YALE CELEBRATES CLASS DAY

SENIORS HEAR ABOUT THEMSELVES UNDER THE ELMS.

Alumni Advisers Go On Record as Opposed to the Corporation Officially sanctioning the Erection of a Stadium—Congratulations Wired to Taft.

NEW HAVEN, June 19.—Yale seniors started to-day with smoke from their slender clay pipes rising into the elm trees and heard what the young men who were selected to make the class speeches had to say.

There was Carol C. Hincks, who had the serious oration of the day, in which he told his classmates to "press on like lions of Yale." There was Thomas Beer, whose class poem had for one of its ideas "Here, it's all over, so come let's begin it."

To E. H. Hewitt was entrusted the task of picking out the flaws in his classmates which they had hoped nobody remembered. They don't get very personal about these things at Yale. Whenever there is an especially pointed bit of reminiscence the name of the offender is left to the imagination of the class. Judging from the laughs that greeted every reference of this kind the class of 1911 has a pretty good imagination.

The pipes were smoked out, and the class in its lines of four went over to Vanderbilt Hall, where it heard C. E. Lombardi read the ivy ode as the plant that is to carry the class name was put in the ground. When they had finished singing a Latin ode the words of which were not the easiest things in the world to a lot them they marched around for visits to the houses of President Hadley, ex-President Dwight, Dean Jones and ex-Dean Wright.

After that there was nothing for the academic seniors to worry about until the evening.

Commencement is double barrelled at New Haven. The Sheffield Scientific school went through its class day this morning.

De Witt Knox was chairman of the doings over in that department. Chandler Bleistein did the class prophesying and Joseph A. Carson was the man who delivered the class oration.

While these things were going on there were lots of items of interest for the graduates to discuss in their headquarters. One of these was the complete reunion of the class thirteen club of the class of 1898. This was the eating club founded in the sophomore year of that class and it claims the distinction of having invented on the evening of January 24, 1881, the Brekekekex cheer.

Yale has decided that officially it doesn't favor the idea of building a stadium. At the commencement meeting of the Yale corporation a resolution was passed which throws cold water on the idea that the governing body of the university should step outside of the educational affairs of the institution. It is not likely that the present generation of Yale men at any rate will take an opposite view. Here is the corporation's resolution on the subject:

"*Resolved*, That the alumni advisory board is unanimously of the opinion that the university as such should not encourage the building of a stadium or coliseum or other form of permanent fireproof stands of large capacity at the expense and for the purposes indicated in the report of the special committee of April 15, 1911.

"*Resolved*, That the following expression of opinion of the said special committee be adopted as the opinion of the board: The corporation is primarily charged with the educational interests of the institution, and we think wisely has placed the detail management of athletic affairs in the hands of an independently appointed athletic committee. We do not deem that the university should either finance or become responsible for or directly or indirectly solicit subscriptions toward the building of a stadium either large or small.'

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the alumni advisory board there is pressing need for increasing the general facilities of the university for physical exercise.

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the alumni advisory board it is desirable that some form of permanent fireproof stands be provided if the graduates and their friends wish to finance the undertaking."

This telegram was sent to President Taft to-day by the corporation:

"*To the President of the United States:*

"Your associates in the Yale Corporation send to you and to Mrs. Taft their cordial congratulations. With a grateful appreciation of your distinguished public services hitherto we offer our best wishes and hopes for you in the days to come."

The question of the stadium took up the greater part of the time of the alumni advisory board, which met to-day in Woodbridge Hall. The board found time, though, to send this greeting to the alumnus whose arrival on Wednesday is being anticipated as the big event of the week:

"*The Hon. William H. Taft, Washington, D. C.:*

"The Yale alumni advisory board assumes the privilege of expressing to you and your wife the affectionate interest of the entire Yale family in your happiness to-day. Proud of your achievements, we renew our assurances of confidence and loyalty and extend our best wishes for the future.

"HENRY T. ROGERS, Chairman."

One of the important announcements of the corporation's meeting was the election of Charles Felton Scott, former president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and president of the Engineering Society, to the chair of electrical engineering in the Sheffield scientific school.

The address to the graduating class of the law school was made to-day by Attorney-General Wickersham. His subject was "New States and Constitutions."

"It is an abuse of language to call such a scheme of government 'popular,' said Mr. Wickersham. "It is an attempt to create a government of all the people, by a minority of the people, for a small minority of the people. To adopt it would be to substitute for the institutions which are the growth and evolution of centuries American experience the devices of the French revolution and Swiss socialism.

"The speaker cited the statistics of the vote in Arizona on the State Constitution and from the small percentage of electors who had voted for and against it he drew inferences unfavorable to the admission of Arizona as a State.

"Congress may well consider," he said, "whether or not a Territory in which only fifteen per cent of the qualified electors exhibit sufficient interest to vote upon the adoption of the fundamental law on which it seeks admission to the Union gives evidence of that capacity for self-government which is so essential to the maintenance of free institutions."

Mr. Wickersham's subject was "New States and Constitutions." After reviewing the admission of States in the past, the making of their Constitutions and the relations to the provisions of the Federal Constitution he took up the cases of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. He quoted James Bryce and Woodrow Wilson on the recent tendency of State constitutions to grow long and unwieldy and said that the Constitution of Oklahoma was inordinately long, many of its provisions having no fundamental law tested by American standards. The Constitution of New Mexico he thought, had been outlined the initiative and referendum.

Arizona Constitution.

"It should be observed," he said, "that there is no restriction on the minutiæ which must be cast in the form of a law directly enacted by the legislature may be, for a law directly enacted by initiative, or the constitution itself, in particular. All that is required is that the measure shall be proposed or the machinery set in motion by "small percentages of the qualified electors who voted for Governor at the previous election, and then if a majority of the votes cast at the popular election are in favor of the proposed action or measure, it becomes effective, no matter how small a proportion of the total electorate of the State may be the vote, and without the smallest regard to its territorial distribution. Thus if we should assume that the total of the vote cast for all candidates for Governor at the last preceding election was that cast upon the proposition to adopt this Constitution, viz., 16,009, then the Constitution could be amended on the proposal of 15 per cent of that number, that is 1 2.10 of the whole population, or 5¼ per cent. of the whole body of qualified electors of the State, and carried by a majority of the 16,009 votes cast, that is, by 8,005 votes—or indeed for that matter by any smaller number which might constitute a majority of the votes cast on the proposition to amend. One might well pause here to consider whether or not a State with institutions of this character would come into the Union under such conditions as to afford a reasonable guarantee of that stability in government which is essential to a continuance of peaceful domestic institutions." The Attorney-General followed this with a review of the recall provisions.

"It is an interesting paradox," he said, "that the whole tendency of modifications in the established form of republican government advocated as accomplishing a greater popular participation in government is to confer power upon a small minority of the people to control not only the making of the laws but of constitutions.

"The distinctively American plan of government under fundamental law framed with a view to its continuance unless changed with equal solemnity is absolutely at variance with the new scheme of government by initiative, referendum and recall embodied in the Constitutions of Oklahoma and Arizona. The real question presented is whether or not all the people shall be governed by representatives chosen for the purpose in an orderly, regular way acting in accordance with a well matured fundamental law adopted by the active concurrence of at least a majority of the adult male population or by self-constituted representatives acting without direct responsibility under the haphazard system of the initiative and referendum at the instance of a small minority of the electorate.

"Under such a scheme of government a small minority of the qualified electors organized to accomplish any particular purpose can mould the laws or even the Constitution to accomplish their purposes before the great majority of the electors are aware of what is going on."

At the annual dinner of the law school two of the speakers were Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut and Prof. C. H. Huibridge of Leland Stanford. The announcement of law school honors for the year which was made to-night showed that Clement B. Wood of Birmingham, Ala., won the Townsend prize for public speaking. It is the biggest law school prize of the year. The Montgomery prize for the highest marks in the annual examination was awarded to Stephen A. Wolongiewicz of Albany, N. Y. The degree of master of laws magna cum laude went to Armstrong Barrows of Pine Bluff, Ark.

At the exercises of the medical school this afternoon Dr. W. B. Cannon delivered the chief address. His subject was "The Career of the Investigator." He said that the satisfactions of a career devoted to productive scholarship were the freedom of inquiry, the absence of a money standard of success, the thrill of fresh discovery and the sense of doing work of permanent value.

Early this evening the undergraduates were adorning themselves for the glee club concert and the senior prom, which took place to-night.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER FINALS.

Justice Delaney and Archbishop Farley Talk to the Graduates—Prizes.

The auditorium at the College of St. Francis Xavier was packed last night for the sixty-first annual commencement. Sixteen graduates got the degree B. A. and eleven graduate students got their master degrees. The degree doctor of music was conferred upon one graduate student and the honorary degree LL. D. upon the Right Rev. Patrick F. O'Hare and the Rev. David J. Hickey. With the Rev. Thomas J. McCluskey, president of the college, sat Archbishop Farley and Mgrs. Lavelle, Lewis, Hayes, O'Hare, Mooney, Edwards and McGean. Justices Gegerich, McCall and Delaney were also on the platform.

Dudley Field Malone, who received the degree M. A., gave the master's oration on "Religion and Education." The Catholics spend annually in the United States, he said, $70,000,000 making good citizens. He deplored the fact that the State does not help the Catholic educational system.

"The time will come," he said, "when the United States, like England and Germany, will have sectarian schools to fight against socialism and irreligion."

Justice John J. Delaney told them to be leaders, but not snobs.

"Go out and fight those who are antagonistic to law and order, those who would tear down the sacred rights of property from the riches where God has put them," he said, "but also go out and fight for the poor, and remedy the abuses that weigh so heavily on the wage earning class."

Archbishop Farley said twenty of eighty Supreme Court Justices were Catholics and several were graduates of St. Francis Xavier. "The high positions they hold," he said, "are an evidence of the trust the public has in the training and education of our Catholic college graduates. Not one word has ever been breathed against any one of them."

Arthur F. McKeogh, orator of the graduating class, delivered the bachelor discourse on "Religion and Science." The prizes will be given to-day, but medals were awarded last night, each recipient kneeling before the Archbishop.

The prize of $50 in gold to the honor man of the graduating class goes to Francis J. Oechser. In the junior class the first prize goes to Peter A. Boyle, the second to Joseph B. Allen. Richard Conway won the first prize in the sophomore class and James D. Rogers the second. In the freshman class the prizes went to John F. Hurley and Joseph E. Howe.

The prize for debate went to Alexander P. Howe; for oratory to Arthur F. McKeogh. Peter A. Boyle won the upper class prize for the best work on "Evidences of Religion" and Edwin A. Kane the lower class prize. Joseph V. Allen took the Mooney medal for the best essay on "The Social Importance of the Fourth Commandment." Other winners of prizes or medals were A. F. McKeogh, E. A. Zema, J. J. Allen, E. A. Kane, J. J. Rogers, J. E. Hough, J. O'K. Murray and J. F. Hurley.

WESLEYAN GIRLS WIN PRIZES.

Though Outnumbered 40 to 1, They Take Three Highest Honors.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 19.—Although outnumbered 355 to 9, the despised "Quails," as the Wesleyan undergraduates designate the coeds, carried off three of the largest prizes at that institution, according to announcement made at the final chapel exercises to-day. Miss Margaret Dutting, '11, of this city, won both the Foss prize of $50 for excellence in English composition and the Prentice prize of $25 for excellence in German.

Miss Faith Bonfoey, 1912, of this city, was the other prize winner among the women students, getting the Walkley prize of $20 for excellence in psychology.

Miss Dutting was also one of the members of her class to receive an election to Phi Beta Kappa.

Coeducation was abolished at Wesleyan two years ago by a vote of the trustees and no more young women are to be allowed to enter, although those at present in college are to be allowed to graduate.

Manuel Matienzo, a native Porto Rican, got the Hubbard prize for the freshman excelling in declamation.

NO SLEEP FOR WILLIAMSTOWN

OLD GRADS, BACK FOR REUNIONS, MAKE NIGHT NOISY.

Hoxie Street the Storm Centre of Enthusiasm, Where the Bands Play and Play and the Gaudily Clad Alumni Make Merry From Dawn Till Dawn Again.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 19.—This is no place for a light sleeper. Williams alumni back here for three days of reunion don't think anybody has to sleep, least of all themselves. They keep at it from daylight to daylight.

You can't move a dozen yards to-night without running into a reunion. Hoxie street is the storm centre. There are young men at the 1906 headquarters, first house off Main street, who prod their band into perpetual cacaphonies.

The three year alumni of 1908 have the old Theta Delta Chi house in Hoxie street and not a man is allowed to escape. Nobody can pass without invitations pressed to the point of compulsion.

A different scene greets the eye on the other side of the street. The men of 1886 are here with their wives and daughters. Headquarters of these twenty-five year men presents a very social appearance. Almost every living 1886 man who wasn't in China or further off got back, and the joy of these had absolutely nothing to do with extraneous matters. The young men of 1908 always take their hats off and step softly as they pass 1886.

There seems to be no limit to the enthusiasm of 1901, though a wagonload of wives follows this class from place to place. Headquarters of 1901 is at the uttermost limits of Hoxie street. Nevertheless their musicians rest not.

The event of this morning aroused enthusiasm. Main street was thronged with people early, anxious for glimpses of famous men composing the reunion classes. The band of 1906, which got here Sunday night and rested well in anticipation of arduous exertions to-day, tuned up while the townspeople were snatching their last sleep.

Field Marshal John C. Jay, Jr., of New York was partially in command of 1901. This class, in default momentarily of the presence of 1886, had the right of line when the procession swept from Hoxie street into Main street. The men were clad harmoniously in red and white, with police helmets. Field Marshal Jay wore his familiar short sword.

The men of 1906, headed by a capable band, fell in behind. They were insurrectos to a man. Radge Hoyt, next to Hamilton Wright Mabie, wore a stomacher labelled "Madero." Everybody knew therefore that he was boss. It must be added, however, that Leslie G. Loomis, bulky football player, who hasn't fallen off a bit in all these years, came at the end of the proceedings. He was labelled "Earthquake."

When the whole majestic body of the procession headed up Main street it was seen that 1908 followed 1906. These men were clad as Buster Brown, every one.

As the procession swept west under overreaching elms the spectators fell behind. There was a crush in front of the Greylock Hotel by the time the marchers deployed upon the plaza.

There was only a moment's delay. Then 1901 broke and fled for the shadows in front of the Zeta Psi house. The insurrecto regiments of 1906, band at the fore, moved slowly after. Then at sharp shouts of command from Madero Hoyt, smallest man in the army, the giants of his band swept down upon 1901. The latter, taken at rest, and by surprise, made brave resistance. The combat centred about Charlie Davenport, a Boston lawyer. In a moment the Maderistos downed him and then bore him off toward the Greylock. The spectators, not comprehending the intent of the movement until Davenport's back was revealed to them, broke into cheers when they understood. He was labelled "Mr. Diaz."

Later Diaz was restored to his own. Then all hands made off down South street to cheer Prof. Samuel Wessenden Clarke, biology professor.

This afternoon the parade formed again and moved to Boston field, where there was plenty of room for intricate drill. The grand stands and bleachers were packed with spectators, many of whom had had no chance to see the evolutions of this morning.

The onlookers received the exhibition drill with great enthusiasm. Those in command of the Buster Brown army received universal commendation for their humanity, for they had commissioned three privates as a hospital corps, who wheeled small carts loaded with bottles and cracked ice. This feature of the exhibition got much applause.

In an interval of the drill a baseball game was played between Wesleyan and Williams, through which many of the spectators kept their seats. The score was 18 to 1 in favor of Williams. Afterward the classes again marched.

To-night is the night of the fraternity reunions and will not cease until well along into to-morrow.

FALL RIVER'S CENTENNIAL.

City Celebrates Hundredth Anniversary of Cotton Weaving Industry.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 19.—This city, the home of 104 cotton mills, in which 37,000 operatives are employed and where 2,000 miles of cloth can be woven in a day, began to celebrate the centennial of the industry this afternoon.

The festivities will last for a week, and the city is brilliantly decorated with flags and electric lamps in honor of the affair.

Chief among the points of interest is the old mill on the Dracut River in which cotton cloth was first manufactured. It is placarded so that visitors will have no difficulty in learning all about it.

Late yesterday two Government cruisers steamed up the bay and will remain here throughout the week, the forerunner of a fleet of torpedo boat destroyers and a battleship which will be here during the visit of President Taft Friday and Saturday.

The opening feature of the week's programme was preceded by a band concert by the united bands of the city, beginning at 1 o'clock. The crowning of Miss Marian P. Hills as queen of the carnival by Mayor Thomas E. Higgins was followed by a procession to the State armory in West Bank street, where the manufacturers' exposition was formally opened and the celebration launched.

Automobiles will be the centre of attraction to-morrow, which has been designated as automobile day, with a parade and several contests, and on Wednesday will be held the big trade union parade. Merchants' day will be observed Thursday with a horse show in the afternoon and a carnival at night. Aeroplanes will fly on Saturday and there will be a water carnival.

The crowning of the carnival queen is the most elaborate and picturesque function ever held here. In the queen's court are eighteen of the prettiest girls in Fall River.

Meagher—Sladden.

Miss Beulah Mildred Sladden, daughter of Sidney Sladden, was married to Ward Charles Meagher, son of Mark Charles Meagher of East Williston, L. I., yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, 446 Riverside Drive, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer. The bridesmaids were Miss Evelyn Crosby and Miss Margaret Hooker. Henry Earle Bradford, cousin of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Ralph Purell and James Hitchcock of Boston and Lawrence Cremin and Charles F. Cummings of New York. After the ceremony there was a reception at the Oaks, the country home of Mark Charles Meagher at East Williston.

WOMEN TO ROAM THE STATE.

Campaign for Suffrage Will Start at Rochester on July 10.

The peripatetic campaign of the New York State Suffrage Association is to open in Rochester on July 10 and continue through the month. Headed by Miss Harriet May Mills, the State president, who will be assisted by Miss Portia Willis of this city, Mrs. Jessie H. Stubbs of Chicago, Mrs. Anna Etz of Hornell and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elder of Brooklyn, the members will first hold four meetings in Rochester parks. Then they will go to Watertown, Antwerp, Gouverneur, Carlton, Potsdam, Ogdensburg, Boonville, Carthage, Lowville, Malone, Lake Placid, Plattsburg, Saranac Lake, Westport, Glens Falls, Saratoga, Melrose and Altamont.

The suffragists will use any sort of conveyance that is offered. Through part of the Adirondacks they will go on foot and in mountain wagons. If necessary they will camp over night.

Since the Rev. Anna Shaw sailed for Stockholm to be present at the international suffrage meeting and introduced the yellow and white suffrage flags on board her boat everybody sailing for Europe who is interested in the cause is now presented with a flag. These flags are to be taken on the up-State trip and sold. Every town where the missionaries are to speak has organized committees and raised a fund.

Some New York suffrage leaders who spend the summer in the Adirondacks have taken charge of meetings to be held at their hotels, and posters are already being put up.

Miss Mills received yesterday a letter from Dr. Shaw in which she described two enthusiastic suffrage meetings on board the steamship and said that the captain of the ship was converted to the cause.

SEA BREEZE, JR., STARTS.

Hot Weather Help for Babies and Mothers at Rockefeller Institute.

An important addition to the city's equipment for fighting off those diseases that cause the figures of infant mortality to take a sharp upward slant every year at about this time was opened to the public yesterday at Sixty-fourth street and the East River in the grounds of the Rockefeller Institute.

The institution is known as Junior Sea Breeze because it carries on in Manhattan the same sort of life saving work that is done by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor in its summer hospital at Sea Breeze. The funds are supplied by John D. Rockefeller.

Junior Sea Breeze consists of a row of one story cottages with many windows and broad porches open to the breezes that blow across the East River. There is room for sixty babies, a dispensary which deals out free medical advice and treatment and a shelter tent to which tired mothers come to sit with their babies and where talks and demonstrations of the proper way to feed and care for the babies are given daily by nurses.

As soon as the gates were open yesterday a procession of mothers with babies in their arms made their way to the dispensary and the doctors and nurses were kept busy all day long.

Until September 1 Junior Sea Breeze will be open to mothers with babies requiring skilful care that they are unable to give or medical advice and attention that they could not have if it had to be paid for.

CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL COMING.

Playground Boys and Girls to Have a Parade of the States.

A carnival called "The Parade of States" is to be given by the children of the city playgrounds on July 1 at Hamilton Fish Park. Several hundred children from twenty parks are rehearsing under the direction of Miss Auerbach and Miss Hutchinson.

All the children will appear in costume, including the boys, some of whom will be Indians and some "The Boys of '76." There will be eight brigades, portraying New England, the East, the Mississippi region, the South, Indian Territory, the middle west, the far West and Porto Rico, the Philippines, Alaska and Hawaii.

There will be singing, folk dancing and tableau formations. A grand march of the States will come first. Each brigade is to carry a park banner and is to have a standard bearer, carrying a shield with the names of the States represented. A chorus of about sixty girls from the downtown parks will then march out. They will be dressed in white with red, white and blue hats and will form a background while the others are dancing. The children will then sing "Flag of the Free" and "Brigadier-General," and each brigade will sing of the region it represents. The Park Department will provide ice cream, which will be served in the Hamilton Fish indoor gymnasium while one of the park bands plays.

THE PRESIDENT'S FOURTH.

Will Be in Indianapolis and Will See the Locomotive Collision.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—Charles W. Fairbanks received a letter to-day from Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft, giving Mr. Fairbanks definite information in regard to the coming visit of the President to Indianapolis on July 4. The letter in part is as follows:

"Arrangements have been made for the President to leave with Mrs. Taft for Beverly Friday afternoon, June 30, where he will remain until Sunday afternoon, when he leaves Boston for Marion, Ind., arriving at the latter place at 3:15 Monday afternoon. He expects to be at Marion until 9:30 that same evening, and will leave for Indianapolis over the Big Four at that hour, arriving at Indianapolis at 11:59 P. M. He will then go directly to your home. He leaves Indianapolis for Washington at 10:45 Tuesday evening, July 4.

"It will give the President much pleasure to view the historical parade on the morning of July 4. In the afternoon he will witness the collision at the Indiana State Fair Grounds, an invitation which already has been accepted from the Associated Brotherhood of Railroad Men in Train Service, and in the evening he will attend the banquet of the Marion Club of Indianapolis."

STILL AFTER BOSS COX.

Prosecutor Hunt Moves to Put Case Before a New Grand Jury.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—Steps in Prosecutor H. S. Hunt's last efforts to bring Boss George B. Cox to trial on a charge of perjury were taken to-day, when Hunt drew up a bill of exceptions to Common Pleas Judge William L. Dickson's decision quashing the two indictments against the boss and prepared to send it to the Supreme Court of Ohio.

Dickson quashed the indictments on the ground that when Cox was called before the Grand Jury in 1909, while county political graft was under investigation, he was virtually called as a witness against himself and his constitutional rights were violated.

Cox, asked at that time whether he shared in the graft, replied: "No." The indictments against Cox asserted that he got a part of the "gratuities" of John H. Gibson and Tilden R. French when they were county treasurers.

The prosecutor's contention is that Cox's constitutional rights were not violated when he was a Grand Jury witness. If the Supreme Court sustains his view it will be within Hunt's legal power to put the Cox case before another Grand Jury.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, June 17, averaged 8.70 cents per pound.—Adv.

BERNHARDT IN LYRIC MOOD

WE SEE HER IN "SISTER BEATRICE" BEFORE PARIS DOES.

Almost Faultlessly Beautiful Is Her Picture of the Maeterlinck Nun—The Little Play "Jean Marie," Now Revived From 1871, Not So Interesting.

The divine and indefatigable Sarah Bernhardt returned to the Globe Theatre last night to act for the three nights preceding her departure from this country. In spite of her long engagement here last winter and the gratifying farewell performance which brought it to an end Mme. Bernhardt had a novelty to offer the perspiring audience that gathered to greet her.

This was Maurice Maeterlinck's "Sister Beatrice," one of the bright memories in the career of the New Theatre, which put nothing to its credit more exquisite than the setting of Edith Wynne Matthison's rare performance of the heroine. Maeterlinck's miracle play was preceded last night by André Theuriet's "Jean Marie." It is in one act and was played by Mme. Bernhardt first at the Odéon in 1871. The performance last night was said to be the first here that employed the talents of the actress for whom it was written. "Jean Marie," however, is very well known here through its amateur productions and its use in schools.

A Breton girl has married a man much older than herself, although her thoughts are always with the young lover that she thinks died at sea. Like Enoch Arden, he returns to find his *Thérèse* married. She will not leave her husband for him, however, and remains true to her vow to the older man, who has befriended her and her family.

Mme. Bernhardt added the Maeterlinck play to her répertoire only a little more than a month ago and will introduce the drama to Paris next winter. Like "The Blue Bird," Maeterlinck's other successful drama, this play was run here before Paris had made its acquaintance. The part of the nun who forgets her vows to wander away with her lover and then returns to the convent is admirably suited to the actress. She chanted exquisitely the verse of Maeterlinck, which is much more beautiful than the English version suggested. Her melting femininity was never more irresistible. She was in her loveliest lyric mood throughout the Maeterlinck scenes and the metallic stroke of the Bernhardt coup de glotte did not once offend the ear. There was some of its old languishing tonyl beauty in the voice that intoned the poet's lines as if they were the eternal music of faith and love. And it seemed as if the incarnation of the eternal feminine were uttering them.

"Jean Marie" is a bit of artificiality that long ago deserved its banishment to the schoolroom. Nothing that Mme. Bernhard did in the little play seemed half as interesting as the fact that she had acted its heroine first forty years ago, and such interest is purely historical. But her performance of *Sister Beatrice* was an achievement of glowing and almost faultless beauty.

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Two Weeks More of "Pinafore"—Robert Hilliard Operated On.

The engagement of "Pinafore" at the Casino Theatre, which was to have ended on Saturday of this week, has been extended two weeks. When "Pinafore" closes "Patience" will be produced.

Robert Hilliard is convalescing after an operation at a private hospital in West Sixty-first street. He will be relieved from acute physical suffering that tenacity of will power enabled him to overcome last season. In another fortnight he will leave the hospital for his summer home at Siasconset, where he will recuperate until he begins his first Pacific coast tour in September. He will continue in "A Fool There Was" until February, when he will return to Broadway in a new play.

W. J. Ferguson, the veteran character actor, will again play the part of the petty confidence man, *Don Clark*, in "The Deep Purple" next season.

Lee Shubert will sail for Europe to-morrow aboard the Lusitania, to be gone for four or five weeks. He will look up European players and novelties.

The dramatic rights to the novel "The Wife Decides," attacking divorce, written by Thomas McKean of Philadelphia under the name of Sydney Wharton, have been acquired by the Rex Amusement Company, which will present a dramatization by the author.

A new play entitled "Baxter's Partner" will reopen the Bijou Theatre on Monday next. It is a comedy in three acts by Thomas T. Railey, a young St. Louis attorney. Robert Ober will have the principal part. "Baxter's Partner" is presented under the management of Carl Dietz.

RUSSIAN ORCHESTRA'S WEEK.

Music of Several Nations to Be Played at Madison Square Garden.

The concerts to be given for eight days by the Russian Symphony Orchestra, Modest Altschuler, conductor, beginning next Sunday at Madison Square Garden, have been arranged as follows:

Sunday, June 25, Russian night; Monday, French night; Tuesday, Italian night; Wednesday, Slavic and Scandinavian night; Thursday, German night; Friday, Symphony night (Tschaikowsky's "Pathetic"); Saturday, popular night; Sunday, July 2, international night.

Some of the soloists will be Mme. Henrietta Wakefield, soprano, Metropolitan Opera House; Miss Charlotte Guernsey, soprano, Chicago Opera House; Miss Alice Preston, soprano; Frank Ormsby, tenor; Nikolai Sokoloff, concert master, and Bertram Schwahn, barytone.

Lankow, American Basso, to Sing in Boston.

Another young American singer to come back to this country from the opera houses abroad will be Edward Lankow, a basso who has been singing in Europe for four years. He was at the Frankfort Opera House for two years and was engaged for the Imperial Opera House in Vienna last spring. Last week he went to Paris and sang for Henry Russell, who engaged him for the Boston Opera Company. He will be *Arkel* in "Pelléas et Mélisande" when that opera is sung in Boston.

Actor Hackett Out of Bankruptcy.

James K. Hackett, the actor and manager, got a discharge in bankruptcy yesterday from Judge Hand. Mr. Hackett filed a voluntary petition on May 8, 1909, with liabilities of about $141,000. A creditor for $37 entered an appearance in opposition to the discharge, but never filed specifications.

Commencement Week at Colgate University.

HAMILTON, N. Y., June 19.—Commencement week at Colgate University is attracting a large number of the alumni and on Wednesday, when the commencement proper takes place, a record breaking attendance of old "grads" is expected. There was a senior chapel service to-day on the campus. Class day exercises were held at 9 o'clock. Class reunions will be held at 12:30 to-morrow. The annual meetings of the Education Society and the Phi Beta Kappa Society will be held in the afternoon. Prof. W. N. Clarke will address the alumni association to-morrow evening on "Half Century Reminiscences."

Wild's Orientals

EST. JWCo 1852

ONE is apt to err in Summer Rugs because they are cheap. They ARE cheap—but they are not trivial.

Summer doesn't mean bright things in confusion—a litter of colors. Wild's Summer Rugs—like Wild's Orientals—are chosen for people of taste. They cost no more because of that.

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HEARN PICTURES FOR MUSEUM

AND $100,000 TO BUY MORE PAINTINGS BY AMERICANS.

The Fund a Memorial to His Son, Arthur Hoppock Hearn—An Inness and Two Winslow Homers Among the Five Pictures Now Added to the Collection.

The trustees of the American Museum of Art received at a meeting yesterday a letter from George A. Hearn offering to give fine paintings to be added to the Hearn Collection at the museum and $100,000, the income of which shall be used for the purchase of paintings by Americans.

The offer was accepted with a vote of thanks and Mr. Hearn was requested to allow the museum to have his portrait painted to hang with his collection.

Mr. Hearn's letter follows:

WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1911.

DEAR MR. DE FOREST: In memory of my son, the late Mr. Arthur Hoppock Hearn, I offer to the Metropolitan Museum of Art: "Portrait of Arthur Hoppock Hearn," by Alphonse Jongers; "Maine Coast," by Winslow Homer; "Wood's Island Light," by Winslow Homer; "The Harrower, Morning," by Horatio Walker, and "Spring Blossoms," by George Inness.

In connection with above and for the encouragement of the art of painting in this country I will also give $100,000 in cash, to be invested by the authorities of the Museum in such securities as their judgment may deem advisable, the income to be expended for paintings by persons now living who are or may be at the time of purchase citizens of the United States of America or by those hereafter born who may at the time of purchase have become citizens thereof.

And I desire to empower the authorities of the Museum, as now or hereafter constituted, to exchange or sell any painting or paintings purchased with income of this fund of $100,000, such paintings to be exchanged for or proceeds of paintings sold to be expended for another painting or paintings by citizens of the United States of America, as limited in last preceding paragraph.

The fund to be known as the Arthur Hoppock Hearn fund and pictures purchased therewith to be inscribed "Arthur Hoppock Hearn Fund."

Above named paintings and those purchased with proceeds of income of this fund to be kept with the other American paintings that have been or may be purchased from funds established by me.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE A. HEARN.

Mr. Robert W. de Forest, vice-president, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York city.

The Hearn collection is one of the important ones at the Metropolitan Museum. Up to July, 1909, Mr. Hearn had given to the museum eighty-four paintings, thirty-nine of which are of the American school. He also founded an endowment fund of $151,000 for the purchase of works by American artists.

Mr. Hearn is an enthusiastic art collector. He began collecting about twenty-six years ago, having, it is said, had his attention first directed to pictures by attending an auction sale while convalescing from a severe illness brought on by too close application to business. He has said that the eagerness with which the bidders contested for certain pictures made him believe that there must be something worth while about pictures, and he determined to own a few and study them. So he began what was to become a great collection by buying a very small number of rather simple American paintings.

After his early purchase of American paintings he collected mainly acknowledged masterpieces of foreign schools, particularly those of the English school. But more recently he has devoted himself to the collection of American paintings, and especially of thoroughly modern American paintings.

Other American paintings which Mr. Hearn has given to the Metropolitan Museum include Inness's "Peace and Plenty," Wyant's "Broad Silent Valley" and two Homer Martins. Others of Mr. Hearn's gifts are paintings by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Van Dyck, John Chrome and Cecil Lawson.

NOT TOO MUCH PRESIDENT.

Court Tells Miller It Is Not His Job to Preside Over Private Property.

William Thwaite recently purchased from the city of New York for $8,500 a building in the Bronx Park extension with the understanding that the building was to be removed immediately. Thwaite asked Borough President Miller for permission to move the building across White Plains road to property he owned, but Miller refused permission on the ground that ten feet of the building would rest on the bed of the old Williamsbridge road, which was closed last February. The Borough President thought that some one else might have private rights in the old road.

Thwaite asked Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday for a writ of mandamus to compel Miller to give him permission to move, on the ground that the Comptroller had notified him that if the building wasn't taken away forthwith it would be forfeited and resold. In granting the writ the court told the Borough President he was charged with no duty with respect to private property and that Thwaite would be responsible if he put his building on another person's land.

BODIES IN SUNKEN YACHT.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Were Drowned in the Cabin When the Vayu Went Down.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Smith of Newark were recovered yesterday from the cabin of the sunken yacht Vayu off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, by a diver from a wrecking launch of the Merritt & Chapman company. They were found in the cabin clasped in each other's arms.

The lighthouse authorities announced yesterday that unless the sloop is raised and taken away within ten days it will be removed as a menace to navigation. Meanwhile the spot is buoyed. The tip of the mast shows above the surface at low water.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith with their son Lemuel C. Smith and two other persons, were drowned when the sloop foundered in the storm on the night of June 10.

STUNTS FOR THE SEVENTH.

Yesterday's Given by a West Point Officer—To-night's Something Else.

PEEKSKILL, June 19.—At the State camp early this morning the men of the Seventh Regiment were drawn up by battalions in extended order so as to give plenty of room for arm play. There was then given to them a course of calisthenics by an officer from West Point. It was the usual setting up exercise employed by the Military Academy in training the cadets how to carry themselves.

On Tuesday night in camp will be the doing of "stunts" in which each company will strive to outdo the other. What special features are to constitute these stunts is held in the dark.

Car Rowdies Sent to the Island.

Magistrate Dodd in the Manhattan avenue police court, Williamsburg, yesterday sentenced Henry Heintze of 205 Bushwick avenue, Otto Schurman of 174 Montrose avenue and Frank Feger of 250 Maujer street to thirty days on Blackwell's Island for rowdyism in a car of the Metropolitan avenue line.

The Strongest Proof

we have of the superiority of Martinolar Teeth and our method of putting them in, is the testimony of our pleased patients.

Mrs. Albert Schenck of Hazelton, Pa., like many others had suffered with a plate and ordinary bridge work until she came to us. Now she writes as follows:

G. Gordon Martin (Inc.)
Dear Sirs—
I must tell you my teeth are fine. Forget they are not grown there. Never thought I would have such comfort, and am no longer obliged to envy good teeth. Suffered with plate and bridge work the past ten years, until I came to you. Am recommending you to all my friends.
MRS. ALBERT SCHENCK,
433 E. Cranberry Ave.
Hazelton, Pa.

Mr. F. C. Kellett says the work we did for him and for Mrs. Kellett is "solid as a rock." He wrote us as follows:

G. Gordon Martin (Inc.)
320 5th Ave., N. Y. City.
Gentlemen—
The dental work done for myself, in the first instance, some years ago, as also the work done for Mrs. Kellett, has been entirely satisfactory, and is solid as a rock; further we desire to express our appreciation of your promptness and attention.
Yours very truly,
F. C. KELLETT,
5th Ave., Cor. 21st St.,
New York City.

There is no uncertainty about testimony of this sort, and it should convince you of the superiorty of our work.

We invite you to call at our office for consultation and examination of your mouth, for which there will be no charge, and let us explain what we can do for you.

If you cannot call at once, send for our book, "Martinolar Dentistry." It is sent free on request.

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"Reading maketh a FULL man." Bacon. "Get your load at" PRATT'S, 161 6th av.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rich Embellishment Is Given To The Skin

(Woman's Quarterly.)

"The gradual disuse of powders and cosmetics," writes Mme. Cerrold, "marks the era of finer, softer complexions, and women discarding these antiquated methods and using a plain mayatone lotion get better results.

"The use of mayatone tends to clear the skin of local impurities, reduces large pores and gives to it an exquisite texture and smoothness. Any one can prep