr. Paul Duplan's volume, "Letters de Aimée Desclée à Fanfan," appeared in 1895. But Desclée died in 1873, and was already half forgotten. The book had no success. It never so much as went to a second edition. During these fifteen last years I have sent many copies of it at intervals to many friends, all of the first edition, and it is still in print. All I can say is that the impression made by her letters is very much the impression made by her acting. In her own life, as in the women she impersonated on the stage, she suffered much, loved much, sinned much. Her own confessions are the evidence against her, but when you have read them all and mourned over them she remains a woman whose real nature was true.

And true is the word I have heard Mme. Sarah Bernhardt use to describe Desclée's acting, and in Sarah's mouth perhaps no other word means so much, or conveys a eulogy so high. If you have everything else in acting, or in any art, and though you speak with the tongues of men and of angels and have not truth, you are become as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal. Whereas, if you have truth in the true sense, it seems to matter little what else you have, or have not.

When Mlle. Aimée Desclée returned from Brussels to Paris, or rather when she appeared in "Froufrou," she was twenty-nine years of age. She died at thirty-three, of a cruel malady which made her last few months one long agony. Into these four years, from 1869 to 1873, she crowded the triumphs of a lifetime. To win them she wore herself out, and she won them almost against her own wish. Her longing was for repose, a convent, or no matter what. Yet into the mimic life of the stage she put her whole soul; her strength, her passion, her life—I use these words often, but there are no others. She knew well it was a slow suicide. In the midst of her dazzling success as the Princess Georges, her prayer for a retreat and rest is heard again:

"But, mon Dieu, why am I not happy or even content? Shall I never be that? I make no complaint. How many women in my place would thank Heaven. The house full; each night flowers and triumphs enough to satiate *tous les minotaures des théâtres*. Yet for all that I care nothing. It all comes to this—that I shall end beneath a nun's cap. I don't wish to kill myself, but I would gladly die. At the convent I shall live in an ecstasy. I shall adore my Christ, and He perhaps will give me back what I give to Him. There only shall I at last be content with my lot; that perhaps is my true vocation. Still, I struggle on. Nobody cares that I should stay where I am. My disappearance will at least make a few people, a few women, happy. A place vacant. Whose turn is it?"

That is the voice of a woman who had all Paris at her feet, the greatest dramatist of his time to write plays for her, the most critical public in the world crowning her with laurels; her fame world-wide. Whatever she might say at times, she loved her art. But the disease which was to kill her had already laid hands upon her; and in the bitterness of her reproaches you hear the cry of unendurable pain. From that time on her life was a martyrdom, and death came as a deliverance.

G. W. S.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Newport, Nov. 5.—After her long siege of illness, Mrs. Pembroke Jones was able to be moved from her home here to-day, and, accompanied by her family, she left here for Lenox in a private car. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are going South a little later.

Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor held a reception this afternoon at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. D'Hauteville are guests at the Muenchinger King cottage.

Mrs. Slater departed for Washington to-day.

Miss Maude K. Wetmore has returned from a short visit at Pelham Manor, and Mrs. French Vanderbilt has gone to New York for a brief period.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hague are to close their Newport house on Thursday and return to Washington for the winter.

J. H. Mahony and Mrs. J. J. Post will close their Newport seasons on Tuesday. Mrs. C. C. Pomeroy closes on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman C. Josephs departed for New York to-day.

William R. Hunter, H. W. H. Powell and Walter S. Andrews have returned from New York.

CAMPAIGN COMMENT.

DIRECT PRIMARY PROMISES.

From The Watertown Times.

The Republican platform promises a direct primary law on the lines advocated by Governor Hughes; the Democratic platform promises simply a primary law, but does not define it.

A COMPARISON.

From The Elmira Advertiser.

The city of New York under Tammany spends annually nearly $200,000,000 for its government. The entire State of New York, including of course New York City, spends $39,000,000 annually. Tammany has increased New York City's budget by 110 per cent, while the state, under Republican rule, including the barge canal and good roads, has increased 66 per cent. How about the chances for betterment under Dix?

IN 1912, NOT 1910.

From The Jamestown Post.

The place to defeat a third term movement for Roosevelt is in the caucuses and conventions of 1912, not by repudiating the Taft administration in 1910 and by turning the country over to the Democrats.

OF THE HUGHES KIND.

From The Utica Herald-Dispatch.

There was general regret among the people of New York State when Governor Hughes resigned his office, even though he went to a high field of usefulness in the service of the nation. But in Henry L. Stimson they will have another Governor of the Hughes kind, approved by Governor Hughes himself, lion hearted in the cause of the people against the powers of evil in the state.

NEVER LOOKING AHEAD.

From The Springfield Union.

"Back to Tilden" is the way "The New York World" sums up Candidate Dix's Carnegie Hall speech. That is the nature of the Bourbon Democrat—always going back a generation or two for his ideas.

DIX'S POLITICAL CHARACTER.

From The Buffalo Express.

On the political side the dominating influence back of Dix is Tammany Hall. It was by favor of Murphy that he was nominated. Tammany also will demand its reward, and if Dix should refuse he would split his party; and Dix's known political character is that of a compromiser and harmonizer. He is not one of the bold type who fight for what they believe to be right, regardless of the factionalism they may arouse. He is no Grover Cleveland, no Charles E. Hughes. He is, rather, the type of Roswell P. Flower.

RETIRED BROKER MISSING

Relative Loses Aged Man While on a Shopping Trip.

Samuel Mortimer Parker, seventy-three years old, a retired broker, of No. 27 West 97th street, disappeared yesterday afternoon, and his family asked the police to send out a general alarm for him last evening.

The aged man has not been in the best of health for some time, and on one or two previous occasions has wandered away from his home, the police say. Yesterday afternoon he accompanied a relative on a shopping trip, but at the corner of 36th street and Sixth avenue he disappeared in the crowd. His wife and two daughters are greatly worried over the disappearance.

RECEPTION FOR PEDAGOGUES

Dr. Lyman Abbott Tells Them Religion Must Be Inspired.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of "The Outlook," made the principal address yesterday afternoon before the Doctors of Pedagogy of New York University at their annual reception and luncheon, held at the Hotel Manhattan. His subject was "Religion and Education." He declared that religion cannot be taught and that it cannot be embodied in the catechism or in theology. "The spirit of religion," he said, "must be inspired, and not taught. It is a matter of training, and not of education."

Dr. Willis Fletcher Johnson, the next speaker, pleaded for the restoration of discipline and the emphasis of education over instruction. He protested against one phase of Ferrer's teaching in Spain—that of opposition to and denial of all authority. Dr. Johnson maintained that the precise converse is the truth. "Discipline may yet conquer the world," he said. Other speakers were Dr. A. B. Poland, Superintendent of Schools of Newark, N. J.; Mrs. Edward C. Bodman, president of the women's advisory committee; Dr. John H. MacCracken, acting chancellor of New York University, and Dr. Thomas M. Balliet, dean of the School of Pedagogy of New York University. President Francis H. J. Paul of the association presided.

CHINESE NOW ORGANIZED

Restaurant Men Get Together to Regulate the Business.

An association similar to the trade guilds in China has been formed in this city by the proprietors of the Chinese restaurants that cater to Americans. The object of the association is to protect its members from discrimination in the enforcement of police regulations and to improve the service and character of the restaurants.

The association, it is said, will try to regulate the restaurants to the actual demand in a given district and will employ interpreters and lawyers to represent the members when circumstances require them to take legal action or to have business with the government.

A few of the Chinese restaurant proprietors have refused to join the association, thinking its motive may be misunderstood by the public.

The officers of the association are as follows: President, Loo Lin; Chinese secretary, Young Wing Yue; English secretary, Lee Too; treasurer, Fong Kee.

According to the statement of an officer of the association, more than one hundred restaurants in the city have joined it and the others are expected to follow shortly.

MOVE TO REDUCE EXPENSE

State Commission in Lunacy Reports to Controller.

Albany, Nov. 5.—Radical changes in the administration of the affairs of the State Commission in Lunacy, with a view of keeping down the rapidly increasing cost of maintaining the state's insane, are recommended by the state commission in a communication to State Controller Williams. The commission suggests that a single headed commission be substituted for the present commission of three members, the Commissioner to have an assistant or deputy. The president of the commission now receives $7,500 a year, and the two other commissioners $5,000 each.

Since 1897 each state hospital has had an attorney to attend to its legal work, whose annual salaries now aggregate $19,850. It is suggested that these positions be abolished and the work be assigned to deputies in the Attorney General's office.

The commission is also considering the question of changing the organization of the board of alienists (the deporting physicians at the Port of New York) from three members to one, with two lay deputies, which would result in an annual saving of $4,000. Other changes with a view of reducing the amount of the expenditures of the commission are also recommended. The commission states also that it has begun its campaign of economy by recommending changes in its own office which will effect a saving annually of $6,700.

The commission points out that the number of the known insane of the state, now something over 32,000, is increasing at the rate of about 1,200 a year, which makes it inevitable that the expense of caring for this class will increase every year. It cost the state $8,000,000 fo care for its insane last year.

LINER IN WITH SHOW HORSES

Minnehaha, Wrecked Last Spring, Here with Madison Square Entries.

For the first time since running on the rocks off the Scilly Islands, last April, the Minnehaha, of the Atlantic Transport Line, docked here yesterday. After spending the summer in a Southampton drydock she looked almost brand new and she had a new captain, Frank H. Claret, who has succeeded Captain Layland, her commander when she struck in the fog on her last outward bound voyage to London. She brought over thirty-seven passengers and twenty-six horses.

Among the passengers were Rear Admiral G. M. Book, U. S. N. (retired), and Price Collier, the author of "England and the English." All save three of the horses came from England and all are bound for the horse show. Three hail from Paris and were attended by two French cavalrymen as grooms, who came off the ship in full uniform, even to riding boots and spurs. Neither passengers nor horses suffered from the voyage, since the boat just missed the storm which visited New York on Thursday and Friday.

IRISH LEADERS SAIL FOR HOME.

John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party in Parliament, and four other Irish members of Parliament, Daniel Boyle, T. P. O'Connor, Joseph Devlin and E. P. O'Kelly, sailed for home yesterday on the White Star liner Celtic. Mr. Redmond said he had received during his stay here pledges of $150,000 to be devoted to the cause of Home Rule. He expects $50,000 more. He declined to discuss the reports of an anti-Irish coalition in Parliament.

TO HONOR MORGAN DIX'S MEMORY.

The Military Society of the War of 1812 and the Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York have received permission from the Secretary of War to hold a commemorative service next Sunday in honor of the departed members of the society and corps, especially the Rev. Morgan Dix, who until his death served as commandant and president. The troops stationed at Governor's Island will parade as escort.

SIR HUGH M'CALMONT

British General Now Here and His Multi-Millionaire Son, Dermot.

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General Sir Hugh MacCalmont, who reached the United States yesterday on board the Mauretania, is an Irishman who has often been described, and with justice, as the keenest soldier and the most brilliant sportsman of the British army. There is practically no branch of sport in which he has not had a fling and held his own among the best, and in his younger days was the crack steeplechase rider, not only in England, but also in Ireland, which is saying more.

As far as soldiering is concerned, he was with Lord Wolseley in the Red River expedition in 1870, and the first man into Fort Garry, where he hoisted the Union Jack. He was with Wolseley again in the Ashanti war, and afterward was enabled, as military attaché at Constantinople, to go through the entire Turko-Russian war on the staff of General Sir Arthur Kembal, being present at the siege of Kars.

As soon as the fighting there was over he was off to the Zulu war, where he is on record as having captured single handed King Cetawayo's wardrobe, whatever that may have consisted of. A year later he was fighting on the Indian frontier; then back in Africa, against the Boers. In 1882 he took part in the Egyptian war, and in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir; also in the unsuccessful expedition of Lord Wolseley for the relief of Gordon at Khartoum in 1885. Throughout the Boer war of ten years ago he commanded the Cork district, in Ireland, and in 1900 won the grand military steeplechase at Punchestown, just to keep his hand in.

The general is very well off, having a couple of picturesque country seats—Mount Juliet, at Thomastown, Kilkenny, and Abbeylands, in Antrim; while his only son, Dermot MacCalmont, inherited $15,000,000 at the age of seventeen from his cousin, Harry MacCalmont, this fortune possessing a particular American interest, having been acquired in this country.

The MacCalmonts, who are of old North of Ireland stock, were originally exporters of linens at Belfast. Making a large consignment to Guyon & Co., of Philadelphia, the latter were unable to pay for the same at maturity, and the MacCalmonts accepted in settlement a number of shares in the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, then an altogether new enterprise. Subsequently Robert MacCalmont and his brother Hugh acquired a controlling interest in the road, and they were represented for a number of years by Charles E. Smith, who was president of the line from 1858 to 1869 and whose nephew, T. Guilford Smith, of Buffalo, is one of the regents of the University of the State of New York.

It was through their holdings in the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and afterward through their dealings with the Erie road, that the MacCalmonts acquired their great fortune, which at their death would have gone to their sister's son, the late Lord Cairns, had he not offended them by the legal tangle in which he became involved with an actress, resulting in a sensational cause celebrè.

Their money went instead to another of their neprews, Harry MacCalmont, and when he died childless he bequeathed it to General Sir Hugh MacCalmont's young son, Dermot. The widowed Mrs. Harry MacCalmont has a life interest in a portion of her husband's estate, which on her death will go to still further swell young Dermot's large fortune. Mrs. Harry MacCalmont was a Miss de Bathe, a sister, therefore, of Sir Hugo de Bathe, the husband of the former Mrs. Langtry, and sister also of the beautiful Lady Crossley, the wife of Sir Savile Crossley.

Owns David Copperfield's Birthplace.

Sir Savile Crossley, by-the-bye, reached New York from England two days ago and is staying at the Hotel Belmont. He is the owner of Somerleyton Hall, which, lying midway between Lowestoft and Yarmouth, comprises within the limits of the estate the little village of Blunstone, where David Copperfield was born and in the churchyard of which his father and mother were buried. The church is exactly as Charles Dickens describes it. But the house with "the little white gate and rows of poplars," which was the supposed scene of David Copperfield's early years, has within the last decade been somewhat modernized and done up, much to the disgust of Dickens enthusiasts.

Sir Savile, who is a good looking man, who enjoys the friendship of the present King and stood high in the favor of Edward VII, owes his large fortune to his membership in the big carpet manufacturing concern of John Crossley & Sons, of Halifax, in Yorkshire. It was founded by Sir Savile's grandfather. When he took up carpet weaving the steam loom had just superseded the hand loom in cloth weaving, but nobody had any idea of applying steam machinery to such heavy work as carpet weaving. Thomas Crossley, who was an entirely self-made man, devoted himself night and day to the question of how to apply steam to carpet weaving.

One day a stranger walked into his office and showed him a steam carpet loom which he had just patented. Thomas Crossley saw that it was a good idea, bought the patent rights, and in twelve months had trebled his business. Within twenty years the members of his family were millionaires. His son, Sir Francis Crossley, was made a baronet and stood as Liberal Member of Parliament for Halifax. He was a pillar of the Nonconformist Church, which his only son and successor, Sir Savile Crossley, abandoned for the Church of England.

Sir Savile went to Eton and Oxford, distinguishing himself at the university as an all around athlete. He has done a good deal of big game shooting in the Rockies, served as a captain of the Imperial Yeomanry throughout the Boer War, and is Unionist member of Parliament for Suffolk. Lady Crossley is a tall blonde, who was Miss Phyllis de Bathe, and is a sister of Sir Hugo de Bathe and a sister-in-law, therefore, of the former Mrs. Langtry. Her sisters are Mrs. Harry Lawson and the widowed Mrs. Harry MacCalmont.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

ELECTION NIGHT BULLETINS.

The New York Tribune will flash election returns on a screen in front of the Tribune Building, Nassau and Spruce streets, Tuesday night.

DR. J. C. MONAGHAN STRICKEN

Seized with Apoplexy in Wisconsin Theatre—His Condition Critical.

Portage, Wis., Nov. 5.—Dr. James C. Monaghan, of New York, scholar and educator and chief of the division of consular reports under President Roosevelt, was stricken with apoplexy here last night while in the midst of an address before a large audience at the opera house. He had said but a few words when he suddenly fell to the stage unconscious. Physicians in the audience went to his assistance, and he was removed to a hospital. The physicians diagnosed the case as critical. To-night his condition was unchanged.

STEAMSHIP MAN PROMOTED.

Oelrichs & Co., general agents for the North German Lloyd Line, announced yesterday the promotion of Charles Kuehlewein, for twenty-two years an employe in their offices here, to be manager of the New England territory of the line, with headquarters in Boston. The concern will open a branch office in that city. Mr. Kuehlewein's fellow employes have presented him with a silver table service.

CAMPAIGN JOINT DEBATE

Ethical Culture Society Hears State Issues Expounded.

BANNARD VERSUS VILLARD

G. W. Alger Also for Stimson, and A. B. Boardman Another Speaker for Dix.

Three hundred persons, about equally divided between men and women, gathered at the new hall of the Ethical Culture Society last night to hear a debate upon the issues of the state campaign. Otto T. Bannard and George W. Alger spoke on behalf of Henry L. Stimson, while A. B. Boardman and Oswald Garrison Villard upheld the candidacy of John A. Dix and his ticket.

Mr. Bannard maintained that the appointment of new Public Service Commissioners, Civil Service Commissioners and other important officials made it necessary that a man of the Hughes type should be elected to succeed Mr. Hughes as Governor. He pointed out that three of the men on the Republican ticket had already been tried and found good, while the other men on the ticket, as a rule, were all that could be desired. This was important in view of the large expenditures to be made during the next two years. As to the head of the Republican ticket, Mr. Stimson, Mr. Bannard said:

"I have known him for twenty years, and I can say with assurance that no better man could have been chosen for courage, character and independence."

With regard to the Roosevelt cry, Mr. Bannard said it seemed as if some men of property had been afflicted with hysteria and believed they would lose their incomes if Stimson were elected, whereas, as a matter of fact, Mr. Roosevelt had come into the campaign to help the Republicans clean house. President Taft, he said, was a great constructive statesman, who would be re-elected in 1912, unless these Republicans who pretended to be Taft's friends lost the state for the Republican party.

"New Nationalism's Danger."

Mr. Boardman admitted that Henry L. Stimson was perfectly qualified, but argued that there were no state issues. He proceeded to define the great danger of the new nationalism. His explanation of that doctrine caused a man in the audience to rise and remark:

"Mr. Boardman, please remember you are addressing an intelligent audience."

As Mr. Boardman proceeded to accuse Mr. Roosevelt of making charges against certain judges, another auditor called upon the speaker to "stick to the record." Mr. Boardman wound up with a denunciation of protection and the Taft commission plan, which, he said, was merely intended to divert attention.

"If the issue resided with the intelligent voters there would be no doubt of the result, and Theodore Roosevelt would be crushed next Tuesday," he declared.

Mr. Alger remarked that some men were happy in the enemies they made, and characterized the Democratic descriptions of the new nationalism as cartoons. He denounced political pettifogging as discreditable as legal pettifogging. Then he took up "The Evening Post's" description of the various candidates, showing that, with the exception of Edward Schoeneck, it had commended every Republican candidate, while it denounced every Democratic candidate below Dix, with the exception of John A. Bensel, to whom it gave a qualified and hesitating approval.

Admits Stimson's Capability.

Mr. Villard admitted that the Democratic ticket below the head was most undesirable. He admitted that Mr. Stimson was capable and qualified and possessed of a trained mind, while he had some doubt as to whether Mr. Dix was as well qualified. He also admitted that the Republican ticket, with the exception of the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was highly respectable, but argued that it should be defeated because there had been an exposure of Republican corruption.

"It would be as reasonable to denounce Mr. Stimson because he will get the corrupt votes of Broome, Albany, Onondaga and Schenectady counties," he said, "as to say that Mr. Dix should not get decent votes because he is supported by Tammany Hall. After spending some time in characteristic denunciation of Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. Villard said that while he was not sure the Democratic party would prove trustworthy, it should be supported because the Republicans had discovered scandals in their ranks.

OBITUARY.

LYMAN C. SMITH.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Lyman C. Smith, the wealthy typewriter manufacturer, died to-night.

Lyman Cornelius Smith, inventor, manufacturer and banker, was born in Torrington, Conn., on March 31, 1850, the son of Levi S. Smith. He was educated in the common schools and in the State Normal School, in Cortland, N. Y. His first job was in a grocery store, at $8 a week. He now leaves behind him one of the largest typewriter factories in the country. Besides helping to found the manufacturing interests with which he was affiliated, he helped organize the Bank of Syracuse in 1884.

Mr. Smith did much to improve the condition of the Syracuse parks, and aided Syracuse University. He was a 32d degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of several clubs. On February 15, 1878, he married Flora E. Burns. They had one son.

THE REV. DR. JEROME D. DAVIS.

Boston, Nov. 5.—After thirty-nine years' service in Japan, the Rev. Dr. Jerome D. Davis, one of the veteran missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, died in Oberlin, Ohio, yesterday, while enjoying a furlough in the home land, according to the announcement from the American Board's headquarters to-day.

Dr. Davis was nearly seventy-three years of age. He was a native of Groton, Tompkins County, N. Y. While a student in Beloit College he enlisted in the Union Army in 1860 and served until the close of the Civil War, advancing from private to lieutenant colonel.

In 1871 he was sent to Japan by the American Board and had remained in that country for thirty-nine years.

MRS. ALEXANDER HADDEN.

Mrs. Alexander Hadden, wife of Dr. Alexander Hadden, died at her home, No. 155 East 51st street, yesterday, after a prolonged illness. Mrs. Hadden was born in Orient, Long Island, in 1842. She was the daughter of Absolom King, a leading citizen of the town. She received her early education in the schools of Orient. She married Dr. Hadden in 1862 and they came to New York to live. Burial will be in Orient to-morrow.

DROPS DEAD AT HER MACHINE.

Eatontown, N. J., Nov. 5 (Special).—Mrs. Adelia Crosette fell dead from her chair at a machine in the Loversidge underwear factory to-day. Death was due to heart disease. She had just taken her seat in front of the machine, and before aid could be summoned she had fallen over dead. She was sixty-seven years old and had long resided here. She was a widow, and leaves one daughter, the wife of Professor Otis G. Crane, principal of the Eatontown public school.

"ARMIDE" NEXT WEEK

Metropolitan Season to Open with Gluck's Opera.

The Metropolitan Opera House opens its doors again a week from to-morrow evening with a performance of Christopher Gluck's "Armide," its first production in America.

The cast will be one of the strongest ever seen at the Metropolitan, and will include MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, De Segurola and Reiss and Mmes. Fremstad, Rappold, Gluck, Homer, Sparkes and Maubourg. Mr. Toscanini will conduct. The production is said to be on a lavish scale, and will rival that of last season's "Orpheo."

On Tuesday evening the company will give "Madama Butterfly" in Albany, with Miss Farrar and MM. Martin and Scotti. Mr. Toscanini will conduct. "Tannhäuser" will be sung at the Metropolitan on Wednesday, Mr. Slezak in the title part. Mme. Morena will be the Elizabeth, Mme. Fremstad the Venus and Mr. Soomer the Wolfram. Mr. Hertz will direct.

"Aida" is the opera for Thursday night, with Mmes. Destinn and Homer and MM. Caruso and Amato. "Die Walküre" will be sung on Friday, with Mme. Lucie Weidt as Brünnhilde, Mme. Morena as Sieglinde, Mr. Burrian as Siegmund and Mr. Soomer as Wotan.

"Madama Butterfly," with the usual cast, will be sung at the Saturday matinee. In the evening the company will go to Brooklyn to give "Trovatore," with Mmes. Rappold and Homer and MM. Slezak and Amato.

BORIS HAMBOURG'S RECITAL

Good Sized Audience Approves the Playing of Young 'Cellist.

Boris Hambourg, a 'cellist new to this country, made his first bow to a New York audience yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall. Mr. Hambourg is a young man and will undoubtedly improve with greater experience. He showed yesterday that he possesses an adequate technique, a tone that is pure and a generally correct intonation. His bowing was, as a rule, good, and his cantilena was excellent.

Further than this the 'cellist failed to reveal any extraordinary merits. His tone, while pure, had, as a rule, little warmth or sensuous beauty, and he failed to show any particular poetic insight in his playing. In one of his numbers, the Grieg sonata in A minor, he was greatly handicapped by the loud playing of the pianist, so that at times the sonata sounded more like one for piano alone.

Besides the Grieg number, Mr. Hambourg played Valentini's suite in E major, Fauré's "Elégie" and selections by Cui, Szulc, Saint-Saëns and Popper. On the programme was also a "Petite Valse" by our own Victor Herbert.

The audience was of good size and correspondingly enthusiastic.

MUSIC INSTITUTE DEDICATED

Many Prominent Men Take Part in the Exercises.

The new building of the Institute of Musical Arts, at Claremont avenue and 122d street, was dedicated yesterday afternoon.

The exercises included the transfer of the new building to the trustees, a number of addresses and a concert. The speakers were Isaac Seligman, Borough President McAneny, Professor Walter R. Spalding, of Harvard; Professor E. B. Wilson, of Columbia; Dr. Max Friedlander, of the University of Berlin, at present exchange professor at Harvard; James M. Beck and Dr. Frank Damrosch. Among the guests were Professor Parker, of Yale; George W. Chadwick, Felix Adler and Walter Damrosch.

After the speeches the Institute orchestra played Beethoven's overture "The Consecration of the House." Arthur Losser played Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 101, and Samuel Gardiner played the first movement of Tschaikowsky's violin concerto. Then followed an inspection of the new building.

NEARLY FORTY YEARS A "COP"

Frederick Probst Retired After Serving Within Six Months of It.

Patrolman Frederick Probst, of No. 860 Tinton avenue, The Bronx, who was appointed to the department on May 5, 1871, was retired from the force yesterday by Commissioner Cropsey after having served thirty-nine years and six months. Probst was born on November 15, 1847, in Catherine street, in the old 4th Ward. His last post for any time was at the Morrisania police court, where he was detailed for two years, until the inferior courts law went into effect, on September 1, and all of the policemen in the courts were transferred. Probst then went to the Alexander avenue station, in The Bronx, for duty.

During all his long service as a policeman Probst carried only one club, the one he bought when he first entered the Police Department.

"AN OUTLET FOR CUSSEDNESS"

Dr. Ina Bender, of Buffalo, Defends the College Yell.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 5.—Dr. Ina Bender, assistant superintendent of schools at Buffalo, defended the college yell at the closing session of the Iowa Teachers' State Association to-day. Dr. Bender said the college yell allowed the escape of "cussedness" that otherwise would be devoted to "some more serious pastime."

TAMMANY HONORS H. J. GRANT.

The Tammany Hall executive committee at its pre-election meeting yesterday passed a resolution of regret at the death of ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant. It read, in part:

In his death there passed from this community a man who had been a public servant, conspicuous for his ability and integrity; a citizen ever alive to the best interests of the city, and a Democrat whom his party delighted to honor, and who was always loyal and steadfast in his devotion to the principles and candidates of the Democracy.

Resolved, That we extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy in the great loss they have sustained, and that we attend his funeral in a body.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Seats for the four New Theatre performances of "Ysobel," with Bessie Abott in the title role and Pietro Mascagni conducting, will go on sale at the New Theatre, beginning at 9 a. m. on Monday, November 14. These will be the first performances of the new opera on any stage. "Ysobel" will be presented on the night of November 21; Tuesday afternoon, November 22; Friday afternoon, November 25, and Saturday evening, November 26. The only other performance of this first week of Mascagni opera will be Thanksgiving night, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

"The Third Rail," a new comedy drama by Thomas T. Bailey, of Harrisonville, Mo., will soon be offered by Cecil De Mille and Samuel Claggett.

Rehearsals of "Drifting," Preston Gibson's new play, will begin Monday morning at the Maxine Elliott Theatre.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE W. LEDERLE.

The funeral of George W. Lederle, who died at his country home at Highland Mills, N. Y., last Wednesday, will be held this afternoon at the Masonic Temple, in West 23d street.

Mr. Lederle was thirty-two years old and was the son of the late Colonel F. A. Lederle, of Steinwehr Post, G. A. R. He leaves a wife and two children. For ten years Mr. Lederle was superintendent of supplies of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

DREXELS HAVE CLOSE CALL

Unsteady Coachman Wrecks Their Carriage at Lakewood.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 5.—A coachman who, it is alleged, had been looking on the wine when it was red afforded an adventure for Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel here this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Drexel had come down from New York to attend the funeral of Dr. Paul T. Kimball, the Goulds' family physician, who died last Thursday.

They were met at the train by one of the Gould coachmen with a spirited team. The coachman, it is said, had been partaking freely of the flowing bowl while he waited for the train. Mr. and Mrs. Drexel entered the carriage and the coachman slammed the door to and started his horses. Instead of going up the road toward Georgian Court, however, he drove along the railroad track.

About a hundred yards from the station the carriage struck a line of posts that stretched across the path which runs by the side of the tracks. The carriage became wedged and the horses fell across the tracks in front of a train. The train, which had just started, was quickly stopped, and young Drexel jumped out of the carriage, dragging Mrs. Drexel after him.

Mr. and Mrs. Drexel returned to the station, where Mr. Drexel hired a hack and sent his wife up to Georgian Court. He then ordered the driver of the Gould baggage wagon to go over and take charge of the trap, and walked back and fired the inebriated coachman. After this he returned to the station and drove the baggage wagon to Georgian Court.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

Miss Grace Carpenter Fox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Royal Edward Fox, jr., of No. 222 Riverside Drive, and Harold Townsend, the youngest son of Edward Townsend, of No. 130 West 121st street, were married yesterday afternoon in the bride's home. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Harry Pierce Nichols. The maid of honor was Miss Louise Townsend, sister of the bridegroom, and Dorothy Fox, her sister, acted as flower girl. Miss Fox was given away by her father. After the wedding reception the couple left New York for their honeymoon.

The wedding of Miss Florence May Van Cott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Van Cott, living at the Hotel Endicott, and Louis Albert Blunck, of Wampo, Idaho, will take place in St. Paul's Church, West End avenue and 86th street, on Monday at 8:30 o'clock. A reception at Delmonico's will follow the ceremony.

J. A. PATTEN MAKES $25,000 GIFT.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—"It is hard to give away money," declared James A. Patten, retired Board of Trade operator, at a Young Men's Christian Association meeting last night in Evanston. "A person must acquire the habit," he added. "After that, it comes easy." Then he gave the Evanston association $25,000 with the condition that it raise an additional $75,000 within the next ten days.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—SIMPSON—At Matawan, N. J., on November 5, 1910, by the Rev. Edwin L. Stearns and the Rev. Joseph Dunn Burrell, D. D., Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William Vanderbilt Simpson, and Edward Warner Allen.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be accompanied by full name and address.

DIED.

Allen, Harriet J.
Alston, Anna.
Bartow, Sarah J.
Bell, Staats S.
Corson, George W.
De Nike, Eugene.
Dodge, Charles C.
Eckhoff, Arnold.
Fanning, Thomas C.
Grant, Hugh J.
Irvin, Julia P.
Kemble, Julia.
Peabody, Eleanor E. R.
Perry, Harriet I.
Van Steenburgh, Isaac.

ALLEN—At Shrewsbury, N. J., on Thursday, November 3, Harriet J. Allen, daughter of the late Edmond W. and Sarah Throckmorton Allen, in her 82d year. Funeral services on Monday, November 7, at 3 o'clock, at Christ's Church, Shrewsbury, N. J.

ALSTON—Anna Alston, aged 38 years. Services at The Funeral Church, Nos. 241-243 West 23d st. (Frank E. Campbell Building).

BARTOW—At Glenham, N. Y., November 5, Sarah J., wife of Charles E. Bartow, in the 74th year of her age.

BELL—On Thursday, November 3, Staats S. Bell. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 278 West 73d st., on Monday, November 7, at half past 10 o'clock.

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