

FORGOT TO VOTE

THE RECORD OF THE GENERAL CAPTAIN AS A LEGISLATOR.

Troubled With Absence of Mind or Absence of Body. The Matter With the Commercial Travelers—Republicans Relying on a Whoop and a Snort—Shameful Treatment of the Captain by His Own Organs—Other Points of a Political Nature.

Reform Press Bureau, St. Paul, Aug. 20, 1900.
"By their fruits ye shall know them." The fruits of a public man are his public acts. The public acts of a legislator are recorded in the journal of the house of which he has been a member.

Not many years ago (not so many that the ink has faded) the present Republican candidate for governor of Minnesota was a member of the house of representatives. To avoid all possibility of mistake, let it be said that his name is Samuel R. Van Sant, otherwise known as the "Captain." Like all other members of that worthy assembly, he left behind him a record, to bless or to damn, as the case may be.

Let us take a look at it. The Captain, being such a "jolly" good fellow, will not mind it, and, being a candidate for governor, he is, of course, anxious that his zeal and devotion to duty in the minor position should count in his favor, now that he aspires to serve the people in a more important office. What more natural than to expect promotion for duty well done?

So here goes: It was in the year 1893 that the Captain carved out for himself the record which now will be examined. The first measure of importance to be met with in the journal of the house is H. F. No. 26. This was a very meritorious bill. It aimed to protect the rights of citizenship by making it a misdemeanor on the part of employers to require, as a condition of employment, the surrender by any person of his rights as a citizen. This measure was conceived with the idea of protecting those who were not in a position to protect themselves. The worthy Captain would be the very man to bear down hard on a bill of this kind and to sit up nights thinking how to secure its passage. Let us see how he voted. Thunder and lightning! What can have been the matter with the Captain? HE FORGOT TO VOTE. There must have been some misunderstanding somewhere. Perhaps the Captain had not got onto the ropes yet.

The next bill of a somewhat similar character was H. F. No. 95, a bill for the protection of employes. What does the record say? Forgot to vote again? Well, well, sure enough. Captain, you will have to do better than this if you want the votes of the laboring men.

Next comes H. F. 324, a bill prohibiting pawnbrokers from charging more than 10 per cent interest. Surely the Captain's heart bleeds for these poor people who find it necessary to patronize the pawnbroker? Let us see the record. Did he forget to vote this time also? Well, yes, he did, of course. He is the prospective candidate, and will have nothing to do with such low-down trash as the people who patronize the pawnbrokers. In the language of the classics, to—ll with 'em.

Now let us try a senate file for a change. Here is one, S. F. 266, a bill for an act to compel street railway companies to protect certain of their employes (motormen) from the inclemencies of the weather. Now, if there ever was a measure that had merit in it, this is the one. The motormen used to have to stand out on the open platform, no matter how cold and stormy it might be. It was such an inhumane and unnecessary hardship that public opinion demanded a stop put to it; but, hanged if the Captain did not again forget to vote.

For fear that this thing may become tiresome, perhaps it would be best to postpone moralizing and go to the facts as revealed by the record without further comment.

H. F. 502 provides for the erection of grain elevators on the right of way of railroads and is designed to prevent monopoly in the local grain markets. The Captain forgot to vote.

H. F. 674 declares express companies to be common carriers and as such subject to regulation. T. G. f. t. v. (To save space these letters will be understood as meaning that the Captain, as usual, forgot to vote.)

H. F. 784 prohibits pools and trusts in Minnesota. T. C. f. t. v.

S. F. 114 authorizes the levy and collection of taxes on inheritances, etc. T. C. f. t. v.

S. F. 127 requires railroad companies to give notice of the time when belated passenger trains are expected to arrive. T. C. f. t. v.

S. F. 577 provides for the appointment of a committee to investigate certain frauds upon the state in connection with the sale of public lands. T. C. f. t. v.

H. F. 56 provides for the building of sidetracks to elevators and mills situated on lands adjacent to the right of way of railroads. T. C. f. t. v.

H. F. 340 provides for the interchange of cars at junction points. T. C. f. t. v.

H. F. 274 provides for the stopping of trains at county seats. The Captain

here cleared his throat, spat on his hands, manned his soul with firmness, donned his rough rider hat, and voted against the bill.

P. S. If he had been permitted to have his way he would now be campaigning with a parachute attachment to help him get off the trains at some of the county seats.

The Captain's record for 1895 is reserved for some future occasion.

It is now generally known that the great army of commercial travelers are supporting the Democratic and Peoples party ticket this year. They have good reason. They understand the situation and know that the Republican policy has bred the trusts which have robbed thousands of traveling men of their employment. According to a list prepared by James W. Jump, chairman of the national Democratic committee of commercial travelers, 100 of the big combinations have absorbed 2,314 independent concerns, and thereby relieved at least 40,000 men of their jobs. Furthermore, the office force in almost every independent concern was cut down proportionately in a greater degree. "The salaries of a number of independent superintendents and managers were cut off and lumped in one, to be handed out in gross to some favored individual who happened to be on the right spot when the business was fenced in with barbed wire."

Mr. Monett, the former Republican attorney general of Ohio, keeps his eyes and ears open, and as a result he sizes up the Republican plan of campaign in this wise: "One glance at Teddie's hat and a whoop and a snort from a rural postmaster, and our leaders think they will accomplish more than all logical arguments and anti-trust speeches."

Apocryphal of the talk about the New York ice trust, the Sioux Falls Daily Press gets back at our friend the enemy thusly: "About all the Republicans can say of the alleged Democrats who got mixed up with Platt's men in the New York ice trust is that they look and act very much as if they were not Democrats. And this is not so uncomplimentary to the Democratic party, either."

"It is emblematic of Americanism. It typifies the best thoughts and highest aspirations of Americans. There is no reason why it should not be worn by every man who believes that no mission or destiny can be too broad or high or noble for the American republic." So says one of the stalwart Republican dailies of Chicago. And what may this wonderful thing be over which the paper raves? This proudest emblem of the Republican party; a thing over which to grow maudlin? This highest emblem of Americanism is—the Stars and Stripes. No, it is—Roosevelt's slouch hat.

Will somebody please explain. The Republican campaign managers and their organs in Minnesota are asserting that Governor Lind's administration has weakened the reform forces and his own chances of re-election. At the same time these same managers and organs figure out a majority of 60,000 for their national ticket and not less than 10,000 for Van Sant in this state. How does it happen, anyhow, that Van Sant is going to run some 50,000 votes behind his ticket, in spite of the fact that he is so strong and Lind is so weak among the voters?

The imperialists are in desperate straits trying to show that Thomas Jefferson and some others whose memories are revered by all good Democrats occupied the ground now held by the Republican party in favor of acquiring new territory by fair means or foul. One of the organs now introduces Stephen A. Douglas as a Democrat whose patriotism caused him to declare in favor of the Republican policy of expansion. An extract is published from a speech delivered by Douglas in his famous debate with Lincoln, in which "The Little Giant" said: "Whenever it becomes necessary in our growth and progress to acquire more territory I am in favor of it without reference to the question of slavery, and when we have acquired it I will leave the people free to do as they please, either to make it slave or free territory, as they may prefer."

This is quoted by the Republican organ to show that Douglas, though a Democrat, was of one mind with the latter day imperialists.

The genial Captain Van Sant is receiving shameful treatment at the hands of the leading organs of his own party. He addressed two meetings in Minneapolis the other day, and he certainly had the right to expect that the Republican dailies would report a part at least of what was said by their candidate for the governorship. But in point of fact they pay less attention to his remarks than to those of the ordinary ward heeler. The Journal, for instance, says of the first meeting, at which the Captain made the chief address, that he "made a rattling talk along the line of national issues." At the other meeting everybody crowded up around him and insisted upon a handshake, "after which he cut loose in his usual effective fashion."

This is all. No part of any of his speeches is reported. The Captain might with good reason protest against such shabby treatment. If there were any ladies present at any of the meetings the Captain said, of course, that he was glad to see them and that if the ladies could vote he would be elected without a doubt. He never fails to make this witty remark when occasion offers. This much, at least, the papers might have reported, even though they did not care to quote anything else of what their candidate said when he "cut loose in his usual effective fashion."

P. S.

POWERS IS GUILTY

JURY IN THE GOEBEL CASE QUICKLY REACHES AN AGREEMENT.

Former Secretary of State of Kentucky Convicted of Complicity in the Assassination of the Democratic Claimant For the Governorship and Life Imprisonment Fixed as the Punishment.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 20.—Former Secretary of State Caleb Powers, on trial here for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. The jury was out only about 45 minutes. Powers was seated near the jury room door. He almost fainted when the verdict was rendered. Only one



CALEB POWERS. ballot was taken by the jury. It resulted unanimously in favor of life imprisonment.

Several of Powers' friends crowded around and expressed their sympathy. The prisoner seemed dazed. Great drops of sweat broke out upon his forehead and for the first time since the trial began he betrayed great nervousness.

"It is an unjust verdict," he said, as he turned to go with Jailer Reid.

The jury which sat in the case was composed of eight Democrats, three anti-Goebel Democrats and one Republican. One of the jurors said that the jurymen were influenced in making up their verdict by many things in the evidence, but that some of the chief points were Powers' own admission on the stand that he organized the crowd of 1,200 armed mountaineers who came to Frankfort Jan. 15, his corroboration of parts of the testimony of Noaks, Golden and Culton, the proof that he gave Youtsey the key and that the shot was fired from his office.

INGALLS IS NO MORE.

Kansas Ex-Senator Dies at Las Vegas, N. M., After a Long Illness.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Aug. 18.—Former United States Senator John J. Ingalls died at East Las Vegas at 2:25 a. m. He was surrounded by his wife and two sons, Ellsworth and Sheffield. The funeral will be held at Atchison, Kan. Senator Ingalls' illness dated from March, 1899, when, at Washington, his throat began troubling him. He worked steadily, writing political articles for newspapers throughout the country. He was treated by several specialists, but received no relief, and on their advice returned with his family to Atchison. At home he grew no better. Ten months ago he sought another change in climate, travelling through New Mexico and Arizona. He was still able to write occasionally for the newspapers, and to attend to his business affairs. From time to time reports of the senator's serious illness were circulated, but invariably denied by the senator, who did not consider his case hopeless by any means, and only two months ago planned to return to Atchison. After a consultation of physicians he decided, however, to remain in New Mexico. Mrs. Ingalls remained at her husband's side. On Aug. 14 she telegraphed Ellsworth and Sheffield that their father was sinking. They arrived in time to see him alive. Senator Ingalls left a widow and six children.

Mr. Ingalls was elected to the United States senate in 1873 and re-elected in 1877 and 1885.

A LOSS OF \$200,000.

Blockade of Navigation in the Soo Canal Raised.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Aug. 20.—At daylight the blockade to Lake Superior navigation by the stranding of the schooner Maida directly across the deep water channel in St. Marys river was lifted. The wreck was swung around, leaving a space sufficient for deep-draught ships to pass. The detained fleet of more than 200 vessels at once began moving, and it is expected that by night the fleet will be entirely cleared. The blockade lasted about 80 hours. It is estimated the losses entailed by delay to shipping will approximate \$200,000.

SHOWS A BIG GAIN.

The Population of Greater New York 3,497,202.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The population of Greater New York, as indicated by the count just completed at the census office, is 3,497,202. This includes the population of the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, previously announced, and those of Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens. An approximate estimate of the increase since 1890 shows it to have been \$7.9 per cent.

CURTAIN RAISERS.

New York is to have a permanent circus.

There will be five "Quo Vadis" companies next season.

"The Girl From Maxim's" has been forbidden in some of the German cities.

An Italian grand opera company is winning favor and money in Ponce, Porto Rico.

A storm of "Monte-Christo" plays to equal that of "The Musketeers" seems likely to break over New York next season.

It is reported that "Rip Van Winkle" has not proved a very profitable experiment at Her Majesty's theater in London.

Modjeska has deferred her trip to Poland and will give a farewell tour the coming season, presenting an elaborate production of "King John."

Nordica, who has left Paris for her summer home in the Black Forest, is reported to have told her close friends she may sing but one more season.

The owner of a Montreal theater will have an adjoining restaurant in which dinners before the evening performances and suppers after will be sold at low prices to auditors only.

At the recent marriage of Miss Clara Butt and Kennerley Rumford at Bristol cathedral, England, Sir Arthur Sullivan conducted an anthem which he had composed specially for the event.

The heroine of the drama written by Eugene Presbrey for Blanche Walsh is at first a persecuted Huguenot in France and later comes to Quebec, where she and her companions figure in the history of that city.

The new theater hall at Oberammergau has been designed by Herr Schmuicker, a well known architect. The spectators, while still seated in the open air, will be amply protected from the weather. The cost of the hall is 200,000 marks (\$47,600).

THE DRESS MODEL.

The popularity of the half sleeves on both jackets and dress waists, negligees and summer tea gowns is constantly increasing.

The handsome dresses of white linen, with collar draped belt and undersleeve bands of Roman red taffeta silk, are smart and effective.

French designers are using silver gray, Persian mauve, apricot, baby blue and a lovely tint of pale old rose crepe de chine for midsummer toilets for bridesmaids.

Among other full length empire fashions of French importation are long, enveloping empire bathing cloaks of silk, serge, French flannel and striped outing cloth.

Fashionable women are this summer wearing the white castor gloves with not only linen, duck, chambray, pique and other everyday costumes, but also with selling, organdie, dymity and other thin dressy gowns.

There are new Lyons woven poplins that look like tannin, a new silky English fabric called liberty serge, a new crepe de chine with an underweave of pale pink, mauve, etc., and another figured in quaint oriental designs.

The lace and net toilets worn this vacation season are very charming in their dainty grace and beauty. Sometimes the gown is all lace or all net over its silk or satin foundation; again, there is an elaborate combination of lace, net, ribbon or chiffon ruffles and bands of insertion.—New York Post.

CARE OF THE BABY.

Here are a few of the reasons why healthy babes do not flourish as they should.

Irregular Feeding.—Feed the child at stated times—no whenever it cries. The cry may mean that it has had too much already.

Unwashed Bottles.—Baby's bottles should be well washed, including the nipple, after each meal. A bottle that cannot easily be washed and with long tubes should be avoided.

Starchy Food.—No infant can digest starch and therefore should not be given bread crumbs, corn flour or other starchy substances.

Insufficient Food.—A hand fed baby requires its food to be gradually increased in strength and quantity as the weeks go by.

Tight Clothing.—A baby's clothes should be warm, yet light; the band firmly but never tightened.

Want of Cleanliness.—Infants require to be washed in warm water every day and often do not thrive because the bath is omitted.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A Chicagoan has obtained a patent for a bicycle carrier, which consists of a box mounted on a single, pneumatic tired wheel. This wheel is attached to the rear wheel of the bicycle at right angles, and large bundles can be conveniently carried.

A trolley street sweeper has been patented by a Massachusetts man having a short car mounted on wheels, with a central receptacle, into which the dirt is gathered by a series of brushes, which can be adjusted as desired.

A Pittsburg man has invented a patent halter which will keep the rope from getting tangled with the horse's legs and will also keep it out of the animal's way while eating. The halter is tied to the upper instead of the under side of the nose strap, and the tie extends to a point level or above the animal's head, the slack being taken up by a pulley, which is adjusted to any height, on a rack.

THE ROYAL BOX.

Insane King Otto has, it is said, killed three men.

The empress of China has a weakness for diamonds and wears them in spite of the Chinese law forbidding women to wear jewels.

INDIAN SCARED HIM.

BUT THE CONGRESSMAN WAS NERVOUS AND SHOWED FIGHT.

Whereby He Afforded a Lot of Amusement to the Red Man's Backers, Who Soon, However, Found It Convenient to Leave Town.

From time immemorial it has been a fad with American college freshmen to appropriate everything that strikes their fancy, from cigar lighters to barber shop poles, while out on a frolic says the New York Mail and Express. These spoils are used later in the mural decorations of the collegians' rooms. In recent years, however, the students of the better known colleges have largely abandoned this practice, but the custom still exists.

A New York hotel man who formerly conducted a large house in Washington tells an amusing story on a congressman from one of the western states.

It seems that the gentleman from the west returned from a gathering of convivial souls at Chamberlin's one evening and on retiring to bed in rather a foggy state of mind neglected to lock his door. Shortly after the congressman reached the hotel a large number of collegians who were stopping overnight in the house trooped into the lobby, fresh from an evening spent in celebrating a football victory.

Now, it is an accepted psychological fact among hotel men that a collegian in the flush of an athletic victory is about as gentle as the proverbial bull in a china shop, and so when the mob of bilious, ribbon bedecked youths gathered around the desk and attempted to insert humorous biographies of their college professors in the hotel register the night clerk simply smiled patiently and hoped they would get sleepy. He did not see two muscular young fellows separate from the rest and steal out into the street, nor in the general disorder did he notice them return almost immediately and slip up stairs bearing between them an object resembling vaguely an unconscious man.

Had he been in a position whence an unobstructed view of the two might have been had he would have noted that the seemingly unconscious man was in reality an Indian cigar sign holding threateningly in his uplifted hand an immense wooden tomahawk.

Shortly after the disappearance of the two men with the Indian the crowd around the night clerk bade him an uproarious farewell and surged up the stairs.

Ten minutes later the clerk was quietly congratulating himself on being rid of the collegians, without disturbing the entire hotel, when a series of blood curdling yells that sounded much like Indian war-whoops roused him from his self congratulatory mood.

"Kill that pale face!" cried one voice. "Big chief take scalp!" yelled another. "Fat pale face got no scalp. Baldhead!" shouted a third.

"Then cut off his head!" shrieked the second.

And then pandemonium broke forth. As the night clerk rushed up the stairs he recognized the voice of the western congressman. "Murder!" he shrieked. "Indians, devils, police!"

On reaching the second floor, where the congressman's room was located, he found the corridor rapidly filling up with excited patrons in their nightdresses. He rushed straight to the room and burst in the door.

On the floor lay the representative locked in a death struggle with a wooden cigar sign. He gripped the arm of the Indian which held the tomahawk. Apparently the wooden "brave" was attempting to deliver a death blow. As often as his exhausted breath would permit the congressman shouted for help. Grouped about the scene of conflict were the yelling, excited collegians, urging both contestants to their best.

The clerk, with the aid of a number of patrons, shouldered his way through the mob of students and rescued the congressman, who was on the point of giving up the unequal struggle.

The next morning the congressman went out and bought a revolver, but on his return the birds had been warned and fled on an early train. Before leaving, however, one of them told the clerk how they had started the struggle.

"When we brought the aborigine in the hotel, we intended standing him in front of an old maid's room on the third floor, but on reaching the second landing some one heard the congressman's snores and tried his door. It was unlocked. That settled everything. Some one suggested that we throw the Indian into bed with the congressman, but as that might have resulted in heart failure we stood the noble red man at the head of the bed, with his tomahawk immediately over the sleeper's head. Then we woke the latter with a few original remarks, which you probably heard down stairs. There was no necessity for any action on our part. We simply stood around and laid wagers on the result. By the way, who do you think had the better of the argument? I have a couple of bets on the congressman."

The clerk thought that it was a draw. "Well, tell him for me that he's the most natural born Indian fighter east of the Rocky mountains. Goodbye. Be up to see you again next fall."

But when the same crowd applied for apartments a year afterwards they were told that there wasn't an empty room in the house.

WRITERS AND PAINTERS.

Sir Philip Burne-Jones, the artist, is a cousin of Rudyard Kipling.

It is rumored that Ibsen's forthcoming play is to be the last one he intends to write. It is said also that he is now arranging his papers with a view to their ultimate publication as memoirs.

Asked for a definition of the term "abstemious beggar," Mr. Kipling answers that "it is one used by private soldiers themselves when they have forgotten any small duty, and beggar is a generic term of endearment."

Stacy Marks, R. A., goes so often to the London zoological gardens to watch the eagles and some other birds, in order to reproduce them in his paintings, that the birds know him quite well and show their recognition in a way that cannot be mistaken.

From a letter received in London from Mme. Minkacz it seems the condition of the famous Hungarian painter has become seriously complicated by the sudden appearance of paralysis of the lower extremities. His mind is now hopelessly gone, and blindness is feared.

HOW TO CHECK NOSEBLEED.

Useful Hints That May Be Valuable in an Emergency.

Nosebleed is so common in childhood that little account is ordinarily made of it, says The Medical Journal. Where it occurs repeatedly without apparent provocation, however, efforts should be made not only to check the immediate attack, but to ascertain the cause of the trouble. It is well known that heart disease, congestion of the liver and other conditions affected by or affecting the circulation of blood predispose to nosebleed, and considerable anxiety is frequently felt lest the nosebleed of childhood may be the result of serious constitutional causes. Most commonly the cause is local.

The best means of checking the immediate attack is pressure with the finger on the upper lip just beneath the nostrils. A small pad of absorbent cotton or a piece of handkerchief may be placed inside the lip and tightly pressed against the gum from without, thus compressing the two small arteries of the upper lip that supply the nose. These can ordinarily be felt pulsating in this locality.

If the bleeding is profuse or prolonged, the child should be placed in a restful position, but with the head elevated, while ice may be held to the forehead or the back of the neck. To decrease still further the blood pressure within the vessels of the nose a mustard footbath is of service. In the meantime blowing the nose must be avoided. Plugging the nostrils both in front and back is a last resort to keep the sufferer from actual peril.

The predisposing causes of nosebleed are, as has been said, commonly local. Careful examination of the nose by the physician is, therefore, always necessary in recurring attacks. Diseased areas in the nose are usually found in which the vessels are spongy and unnaturally turgid. The depression of the child's health caused by repeated attacks of nosebleed not infrequently requires attention. If the trouble is due to systematic weakness, attention is to be especially directed to an improvement of the general condition, while if the lungs are themselves weak repeated attacks of nosebleed are sometimes indications of the need of a change of climate or of proper physical exercise at home.

The formation of scabs or crusts often attended in childhood with picking of the nose must not be overlooked as a cause of nosebleed. Watchfulness may be required to prevent the formation of an unfortunate habit, but the affected spots must also be treated with ointment or other simple means of healing.

How to Remove Fruit Stains.

Stains of fruit on table linen can be removed without injury by using the following with care: Pour boiling water on chloride of lime in the proportion of one gallon of water to one-quarter of a pound of the lime; bottle it and cork it well and when using take care not to stir it up. Lay the stain in some of this, then rinse in white vinegar and boil the table linen.

How to Make Fish Cutlets.

Free about one-half pound of any cold boiled fish, from skin and bones and pound it in a mortar with pepper, salt and a little nutmeg to taste. Mix this pounded fish with a little white sauce and stir in thoroughly the yolk of an egg. Now turn it out on to a marble slab or a large flat dish, flatten it out to about half an inch thick and put it aside in the larder. In a few hours' time stamp out this mixture with a cutter into as many cutlets as you can manage. Egg and bread crumb these and fry them in a large pan of boiling fat. Drain well and serve very hot.

How to Make Gooseberry Ice.

To make gooseberry water ice stew a quantity of gooseberries until soft and squeeze the juice through a linen bag. To every pint of this juice add a pound of granulated sugar and a pint of water and, after thoroughly blending, freeze, adding eggs the same as for currant water ice.

CURTAIN RAISERS.

Mildred Holland, now on the road with "Two Little Vagrants," says she will star next season in a musical play, "Aria, the Musician's Daughter."

Another dramatization of "The Scarlet Letter" is announced. It is called "The Scarlet Stigma." It does not follow the book very closely, however.

A new finale is to be written for the third act of "The Sizing Girl," this year's Alice Nielsen opera. It has passed its one hundredth performance.

William Winter says of the New York theaters that "one fad succeeds another, and the general aspect of theatrical affairs is commonplace and monotonous."

Salza, the Graub tenor, and a friend of Jean de Reszke's, a Pole, who dared to say in an interview that Graub had no tenors, are to fight a duel when they get back to Paris.

The James-Kidder-Warde combination may play a regular season in New York, producing a Shakespeare play every year on the same scale that it is giving "A Winter's Tale" now.

Robert Taber, whom Julia Marlowe has just divorced, will probably get the London Adelphi as soon as "The Ghetto" gets out, but so far he has not announced his plans for running it.

While on his deathbed the late Charles Coghlan was engaged upon a dramatization of "Vanity Fair." He was to play Lord Steyne and his daughter Gertrude Becky. The work was left unfinished.

All the English critics agree as to the death of clever women on Albon's stage. The fact is emphasized by the Gertrude Elliott's success in the leading role of "A Royal Family." R. Marshall's new comedy.

How the famous French actress can differently move her audience at times is apparent in the statement that Bernhardt in Milan presented her "Hamlet" to a tremendous audience that walked out of the theater before the play was half finished.