

"ELEKTRA" IS AN OPERA OF HORROR

Mme. Mazarin, Star, Faints When
Ghostly Orgy Is Over.

New York, Feb. 5.—Oscar Hammerstein gave New York a lively sensation when he presented "Elektra," Richard Strauss' symphony of sin and madness, at the Manhattan Opera House last night.

At the end of the two-hour performance the audience was undecided whether "Elektra" ought to be sent to the electric chair or to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital.

Compared with Elektra, Salome is a very normal miss. "Salome" was a simple musical set out in the normal language of musical instruments.

Of course there was the horror of the beheading of John the Baptist, unpleasantly described by the harsh screeching of the cello strings, but "Elektra" is not constrained by such limited musical expression.

In "Hecate Delirium." From the first scene to the last, the music wraps "Elektra" in a hectic delirium. The orchestra moans and shrieks, confusion, horror and despair, while Elektra's madness develops gradually through the gloom, in rags and with the howls of the ill-fated house of Agamemnon.

She claws the earth like an animal to find the buried axe that has smitten Agamemnon. She is more like a wolf than a woman. The prospect of relief when Orestes' spirit breaks out in something like a melody, but it is only for an instant. It seems as if but then he quickly recoils, and the orchestra returns to its tale of blood and death.

The climax to this gruesome production comes as the delirious Elektra listens at the door of her slain father's house and hears the agonized cries of Klytemnestra, her perfidious mother, and the Aegisthus, the mother's paramour. She then, almost almost endless, as this unbroken crime is being enacted behind the walls of the house. The orchestra rustles and quivers, and then suddenly Elektra releases her dreadful emotions and dances a dance of death. The orchestra seems to combine all the frenzy and madness that have been lurking in the piece into this finale, and the audience swears Elektra and the audience before it.

Actress Sings Away. Mme. Mazarin, who sang Elektra, had expressed a good deal of concern before the performance as to how she would stand the maddest scene that the character requires. "Salome," she said, "was an incarnation of erotic passion. Elektra is a tragic embodiment of vengeance. She is vengeance gone mad. You go mad yourself in singing it."

Mme. Mazarin was not mad at the end of the performance, but she was badly used-up singer. She was called before the curtain three times, but upon her third appearance she tottered and fell into the arms of Henrique de la Puente, the conductor. She was helped off the stage in a fainting condition.

The house was crowded, although Mr. Hammerstein had doubled the price of admission for the production. The audience contained plenty of society folk, including the Vanderbilts, the Astors and the Gerrys.

REMAINS OF SIR GEORGE BURNED TO ASHES

Montreal Financier's Body Cremated at
His Own Request.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—The body of Sir George A. Drummond was cremated Friday afternoon by his own special desire.

After a simple service in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, the cortege proceeded to the Mount Royal Crematorium, where the last sad and imposing ceremonies took place. The ashes were afterwards collected and laid away in his family vault.

As president of the Crematorium Company, Sir George had always been the best means of disposing of the dead; and his wishes in this as well as other matters, were fully respected. It was at his special desire that no flowers were brought to his home or to the church by his many friends, for the late president of the Bank of Montreal shows, saying always that they were crimes when there were poor people that could be fed. The ceremony was carried through by the Rev. Arthur French, rector of St. John's, who was quiet and was not for the great concourse of relatives and personal and business friends of the great financier, who would hardly have thought that any but a private citizen had gone to his last rest.

The chief mourners at the church, where the funeral took place at 3 o'clock, were Sir George's three sons, Mr. Huntly Drummond, Mr. Arthur

School Children

who have a dish of delicious, crisp

Grape-Nuts

with cream or milk, for their morning meal, study better and do not get faint and hungry before noon.

This food is made of whole wheat and barley, and is scientifically baked for many hours.

It is easily digested by children and adults, has a delicious flavor and makes strong, healthy bodies and brains.

"There's a Reason"

Find "The Road to Wellville" in packages. It's worth reading carefully.

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

Drummond, and Mr. Guy Drummond, and of the near relatives present were Lady Drummond's brothers, Mr. Edward Parker and Mr. William Parker. Among the large concourse present were all the employees of the Canada Sugar Refining Company, of which Sir George was president, and also employees at the farm.

ENFORCING THE GAME LAWS

Campaign Begun Against Ruthless
Slaying of Moose.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—The provincial police have decided to start an active campaign against those who have been making a constant practice of violating the game laws.

Acting under instructions from Superintendent Joseph E. Rogers, Constables Taylor and Sowerby, of Blind River, have taken action against the Georgian Bay Lumber Company, in the person of Wm. Brant, foreman of camp number eight, for illegally killing moose and having moose meat in the camp. The company was fined \$100 and costs.

A report was received this morning from Constable McCurdy, of Chapleau, to the effect that he has succeeded in seizing 123 beaver pelts on the main line of the C. P. R. McCurdy was sent after a gang of poachers and he reports that they are operating extensively throughout the district. A corps of officers will be sent to the scene at once to try to round them up.

GENIUS COMES FROM THE MIDDLE CLASS

The Men of Science Classified by
Nobel Prize Winner.

London, Feb. 4.—How and why the world gets its geniuses is the subject of a treatise, entitled "Great Men," which Prof. Wilhelm Ostwald, winner of this year's Nobel prize for chemistry, has just been published. It deals mainly with the underlying biological and psychological principles of research.

Dr. Ostwald dissects the lives and family histories of all the great men of science of modern times, and tries to lay down the general laws under which they attained greatness and by which they carried on their work. The first question he deals with is: What are the parental, racial, social and other influences which surround the great men of science are born?

While affirming emphatically that geniuses are born, Dr. Ostwald denies that genius or great talent is hereditary, and argues that neither the parents nor the brothers and sisters nor the children of famous scientists possessed genius. The birth of a genius is an accident of nature.

Nearly all great men of science, says Prof. Ostwald, spring from the middle classes, the three notable exceptions, Cavendish, Boyle, and Lord Rayleigh, being Englishmen. They very rarely spring from the working classes, and from this Dr. Ostwald concludes that it is necessary for a great man of science to start from a certain cultivated level; otherwise he would have to waste too much energy in the attainment of preliminary knowledge.

Genius Hereditary.

The parents of great scientists are therefore often men who, without being geniuses, have taken an interest in science, while not pursuing it as a career. As regards race, Dr. Ostwald holds that a scientific genius can arise only in a highly civilized race, but he does not think that the age of the civilization makes any difference, and points out that science has been lately showing more vigor in Scandinavian than in English and Italy, with their much older culture.

The argument that great men of research are born, not made, is supported by the fact that most great scientists showed their particular bent at an early age, and that many made their most important discoveries while quite young. Newton, Linnaeus, Helmholtz, and many others, accompanied by this phenomenon is often the premature decline of scientific genius so that many men of research who made great discoveries before the age of 50 died little or nothing afterwards.

Scientists Classified.

Prof. Ostwald divides all men of science into classicists and romanticists. The classicist works with the greater pains at the completion of each discovery before making use of it, whereas the romanticist, impelled by too great a rush of ideas, is inclined to publish his ideas too soon. The best teachers of science always belong to the romantic school.

Dr. Ostwald concluded by considering the relation of women to science. He said that the few women who have taken part during the past twenty or thirty years enough women have studied science at universities and high schools to make it a fair test whether they are capable of doing scientific work in the domain of pure science, and he holds that the answer is negative.

"KING OF MONEY-LENDERS"

Romance of a Fugitive Note
Broker.

Vienna, Feb. 4.—Frank Reicher, the "king of money-lenders," who absconded from Vienna nine months ago, has been arrested at Trun, on the Franco-German frontier. Sensational revelations are expected to follow, which will take place here in the near future.

Reicher was the leading money-lender to the Austrian aristocracy, and his rise to fortune was remarkable. He came to Vienna a penniless clerk, but in a few years he was the most prosperous note broker in the Austro-German empire.

His income is said to have averaged \$15,000 a year, but nevertheless he copied the extravagant ways of many of his aristocratic clients, and lost heavily on the turf. It is alleged that he took to forging bills in the name of various prominent men in Vienna, and when he disappeared last spring he is said to have owed over £500,000.

Reicher's victimized clients were unwilling to appear against him, and the police were powerless to interfere until a complaint was lodged. The fugitive actually wrote to several victims and requested loans. Finally one of them, exasperated at his impudence, consented to appear in court, and Reicher was arrested.

HAS MANY GRANDPARENTS.

Sandwich, Feb. 4.—The seven-months-old son of A. Pilon, of this place, has a record-breaking number of maternal ancestors living, there being two great-grandmothers, three great-grandmothers and two grandmothers. One of the great great-grandmothers is Mrs. Esther Robb of Toronto, now in her 92nd year.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S TOUR NEARING ITS END

He Is To Be in England About
May 15, Reaching New
York in June.

Nimule, Uganda Province, British East Africa, Feb. 4.—The Smithsonian African scientific expedition arrived here today. All the members are in excellent health. Before leaving Rhinocamp in Belgian Congo, the hunters secured three more rhinos, a bull buffalo and other game not before reported. All were delighted with their visit in the Congo.

It is stated that no more game will be shot until Gondokoro is reached. The distance to that place from here over what is known as the Upper road, is about 108 miles.

Colonel Roosevelt's mail has brought a number of requests to speak in European cities, but he will be unable to arrange for addresses other than those already promised. He expects to speak in Paris April 15, at the University of Berlin, May 1, and so on, afterwards before the Nobel prize committee at Christiania. Colonel Roosevelt will arrive in England May 15, and soon after his arrival will deliver an address at Oxford University. He plans to return to New York about the middle of June.

The expedition will probably get under way tomorrow. The objective point is Gondokoro, where a launch will be in waiting to carry the party down the Nile, the most southern territory of the Nile, en route to Khartoum. They expect to arrive at Gondokoro on Feb. 17.

BETTER MARRY IF YOU WOULD LIVE LONG

Such Is Advice of Dr. Bertillon
After Studying Statistics.

Paris, Feb. 3.—Punch's famous advice to those about to get married, "Don't!" is vigorously opposed by Dr. Jacques Bertillon, who possibly is the greatest living authority on sex.

"Marry if you want to live to a good old age," says Bertillon, and gives reasons, with statistics to back them up.

"A married man or woman has," he says, "three as much chance for a good, long run of life as a bachelor or a spinster."

Bertillon shows also that the average of mortality among widowers is greater than the average among married men; so he recommends that they marry again, providing they are under 60 years of age. To young men Bertillon has this to say: "Marry and you will do well, even from a selfish standpoint; but watch carefully over your wife's health, as even from this egotistical point of view her loss would be a terrible misfortune; for your life depends in a great measure on hers."

Reason Women Should Marry.

To women his advice is: "And to you, mademoiselle, I give counsel to marry in your most selfish interest, as mortality among married women is less than among spinsters of the same age—at least after the age of 20—but the difference is less for women than for men. The mortality among spinsters is much greater than among married women, but it is not twice as great as in the case of men."

Next comes the widows: "Mortality among widows is distinctly much greater than among married women of the same age. The sweet state of widowhood is, therefore, fatal to young widows. Their death rate, from 20 to 25 years of age, is twice that of married women at a corresponding age."

Then Bertillon goes on gallantly to say that women have less need of men than the latter have for them. He says the death rate is generally less among women than among men of the same age and station. What is the reason? Simply they are staidier. And it is no doubt for the same reason that matrimony conduces to longevity.

Married Life More Regular.

"Married people lead a more regular life," he says. "They are more contented, less nervous, and their life is more useful. Their physical life, like their moral life, is healthier, quicker and more natural."

Other explanations may be assigned, but in my opinion they are not worth this one." This does Bertillon point a moral in French statistics for the year 1906, which he selected, deaths per 1,000 men, among bachelors, between 25 and 40, were 19; while those of married men were only 8; between 55 and 60 the figure was 41 for the former and 23 for the latter. With women at the same age the mortality was correspondingly 12 and 8, between 35 and 40, 10 and 6, and between 55 and 60, 14 and 8. The death rates among widows and divorcees were, respectively 12 and 21 per 1,000 women.

MONUMENT TO BISMARCK

Citizens of Rhine Country To Erect a
National Memorial.

Cologne, Germany, Feb. 4.—The fatherland's greatest citizen is to have a memorial monument erected to his memory on the banks of the Rhine above Wiesbaden. Those who have taken an interest in Germany has its Bismarck statue and memorial to the great chancellor. Subscriptions are now being actively collected throughout the entire Rhine-land district toward the erecting of such a monument, which, it is assumed, is to be of giant proportions.

It has been agreed that the monument shall be placed some thousand feet high and close to the famous Niederwald Denkmal, which is one of the largest of its kind in the world. The latter was erected to commemorate the victory of Germany in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71.

MEN'S WEDDING RING

Unique Proposal Made in London
Divorce Suit Excites Discussion.

London, Feb. 4.—Though Americans are represented by the divorce court, women correspondents whose statements recently appeared, affect to see a national scandal in the growing number of married women discarding their wedding rings in order to be considered "smart." London is clanking a far different phase of the ring problem.

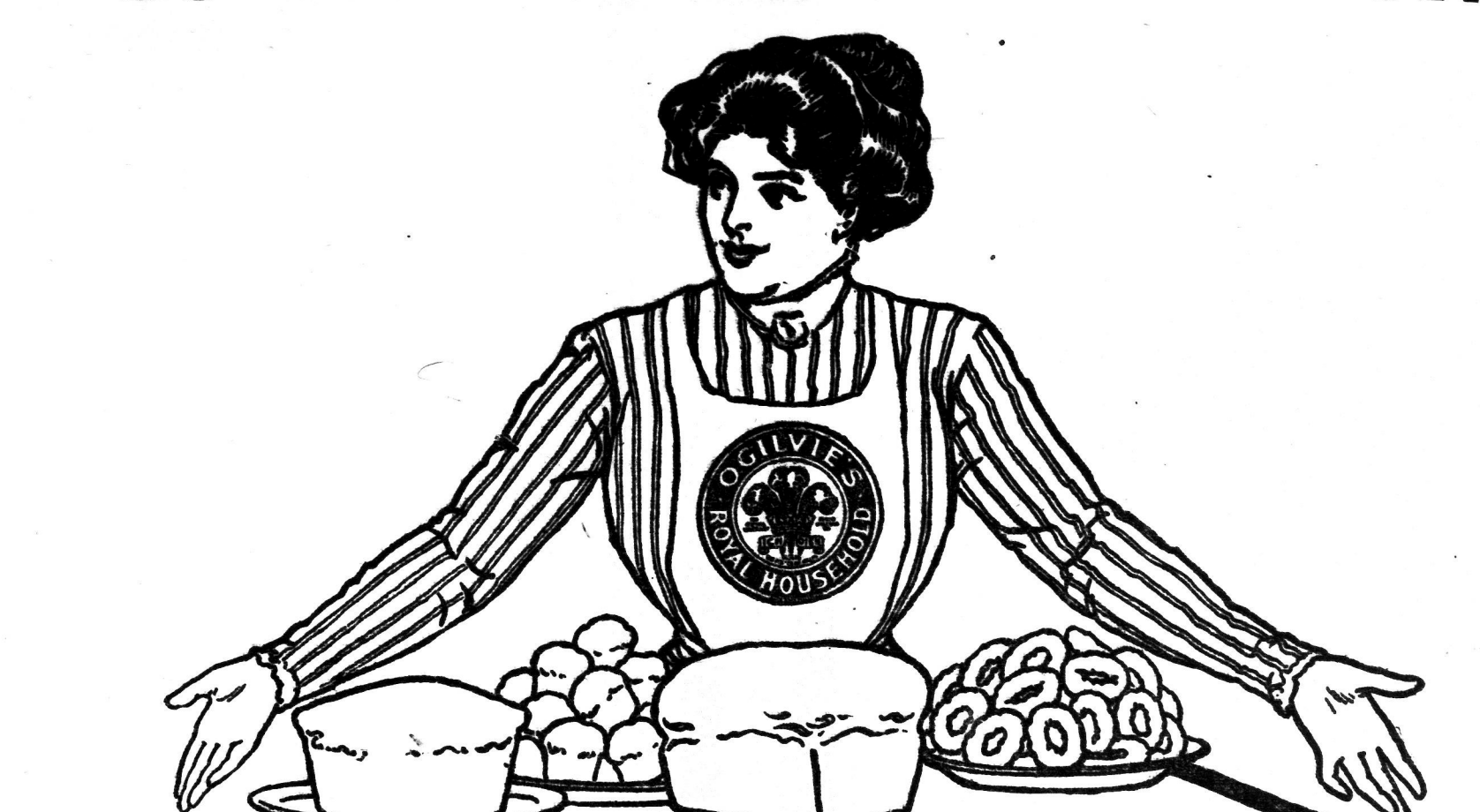
Should married men be required by law to wear wedding rings? That's the pertinent question at issue.

The problem has arisen as a result of a recent case before the divorce court. Mrs. Marion G. Gale, of Bournemouth, sought to have severed the ties which bound her to Walter T. Gale, a bank manager in Bournemouth. Letters written by a young woman who figured as the unnamed co-respondent, advanced the suggestion of ringing the married gentry.

Mr. Gale, when he made a sudden and unannounced trip to New York months ago, which trip gave rise to the charge of desertion, overlooked packing these letters in his grip. It was argued that the young lady in question might not have known at first that the defendant was a married man, for she set down in one of her letters:

"I was there was a law passed com-

TO THE WOMEN OF LONDON



PANTRY TALKS

I am the Queen of the Flour Bin, the lady-in-chief of the Royal Pantry, the oracle of the Royal Household.

I want the attention of Big Folks and Little Folks, of Experienced housewives and Inexperienced—of Rich housewives and Poor—Young housewives and Old.

For I have stories to tell.

Secrets—flour secrets—to unfold.

And these secrets have come by Experience—by actual knowledge of flour, actual study of different grades of flour.

So I will ask your close and careful attention to my little stories about flour and bread and cakes and pies and things.

Royal Household Flour

so named because it was the flour selected for use in the Royal Household of Great Britain. It is the one flour in Canada which stands out head and shoulders above all the rest. It is made in Canada by the largest millers in the British Empire—The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Limited, Montreal, and because of its high quality and absolute uniformity, has given the greatest satisfaction both for Bread and for Pastry.

And I will promise you Profit as well as Pleasure from them.

If I can tell you the secret of making better Bread and Cakes and Pies and Pastry, that will be profitable to you.

And if I can tell you why one flour is more economical as well as more wholesome than another, that, too, will be profitable.

For I mean to go into the flour question deeply, giving Whys and Wherefores, Facts and Figures.

I hope to instruct and edify at the same time. So if you follow my little stories from time to time, as they appear, you will learn lots of things about flour that nobody has told you before. These Pantry Talks of mine will be chiefly about

chapters of the koran that stayed off detection and death.

Another who returned from this hazardous journey was a Scotchman named Keith, and his return was the more marvellous because he was captured near the holy city and forcibly converted to Islamism. He nevertheless contrived to carry a Bible about with him and eventually escaped, after dreadful sufferings and privations. John Keene, son of a Canadian minister, a Frenchman, Leon Roches, and a French-Algerian named Courtellemont, are also recorded as successful pilgrims, but hundreds of equally adventurous spirits who started for Mecca have never been heard of since. Sometimes a desert rumor of a "glamour" has been put to death in some unreachably spot was passed along the borders of civilization, but that was all.

The French-Algerian Courtellemont, actually succeeded in taking photographs of the pilgrims and religious ceremonies, and these are practically the only pictures at the disposal of Christians. He managed, so conceal his camera under an orthodox praying carpet which he carried upon his shoulder, but the possession of such an article increased his risks a thousandfold.

WAS ACT VIOLATED?

Action Taken Against Man Who Sold Stock Without Giving Information.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—In yesterday afternoon's police court Magistrate Kingsford imposed two fines of \$100 each on Athol G. Robertson for a violation of the companies act. The specific charges were that of attempting to sell stock in Ontario without giving the information required by the companies act.

It was that of selling the stock of the Nickel Casing Company without sufficient incorporation.

Another case, that of Henshaw Maddock, representing the California-Alberta Oil Company, charged with not issuing prospectus in compliance with the joint stock companies act, was also before the court.

DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, GAS AND OTHER MISERY FROM A BAD STOMACH VANISHES

Relief in Five Minutes Awaits Every Man or Woman Who Suffers From a Bad Stomach.

Nothing will remain undigested or sour on your stomach if you will take a little Diapsin occasionally. This powerful digestive and antacid, though as harmless and pleasant as candy, will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you can eat.

Eat what your stomach craves, without the slightest fear of indigestion or that you will be bothered with sour risings, belching, gas or stomachache, heartburn, headaches from stomach, nausea, bad breath, water-brash or a feeling like you had swallowed a lump of lead, or other disagreeable miseries. Should you be suffering now from any stomach distress, you can get relief within five minutes.

If you will get from your pharmacist a 50-cent case of Diapsin, you could always go to the table with a hearty appetite, and your meals would taste good, because you would know there would be no indigestion or sleepless nights or headaches or stomach misery all the next day, and, besides, you would not need laxatives or liver pills to keep your stomach and bowels clean and fresh. Diapsin is a powerful stomachic, and from your druggist, and contains more than sufficient to thoroughly cure the worst case of indigestion or dyspepsia. There is nothing better for Gas on the Stomach or sour odors from the stomach or to cure a Stomach Headache.

You couldn't keep a handkerchief or more useful article in the house.

For Editors and Columbia machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 291-t