M. COQUELIN'S OPINIONS.

ENTHUSIASM OF THE FRENCH ACTOR OVER EDMOND ROSTAND.

His Eloquence Aroused Whenever "Cyrano de Bergerac" Is Discussed—Why He Will Not Play Falstaff Here—Opportunities for the True Actor in Small Parts.

If Benoit Constant Coquelin were customarily discussed in such colloquial terms, it could certainly be said that he is crazy about "Cyrano de Bergerac." He seems to think of nothing else so much as of Rostand's play and he would rather talk of it than of anything else. It is rather amusing to his friends to observe his earnestness when the name of Edmond Rostand or the play is mentioned. The actor responds to whatever the question or the thought suggested may be without showing any particular change in his demeanor. Then one word brings on another. He begins to speak more rapidly, his eyes brighten and the long sentences which roll from his lips are as pure in diction as if he were on the stage delivering in classical style the sentences he reads so wonderfully. These are signs that M. Coquelin is engrossed in the subject of "Cyrano de Bergerac," and it is always safe to say that he will be heard until his auditors retire or some crisis in the situation brings the conversation to a close.

Even then the great French actor will continue to discuss his favorite topic with anybody he may happen to be left with. After supper one night last week, when he had kept a small group of hearers engrossed for nearly an hour, during which he had been the only speaker, and always on the subject of "Cyrano," he started to walk to his hotel and found one of the party going in the same direction. He was delighted to have a companion, and taking his companion's arm, he talked only of his favorite subject until they parted at the door of the Victoria, where the French actor is stopping. There is not a phase of the work as a poem, a historical drama, a literary masterpiece or an acting play that the French actor has not studied and discussed until there is not a detail of the subject with which he is unfamiliar. He is ready to meet any question or objection, and polemics on the subject are his delight.

Nearly as enthusiastic on the subject of Edmond Rostand and her own play is Sarah Bernhardt, although she shows it much less than the actor. Naturally she believes "L'Aiglon" to be greater than "Cyrano de Bergerac," so discussion of that subject might lead to an interruption of the friendly relations that now exist between the two artists. They are never together outside the sphere of their professional duties that the subject of Edmond Rostand does not immediately come up. It is surprising to observe the interest with which both talk of his work, somewhat impersonally, of course, when they are together, but with equal enthusiasm. Nor is this feeling difficult to understand.

Coquelin had for several years struggled unsuccessfully to manage the Porte St. Martin theatre in Paris and was almost threatened with bankruptcy when he got "Cyrano." That made a fortune for him and gave him fame throughout the world a renascence it needed at that time. No other single role he has ever played in his entire repertoire has done so much for his reputation as this figure of Rostand's. So it is not surprising that he should speak of the man who came to his rescue at so important a stage of his career. Mme. Bernhardt is nearly as much indebted to Rostand. Her experience as a manager in Paris made it plain that she needed some great, engrossing drama to appeal to the public. She went to Germany for Sherman Sudermann's "Mazda" and to Italy for D'Annunzio's "La Morte Civile." In the meantime she encouraged the younger French authors by producing a number of plays that did not succeed, among them Rostand's "Princesse Lointaine." She never lost her own admiration for that drama merely because the public ignored it. She still declares it to be one of the great poetic dramas of the time. After all these failures, "L'Aiglon" came, bringing her fortune. So these two great French actors have cause for being grateful to M. Rostand.

"I saw 'Cyrano de Bergerac' in the brain of its father, as it were," said M. Coquelin to a SUN reporter, "for I was with Rostand constantly as the idea of the play took form and gradually grew into its completed state. The statement made by some man in Chicago that he is the author of an original from which the drama is taken was especially monstrous to me, who know the infinite labor the author spent on the work. The part of the hero is the longest I ever played and I think it is the longest ever written. And how prodigiously varied it is! If one plays *Hamlet*, he must always remain *Hamlet* and the same is true of the actor who plays *Macbeth*. But in *Cyrano* there is every mood and shade of character possible to human nature. Every time is there in the one man. No part ever gave an actor such opportunities. Comedy, farce, extravaganza, tragedy, love and literary skill—all of these must be denoted by the man who would embody *Cyrano*.

"One wonderful thing about 'Cyrano'—there are so many wonderful things about it that I scarcely know which to speak of first—is the way in which Rostand treats extravagant episodes. Like Shakespeare, he makes them seem a perfectly natural part of the play. Take, for instance, the episode of the man in the moon, which is the most unreal thing in any recent play, in almost any play not written by Shakespeare. And how Rostand uses this extravagance to add beauty to his plays! That conversation about the trip to the moon is exquisite in its fancifulness. Of course, extravagance for its own sake is inexcusable. Merely for a man to pretend, for instance, that he has been to the moon is merely a bore. But let him describe the journey so beautifully as *Cyrano* and see what an effect it will create. It is a delight to hear such words, even if they do describe something that is quite impossible and outside of ordinary human experience. You will find the same thing in Shakespeare, especially in 'As You Like It' and 'Twelfth Night.'

"Speaking of Shakespeare reminds me that Americans are more ferocious on the subject of the way in which Shakespeare's plays should be acted than the English. They are much better satisfied over there to have changes made. I am going to act *Falstaff* some time in a version of 'Henry IV.' that uses both the dramas. I have had them made into one play, which I should ever dare to act here because I should be thought guilty of disrespect to the poet. But I never yet have seen Shakespeare acted twice in the same way. Here and in London I have frequently seen Shakespearian plays, but they are never identical. The scenes are usually changed in one way or another and characters are sometimes omitted. So as there is no regular standard I cannot see why any change should be viewed as an act of violence. I don't for that reason know what the Americans will think of a French *Hamlet*.

"I believe that there must be more in the character of *Polonius* as it exists in the original than any of our French translators has ever put into the work. I can find nothing in Marcel Schwob's version to make the character interesting. He begins nowhere in the play and seems to lead to nothing important. I see nothing in the role with which I could make an impression. In the version of Shakespeare's play acted by Mme. Bernhardt, the *First Gravedigger* is nearly as long a part, and I am going to play that because it is at least intelligible to me and I can understand what the author intends to express by the character. I felt the same way about *Petruchio* when I did that. I understood exactly what *Petruchio* was intended to be. I never object to playing small parts. They can be just as well played as the long ones and be made just as creditable to the actor. Look at *Père Duval* and *Bridoul*, the parts I am to play in 'La Dame Aux Camélias' and 'Frou-Frou.'"

M. Coquelin cannot keep away long from the subject of Rostand, as his next remark showed.

"And *Flambeau* in 'L'Aiglon'—that might not be considered a great part, but it is a beautiful one and I am delighted to act it. The old soldier does not represent, as some persons have thought, the surviving spirit of Bonapartism in France. It represents the fidelity of the Grand Army to its leader and that is quite a different thing from the Bonapartism that exists in France as the political conviction of so many persons."

M. Coquelin is one of the French actors with no taste for the works of the contemporary writers of France who have followed the trend of Ibsen and other realistic writers. M. Coquelin's taste is for the romantic rather than the realistic, and he has not yet produced at his theatre any of the analytical studies of modern life that make up the repertoire to so large an extent at the other Paris theatres. He has little or no tolerance for these and believes that the mission of the theatre is not accomplished in such plays as his. This is shown by his plans, which contemplate in the immediate future a new play by Edmond Rostand and the performance of a French *Falstaff* in his version of "Henry IV."

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.—Ads

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Gen. H. G. Otis Attacked in the Convention—Initiative and Referendum Favored.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 8.—Gen. Harrison Gray Otis was bitterly scored in the convention of the American Federation of Labor to-day. Delegate Lynch of the International Typographical Union declared that if Otis was appointed Secretary of War one of his first official acts would probably be to erect forts near the large cities to be used against laboring men if necessary. Otis was denounced as the arch-enemy of the federation and a resolution was unanimously adopted instructing the executive officers of the American Federation of Labor to use every effort at their command to prevent his appointment as Secretary of War or to any other Cabinet or public position.

One of the most important resolutions adopted was one declaring that the federation believes that the voters of each State ought to have the power to submit Constitutional amendments by petition to the referendum, therefore, the State branch of the American Federation of Labor in each State is instructed to petition the Legislature for a change in the Constitution, providing for the submission to the people of the Constitutional amendments on petition of voters, and that the Executive Council of the federation be instructed to ask for a like amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The Executive Council made a report of much importance to labor people. Chief in importance was the reference to the Brewers' Union and the various organizations affiliated. It strikes the principal note of all the work before the convention, the question of individual or collective representation in the national body. The council recommends that the brewers refrain from issuing any more charters to the brewery firemen and engineers, but that they recognize the cards of these organizations. In making this declaration the council declares for individual representation in the federation. The council recommends that the postal clerks come under the eight-hour law, that they are at present being worked from eight to fourteen hours a day, seven days in the week.

The convention adopted a resolution demanding union wages for navy machinists.

A communication from the Federation Libre of Porto Rico was received asking the coöperation of the American federation in various ways. It said that "the workmen of Porto Rico are suffering intensely from brutal oppression, are kicked and cuffed and imprisoned without cause whatsoever, without being able to defend themselves against their oppressors."

PLOT TO RUIN A MERCHANT.

Anonymous Circulars Sent Through the Mails and Posted on the Walls of Omaha.

OMAHA, Dec. 8.—Last week the mails were flooded with circular letters maligning Albert Edholm, a well-known local merchant. At the same time the streets of the city were flooded with circulars, thousands of them being distributed along the thoroughfares. The dead walls of the city were covered with them. The matter was of the most atrocious character, charging the merchant with crimes and pretending to give names, dates, locations and other dreadful details, and concluding with an appeal to the people of the city to drive the merchant from the city.

The merchant and his friends were astounded, and have promptly offered a reward of $200 for the apprehension of each individual connected with the affair. The circular and letters were signed "Business Men's Association." The circular, because of its anonymous character, has lost much of the effect intended, which was clearly to ruin the merchant. From the thousands placed in the mails, on which two-cent stamps were placed, and the thoroughness and secrecy with which the affair was conducted, and the language of the circular, it is clear that persons with money, daring and determination fathered the thing. To make it worse, the merchant was married but two weeks ago, and had just returned from his wedding tour when the attack was made upon him.

The penalty for using the mails for such a purpose is several years in the penitentiary, so far as anything of the State law violated. The utter disregard of consequences adds mystery to the case. The town is stirred up over the matter, and it is expected that a number of warrants will be issued within a day or so for suspected persons.

THEATRICALS AT WELLESLEY.

College Girls Copy Thackeray's Original Illustrations in "The Rose and the Ring."

WELLESLEY, Mass., Dec. 8.—The "barn" of Wellesley College was jammed to the doors, this evening, it being the occasion of the Norumbega theatricals. The play presented was an adaptation of Thackeray's "The Rose and the Ring," also called "The History of Prince Giglio and Prince Bulbo, a Pantomime for Great and Small Children." The college girls performed their parts with considerable skill and the outlandish costumes and make-ups, after Thackeray's original illustrations of his book, provoked great mirth. The cast was:

King Valoroso	Ethel Holmes
Prince Giglio	Elizabeth Macaulay
Prince Bulbo	Frances Lathrop
Bedaff	Grace Russell
Glumboso	Cornelia Rodman
Thomas Lorenzo	Louise Sargent
Portia Gruffanuff	Mae Jenkins
Student	Diamond Donner
Archbishop	Louise Salisbury
Pages	Jeane Gregory, Caroline Pitkin
Court Jester	Helen Cogswell
Fairy Blackstick	Emilie Pilkins
Queen	Angelina Kuhn
Princess Angelica	Diamond Donner
Betsinda (Princess Rosalba)	Pauline Sage
Countess Gruffanuff	Inez Orbison
Fairy Dancers	

Jeane Gregory, Anne Miller, Helen Cogswell and Diamond Donner.

Courtiers, army, story people.

The proceeds will be given to Dinah Place, a Southern colored woman who has established a school for poor negroes. This gift is the yearly custom of Norumbega Cottage girls.

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DEAD AT FILOMENA'S DOOR.

PERONI BACK FROM CUBA TO LITTLE ITALY TO MEET THE KNIFE.

Had Fled to Cuba After Knifing Filomena's Lover, Pasquale Bilico—Little Italy Does Not Need to Ask Whom He Found With the Girl on His Return to New York.

Yesterday morning it was the talk of Little Italy that Giuseppe Peroni had come back from Cuba. Everybody remembered how and why he had gone to Cuba. Last night it was the talk of Little Italy that Giuseppe Peroni was dead with a stab wound in his heart and that his body had been found in the hall of the house in which Filomena Ferosera had her rooms. Then more than ever did everybody remind every other body how Giuseppe had gone away to Cuba and why.

Six months ago, so ran the gossip of the uptown Italian colony, never was man enamored of woman more than Giuseppe of Filomena. The woman leaning out of the tenement windows on the fire escapes nodded to one another and pointed at him as he passed sombrely through 112th street, muttering to himself on his way to the lady's house. They took good care not to let Giuseppe see them making sport of his passion, for he was known by all to be a violent man. Many is the woman, who telling her beads, has prayed to our Lady of Mount Carmel that whoever might be drinking or playing "the three sevens" with her absent husband, it might not be Giuseppe Peroni.

Therefore there was almost as much joy as scandal in the quarter when it was told that the doctors with the benevolence wagon had carried Pasquale Bilico away to the Harlem Hospital with a slash in his right arm that had been made with Peroni's knife and that the police without the uniforms were searching for Peroni. It was told that he had found Pasquale in the Ferosera' rooms and that there had been much angry conversation before the blow with the knife was struck. The police without uniforms found not Giuseppe, but after he had been gone from Little Italy for many weeks there came a letter from him to Filomena written in red ink. She took it to the hospital and showed it to Pasquale and even as he lay on his bed in the hospital he was moved to oratory so violently that it was feared that he would greatly injure the healing wound.

Yesterday Giuseppe came back from Cuba. Now watch, said Little Italy, and see how long it is before he goes to Filomena, who loves him not. On the ground floor of the tenement where Filomena lives—325 East 112th street—is a saloon. From the saloon there is a door into the hall of the tenement. So acute was the interest in Giuseppe's visit to Filomena that he was followed to her door by many at a respectful distance. When he went up the stairs they stood about the door and waited with patience for a while.

Then since there was no disturbance above some sighed the sigh of those who have wasted time and departed from the place.

Tommaso Pluchetti is one who has patience. He went into the saloon and found society and refreshment, and every little while he went into the hall next to the saloon and listened intently for significant sounds from above. Once he went and twice and three times, at intervals of ten minutes. There was no sound but the crying of a baby and the scolding of a mother for a careless girl who did not come home.

The fourth time he started to climb the stairs with the idea that he would listen at Filomena's door and learn what this unexpected silence meant. On the second floor landing he stumbled over a thing that was soft. He lit a match. The thing on which he had stumbled was Giuseppe Peroni. He was dead. There was a stab wound in his forehead and another in his heart.

Pigonetti made all haste with his news to the saloon. Once again the police without the uniforms were summoned to the home of Filomena Ferosera, but she was not in her room. The few possessions she had that might be easily carried away were gone. Nor was there any trace to be found of Pasquale Bilico in his accustomed haunts. He had not been seen since early in the afternoon.

WILLIAMS BESTS INQUISITORS.

Factory Inspector Says Better Work Is Done Here Than in Any Other State.

State Factory Inspector John Williams came down from Albany yesterday to attend a conference called by the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor yesterday afternoon in the Church Mission House, Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue, to consider the best manner of improving the Factory law. The Rev. Francis H. Clay Moran presided. Representatives were present from the Consumers' League, the University Settlement Society and one or two other organizations, including the Clothing Trades' Unions. Mr. Williams was questioned at length regarding the work done in his department. He said that the department of Factory Inspection in this State was superior in every way to that of any other State in the country which had such a department. In Massachusetts the deputy inspectors had to do their own clerical work. In New York State clerks were paid for the purpose. Taken in all, he said, the department was the best of its kind in the country, the deputy inspectors were the most competent and did more effective work than the deputy inspectors of any other state. Mr. Williams held his ground against his inquisitors, who could not show where his department had failed.

A committee will be appointed to petition the Legislature to start an official investigation of the sweatshops.

Part of a Man Picked Up in North River.

Some workmen found the legs and lower part of the body of a man in the Hudson River at the foot of Sixth street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. The remains were badly decomposed and were made except for a pair of congress gaiters. The police think the man was probably a victim of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company pier fire.

Baby Born on the Transport Rawlins.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 8.—An interesting incident on the trip of the Eleventh Regiment from Porto Rico was the birth of a son on the transport to Mr. and Mrs. Helm. Mr. Helm was a Postmaster of a Porto Rico town and was returning with his wife to their home in Indiana. The baby was named Alexander Rawlins Helm.

Related Marriage Announcement.

Cards announcing the marriage of Miss Mabel Alice Smith to Mr. Clarence Buckland Hart on May 8, 1900, were received by the couple's friends yesterday. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson-Smith of Newark, N. J. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hart of 154 Hancock street, Brooklyn.

The Weather.

The storm which was in the Ohio Valley passed due north instead of east and a fair, instead of a rainy day resulted in the Atlantic States. Yesterday the disturbance was central with considerable force north of Lake Superior, attended by high winds throughout all the Northwest and the upper lakes and threatening conditions and rain and snow in the Lake regions.

There was an area of low pressure to the east of the Carolinas, which looked like a storm some distance from the coast. Fair weather was general west and south of the Lakes. There was but slight change in temperature in any of the districts and the indications point to warmer weather before it grows colder in this section.

In this city yesterday it was clear; wind northeasterly, becoming variable; average humidity, 58 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 30.12; 3 P. M., 30.01.

The temperature as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the annexed table:

	Official. 1900.	Official. 1899.	Official. 1900.		Official. 1900.	Official. 1899.	Official. 1900.
6 A. M.	39°	35°	39°	6 P. M.	44°	44°	43°
12 M.	43°	40°	40°	9 P. M.	43°	42°	42°
3 P. M.	45°	48°	44°	12 Mid.	41°	37°	39°

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day and to-morrow; colder to-morrow; fresh to brisk west to northwest winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair to-day and to-morrow; much colder to-morrow; variable winds, becoming brisk northwest.

For eastern New York, fair to-day, except snow in north portion; fair and much colder to-morrow; brisk to high southeast winds, shifting to west and northwest.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, cloudy to-day; fair and much colder to-morrow.

For Rhode Island and Connecticut, fair to-day; fair and much colder to-morrow; winds becoming brisk to high southeast, shifting to west to-night.

For western New York, cloudy to-day, probably snow flurries near the Lakes, colder in west portion; fair to-morrow, except snow flurries near the Lakes, much colder, cold wave in interior; winds becoming high west to northwest.

NOT DRUNK; HAD VERTIGO.

Produce Dealer Harris Found Helpless and Carried to a Police Station.

Curtis E. Harris, a produce merchant, who lives at 3 Decatur street, Brooklyn, was arraigned before Magistrate Teale in the Gates avenue police court yesterday on a charge of intoxication. On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Harris was found stretched out at full length on the seat of an elevated railroad car. He was carried out and placed on a seat on the station platform, and subsequently was removed to the Ralph avenue police station in the patrol wagon. He was arraigned in court the next day and pleaded not guilty. Police Sergeant Sutton and Patrolmen Fritz and Maher testified that Mr. Harris was drunk when he was arrested.

"I solemnly swear I wasn't drunk," said Mr. Harris. "I never drank a drop of liquor in my life. I have been ill for the last three years and suffer from vertigo."

"How often do these fits attack you?" asked Magistrate Teale.

"About four times a year," said Mr. Harris. "They come on me unexpectedly."

"What is the effect?"

"I get dizzy and am obliged to lie down wherever I may be," said Mr. Harris.

Mr. Harris's brother and friends testified that Mr. Harris did not drink and corroborated his statement as to the attacks of vertigo, and Magistrate Teale dismissed the complaint.

THE ROGERS WORKS.

Paterson Still Hopeful That They Will Be Revived—Rogers Visits Katz.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 8.—Interest was revived to-day in the long-pending negotiations for the sale of the Rogers Locomotive Works by the fact that Jacob S. Rogers called at the home of Bernard Katz and was closeted with the brewer for over an hour. Heretofore any one who was interested in the matter had to wait on Mr. Rogers, but to-day the order of things was reversed. Mr. Katz was injured in a runaway accident in Washington about three weeks ago and since his return home has not been able to go out. He and his brother, Philip Katz, offered to buy the works about two months ago for $600,000, but they refused to go into an appraisement and thought negotiations were broken off.

It is said that there is another effort now to come to an agreement, but nothing was definitely settled to-day.

After the conference to-day a member of Mr. Katz's family admitted that the visit of Mr. Rogers was in connection with the locomotive works, but said there was nothing for publication yet. The Citizens' Committee, headed by James A. Morrisee, waited on Mr. Rogers last night with a written proposition from a New York syndicate, which is said to be a bona-fide offer, but no conclusion was reached.

BUFFALO'S DIVORCE MILL.

The Erie County Bar Association Will Appoint a Committee to Investigate.

BUFFALO, Dec. 8.—A meeting of the Erie County Bar Association was held this afternoon to consider the charges that a divorce mill had been conducted here. Adelbert Moot, who acted as chairman, was authorized to appoint a Grievance Committee, with power to act for the Bar Association. Lawyers Garrett Kirby and E. C. Handwerk called on the District Attorney to-day to deny that they had any connection in divorce matters with D. C. Fitzgerald and Nelson T. Barrett, the other lawyers a Buffalo newspaper had placed under suspicion. The Supreme Court Justices who have the case under advisement did not meet to-day, and no legal steps have been taken to arrest the lawyers accused.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards Accused.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Richards were arrested at 1 o'clock this morning by Officers Van Vladricken and Dipple on a despatch from Bridgeport, Conn. It is alleged that they obtained about $3,000 worth of vehicles from Peck & Ling of Bridgeport under false pretences. The couple were found at Coytesville, where they had light modern vehicles and fourteen horses in their possession. Brannigan's livery stable. They say the purchase from Peck & Ling was on promissory notes not yet due, and that their detention is unwarranted. They are at present in charge of an officer and their counsel says there is no charge upon which they can legally be held.

Another Rich Strike in the Anaconda Region.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Dec. 8.—The most important strike of the year in the Cripple Creek district was made yesterday in the Anaconda workings. At a depth of 850 feet a five-foot body of ore, running $120 a ton, was found. The discovery was made after passing through a barren zone 500 feet in thickness, and it is this fact that makes the strike important. It is now thought probable that Moon Anchor, Anchoria Leland and other properties on Gold Hill will also find rich ore after passing through the barren zone.

Window in Memory of James F. Rodwell.

A memorial window to the late James F. Rodwell, a former Fire Commissioner of Brooklyn, a director of the First National and the Manufacturers' National banks and of the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company, will be unveiled after the morning service to-day in Christ Episcopal Church, Williamsburg. He died a year ago. The window is 20 feet high and 4 feet wide, and represents the miraculous draft of fishes. The gift is from the Rodwell family and the unveiling will be preceded by a special service.

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SOPHOMORE SOCIETIES GO.

YALE FACULTY TERMINATES THEIR CAREERS BY A RESOLUTION.

The Societies Would Not Change Their Methods Themselves—Alumni Objected to Them Because They Were Undermining the Spirit of Democracy at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 8.—The three sophomore societies of Yale, Eta Phi, Kappa Psi and He Boule, were abolished to-day by a vote of the faculty. The action was unusual and was only taken because Yale graduates have declared that unless these societies were wiped out they would not send their boys to Yale. The class of 1899 a year ago voted a most to a man that the societies were honeycombing the democracy of Yale. The fight against them has been dragging along ever since. The societies meantime lay low, hoping the sentiment against them would die out. They had a chance to make reforms, but refused. The swift retributive action of the faculty is attributed to President Hadley. The resolutions of the faculty abolishing the societies were:

"*Whereas*, It appears that the changes suggested in the sophomore society system are inadequate to do away with the evils which have existed in the college; and

"*Whereas*, More radical alterations have been represented by the conferees of the societies to be impracticable;

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the faculty the exigencies of the case make the termination of the existence of the present organizations inevitable.

"*Resolved*, That prompt action on the part of the societies themselves, looking toward such termination, will best pave the way for a reorganization of the whole society system in the interests of the college."

The reasons for this action on the part of the Yale faculty are, as set forth by one of them:

"First—The feeling against sophomore societies, since special intensity was represented as something peculiar to the class of 1900 proves to be no less strong in the class of '01 also. This makes impossible the acceptance by the college public of a plan framed in the name of the sophomore societies and contemplating their perpetuation in their present organized forms.

"Second—Communications have been received from large numbers of graduate members of the societies indicating that the faculty would not have the support or even the approval of these graduates in attempting to arrange for the perpetuation of the societies. It is not expected that as a result of this resolution the societies will be abolished on the instant, but simply that they will die a natural death by not being permitted to take in new members. The action was forced upon the faculty, not by any offence on the part of the societies themselves, but by the interests of the college as a whole."

WHY THE REV. W. E. JOHNSON SHOT.

Clergyman on Trial for Murder Says He Acted in Self-Defence.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 8.—The jury in the case against the Rev. W. E. Johnson, for the murder of W. T. Bellenger, took the papers at 7 o'clock to-night. The defendant was on the stand several hours to-day. He related his trouble with the Bellenger family. The parsonage and home of the Bellengers adjoined. The families were close friends until June, 1899, when Miss Bellenger, sister of W. T. Bellenger, and Joseph Brown came to the parsonage and asked to be married. He knew that Miss Bellenger's parents objected, but the young woman was of legal age, was determined to marry and he had no right to refuse. Both were members of his church.

Since that time his life had been made a burden and every insult possible heaped on him by the parents of the girl and her brother. The mother and father of the girl had revived him from the windows, while young Bellenger had cursed him in public. He had offered to fight with fists, but Bellenger insisted on a pistol. Several of his friends had told him his life was in danger and had warned him to be on guard. One of his parishioners had bought him a gun and cartridges with which to protect himself. He had been abused in the presence of his wife and children still he endured it.

When Johnson related his version of the shooting, saying he had gone out of his gate to meet Joe Brown, who had driven to the door, the gun was on the piazza and he picked it up and carried it along. While they were talking Bellenger walked up, Brown's horse moved, Bellenger drew his pistol and shot twice before Johnson could fire. Then he killed him. Joe Brown, Bellenger's brother-in-law, gave practically the same version. He had warned Johnson, he said, to be on his guard, that his life was in danger.

Several students at the fitting school nearby testified to having heard several shots fired rapidly. They saw Bellenger pointing his pistol at Johnson, who was behind a telegraph pole. While they looked Johnson shot, killing Bellenger.

ARTISTS NOT AFRAID OF GHOSTS.

Four of Them Set Up Their Studio in a Haunted House in Mianus, Conn.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 8.—Four artists are living in a haunted house at North Mianus, within sight of Henry O. Havemeyer's mansion, and defying ghosts which are said to appear nightly. The artists are Louis Loeb and Albert Sterner, famous illustrators, Ernest Benson, water colorist, and W. G. Schneider, a noted miniaturist. They have lived in the house for nearly six months, and yet their nerves are steady and the work they produce bears no suggestion of the character of the place of their toil. The house is a three-story farmhouse and wing, with a stone wall in front and near it an old-fashioned wellsweep. The main house is double, with rooms on each side of a broad hall. In one of the rear rooms, years ago, a man of the name of Carpenter cut his throat with a razor. He had become doubled up with rheumatism in his old age, and, being without relatives, committed suicide in despair. The bloodstains remain on the floor to this day and no amount of scrubbing will remove them. After his death the house was unoccupied until the artists hired it last summer and set up their studio therein. No ghost talk could scare them, they said, and from their silence since then it is judged that they have not seen many spirits from the other world.

The story told by North Mianusites is that night after night, at a certain hour, there comes stealing across the threshold of the door the shadowy form of the old man, and that it passes over the gory scene witnessed only by the four walls of the room and the prying moon peeping in at the windows. There are those who profess to have seen the ghost-like form, and others who express their belief in the spiritualistic séance. The artists have little company to annoy them, and so look upon the story of ghosts as a blessing in disguise.

GIVES SNAKES AS PRESENTS.

Inspector Thompson Brought Them From Cuba for His Friends.

Police Inspector Thompson, looking chipper, was in Police Headquarters yesterday morning after his vacation and shook hands with every one in sight.

"I have been to Cuba," he said, "and have had a jolly good time. I stood on what I was told was the wreck of the Maine and had my photograph taken there. I have brought presents for all my friends."

"I hope you haven't forgotten me," said Sergt. Flood of Chief Devery's staff.

"Not on your life," said the Inspector. "I have a box with a nice present for you in my office."

Sergeant Flood went into the Inspector's office and saw an oblong box which he eyed with some suspicion. He began to open it and a snake crawled out.

"Great Scott!" said Flood, letting the box fall.

It took the Inspector some time to convince Flood that the snake was not dangerous. He took it out and let it wriggle among his fingers. Flood became reassured and took the box home, saying the snake would be a fine plaything for his children. This snake is one of six harmless ones which Inspector Thompson brought here to present to his friends.

A JERSEY VILLAGE HAMPDEN.

Mayor Otis, With Dauntless Breast, the West Shore Railroad Withstood.

The New York Central Railroad which has filled in and laid tracks and switches on its West Shore line property between the old ferry and Broad street in West New York, N. J., yesterday attempted to extend its tracks across Broad street. Yardmaster Johnson and a gang of laborers were proceeding with the work when the police ordered it stopped. The yardmaster paid no attention to the order and Mayor John Otis was notified. Mayor Otis rallied his Ironsides and made a forced march to the scene of the conflict. Yardmaster Johnson shaded his eyes from the glare of the pikes and halberds and concluded to desist. The Mayor proposes to camp his forces on the spot until the courts decide the matter.

THOUSANDS OF CURES.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Has Done Wonders for My Baby Boy and Myself. It is a great Medicine for the Home

MRS. J. C. DUNN, TARENTUM, PA., writes:

"I owe you a great debt for the good Paine's Celery Compound has done my baby boy and myself. About a year ago his face broke out in sores. We had two of the best doctors attend him, but the sores kept on spreading. Finally we tried Paine's Celery Compound, and one bottle cured him of a bad case of eczema. I am using the Compound now for nervousness, and it is doing wonders for me."

Paine's Celery Compound is the national home medicine, and has made thousands of permanent cures. It strengthens and builds your nerves, keeps the blood pure and nutritious, makes your whole body healthful and vigorous. It will cure your indigestion, back-ache, rheumatism, and nerve prostration.

STOLEN FURS IN THEIR FLAT.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Poth Arrested—"A Friend Left Them," Poth Says.

A young man and woman, who described themselves as William J. Poth and wife of 828 Amsterdam avenue, were locked up by the West 100th street police on Friday night as suspicious persons. In the Poth apartments the detectives found $1,800 worth of furs which were stolen from Samuel Kramer's fur store at 612 Columbus avenue on the morning of Nov. 25.

The burglary was discovered on the morning of Nov. 25, the door of the store having been broken in. Kramer reported that over $5,000 worth of furs had been stolen. Detectives Lohmeyer and McManus of the West 100th street station went to the Poths' apartment on Friday night. Mrs. Poth was there alone. They found two large bundles containing several fur collars and a large fur coat. Lohmeyer and McManus waited at the flat until 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when Poth returned. He said the bundles had been left with him by a friend. Magistrate Mayo held each of the prisoners in $1,000 bail for examination to-morrow.

THE TORTURE OF MISS MORRILL.

Boxers Bound Her Hands and Feet and Swung Her on a Pole Like a Pig.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 8.—Major John M. Gould, father of Miss Gould, one of the missionaries reported to have been subjected to inhuman tortures at the hands of the Boxers in Pao-ting-fu, and who has been hoping against hope for three months received yesterday, from Adjt.-Gen. Heistand, an official report of the massacre, prepared by Capt. Hutcherson of the Sixth Cavalry. The report says:

"The Pitkin compound, where Miss Gould and Miss Morrill were staying, was attacked by villagers July 2; Mr. Pitkin was shot and beheaded and the women were bound hand and foot and taken from the house. When outside, Miss Gould was found to be dead. It is thought she was buried in the compound. Over 40 Chinese Christians and servants perished at this time. Miss Morrill was taken into the city, swung on a pole as pigs are carried in China, and taken to the Boxer headquarters. During the day, Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall and two children were brought in and the following morning all were taken outside the city and beheaded, except one child.

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The New and Successful Method of Curing the Wasting Diseases of Men, Sterility, and Also Varicocele, Hydrocele, and Stone in the Bladder, Without Cutting, Pain or Confinement.

PROF. RICORD OF PARIS.

There can be no doubt but that the mantle of Philippe Ricord, the greatest specialist in diseases of Men, has fallen upon the shoulders of a worthy successor and an American, Dr. H. H. Kane of New York city, who spent five years under the direct tutelage of the great Frenchman and in the wards of the Hospital du Midi, has not only carried out with success the wonderful methods of his teacher, but has inaugurated new operations and new methods that are far in advance of anything known in this country at the present day.

Under his treatment, which is both simple and pleasant, Sterility, Failing Powers, Drains, Losses, Sexual Neurasthenia, or Exhaustion of Nerve Force, rapidly disappear and are replaced by a condition of strength, virility and nerve power that are a revelation to the patient.

Dr. Kane also cures Varicocele, Stricture and Hydrocele at any age, without pain or cutting, by a method peculiarly his own, and can and does refer to cured and living patients in every part of the United States, who may be consulted as to results by mail or in person.

For specific blood poisoning Dr. Kane's treatment, without mercurials, stands unparalleled for rapidity, safety and certainty.

Series of Lombard Clinical Lectures on the Nature and Treatment of Varicocele, Hydrocele, Bladder, Prostatic and Kidney Disease, Stricture, Gleet and Neurasthenia will be sent sealed to any address. Also photographs and testimonials of cured patients.

Hours: 10—12 A. M. 2—4 / 7—9 P. M. Sunday, 1—5 P. M.

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