ABOUT NEW AND OLD PLAYS.

A COMEDY FROM THE FRENCH OF EDMOND ROSTAND.

Portions of "The Romanesques" Given as a Fore Piece—Philips's "As In a Looking Glass" and Miller's "The Danites" After Years of Neglect.

When one of Edmond Rostand's earlier comedies, "The Romanesques," was recently performed at a matinée of the Academy of Dramatic Arts, the first of its two acts was described in THE SUN as singularly amusing and making by itself a complete play, with no need of the much-less satisfactory moiety. The good portion was placed in the bill at the Madison Square Theatre last night as a fore piece to "Sweet and Twenty." The experiment had a happy result. The audience enjoyed the half hour of "The Romanesques" keenly, for various reasons. The oddity of the play, the facility of the performance and the fame of the author combined to reach a remarkable success in a small but delightful way.

This Rostand play is a travesty of "Romeo and Juliet." The French verse has been translated into English rhyme by an anonymous writer. As the curtain rises, a boy and a girl are standing on benches at either side of a garden wall. They are extremely romantic lovers. The youth is reading to his sweetheart a passage from Shakespeare's tragedy, and she is a rapt listener. They readily imagine that they are very like *Romeo* and *Juliet*, not only because they know they love each other intensely, but also because they believe their fathers are hateful enemies, and that their own clandestine trysts are extremely dangerous. The fact is, however, that the parents are desirous of a marriage between the youngsters, and, as a means to that end, have falsely pretended that a feud exists between the families. Their idea is that a show of violent opposition will hasten the courtship to a betrothel, and so it does.

While the humor of this conceit had been apparent in the semi-amateur representation, it was left to be developed fully by clever professional actors. The young lovers became charmingly romantic. Elizabeth Tyree made a comely boy and Isabel Irving a lovely girl. Their encounter across the garden wall was charming with innocent fervor and childish recklessness. It was too pretty and natural to seem absurd. The audience smiled amiably, but did not laugh. The levity set in when W. H. Thompson and Ellis N. Harris discussed their plot and, being surprised at it by the son and daughter, had to engage in a mock fight in order to keep up the deception. Mr. Thompson was particularly unctuous as a kindly conspirator. Up to this point the action ran from comedy into something like farce.

The concluding ten minutes of the half hour were merry with a burlesque of an attempted abduction of the girl and a rescue by the boy. Shirley Dark, as the mimic ruffian hired by the parents to conduct the sham outrage, gave the right exaggeration to his foolery. But through all his antics and those of his gang, in their prearranged seizure of the maiden and their flight from the sword of the youth, the "romanesques" bore themselves seriously and were a pleasant sight. It would have seemed a pity if, in the picturesque tableau that ended the quaint play with parental forgiveness, these ardent lovers had seen the chief abductor rise from the ground, whereon they thought he lay wounded, and present to the father his bill for the job.

The American drama of "The Danites" is the week's revival at the American, and, judging by the delight of the audiences, it is a good choice. People who are particular may observe that the construction is wofully old fashioned and clumsy, but the story of Mormonism is still engrossing. It took nearly as many person to write it as collaborate in a modern London musical farce or a French melodrama labelled "by Victorien Sardou." Joaquin Miller, the poet and novelist, took the material for the play to McKee Rankin, who saw so much in it that was good that he thought, so he said, of making of it a drama in two parts to be acted in successive evenings. Instead, he hired a man to help him dramatize the Miller material. But three authors were not enough, and Mr. Rankin brought John Habberton in as a fourth. His contribution was a published short story that fitted so well into the narrative as to make a complete third act, the one containing the reception of the schoolmistress. Even the names of the characters in Mr. Habberton's tale have been used. That was a quarter of a century ago.

In its present resurrection after years of oblivion "The Danites" is wrongly announced as McKeeRankin's famous drama, "*Sandy*, the heroic rôle that Mr. Rankin used to act, is adequately taken by James E. Wilson. It was as *Billy Piper*, the bogus boy fugitive from Mormon revenge, that Mrs. McKee Rankin, who has only recently reminded us in "The Girl and the Judge" what an exceptionally fine actress she is, made a great success as a boy. The conspicuousness of that part had made Mr. Miller think "Billy Piper" would be a good title for his play. Georgia Welles takes the rôle charmingly at the American.

Ella Proctor Otis is visiting the Murray Hill from time to time as a star in what might be termed a "Spotted Heroine Cycle." Whether the intended development was to culminate in complete freedom from spots, or in an eclipse caused by a black surface of spots run together, is not clear. The pure ending seems more likely, as she started the series of revivals with "The Crust of Society," and intended to close it with "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," a distinct moral as well as dramatic regeneration. The fact of Mrs. Patrick Campbell coming in the Pinero tragedy may prevent Miss Otis from using it. She is acting in "As in a Looking Glass" this week. F. C. Philips's realistic novel was dramatized by Lawrence Marston long before the chronic carpers had begun to say that dramatic art was being killed by a method of making plays that was almost as old as the stage, and will continue to the end of theatrical history. "As in a Glass," as a novel, had progressive and unflagging interest and was clever in character drawing. As a play it is rather commonplace. Lily Langtry produced it here many years ago, giving probably the best performance of her career as *Lena Inogard*. Maurice Barrymore as *Jack Fortescue*, the blackmailer and partner of the adventuress in her wicked schemes, filled to the author's character superbly. Now this play *Lena Inogard* is for some reason, which Mr. Miller thought for one week at some parts that she is more familiar with. Her reading is about as far from the *Lena Inogard* of the novel as the part is from Mr. Philips's subtle portrayal of character. Mrs. Langtry was the one who got the spirit of the story exactly.

Maurice Barrymore appeared in a revival of "As in a Looking Glass" on Nov. 14, 1892, on occasion that will never be forgotten by those who were there. On that night Gene Hammerstein opened the Manhattan Opera House, which became Koster & Bial's, and was into those two seasons he had been unable to secure a company for grand opera there, and so he engaged Mme. Bernhardt there. The English actress to make her American debut there as *Lena Inogard*, and then open the theatre in opera, for failure, because music was expensive and little delivered. A brilliant audience assembled. Modjeska started early, when Mr. Barrymore refused to leave his box, and so played *Jack Fortescue* with unusual haste. Next, a young English actor, in a scene impassioned scene, danced to Mrs. Beere, but before so doing he carefully pulled up his trousers, so they would not bag at the knees. Having thus taken care of his clothes, he returned to his uncomfortable position, but amid the uproarous laughter of the audience. Whether Mrs. Beere would have succeeded under more favorable circumstances is impossible to tell, but her age, the lack of novelty as well as dramatic value in the play and the size of the theatre, which made the speaking inaudible to half the assemblage, went far to make it a complete fiasco.

Klaw & Erlanger told something concerning the Rogers brothers yesterday. The managers and the comedians are going nto partnership to build a New York theatre for the season of 1903-04. This should not be confounded with the Klaw & Erlanger theatre in Forty-second street. Next year will be the Rogerses last at the Knickerbocker and under their present contract, a new one having been signed yesterday for succeeding years. John J. McNally is writing a play for them to be called "The Rogers Brothers in Harvard" to be produced Sept. 1.

Following the withdrawal of the stock company now at the Manhattan, next week "The Hon. John Grigsby" will be brought in by Frank Keenan, who was touring in it on the Western circuits.

Arrangements for Eleanora Duse's American tour have been settled, and nothing is in doubt excepting whether Gustavo Salvini will come with her. She will act only ten times in New York and forty in other cities, giving five performances a week. She will start in October, and her principal play will be D'Annunzio's "Francesca da Rimini," with one performance each of "Magda," "La Dame aux Camellias" and, possibly, "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

ORATORIO AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Grau's New Plan for the Sunday Evening Concerts at the Metropolitan.

Maurice Grau announced yesterday an important change in the scheme of the Sunday night concerts at the Metropolitan Opera House. After the concert next Sunday, at which Mmes. Adams, Louise Homer and MM. Salignac and Scotti are to appear, the next four Sunday evenings will be devoted exclusively to oratorio. A week from next Sunday "The Messiah" will be sung by Mmes. Gadski, Adams and Homer and MM. Bispham and Andreas Dippel. Walter Damrosch will conduct and an orchestra arranged as nearly as possible like that of Handel's time will play the accompaniments. A chorus of 600 voices selected from the Oratorio Society and the People's Choral Union will sing the choruses.

On the following Sunday, the anniversary of Giuseppe Verdi's death will be celebrated by a repetition of "The Manzoni Requiem," to be sung by Edouard de Reszke, who makes on this occasion his first appearance in oratorio, and Thomas Salignac and Mmes. Gadski and Homer.

On the next Sunday evening Rossini's "Stabat Mater" will be sung by MM. Salignac and Journet and Mmes. Gadski and Homer. The series of oratorio performances will come to an end on the following Sunday with a performance of Gounod's "Gallia," in which Mme. Eames will sing the soprano part.

"HAPPY DAYS" WARING GONE.

Death of Williamsburg Character Who Added a Phrase to Barroom Etiquette.

David C. Waring, known to everybody in the eastern district of Brooklyn as "Happy Days," died on Tuesday at his home, 231 Fountain avenue, East New York, of Bright's disease. Waring was born in the old city of Williamsburg 69 years ago. He volunteered in the Civil War and when the war was over returned to Williamsburg. He had a way of telling humorous stories that made him popular at club smokers and in the barrooms of Williamsburg. Now and then he appeared in the police courts for men and women who were unable to pay regular counsel. No one ever inquired whether he had been admitted to the bar. He often won his cases by getting the Magistrate in good humor and then telling some funny story. Waring was the originator of the barroom phrase, "Here's happy days to you," now used throughout the country. When the Republican organization was looking for a candidate who would have a chance of beating Arthur Somers in one of the Democratic Congress districts of Brooklyn, "Happy Days" Waring suggested Ex-Register Howe. Howe had always taken care of Waring when the latter was in need of money, and Waring told of Mr. Howe's many acts of charity among the poor of Williamsburg. He said Mr. Howe could poll more Democratic votes in a Democratic district than any other man the Republicans might name. After Mr. Howe became Register he appointed "Happy Days" a copyist, a place he held until his death.

PRINCE SMILE KEEPS BAHAR BUX

Legal Aid Society Seeks in Vain to Get Her Away.

Bahar Bux, a Hindoo woman about 23 years old, was before Justice Beach in the Supreme Court yesterday in an effort of the Legal Aid Society to get her from the custody of Prince or Joe Ranji Smile, who recently opened a Hindoo restaurant in this city. Seven other men were in court who say that Smile brought them from Bombay under false representations and that they want to get back.

Counsel for the society, Clark H. Abbott, said that Smile, a curry cook, had gone to India posing as Prince Ranjit of Beloochistan and employed a whole retinue of people, saying he was going to England to attend the coronation of King Edward VII. Besides the girl Bux, who was the only woman he brought, he had a secretary, a valet, a page, a manager of the household and waiters. Smile took the party to Paris and London and to Montreal, where it was disclosed, it was said, that he was not a Prince, but required the retinue in the restaurant he was about to open in the city. Charles Gangles, employed as secretary, told the society that the girl Bux was restrained of her liberty by Smile.

Justice Beach examined the woman, who said she desired to remain with Smile, and as she is of age, Justice Beach dismissed the writ.

PHONOGRAPH IN AN ALIBI.

Chicago Man's Evidence That He Is Not Guilty of Murder.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—A phonographic record of Louis Thomas's voice is to be brought forward as an alibi for the man, who is accused of the murder of Carrie Larson. For the first time since his imprisonment on Monday night Thomas, who is being held at the Madison street station, pleaded he innocent. He said that he would be able to prove that on the night of Dec. 26, when Carrie Larson was murdered, he heard the phonograph record in question in a room in the morning. When asked to give the name of the person with whom he had spent Christmas night Thomas said that he would not divulge such, and he had requested that his lawyer do so. At a moment of confidence Thomas divulged the place to prove an alibi.

"I can tell you to a young man who has a phonograph," he said, "and who was at the house where I stayed on the night the murder was committed, and he can prove by the phonograph record that I was not on the beat at the hour I was accused of killing the girl."

Saratoga Offers a Library to Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Jan. 8.—If the village of Saratoga Springs will furnish a suitable site and $1,000 yearly for the support of a public library, Andrew Carnegie will provide $50,000 for a library building. The Business Men's Association will consider the matter at its annual meeting on Jan. 15.

Tannery Explosion Kills Three Men.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 8.—An explosion destroyed a tannery at Iron Gate, Va., today, killing three men and injuring twenty-five. Five adjacent and physically close were also from Gilson Forge.

TRUST HUNTS ICE-WAGON MEN

THEY PROMISED TO QUIT AND MUST QUIT OR GO TO JAIL.

Must Not Even Drive Other People's Ice Wagons—Two or Three Hundred Dollars' Cash Binds Them Not to Do It for Ten Years—That's $20 or $30 a Year, Not Reckoning Plant Sold.

The minds of Robert A. Van Wyck of ice and other fame and of some of his hosts at to-night's reception at the Democratic Club who are shareholders with him in the American Ice Company should be much the easier because of injunctions and bonds to secure them which have been pushed through the Supreme Court since Monday. It has been surmised that the purpose of crushing out the independent ice-car drivers on the eve of the great send-off to his ex-Honor is that certified copies of the injunctions with emblazoned seals may be used as favors to-night.

The company has been unusually successful in the past few months in killing off push-cart and other small competition. Aside from drivers who have been driven out by injunction the work has been done in a way to strike terror into all the handlers of five-cent ice.

Sweeping injunctions were issued on Monday against Louis W. Robinson, Louis Kniep, Jr., and George C. Robinson by Justice Leventritt of the Supreme Court and have since been clinched by the filing of the small bonds required through the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company. The injunctions forbid each defendant:

From engaging directly or indirectly or concerning himself in any way, wise or manner in or about the carrying on or conducting of the business of selling ice at retail or wholesale, either as principal, agent or servant, employee or otherwise within the corporate limits of the city of New York except upon the written consent of plaintiff or when in its employ;

From in any way or manner soliciting or attempting to solicit orders or customers or influence persons to purchase or take ice from any person or persons whatever save upon the written consent of the plaintiff, or as its employee and under its direction, orders and control.

The company holds an agreement made with Louis W. Robinson by which he sold himself out of business for $325. Here's what the company got for this money: the good will of his ice business, agreement that he would not engage in that business in any way for ten years in this city; an ice wagon, team of horses, double set of harness, spring balance scales, ice axe, two pairs of tongs, and "all other tools and other things used by him in said business."

The injunction is issued on overwhelming evidence that he was seen driving an ice wagon belonging to somebody else in the sale of ice at Prospect avenue and St. James Place. He will drive no more ice wagons without getting into the "cooler."

Louis Kniep, Jr., in an evil hour also sold out a business with 395 customers to the ice company in January, 1900, when Tammany was intrenching itself in the stock, and agreed not to sell ice for ten years. Valuable horses, wagons, harnesses, blankets, tools and other things went along with his customers for $800. George C. Robinson sold out in the same way on Jan. 15, 1900.

In the case against each of these men, an officer of the ice company makes an affidavit that he knows the habits of life of the defendant well and that no judgment for damages would be good against him as he is without any property.

Lawyers Miller, Decker & Miller appeared for each of the defendants. They set up that the ice company had entered into a conspiracy to buy out small dealers and bring them under injunction so as to secure a monopoly of the ice business in this city. It is asserted that the only available sources of supply for this city are the Hudson River Valley and the Kennebec and Penobscot rivers and the coast of Maine and that when the trust was formed it controlled 80 per cent. of these ice fields. The sale of these small businesses, it was alleged, was brought about by threats of ruin unless the sale was made and on promises of giving the sellers employment, which were not fulfilled.

President John D. Schoonmaker made affidavit in each case that the company has no intention of destroying competition but bought out these small dealers because they had "going" businesses. He says he cannot go into the affairs of the company because of the pending proceedings brought by the Attorney-General. He avers that there are a number of independent dealers left.

Yesterday an order was entered in the Supreme Court refusing to set aside a similar injunction obtained against Patrick Rafter by the ice company from Justice Leventritt. Rafter had sold out with the ten-year covenant and was caught driving an ice wagon in the Annexed district. He, as well as the other infringers of the covenant, was hunted down by an employee of the company in a buggy. He said that he earned $10 a week as driver of an ice wagon, had a family and knew no other business. When he sold out he was to be employed by the company but he was discharged at the end of eleven weeks.

BARONESS A YUKON MINER.

Story of a Woman of Title Hustling in Far Off Gold Fields.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Baroness Lillian Von Tilse, a German woman of noble birth, who is a woman miner in Alaska, is in Chicago after an absence of four years at Cape Nome, Dawson City and other points in the goldfields. She came here to buy machinery for hydraulic mining and a ten-room portable house, which she will have shipped in sections to Cape Nome. She will return to the Klondike in the spring. The Baroness is only 30 years old and is unmarried, having taken her title from her father, Baron Karl Von Tilse of Leipsic, Germany, who came to the United States about twenty-eight years ago and lived both in Cincinnati and St. Louis.

She went to the Klondike, not because it was necessary for her to make her own living but because of a love for adventure. A fortune was left her by her father, and the first business in which she engaged was wheat speculation in Los Angeles. She left Seattle early in the spring of last year, and has been alone in her adventures ever since.

She travelled without aid, did her own sleeding with her own reindeer, shot the rapids of the Yukon and other rivers in Indian canoes, did her own prospecting, staked out her own claims and then guarded them against depredation with a rifle which she knows how to use well. When she began to pan and to dig she struck gold in enormous quantities and when she left Cape Nome she brought with her nearly $50,000 in gold. She left behind her four claims and has had offers whose both of $100,000 for a half interest in one of them.

HAS THE SECRETS BUT

Hidden Blue Ramblers Rock Changed Their Minds When the Blocks Came.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 8.—J. D. Rose & Co. have the contract for building a house at Elwood, and last week all the men employed by the firm quit work because they were compelled to work in water. The company pleaded in vain and early the morning they expected to capture and put them to work in holding the sewer. Within an hour the whole laboring contingent had made several demonstrations, but the engineer continued at work.

The Grand Blues had a long and business meeting, which lasted until all hours, and decided that they would not be an indignation meeting which adopted resolutions against bringing the engineer into the town. The contractors were called upon for a compromise, but they were firm and refused to stop the work. The engineer, the laboring people and a crew of men continued until the engineer was marched to the railway station under a police guard and sent out of the place on a special train. Business men then used their influence and the whites returned to work. The engineer were willing to leave when their danger from the whites became so manifest.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

It seemed as if the cost of men's neckwear had reached a climax this year when at some of the most modish haberdashers' an ordinary four-in-hand scarf cost $5. It was not easy to perceive the particular value of this kind of tie and it took some degree of apologetic explanation on the part of the salesman to make it clear just why so much should be demanded when one-third of the price would be nearer the average cost.

These particular ties, which, to the credit of the dealer, were the most expensive that he had on hand, were made from a broad scarf so folded that the tie was no more than an inch and a half broad. The effect would have been quite the same if the silk had been lined and only one side of it had been shown. But under those circumstances it would not have been possible to charge anything like a properly expensive price for the article and the dignity of this store demanded that the prices must reach a certain altitude.

The most enthusiastic moments of the opera audiences this season seem to come toward the end of the performances. Then the desire to get out of the building becomes a mania. The spectators seated in the orchestra stalls flee from the house with almost the same speed they might exhibit if somebody called "Fire!"

This is in a large measure due to the miserable carriage arrangements outside the Opera House. They are so bad that the audiences must always expect to wait for their carriages from half an hour to an hour in draughty lobbies. The congestion of vehicles in the neighborhood for an hour after the opera is certain to end in a more or less serious accident that will awaken official interest in the matter.

Two women got into a Sixth avenue car the other night. Before one of them could get to her seat the car started and she fell to the floor, striking backward as easily as if she were lying down in bed. She smiled as she rose and took her seat.

It was not until the conductor came and asked if she had been hurt that the expression on her face changed and she seemed to be suffering in patient silence.

"I'm terribly hurt—on the side," she said in answer to his inquiry. "And it was the motorman's fault. I'll see my doctor to-morrow and then I'll go to the lawyer."

The conductor took her name and then began collecting the addresses of the persons in the car. The woman's companion stared at her in amazement.

"Why, are you hurt?" she asked. "I didn't know it."

The injured woman smiled broadly and there was no trace of suffering in her grin.

"I can't feel it," she said, "but I might as well scare him a bit." She looked as sad and suffering as ever when the conductor returned to take further testimony as to their identity.

If the thirty-four hand-organs and grinders who are reported to be on their way to New York from Paris because of the police raids in the French city on this kind of street nuisance, have in stock some new airs, they will seriously threaten the Barrel Organ Trust, which has its headquarters here. They would be particularly welcome in the outskirts of New York. For the past two summers residents in these semi-rural districts have been driven indoors on pleasant evenings by barrel organs that date back to the stone age of that industry. The organ grinders have made more money from people who paid them to go away than those whose ears were pleased with this sort of noise. They never even changed their route and night after night the same old tunes would disturb the same neighborhood. One of these agony producers explained that the territory was now so divided that there could be no rivalry. Perhaps the French organs are no better, and the fact that the police are driving them out of Paris is suspicious, but they will probably have the one redeeming quality of being different.

A suitable answer to the scoffers at the work of the Staten Island Volunteer Fire Department at King's plaster mill two weeks ago is made in one of the local papers by Chief Clarence Cary. The Chief tells to a minute when he received the first alarm and how he sent out other alarms during the following days. When he reached the scene of the fire he writes graphically: "At the top story windows flames appeared everywhere with the flames roaring behind them. * * * Sometimes the smoke was so dense that it was impossible to see the faces. * * * At certain hours Mr. King had Mr. Burfield supply the firemen with coffee and sandwiches. Some eighty gallons of coffee and 1,200 sandwiches were consumed. He also supplied the fire engines with ten tons of coal."

Mr. Cary says triumphantly "that the time made is far better than the paid department of Manhattan." He is probably too modest to mention it but statistics will show that although Manhattan has had fires during which the engines have consumed more than ten tons of coal, the eighty gallons of coffee and the 1,200 sandwiches establish a record unparalleled here.

Some of the cheap restaurants and many of the cafés in New York give out at this season of the year New Year's souvenirs that range from a very inexpensive calendar up to silver-handled pocket knives or metal safes, the more valuable gifts coming from the cafés. One proprietor of a popular downtown café said not long ago that this giving of souvenirs increased his business very much at this season of the year. "This is because these are so many people who want to get something for nothing," he said. "Men who could well afford to buy gold matchboxes, studded with diamonds, if they wanted them, begin to drop in more frequently than usual and when the souvenirs are distributed they are bitterly disappointed if they don't get one. They spend ten times the value of the article to secure it and after they get it nine times out of ten they won't carry it because it has my name on it. It is the same principle that moves a man to blow a theatrical agent to dinner to get a pass for his wife. It is the idea of getting something for nothing and it is a false idea at that."

Mrs. Joseph Muir, who died the other day, was one of the best amateur pool players of her sex in this city and spent a great deal of time at the pool table. She was one of the first women to play in the rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria.

When the rooms were on the fourteenth floor she engaged one of the attendants to give her lessons and after the second or third lesson she showed an insight into the most difficult massés, draws and English shots that surprised all who watched her play. For some time she lived at the Majestic so that she could use the pool tables there and meet opponents worthy of her skill.

If young mothers must take their children into street cars they should be careful about allowing other passengers to play with them. One young mother was displeased with the attentions to her child of an old man in a Fulton street car in Brooklyn the other day that she didn't see that too much laughing and cooing of its head had lured the youngster.

It began to yawn and the third prodigious effort threw its little pet out of place. It was a funny sight for the other passengers, but the mother was very much annoyed. A stair of mind which any one of us has ever seen a pet out of joint has underlying.

The old man looked frightened when they let the baby's pet back to place and at the same time to remove the cracked mother. The situation was finally saved by a young man who evidently knew the trick. For with one quick twist of the wrist he snapped the little pet back in place and the baby smiled again.

Monday was a record day in the new Bureau of Buildings in Manhattan borough in the particular that no plan was filed either for a new building or for the alteration of any existing structure. The bureau had not twice before since 1897, when the Building Department which the bureau succeeds was established.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A Tale of the First Crusade

Illustrated by Louis Betts

"'GOD WILLS IT' demands more than passing attention. It is the most unique and in every way the most striking romantic production of the season. . . . Quite the most novel, striking, daring piece of fiction published of late." — COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, N. Y.

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THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, 66 5th Ave., New York

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. | ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

Important Art Sale AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA.

The collection of Oil Paintings of a deceased connoisseur, sold by order of his widow. She withholds her name from publication, but it will be given to buyers on request. Some additions have been made from various sources. The entire sale is positive and absolute.

Public Exhibition Opens To-day, Thursday, Jan. 9th, IN THE Small Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, 33D ST. SIDE, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Evenings of sale, Monday and Tuesday, January 13 and 14, in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, at 8.15.

LIST OF ARTISTS:—

ADAN, E. ALVAREZ, L. BAKER, G. A. BAUGNIET, C. BECKER, C. BERTHOLLE-LECOUR, E. BERAUD, J. BLAKELOCK, R. A. BOUGUEREAU, W. BONDOUX, J. G. BRICHER, A. T. BRISTOL, J. B. BUNCE, J. G. CABALLERO, M. J. CAILLE, L. CASTAIGNE, G. CLAUDE, G. COESSEN DE LA FOSSE COLMAN, C. COLE, T. CRANE, BRUCE. DEBAT-PONSAN, E. B. D'EPINAY (CES. G. B. DE BEUL, F. DE HAAS, M. F. H. DESSOIR, L. F. DEYROLLE, T. DESGOFFE, B. DIDIER-POUGET, W. DE NEUVILLE, A. DULARD, L. DUFEAUD, J. B. DUPRE, J. EATON, C. H. EDITLER, A. EVANS, DESCOTT. FABRES, A. FATH, R. FICHEROU, E. FERMIN-GERARD. GEROME, J. L. GIRARDET, J. GIRADET, E. GISBERT, A. GROLLERON, P. HAGBORG, A. HART, W. HART, J. M. HARRISON, B. HERBERT, B. HENNER, J. J. HERMANS, H. HUGUET, V. P. INNESS, GEORGE. INNESS, G. JR. INUNO, G. JACORACCI, A. JENKINS, C. W. JONGKIND, J. B. JACQUET, J. C. JAZET, P. JAILY, L. JOHNSON, EASTMAN. KAEMMERER, F. H. KENNETT, J. F. LAISSEMENT, H. LAUGEE, G. LESLIE, W. H. MAIQUE, J. B. MALFILATRE, L. MATHIEU, G. MATTESON, T. H. MAUVE, A. MINOR, R. C. MORAN, E. MOORE, H. MORGAN, W. MONTICELLI, A. MUNKACSY, M. MOUNT, W. S. MURPHY, J. F. NICOL, E. OUTIN, P. PARTON, A. PEREZ, A. PERRAULT, L. PIOT, A. PUJOL, G. QUASIG. RAFAELLI, J. F. RICHARDS, W. T. ROBBE, L. SAMARAN, U. N. SANTORO, R. SCHENCK, A. F. A. SELL, C. SCHREYER, A. SONNTAG, W. L. STEVENS, A. SMITH, H. P. THOMPSON, H. TOURMOUCHE, A. TORRINI, P. TOUDOUZE, E. VAN LEMPUTTEN, F. VASSARRI, E. VAUTIER, B. VELTE, S. W. VERBOECKHOVEN, E. VERESCHAGIN, B. VON BREMEN, M. VIBERT, J. G. WEBER, A. WILLIAMS, F. WOOD, G. WYANT, A. H. ZIEM, F.

JOHN FELL O'BRIEN, AUCTIONEER. OFFICE, 33 AND 35 LIBERTY ST. Telephone, 3,213—John.

Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms, 238 FIFTH AVE. (Near 28th St.) WM. B. NORMAN.....Auctioneer.

To-day at 2 o'clock. FIRST DAY. Sale at Auction OF THE Remarkable Collection of EUROPEAN CERAMICS, &c., THE CONTENTS OF THE GROSSBAUM GALLERIES, 242 Fifth Ave., Together with RARE PORCELAINS, Removed direct from the Lincoln Storage Warehouse, N. Y. City, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

American Art Galleries Madison Square South.

This Evening at 8, Mr. Edward Runge's Collection of American Paintings

Which include examples of George Inness, Winslow Homer, Sargent, Homer D. Martin, Eastman Johnson, Church, De-Forest Brush, Blakelock, and other artists of prominence.

"A chance to collectors who wish to obtain earlier works by living American Artists that will hold their own and always give pleasure to their possessor." TIMES

"It is a display of enticing little hors d'œuvres that might well pique the appetite of intending collectors." THE SUN.

ON FREE VIEW This Day Until 3 P. M.

THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer. AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.

THIRD DAY'S SALE. Continuation Sale of the COUNTESS STAVRA'S HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS. . . 133 WEST 71ST STREET. Today, Thursday, continuing tomorrow, Friday, Jan. 9th and 10th, at 10.30 A. M. sharp each day.

BENJ. S. WITT, Auctioneer.

$9,000 for a Hereford Bull.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—A record for the year 1902 was started yesterday at Dexter Park Amphitheatre, Union Stock Yards, when the famous Hereford bull Perfection was sold for $9,000. This is the highest price ever paid in America for a Hereford and the highest price in recent years for a bull or cow of any breed. Perfection headed the list of fifty-six animals sold in the dispersion of the Thomas Clark herd of Beecher, Ill., and was purchased by Gilbert H. Hoxie, vice president of the Mallory Lite Stock Commission Company of Chicago, whose farms are at Thornton, Ill., and Taylor, Tex.

MARRIED.

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DIED.

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26C.—Madam Du Barry, Whitefriars, Jack Sheppard, Dog Fiend, Tom Jones. PRATT, 161 6th av.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Jan. 11, 1902, will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at the General Post Office as follows: PARCELS POST MAILS close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post mails for Germany close at 5 P. M. Friday, per steamship Graf Waldersee, via Hamburg.

Regular and Supplementary mails close at Foreign Branch half hour later than closing time shown below (except that Supplementary Mails for Europe and Central America, via Colon, close one hour later at Foreign Branch).

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

THURSDAY.—At 7 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT, GREECE, BRITISH INDIA and LORENZO MARQUEZ, per steamship L'Aquitaine, via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per steamship L'Aquitaine").

SATURDAY.—At 4 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Minneapolis, via Plymouth (mail for Ireland must be directed "per steamship Minneapolis"); at 7.30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS, direct, per steamship Ryndam (mail must be directed "per steamship Ryndam"); at 9.30 A. M. for SCOTLAND, direct, per steamship Astoria (mail must be directed "per steamship Astoria"); at 11.30 A. M. (supplementary 1 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Saxonia, via Queenstown.

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—This steamer takes Printed Matter, Commercial Papers and Samples for Algiers. The many ships of mail matter for other parts of Europe will not be sent by this ship unless specially directed by her.

After the closing of the Supplementary Trans-Atlantic Mails named above, additional Supplementary Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

THURSDAY.—At 9 A. M. for BRAZIL, per steamship Wakefield, via Bahia and Rio Janeiro (mail for Northern Brazil, Argentine, Uruguay and Paraguay must be directed "per steamship Wakefield"); at 12 M. for CUBA, YUCATAN, CAMPECHE, TABASCO and CHIAPAS, per steamship Yucatan (mail for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per steamship Yucatan"); at 12 M. for SANTIAGO, per steamship Cienfuegos; at 11 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamship Siberian, from Philadelphia.

FRIDAY.—At 12 M. for BAHAMAS and MEXICO, per steamship City of Washington, via Nassau and Tampico (mail must be directed "per steamship City of Washington"); at 12 M. for ST. KITTS and BRITISH, DUTCH and FRENCH GUIANA, per steamship Uller.

SATURDAY.—At 12 M. for ARGENTINE, URUGUAY and PARAGUAY, per steamship Colonia; at 8 A. M. for BERMUDA, per steamship Pretoria; at 9 A. M. for PORTO RICO, per steamship Buckman via Ponce (mail for Porto Rico must be directed "per steamship Buckman"); at 9 A. M. (supplementary 9.30 A. M.) for PORTO RICO, CURACAO and VENEZUELA, per steamship Caracas (mail for Savanilla and Cartagena must be directed "per steamship Caracas"); at 9.30 A. M. (supplementary 10.30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, SAVANILLA and CARTAGENA, per steamship Alleghany (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per steamship Alleghany"); at 9.30 A. M. (supplementary 10.30 A. M.) for HAITI and SANTA MARTA, per steamship Alps; at 10 A. M. for CUBA, per steamship Mexico, via Havana; at 10 A. M. for GRENADA, TRINIDAD and CIUDAD BOLIVAR, per steamship Maracaibo; at 12.30 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship Curityba, via Matanzas (supplementary mail only, which must be directed "per steamship Curityba"); at 41 P. M. for BAHAMAS, via Nassau, per steamer from Miami, Fla.

Mails for Newfoundland by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer close at this office daily at 6.30 P. M. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6.30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Fort Tampa, Fla., also for those for Mexico, City, close at this office daily at 6.30 P. M. (the connecting closes are on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for despatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2.30 P. M. and 11 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6.30 P. M. (connecting close here Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, and Wednesdays and Fridays for Belize and Puerto Cortez). Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

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LEGAL NOTICES

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WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

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