

Music and The Drama

TONES AND UNDERTONES.

Homer Lind, who was for some time principal baritone of the Royal Carl Rosa opera company, arrived in New York from London last week. Mr. Lind, who is an American, has been in Germany and England for about ten years.

Vanoni has made her appearance in London at the Alhambra after an absence of several years. She is singing the same old songs.

Virginia Duncan, who claims to be the only woman in the world with a pure tenor voice, is introducing a specialty which she calls 'The New Song' and the Old.'

During the summer interim Edna Alexander, who proved so pleasing with A Trip to Coontown, will play the vaudeville houses. She has been re-engaged for Cole and Johnson's company.

A decree of divorce was signed in New York on Friday, separating Elvia Croix Seabrooke from her husband, Thomas Q. Seabrooke.

Leonora Jackson, the American violinist played before King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, in Paris, on April 17, and was highly complimented by his Majesty.

Louie Maurice composed the incidental music for Julia Arthur's production of Romeo and Juliet.

The anniversary of The Belle of New York's London debut was duly celebrated last week when the American Casino companies sent congratulatory cables Londonward, receiving thankful replies. At the Casino, selections from the "Belle" were felicitously interpolated in In Gay Parade, whereunto a new third act and a new ballet are added attractions. At the London Shaftesbury, E. J. Connelly and Merri Osborne made successful debuts in the "Belle" and Ambassador Choate and Arthur J. Balloar occupied a box.

Edna Wallace Hopper has sailed for England where she will spend a holiday of several weeks duration.

TALK OF THE THEATRE.

The Edwin Maynard company close their engagement here this evening. The performances have been well attended and have given excellent satisfaction as a whole, though the organization has been somewhat handicapped this week by the illness of one or two important members. The plays given this week included Ticket of Leave Man, Nevada, or the Lost Mine, Pygmalion and Galatea and one for two of last weeks successes. There will be the usual matinee this afternoon.

Archie Boyd has been engaged to play next season the title-role in The Village Blacksmith.

Gabrielle d'Annunzio is in Corfu at work upon a new military tragedy for Duse and Zacconi.

Edmond Rostand, reported last week to be insane, is in excellent health and is busily engaged upon a new play. Sarah Bernhardt will soon produce his Samaritane.

E. H. Sothorn has arranged to present Charles Henry Meltzer's adaptation of Hauptman's The Sunken Bell, at the Lyceum theatre N. Y. in the autumn.

Ada Rehan has denied a rumor that she has been asked to christen the new yacht Shamrock, which will race for the America's cup next summer.

Marie George will have a leading part in the new Morton-Kerker review to be produced in London.

Katherine Florence will appear next season as leading lady with William Gillette, who will present at the Garrick Theatre, in New York his dramatic arrangement 'The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.'

Hermann Sudermann has been taken to

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REMEMBER that procrastination may lead you to a state of hopeless invalidism. This treatment I offer you is so comprehensive and satisfactory that you are foolish indeed if you continue to suffer when you could obtain a cure so easily. Read what Mrs. Noel Tarte has to say about my treatment. Although I do not as a rule publish testimonials, at the earnest solicitation of Mrs. Tarte I print this one as she wishes me to tell her story in order that she may help other suffering women and thus join with me in being a benefactor of the human race.

ST. LOUIS, QUE., March 11th, 1899.

MRS. JULIA C. RICHARD, Dear Friend:—It is a duty and a pleasure for me to inform you that your box of pastilles has completely cured me of general weakness and dyspepsia. Some time ago I read an advertisement in the paper about your treatment and I resolved to write to you, with the above result. To all women suffering from any of the ailments and weaknesses peculiar to our sex I recommend your treatment. You are at liberty to publish this letter and use my name. Your sincere friend, MRS. NOEL TARTE.

MY BOOK AND ADVICE ARE ENTIRELY FREE. MRS. JULIA C. RICHARD, P. O. Box 996, MONTREAL.

a hospital in Berlin, being seriously ill with pneumonia.

May Irwin's son, Harry, has been admitted as a cadet in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Charles Hawtrey will make an American tour next season, it is announced, under management of George W. Lederer.

Louis James will appear next season as Bob Acres in a revival of The Rivals, to be undertaken by Wagenbals and Kemper and their stellar triumvirate.

Alma Whittell has been engaged to play the role of Miladi in Paul Gilmore's production of The Musketeers.

Mary Manning was the guest of the New England Woman's Press Association, in Boston, on April 21. Among the professionals present were William Courtleigh Charles W. Butler, Henry Woodruff, and Jameson Lee Finney.

Max Figman is negotiating with London managers for the production of a play which he controls. He intends to leave for London in about a month, and says that the play will probably be produced there next season.

Arthur Burchier will soon produce in London a new drama, The Gamblers, adapted from the French by Herman Merivale.

O'ga Nethersole will sail for London May 31, to play a short season in that city.

Madeleine Lucette Ryley will sail for Europe on the New York to-morrow (Wednesday), to superintend the production of her play, The Mysterious Mr. Bagle, in London on May 18.

A horse employed in The Great Ruby at Daly's Theatre, New York, fell through a trap in the stage during the performance last Tuesday evening, but was uninjured. The performance was delayed for about five minutes.

One of the members of the English company, which is to present A Little Ray of Sunshine in America next season, under the management of Smyth and Rice, will be Farren Soutar, son of Nellie Farren. Mr. Soutar is the author of a musical farce, Justice Nell, that will be presented at the Lydia Thompson benefit in London May 2, with Nellie Farren in the title part.

Marie Wainwright was discharged in bankruptcy in New York last week.

Go-Won-Go Mohawk, the Indian actress was seriously injured at Fort Lee, N. J., April 19, in a runaway. Charles Charles, her husband, also was hurt severely.

Paul Wilstach, upon the conclusion of Richard Mansfield's tour, will go to England for the summer.

Harrington Reynolds, at the conclusion of his engagement with Henry Miller in Heartsease and Hamlet, will play leading business with T. Daniel Frawley, opening in Milwaukee, June 5.

Emanuel Lederer has come out victorious in his contest with McKee Rankin, who played Magda without authority. A decree by consent was granted to Mr. Lederer by Judge Thompson of the United States Court, restraining Mr. Rankin from performing the play and declaring Mr. Lederer to be the owner of all copyright title in the play.

An agreement had been made previously whereby Mr. Rankin acknowledged Mr. Lederer's rights, arranged a settlement for the expenses of the litigation and secured a license for Nance O'Neill to give performances of the play.

During the present engagement of the Edwin Maynard company in this city Mr. John E. Turton, the leading juvenile, has become so great a favorite both through his excellent dramatic work, and his singing, which is a special feature of the performances, that a little bit of his personal history would doubtless be read with deep interest. Mr. Turton was born and educated in Montreal and is a son of Thomas H. Turton of Her Majesty's Customs in the

city. His inclinations induced him to adopt the professional stage in 1891, and for two seasons he was connected with professional minstrelsy. His health however made a less exciting and exciting life necessary, and in 1893 Mr. Turton returned to his native Canada where he lived until last year. In the intervening time he was employed as eastern representative for a well known bicycle tire concern, his duties bringing him through the maritime provinces continually. During that time his bright, up to date business methods, and genial, happy disposition won for him the friendship of many citizens of St. John, and it is doubtful if any young man who ever visited this city is more popular than "Jack" Turton. When the Bicycle and Athletic club gave their annual show last year Mr. Turton volunteered his services, and journeyed all the way from Toronto to take part in the performances. In consequence of this the boys of the club have a warm regard for "Jack" and during the engagement of the Maynard company have not been slow to show their appreciation of his kindness. This is Mr. Turton's first season in legitimate dramatic work and he gives pleasing promise of a successful future in his chosen profession. Mr. Turton is the possessor of a magnificently powerful and melodious baritone voice and the numerous recalls he receives nightly are the best evidence of his popularity here.

Regarding the play in which Margaret Anglin appeared in its first production and its subsequent troubles, the Dramatic Mirror has the following to say:

"The newspaper censure of Charles Coghlan for his course toward the management of Citizen Pierre, resulting in the sudden closing of that play at the fifth Avenue on Monday last week, appears unwarranted to those having knowledge of the facts. At all events the actors of the company approved his course, and were personally blamable that would not be the case, particularly as they had rehearsed four weeks and given six performances without receiving a dollar of compensation.

Mr. Coghlan's position was this: Manager Reed took Citizen Pierre on a royalty and engaged the author to star in the leading role, the terms being an allowance to cover personal expenses and one half interest in the profits. Mr. Reed represented that he had ample capital to pay for the elaborate production, and Mr. Coghlan presumed that the manager was in a position to meet all obligations incurred in such a venture.

In the first place, Mr. Reed did not complete the payments for the scenery and the artists, self protection, took a bill of sale for it before delivery. Mr. Evans, who made the costumes, was not paid for them. And it was under these conditions that the play was produced. On the first night insufficient scene rehearsals were used in tolerably long entrances, and this militated seriously against Citizen Pierre's chances.

When Monday came Mr. Coghlan found that the supers had not been paid and that Mr. Reed had no funds to meet salaries the following day. He realized that the company would refuse to continue for more than the Monday performance and he decided—in order that there should be no possible doubt as to where the responsibility rested—to take radical action himself. He demanded the royalties due for the first week of the production. Mr. Reed was unable to pay them and Mr. Coghlan refused to go on.

Members of the company sided with the star and expressed their willingness to embark in another trial of the play if he would personally guarantee them. In the circumstances Mr. Coghlan seems to have acted for the best interests of all concerned and the blame cast upon him is quite misdirected. He says that Mr. Reed has forfeited Citizen Pierre and he will take it on tour himself next season. Meanwhile Mr. Coghlan and his family have gone to

their homes at Souris, Prince Edward Island for the summer.

John E. Kellard will sail for Europe on May 9, returning late in July. He will be featured with Madame Moejeska next season. The repertoire will include Macbeth, Much Ado About Nothing, Mary Stuart, and a new play.

Louie Freear, who has become a London favorite through her clever impersonations of slavery types, made her American debut last week at New York in The Man in the Moon.

Mrs. Clara Tapsfield, of Lewis Morrison's Faust, was granted a divorce from Selby Tapsfield, at Galveston, Texas, on March 25. She will retain the name of Tapsfield for professional purposes. Mrs. Tapsfield will play Martha next season in Mr. Morrison's Faust.

Says the Dramatic Mirror of a child actress who has played several engagements in this city: 'Baby Vavene played the title-role in Little Lord Fauntleroy with the Thanhouser and Hatch Stock company recently, with great success. So boyishly did she play the part that many people would not believe that she really was a girl.'

Horace Mitchell, who met with considerable success this season, playing the title-role in The Little Minister, has declined a re-engagement for the part next season.

John Draw, Ethel Barrymore, William Gillette, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Jan, Kitty Abbey, and Mrs. Cushing, will sail for Europe on May 10.

Piero's new comedy The Gay Lord Inex by John Herr has scored a great success in London notwithstanding the fact that it was denounced by numerous clerical personages, bishops and such like. Mr. Piero has an unusual method of writing his plays. His working day does not begin till that of the average City man is over. In the morning he goes out preferably on his bicycle, returning in time for early dinner. Then he has a comfortable sleep and on waking up late in the afternoon he prepares for business. After a cup of tea he goes to his desk, and remains working at his play till far into the night. He writes and re-writes, and is never satisfied with anything but what he himself feels to be his best.

MAINE INDIANS OF WEALTH.

The Survivor Fifty Years Hence Likely to Be the State's Richest Man.

If the members of the so called old tribe of Abenaki Indians take their case before the next session of the Maine Legislature and gain their point the richest man living in Maine fifty years hence is likely to be an Indian.

The trouble between the old tribe is of long standing. It arose from the strong infusion of white blood that was added to this tribe every year. As a rule the men are contented to wed women of their own color. The squaws are more ambitious, and prefer a Yankee or a Frenchman. Such is their fondness for Caucasians that they will cheerfully accept repeated whippings from white husbands, while if an Indian raises his hand against his copper-hued spouse he is likely to spend from three to six months in Bangor jail. The tribe was split ten or twelve years ago over a proposition to admit to membership only persons whose blood was at least half Indian. It was then that the division into the old and the new tribe occurred.

For a time things prospered with the new tribe. Through the sale of Indian townships Nos. 1 and 2 the State of Maine deposited \$160,000 worth of 6 per cent. bonds to the credit of the Abenakis in the State Treasury. In addition the State appropriated about \$4,000 a year for bounties on crops raised by the Indians. The sale of wood and grass and the rental of shore frontage on the 300 fertile islands which the Indians own between Old Town and Mattawamkeag yielded them from \$10,000 to \$12,000 a year, so that between freedom from taxation and half-fare rates over all Maine railroads the 300 or 400 high and low grade Indians of central Maine were doing fairly well and living in luxury without being compelled to labor. As soon as the shiftless lumberman learned how matters stood, squaws were in great demand in the matrimonial market. Whenever a poor white man was fortunate enough to wed a squaw, he was taken over to the island, where the State provided a home for him and kept him in food and clothing for the remainder of his days. In six years the population of Indian Island went up from 326 to more than 500.

A Maine Indian is very slow at arithmetic as it is learned from books, but when figures are applied to bread and butter and blankets he is a quick as anybody. Though the members of the new tribe were growing in numbers rapidly and having an easier time than any other community in New England, the per capita share of tea, tobacco, wollen sweaters and moccasins dealt out by the Indian agent

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grew smaller. Thus, instead of six plugs of tobacco a week, the allowance and reduced to four. Later a similar defect in clothing and groceries was apparent. Still there was no general uprising of the tribe until several of the squaws who had acquired white husbands had died. After a half dozen white widowers had drawn State bounty for a year or more, the new tribe held a great powwow to decide their fate. The meeting lasted three days, in which time a number of fervent orators were taken home attended by sergeants. The final vote resulted in a victory for white husbands, who have been a opted into the tribe. No sooner had the discussion been reached then nearly one half of the new tribe seceded from their asoisted and joined the old tribe, until it could easily control the island.

Since then the two factions have been at odds. A few of the transplanted whites have been evicted by force, though most of them continue to draw State bounty. As a final resort the old tribe proposes to appeal to the Maine Legislature and have the interlopers expelled by law. Should the old tribe secure the legislation it desires the Abenaki tribe will probably cease to exist in less than 100 years, as the numbers are now kept up by an infusion of white blood. When the whites and all below half breeds are barred out the early death of the tribe seems inevitable. Meantime the 300 islands in Penobscot River which belong to the Indians are constantly gaining in value. The tribe today consists of 520 members, who own land valued at a million dollars. By weeding out such as have less than 50 per cent of Indian blood the number will be reduced to less than 150. The average loss in Indian colonies that are kept to themselves is between 3 and 4 per cent a year, and thus at the end of forty or fifty years, by which time the islands will be worth \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000, the last Indian is likely to be the richest man in Maine. Upon his death the whole property will probably escheat to the State.

Cycling in a Lion's Den.

For a wager of 3,000, a very dangerous bicycle ride was undertaken by Maurice Bertin, a professional, in Agen. He made a bet with a certain Jean Patrice that he would dare to enter any lion's cage and ride round the beast on his wheel. The menagerie of Himm, in Agen, was selected as the place for the daring deed, and an enormous crowd gathered to witness this extraordinary performance. The owner of the animals accompanied Bertin into the cage, where the reckless wheelman without heed, jumped on his wheel and made one quick circle of the cage. There were two lions and one lioness in the inclosure at the time. The animals at first gazed at the unaccustomed sight. Later, however, one of the males drew himself up in a posture ready to make a leap on the moving cyclist. The keeper was equal to the occasion, and with his whip managed to curb his temper, thus allowing Bertin to safely make the agreed number of rounds, and thus win the bet that he had made.

Orbits to Intellectual Pursuits.

'Katherine, what made you laugh when I was reading my club paper on "Architecture?"

'Pardon me, Nancy—I couldn't help it, you looked so funny with your hat on crooked.'

A Point of Resemblance.

'I think golf is more or less like the piano.'

'How?'

'It is played by a number of people who don't know much about it.'

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