Humberts Guilty, Wife in Tragic Tones Says Crawford Was Bazaine's Tempter

Madame Humbert Names an Empress' Emissary and Bismarck's Agent as Her Benefactors.

REGNIER MYSTERY AGAIN

France's Dire Disaster of 1870 and the Treachery of Her Servants at Metz Recalled.

SENTENCES OF THE COUPLE

Five Years for Mme. Humbert and Her Husband, with Lighter Terms for Her Brothers.

PARIS, Saturday.—One of the greatest criminal trials in the history of France culminated to-night when the jury in the Court of Assizes rendered a verdict of guilty against Thérèse and Frédéric Humbert and Romain and Emile Daurignac. After a brief deliberation the Court sentenced Thérèse and Frédéric Humbert each to five years and to a fine of 100f. ($20), Emile Daurignac to three years and Romain Daurignac to two years.

The verdict was reached at twenty minutes to seven o'clock this evening, after the jury had been out for four and a half hours. When the verdict was pronounced Thérèse and Frédéric Humbert embraced each other, weeping. Romain Daurignac tried to console his sister, whispering to her:—"Remember, we are not separated even in the hour of our adversity."

Thérèse Humbert seemed to be hopeful until the last, maintaining that the jury was certain to bring in a verdict of acquittal. Even after condemnation her emotion was only momentary. She soon resumed her self-possession and calmly thanked Dr. Floquet for his ministrations.

Showing him the fan which he had given her, she said:—"I shall always preserve this as a precious token of the cares, even more moral than physical, which you have bestowed upon me during the painful hours I have just gone through."

She also thanked Maître Labori and the other counsel for the defence. Then, turning to the military guard, she indicated her readiness to go back to the cells of the Conciergerie prison.

Frédéric Humbert acted as though dazed by the shock of the conviction, his thin face assuming a ghastly pallor. Romain and Emile Daurignac preserved an air of stolid indifference.

A Day of Sensations.

The sentences came as the culmination to a day of sensational interest. The chief event preceding the verdict was the dramatic revelations which Thérèse Humbert had so long promised, in the making of which she disclosed the same genius which has marked her entire career, as indicated by her selection of the mysterious name of Regnier as the real Crawford. Regnier figures in the dark pages of the Franco-German war as the intermediary between Prince Bismarck and Marshal Bazaine for the surrender of Metz.

The court and spectators listened to the recital with an amazement amounting to stupefaction. It was evident that Thérèse Humbert sought to bring into the case one of the supreme events of the war of 1870 for the purpose of introducing another mystery to confuse the court and delay the result, but court, jury and spectators alike were unconvinced, as her references to Regnier were most vague and did not explain his relationship to the younger Crawford.

Although Thérèse did not indicate whence Regnier's millions came it was apparently part of her culminating mystery to create the impression that Regnier had received a vast sum for inducing Marshal Bazaine to surrender Metz. The completely inconclusive character of the revelations was shown by the fact that the Court did not take the slightest judicial cognizance of them and immediately submitted the case to the jury. The jury likewise treated the revelation as a subterfuge and returned a verdict of guilty upon all the material points.

The detailed verdict is as follows:—

Upon the questions of forgery and the usage of forgery the jury answered:—"Thérèse Humbert and Frédéric Humbert guilty; the others not guilty."

Upon the question of the issuance of forged legal papers the jury answered:—"Thérèse Humbert and Frédéric Humbert guilty; the others not guilty."

Upon the question of swindling five specified bankers, the jury answered:—"Frédéric Humbert and Thérèse Humbert guilty; the others not guilty."

Upon the question of swindling the Rente Viagère the jury answered:—"All guilty."

The jury indorsed upon its verdict that there were extenuating circumstances in favor of all of the accused.

Following the announcement of the verdict Maître Labori raised technical objections to the proceedings as a probable basis of appeal.

Solitary Confinement.

Mme. and M. Humbert will undergo solitary confinement during their term of imprisonment.

In the course of a speech in court to-day Madame Therese Humbert anounced that the real name of Crawford was Regnier, who was the intermediary between Prince Bismarck and Marshal Bazaine at the time of the surrender of Metz.

Crawford was the wealthy American from whom Mme. Humbert insisted that she had inherited her reputed vast fortune, which the prosecution maintains, never existed. It was thought that he was a mythical personage invented by the Humberts to bolster up their fraud and deception.

In brief, the contention was that at a date which has never been given precisely, but which was said to be between 1878 and 1883, there died in a country which the tribunals never discovered an American by the name of Henry Robert Crawford, who left to Mlle. Therese d'Aurignac (Mme. Humbert), as the universal legatee, his fortune, estimated at $24,000,000.

Mme. Humbert's Mystery.

Mme. Humbert arose, amid an intense hush throughout the court room, to make her promised revelations. She began formally:—

"Gentlemen of the Jury—When I wanted the address of M. Crawford he answered:—

"'You cannot know me. I am not called Crawford. I am not known by that name.'

"'Then what name?' I asked, and he replied:—

"'My fortune was made during the war of 1870 by reinvestments of rentes, which were then very low, and a large quantity was bought here.'"

Mme. Humbert paused and then continued:—

"His name is Regnier, the intermediary between Marshal Bazaine and the Germans. I had already transacted business with one Regnier, who appeared to me to be a mysterious personage, and who said to me:—

"'Be careful, Madame, not to confuse me with the notorious Regnier.'

"That is how I suddenly learned Crawford's name. I never told my husband. I swear on my daughter's head. This is the first time he hears the name."

Addressing the presiding Judge, Mme. Humbert went on, exclaiming:—

"What I say is true. The Crawfords exist, the fortune exists and I, Mme. Humbert, will bring actions against the Crawfords."

Turning to the jury again, Mme. Humbert said:—

"Gentlemen, I will not say any more. It is enough to tell you that the fortune exists and that I have never cheated any one. Now you have the whole Humbert case and the whole Crawford case."

Her Last Appeal.

Mme. Humbert continued, making a rambling, indefinite statement, criticising M. Valle, the Minister of Justice, in connection with the Cattani case, asserting her truthfulness and declaring that when acquitted her creditors would be able to find her. She would do her duty, she said, and if any one offered her money she would show him the door.

In a high keyed voice Mme. Humbert concluded:—

"I have full, complete confidence, and I await my fate."

A prolonged movement among the spectators followed the statement, which caused a general feeling of disappointment, owing to the nature of Mme. Humbert's revelations.

Maître Labori, addressing the jury said:—

"Now you have the secret of Mme. Humbert. She has told you the same as she told me."

Counsel, continuing, read a sketch of Regnier from a biographical dictionary, which stated that Regnier played a considerable secret part in the war of 1870-71, and that he acted as intermediary between Prince Bismarck and Marshal Bazaine.

Maître Labori said he had been unable to learn what eventually became of Regnier. After being condemned to death by court martial Regnier disappeared. The Minister of War should be able to furnish information as to what became of him. In the course of Maître Labori's statement he also said it appeared that according to certain historians Regnier's part in the war of 1870 was infinitely more important than was generally believed. Very little light on the subject had been given during the trial of Marshal Bazaine. Counsel regretted, finally, that he had not had more time to investigate Regnier's history.

Awaiting Their Fate.

The jury retired at half-past two P. M. and the prisoner withdrew. M. Humbert and Emile d'Aurignac looked greatly depressed. Mme. Humbert and Romain d'Aurignac maintained their defiant attitude.

The expectation that to-day would bring the conclusion of the Humbert trial renewed the intense public interest in the case. The court room was again crowded. All the seats in the aisles were occupied, and even the judges limited their area in order to permit distinguished people to obtain places behind the Bench.

Among the throng were a number of American lawyers and tourists, who obtained favored places through the efforts of the United States Embassy, which sent a letter on the subject to the presiding Judge.

The prisoners were brought into court at noon. They maintained the same outward aspect of calm. Mme. Humbert walked in haughtily and surveyed the crowd with a scornful air. Dr. Floquet, who examined the prisoner before she came into court, found her to be in good health and showing no signs of nervous collapse under the strain of the culmination of the trial.

M. Patenotre Attacked.

Advocate Hesse addressed the Court at length in defence of Romain Daurignac, pointing out his brotherly devotion throughout the trials to his sister, Mme. Humbert. Counsel severely criticised the declaration of M. Patenotre, the former French Ambassador at Madrid, that he did not know Mme. Humbert, and invited the Jury to request the presiding Judge to give them certain private letters, in one of which, M. Hesse asserted, M. Patenotre thanked Mme. Humbert for adornments which she had sent him for his salon.

Outside the court room the public everywhere awaited the verdict and discussed the prospects.

The Matin's latest poll of public opinion showed that 28,462 persons were expecting condemnation and that 8,740 anticipated the acquittal of Mme. Humbert. This fairly reflected the general sentiment, which has been about three to one in favor of conviction.

MADAME HUMBERT'S DECLARATION AT THE SEINE ASSIZE COURT.
—PARIS—FROM THE SPHERE

MME. HUMBERT AS SHE APPEARED WHEN ADDRESSING COURT.

REGNIER THE AGENT OF THE EMPRESS

His Mission for Eugenie Ended in the Capitulation of Metz and Bazaine's Disgrace.

PARIS, Saturday.—Mme. Humbert's mention of Regnier introduced an entirely unexpected name, one which had been almost entirely forgotten, although it was that of a notorious figure in the latter days of the Franco-Prussian War. The Liberté printed the following sketch of the man:—

"Regnier was first heard of in connection with the revolution of 1848, in which he played a doubtful part. In September, 1870, the Empress Eugénie, then at Hastings, England, intrusted him with a mission to Prince Bismarck. Regnier later went to Metz, introduced himself to Marshal Bazaine and urged on Bazaine that the war should have ended after the battle of Sedan, and that his army, which was useless at Metz, ought to maintain order in the interior. Bazaine thereupon accepted the idea of treating with the Germans.

"Regnier's object was simply to induce Bazaine to capitulate, and it is well known that Bazaine acquiesced to the capitulation without raising any difficulties. The surrender of Metz followed. Regnier's complicity was proved in 1874, when Regnier, during his absence, was tried and condemned by a court martial held in Paris.

"Regnier published several pamphlets, with the object of self-justification, one entitled 'A Strange Story Unveiled' and another 'What Is Your Name, N. or M.?' He died in England in 1888."

Regnier was condemned to death September 29, 1874, after having been found guilty of communicating with the enemy, of being a spy, of entering a fortified place to procure information for the enemy and of plotting with the enemy to obtain possession of the fortified town of Metz.

Regnier fled before the trial, going to Switzerland. It was generally believed that he died at Ramsgate, England, in November, 1880, but the Presse recalls the fact that three years ago a mysterious personage died in the United States whom many believed to have been Regnier.

ROME CONSIDERS AMERICAN SEES

Question of the Divison of the Hartford (Conn.) Diocese Before the Propaganda.

NEW BISHOP OF COLUMBUS

ROME, Saturday.—The Congregation of the Propaganda, on resuming work after the death of Pope Leo and the election of Pope Pius, found several important questions ready for solution, including the division of the Diocese of Hartford, Conn.; the Archdiocese of Dubuque, Iowa, and the appointment of a new Bishop of Columbus, Ohio, in succession to the Right Rev. Henry Moeller, now Coadjutor Archbishop of Cincinnati.

The papers regarding the proposal for a new Archbishop of Milwaukee, Wis., to succeed the late Most Rev. Frederic X. Katzer, have not yet been received from the Apostolic Delegation at Washington.

VESUVIUS REFUSED TO MAKE DISPLAY

Terrible Outbreak Predicted for Yesterday Did Not Occur, and Eruption Diminished.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

The HERALD'S European edition publishes the following from its correspondent:—

NAPLES, Saturday.—The terrible outburst of Vesuvius which had been predicted for to-day did not occur. On the contrary, the eruption has somewhat diminished.

BISHOP TIERNEY'S REQUEST

Head of the Hartford Diocese Has Asked for a Division.

HARTFORD, Conn., Saturday.—Bishop Tierney, of the Hartford Diocese, is at present travelling in Europe, but it is understood among the clergy that he had requested a division of his diocese.

If his request is granted it is proposed to establish the new see at Norwich, and the diocese will include the counties of New London, Tolland and Windham.

GERMAN TREASURY IN DIFFICULTY

Resignation of Baron von Thielmann Due to Inability to Balance Budget.

NEW SECRETARY APPOINTED

BERLIN, Saturday.—It is announced that Baron von Stengel, the Bavarian Plenipotentiary in the Bundesrath, has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury, in succession to Baron von Thielmann, who has resigned owing to the difficulties connected with carrying out the reforms in the imperial finances.

Baron von Thielmann's retirement appears to have been due to his lack of ingenuity in finding fresh sources of revenue and ways to economize. His usual expedient was to place a fresh loan in order to balance the budget.

Imperial threes rose fractionally to-day, which was attributed by some newspapers to Baron von Thielmann's leaving the Finance Ministry. His budget statement, in which he said he believed it would be necessary to lay an imperial tax on beer, now the prerogative of the various States, was badly received.

FRANCIS JOSEPH MAY ABDICATE AS KING

VIENNA, Saturday.—Rumors are again in circulation of the possible abdication of Emperor Francis Joseph as King of Hungary, because he is tired of the continued political struggle.

Both Austrian official circles and the Hungarian opposition deride the reports, the latter believing them to be spread by the government with the view of inducing the abandonment of the aggressive attitude of the opposition.

Private information from Budapest declares the Emperor is not ready to grant the army concessions demanded by the Hungarians.

MENOTTI GARIBALDI DEAD.

ROME, Saturday.—Menotti Garibaldi, eldest son of the Italian patriot, died at a quarter past six P. M. to-day.

He had been suffering from a liver complaint, complicated by dysentery and due to malaria.

THREE GARRISONS ARE MASSACRED

Villages of Boufi, Rakoro and Armesko Bombarded and Insurgents Annihilated.

217 KILLED AT KRIDA

Reinforcements Called For from Florina and Twelve Battalions Start.

ALL BULGARIA IS DISTURBED

Moussa Bey, the Notorious Kurdish Brigand Chief, Has Been Recaptured.

SALONICA, European Turkey, Saturday.—The villages of Boufi, Rakoro and Armesko, near Floriana, have been bombarded and their insurgent garrisons annihilated. At Boufi alone five hundred Bulgarians are reported to have been killed. The women and children escaped to the mountains.

In an engagement at Ostrorot, August 19, fourteen Komitajis were killed and thirty-seven were wounded.

During another fight near Okrida 217 Bulgarians were killed.

An important action is proceeding near Florina. The commandant there demands immediate reinforcements. Twelve battalions have started for Florina from Monastir.

Insurrection Spreading and Rebels Burning Villages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturday.—The insurrection in the village of Adrianople, which started in the Sanjak (subdivision) of Kirk-Kilisseh, thirty-two miles from Adrianople, is spreading eastward. Several villages have been burned by insurgents in the neighborhood of Iniada, off which place the Russian squadron is anchored, and urgent demands have been sent to Adrianople for reinforcements.

The proposal to send the Austrian and Russian military attaches to Monastir to gather facts about the insurrection has been dropped for the present, as the proposed visit is not considered opportune here.

The British and French warships in Turkish waters are in readiness to proceed to Salonica in the event of it being necessary for them to do so.

The contract with the Krupp company for quick firing guns, recently signed and involving an expenditure of 790,000 Turkish pounds, is not immediately connected with the present trouble in Macedonia. Negotiations on the subject had been proceeding for several years. It is probable, however, that the conclusion of the arrangement was hastened by the possibility of international trouble.

Moussa Bey, the notorious Kurdish brigand chief who was responsible for many of the Armenian outrages, and who escaped last month with several other Kurdish chiefs from Medina, Arabia, where they had been living in exile, has been recaptured with his companions and retaken to Medina.

The British vice counsel at Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, reports an improving situation. The Armenians are more tranquil, and the best disposition prevails between the Kurds and Armenians.

AMMUNITION FOR BULGARIA

Five Million Cartridges Said to Have Been Ordered from Hungary.

HIRTENBERG, Hungary, Saturday.—Bulgaria has ordered five million cartridges from a factory here.

Armenian Murdered at Kalafat by Order of Macedonian Committee.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Saturday.—An Armenian named Garabet Mardorossian has been murdered at Kalafat, on the Danube, by order, it is believed, of the Macedonian Committee. Mardorossian lived for years at Kalafat, acting as agent of the committee in facilitating the passage of arms into Bulgaria.

The Roumanian authorities discovered documentary proof of his relations with the committee. It is reported that he was assassinated because of his failure to comply with some of the recent orders of the committeemen and that the latter selected a relative of Mardorossian to punish his offence with death.

FRENCH FLEET MAY SAIL

Division May Be Sent from Mediterranean Station.

PARIS, Saturday.—A despatch to the Patrie from Marseilles says that owing to the grave conditions in Turkey a division of the French Mediterranean fleet has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to sail early next week. The division numbers ten ships. The flagship is the battle ship Brennus.

The Patrie's report appears to have arisen in connection with the recent exchanges of notes between the Powers on the subject of the suggested joint naval demonstration; but it was officially announced yesterday that the gravity of the situation had been relieved by Turkey's yielding to Russia's demands, and that the Russian squadron would be withdrawn, thus making unnecessary the co-operation of the French and other squadrons.

WANTS BLACK SEA CABLE

Russia Demands Its Possession Under Contract with Company.

LONDON, Saturday.—Referring to the statement made by the Constantinople correspondent of the London Times that, besides demanding the execution of reforms in Macedonia, Russia also demands the concession of the Black Sea cable, now held by the Eastern Telegraph Company, a British concern, the officials of that company explain that the concession was granted by Russia, who reserved the right to take over the cable at the end of a certain period. Consequently, they add, the alleged demand upon Turkey is unnecessary. The company expects that Russia will grant compensation for taking over the cable.

INIADA DESERTED.

All Coast Villages South of Bulgarian Frontier Reported in Flames.

SOFIA, Saturday.—Officers of a Russian war ship who called at Burgas, in Bulgaria, north of Iniada, for provisions have reported that all the villages along the coast of Adrianople from the Bulgarian frontier to Iniada have been burning for the last three days. Iniada is deserted.

A Russian war ship which passed Kuri Burun, a short distance north of Iniada, was saluted by the insurgents.

A strong force of Turkish troops has been despatched from Adrianople to the coast districts.

More Cases of Plague.

[BY MEXICAN CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LIMA, Peru, via GALVESTON, Texas, Saturday.—Reports from Pacasmayo say that four new cases of bubonic plague have appeared there. No more cases are reported in Mollendo.

MME. PATTI'S TOUR SETTLED

Will Sail On October 21 and Give Opening Concert Here on November 2.

TO BE FINAL FAREWELL

She Will Sing First in Carnegie Hall and Then in Forty-Nine Different Cities.

IS STARTLINGLY YOUTHFUL

Looks Forward with Pleasure to Visit, but Will Not Receive Friends Till End of Tour.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

The HERALD'S European edition publishes the following from its correspondent:—

LONDON, Saturday.—Mr. Robert Grau, under whose direction Mme. Adelina Patti will appear in America in the autumn, sailed to-day with Mrs. Grau on the Lucania. Mr. and Mrs. Grau returned the other day from a brief visit to Mme. Patti, at Craig-y-Nos Castle, Wales, and were delighted both with the place and their hostess.

"Mme. Patti has arranged a reception and concert for us on Monday evening," said Mr. Grau yesterday, "but owing to our missing the train for Pennwyl station, at Shrewsbury, we did not arrive until noon on Tuesday. I was told by those who were present that she was in superb voice. Our visit lasted only forty-eight hours, but it was the most delightful in the experience of Mrs. Grau and myself.

"'For this, her farewell tour of America, Mme. Patti will sail on the Etruria on October 21, accompanied by Baron Cederstroeme and a suite of eight persons. Her opening concert will be in Carnegie Hall on November 2. She will sing an aria from the 'Lucia' of Donizetti; 'Il Bacio,' by Ardetti; 'Home, Sweet Home,' and 'The Last Rose of Summer.' The other artists engaged by me will sail a week earlier.

"Mme. Patti was decidedly pleased with my arrangements and told me she looked forward to the most charming tournée of her career, both artistically and financially.

"By the way, she also mentioned to Mrs. Grau that she would be unable to receive her friends until the end of the tour and had planned immunity from all care to get all the rest possible between the concerts, sixty of which are to be given, to cover a wide territory, for Mme. Patti will sing in forty-nine cities in thirty-one different States.

"None of her pets will be taken along by Baroness Cedarstroeme, even Ginger, her favorite Irish terrier, having been denied the privilege of seeing America. The Baroness is looking almost startlingly youthful. Indeed, as we drove away the other day, she did not seem a day over twenty-eight. She is just as merry and active as a young girl."

PRINCE OPPOSES "PARSIFAL" HERE

BERLIN, Saturday.—Prince Ludwig Ferdinand, of Bavaria, the musician, doctor and nephew of the Regent of Bavaria, in an interview published to-day regarding the Wagner celebration in Berlin on October 1, is quoted as saying:—

"It is in the first place our duty to respect the memory, ideas and creations of Wagner, and for this reason I consider the production of 'Parsifal' in America as being something absolutely unjustified and as lacking in veneration. In Munich it has been seen how the world, and especially America, united in honoring Wagner."

The Prince compares the Wagner productions at Bayreuth and Munich, and says he believes that Munich equalled Bayreuth.

Prince Ludwig Ferdinand is a violinist in the orchestra of the Prinz Regent Theatre at Munich. He will not attend the Berlin Wagner celebration, because the Wagner family, as well as the Prince Regent, disapproves of it.

DISCOVERED ROBBERY AFTER SIX YEARS

Bay State Farmer Learns of His Loss When Notified by Boston Police.

BOSTON, Mass., Saturday.—Robbed of $6,000 in United States bonds nearly six years ago, Leverett Webster, a Haverhill farmer, did not learn of his loss until notified this week by the Boston police that they had a $1,000 bond in Boston belonging to him.

Webster examined his strong box and found that he was $5,000 short. He came to Boston and recovered the portion of his property which the police had.

The peculiar feature of the case is that the lost bond came to light in the possession of an Italian boy in the North End. The boy entered a pawnbroker's shop in that district last week and offered the security for sale. The pawnbroker looked at it, and seeing its large denomination accused the boy of stealing it. At this the Italian made a dash for the door, leaving the bond behind.

The proprietor of the shop turned the bond over to Chief Watts, who had its number looked up in Washington, and then notified the person, whom he found to be the owner. Webster says that he was robbed of $900 five or six years ago by a farm hand, who has never been caught. He thinks the bonds were taken by the same man.

How the single bond came into the possession of the unknown Italian boy is a mystery to the police, who are keeping a sharp lookout for him in the hope of recovering the $5,000 still missing.

GIRL ROUTS BURGLAR.

DENVER, Col., Saturday.—Through the bravery of Miss Goldie Keith, an attempt to rob the family residence, at No. 1,915 Lafayette street, was prevented. The would-be burglar tried to gain entrance to the house while the family were sleeping. He was discovered by Miss Keith, who had just returned home after a drive. She seized her father's revolver and fired one shot at the intruder, but he escaped.

The attempt was made at half-past eleven o'clock. Miss Keith had just reached the house, and before retiring it is always her custom to examine the doors to see if they are securely locked. She was in the rear of the house when she thought she heard a noise on the porch. She looked out of the window and saw the form of a man.

Contrary to what most young women would have done under similar circumstances, she did not faint. She quietly drew the shade to shut out the light from the outside and went to her father's room. She obtained his revolver, and while the man was still at work she tiptoed to the side of the house. He had heard her coming, however, and started to run.

Miss Keith was able to get only a fleeting glimpse of her visitor. The bullet from the revolver was found imbedded in the side of the house.

"It was all very sudden," said Miss Keith, in explaining the incident. "I knew I had seen a man through the window, and, of course, I thought of the revolver the first thing."

WEST END OPEN IN NEW DRESS

Weber & Fields' Harlem Theatre Begins Season with "A Gentleman of France."

MANY CHANGES IN HOUSE

Audience Congratulates Actor-Managers on Beginning of Their First Fall Season in Control of the Theatre.

WEST END THEATRE.—A GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE.

Gaston de Marsac	Willis Granger
M. de Bruhl	Charles Welch
Henry of Navarre	Edward Archer
Henry III. of France	Walter Wilson
Vicomte de Turenne	W. J. Hurley
Baron de Rosny	John Alexander
M. Fresnoy	Arthur Butler
Simon Filex	Edmund Norris
M. d'Aubeterre	Ira Herring
M. d'Aursemberg	Franklyn Darlington
M. d'Paul	Herbert Green
Prevost Marshal	George Chesler
Pierre Senault	Frank Morton
Matthew, Mark, Mercenaries, Jean Perrault, Victor Paplin, Lackeys to Turenne	Grant Lincoln, Paul Webster, Joseph Bohr, A. J. Kennedy
Mlle. De la Vire	Henrietta Brown
Fanchette	Elizabeth Hunt
Mme. de Bruhl	Agnes Lee
Mathurine	Florence Ehrgizt
Countess de Grammont	Henrietta Mayer
A Page	Marione Priest

Weber & Fields' West End Theatre, in Harlem, was opened for the season last night with "A Gentleman of France," a dramatization of Stanley J. Weyman's story by Willis Granger and Harriet Ford. A large audience was present for the reopening of the theatre for the first full season under Weber & Fields' direction. Both the actor managers were present, and they received many congratulations on the occasion.

Willis Granger, who heads the company, was well received in the part of Gaston de Marsac, the rôle played by Kyrle Bellew at Wallack's two seasons ago.

Miss Henrietta Brown, a very pretty actress and leading woman of the company, made a very favorable impression in the rôle of Mlle. de la Vire, and the other members of the company were capable.

During the summer the West End has been renovated and greatly improved. The lobby has been newly decorated in red and a promenade installed in place of the three tiers of rear seats, a handsome mahogany partition dividing the promenade from the orchestra seats. Handsome new frescoes and crimson draperies help to make it one of the most attractive theatres in the city. Among the new features are handsome dressing rooms and a smoking room, furnished in Dutch oak.

Charles Warner Arrives.

Charles Warner, an English actor, who will appear at the Academy of Music next month in the melodrama "Drink," was among the passengers on the New York yesterday. His chief anxiety was the fate of the Shamrock III. in the race of the day.

"I came over here quietly last autumn," said he; "lounged around New York for two months, and thoroughly enjoyed myself, for the purpose of leaving the record with posterity of being the one foreigner who gave an intelligent answer to the first question asked of every one; and now nobody will ask me anything except about myself and my play.

"I have nothing to say," she continued, "except that, having played 'Drink' more than five thousand times in England, I hope America will give me one-tenth of that approval. And now will you kindly tell me something about Tammany or the subway, so I can feel a bit at home?"

Mr. Mapes a Theatre Manager.

Victor Mapes, playwright, is to become a theatre manager. Weber & Fields yesterday engaged him to take charge of their new Globe Theatre, in Boston. He will begin his duties with the opening of the new theatre, September 14. He will make Boston his home in the future and devote his leisure time to his literary pursuits.

Mr. Mapes is the author of "Don Caesar's Return," in which Mr. Hackett starred, and he has just completed "Captain Barrington," in which Charles Richman is to star, under the management of Weber & Fields.

New Front for the Belasco.

Plans have been drawn and accepted by David Belasco for elaborate alterations to the front of the Belasco Theatre. But they will not be made this season, thanks to the building strikes.

"We don't dare go ahead with them until next year," said Benjamin Roeder. "The foundations might need strengthening, and once torn up the theatre might stay so for months. We will take no chances. We will, however, put in stone pillars to support the marquise and add several lights to light up the entrance."

The main feature in the alterations next year will be a row of Corinthian columns, rising from the stoop and supporting a light roof. The alterations will not affect the interior of the house at all, and will be made simply to beautify the exterior.

Walter Hale Operated Upon.

A successful operation for appendicitis was performed upon Walter Hale, an English actor, who came here to join James K. Hackett's company, yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital. Mr. Hale was taken ill soon after his arrival, but was only moved to the hospital yesterday morning. His condition was so favorable last night that he expects to attend rehearsals in a few days.

Theatrical Jottings.

It is to be hoped that Bruce McRae is a good sailor. He sailed yesterday for Europe on the Campania for no other reason than to get sea air and rolling rest, and will return on the same steamer. When he gets back he will be Miss Ethel Barrymore's leading man.

"Ain't it a shame," sings the parrot in "Vivian's Papas" to bring down the curtain on the first act. At the matinee yesterday the parrot refused to sing. It's a mechanical parrot, by the way, and the curtain "hung in strays" until the stage manager coaxed it down with a whistle.

The "Aunt Polly" is carrying around the lower bay to-day William Gillette, her owner, and his guest, Charles Frohman. They loafed her yesterday morning and will return this evening.

After all, Miss Nance O'Neill and her company may be seen in New York later in the season. The fact that John Drew has her time at the Herald Square Theatre may only delay her trip east and not do away with it altogether.

OREGON FARMERS ARE REJOICING

Good Profits Are Promised on the Large Wheat and Fruit Crop.

SALEM, Ore., Saturday.—Willamette Valley farmers are rejoicing over the prospect for good profits in almost everything they have to sell this year. Not only are prices good, but yields are large, and as a consequence there will be more money in the valley than there has been for more than a decade before.

Wheat at Salem is quoted at seventy cents, with the mills paying a two cent premium. In ordinary years all above fifty cents would be clear profit, but because of the high wages paid to farm help this season it will take from fifty-two to fifty-five cents to pay the cost of production. The average yield, so far as can be learned, will be about twenty bushels to the acre or more. This means a clear profit of from $3 to $3.50 an acre on wheat after allowing for all labor and expenses. Oats have turned out better in proportion than wheat, and the large yield, with a price of about twenty-five cents per bushel, will leave a good profit on that crop.

The season has been very favorable for hay, and yields have been good. The prices quoted at present are from $7 to $8 a ton in the local market for loose hay. Farmers say that about half of this price is profit. Yields run from two to three tons per acre, making this crop a better paying one than wheat.

Hops promise a price ranging from 45 cents upward, and it is generally figured that all above 8 cents is profit.

The prune crop is large, and, though the domestic market has not opened, the Willamette Valley Association has been making sales at its own price, a 2¾-cent basis, which price leaves the growers "better than fair" margin.

All through the year dairy products have brought an extraordinary price, and even country butter has found a ready market at paying figures. Wool growers sold their fleeces this year at a high price, and sheep have been in demand all through the year.

MOTHER GOES CRAZY WITH DAUGHTER

Property Losses Thought to Have Caused Mania of Mrs. and Miss Denver.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Saturday.—As a result of trouble, the exact nature of which is not known to their relatives and friends, Mrs. Eliza J. Denver, widow of Captain Denver, of Washington, and her daughter have become hopelessly insane at Coronado Beach and it has been necessary to send them to a private asylum. The two women have lived in this part of the State about four years and until about a year ago made Los Angeles their home. They went to Coronado and rented a cottage not far from the hotel. They made many friends among the people residing there, but of late have been acting strangely, refusing to see their closest friends, and giving everybody to understand that they wished to be left alone.

Within two weeks their actions have caused some alarm, and there have been fears of a double tragedy within the little cottage. An effort was made to enter the house, but the windows and doors were found barred. The couple refused to receive their mail, and the grocer and other tradespeople were sent away without reason.

Finally admittance to the house was gained by force, and the women were removed to a sanitarium.

It is thought that financial troubles have caused their sad condition, although they still own a valuable lemon orchard in San Diego county. The mother is sixty and the daughter forty years of age.

A.—A.—A.—A.—

CARLSBAD SPRUDEL WATER cleanses the system, purifies the blood and aids the organs. The standard remedy for Diabetes. USE NONE but the genuine imported.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO., of New York, Sole Agents.

Be Original—Smoke Dundas high grade clear Havana Cigars; box trade a specialty. G. L. PETERSON & CO., Park Avenue Hotel, Broadway Central Hotel.

Caswell, Massey & Co.'s NOYAU COLOGNE. The Standard American Cologne. All dealers.

Delatour Soda, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Soda. Superior quality; every cork branded "Delatour." Established 1868.

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Knowing Ones Order Cook's Imperial Champagne—not solely on account of the name, but the product.

Mary Scott Rowland, Windsor Arcade. Established 1887. RETIRING FACE CREAM; perfect skin food. Mailed anywhere, $1.

Ricord's Vital Restorative. Celebrated French Specific restores men's debility. $3.00. MILHAU'S PHARMACY, 183 Broadway. CRITTENTON'S, Wholesale.

R.—R.—R.—Radway's Ready Relief for mosquito bites, stings, sprains, sunburn; one application gives instant ease.

Two-in-One Bifocal Lenses, for Near and distant vision. SPENCER'S, 15 Maiden lane.

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COURIER, English, 12 years' experience, desires to correspond with private families or small parties who wish to travel in Europe and elsewhere; speaks English, French, German, Italian and Arabic; highest references. Address COURIER, care of C. A. Musselman, 1,213 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

HILL CREST, Market Harborough.—This charming Hunting Box, in the heart of the Midlands (the residence of Sir Humphrey de Trafford, Bart., who is going abroad), to be let, furnished, from November 1; within easy reach of The Pytchley, Mr. Fernie's Cottesmore, Quorn, and Woodland Pytchley Fox Hounds, and about one mile distant from the station on the L. & N. W. and Midland railways; stabling accommodation for 10 horses and additional loose boxes if required. Further particulars on application to GARRETT TAYLOR & CO., estate agent, Towse House, Norwich.

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THE IRISH WHISKEY FOR AN IRISH TOAST. JOHN JAMESON Three Star IRISH WHISKEY. AS TRULY IRISH AS THE SHAMROCK.

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WINES (first growth)—Claret, Bourgogne, Champagnes, Liqueurs, Brandies. CUVILLIER, 16 Rue de la Paix.

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S EXTRA DRY. IMPORTATIONS FOR 7 MONTHS ENDING JULY 31, 73,838 CASES, Being Greater Than the Importations of any other brand. As shown by Custom House statistics compiled by S. Y. Allaire. The Extra Dry of the superb 1898 vintage now arriving is conceded to be the choicest champagne produced this decade.