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ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY JANUARY 11, 1902.

PRICE THRE

PROCTOR'S MOSTREAL THEATRE.

and for several months past the leading stars of the European and American vaude will as an Jan. 5, he spaned a new that play-house in Mewark. New y. This new theatre is one of the beautiful and perfectly appointed in the United at amusement in the United at amusement enterprise of its kind at amusement enterprise of its kind at amusement enterprise of its kind at amusement market affords, and the past in a repertoire of popular comedies of matter for Mr. Proctor to secure the best amusement market affords, and the very best novelties in the acts will be omitted, and the very best novelties in the acts will be omitted, and the very best novelties in the acts. These who are fond of matter for Mr. Proctor to secure the best amusement market affords, and the very best novelties in the acts will be omitted, and the very best novelties in the acts. These who are fond of company of Mr. Proctor's 5th Ave. Theatre, New York City.

The secure y and accessory compiles of the necessary compiles the provide will line, both European and Ameri.

City.

There is always some features in the bil to interest the children, and as the manage-ment is always careful of their comfort, they come in groups of a half dozen or

of inncount anuscement. It is not to wondered at that Mr. Pronter's Mont Theatre has become such a popular resus everything that money such do, or genuity suggest has been done for benefit of the putwers.

Word of a Mountain Climber,

'If all the mountain climbers in the
gorld to day were to make a combined
strempt to explore the Canadian Rockies
their task would not be completed within

century."

This is the expressed opinion of Mr. Edward Whymper, the doyen of mountain-eers, the man who led the way to the Alps, taught the Swiss how to climb their own peaks, who first scaled the dissy heights of the Matterhorn, and camped in the highest altitudes of the Andes.

of the Day. Short Topics

MISTBRY OF A FAMOUS BRAU IX.

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Countess de Castiglione's Love Letters—Her-Last Deys.

The reported arrest of Angelina Vergazzola, reputed ladies' maid to the famous Countess de Castiglione, the once reigning beauty of the Second Empire, has recalled the melancholy end of that reparkable woman.

After the decline of her beauty she could

no longer bear to be seen by man or woman and lived the life of a recluse in her apartments in the house where now is the Cafe Voisin. Her meals were sent up to her by a dumbwaiter which ended in a turn table. The Counters used to fetch the plates herself and replace them when

empty.

The only occupation she indulged in was reading over her old love letters, of which she had an endless store—many of them in indifferent verse. It is supposed that two of her most constant correspondents were the Emperor Napoleon III. and King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

As soon as it was known that she was

dead-some two years ago-certain offinals believed to have been agents of the Italian Government, acting with the sanction of the French authorities, appeared on the premises and made a search of all the docu-ments they could find. This makes it appear all the stranger that Angelina Vergrzzola should really be in possession of any of the documents which the telegram from home announces were found in her

It is, bowever, a well-known fact that after the late Counters's things were sent to the public auction rooms it was found that masses of letters were contained in boxes and furniture which had escaped the attention of the searchers. A second investi gation took place and some of the docu-ments then found were caried away, while many more were burnted.

In spite of this second search it is known that many bundles of letters and papers escaped discovery, and had been remov before the authorities had wind of the over sabre lost it efficiency as a cavalry weapon as implementation of these bundles containing the increased range of rife s has made the sword equally absolute as an implement of eade.

But a further mystery exists as to Angelina's connection with the late Countess. No trace of her appears in the latter years of the great beauty, the only women who were ever admitted to her in those days being her old nurse, Luisa Corsi, and a French maid, Emmas P.—. The terms on which the latter was taken into her service have been found, and are curious enough. It is agreed I shall stay in the rooms Madame assigns me to work in and to eat in, and that I must not enter another room unless called there by Madame, and that I must not never about the house, and above all never open a door to ge in or out, and must nover leave a door to ge in or out, and must nover leave a door open.

Madame alone may open the door to leave to out or come in. I shall daily wait in such places as I have been ordered; and I salemnly andustake never to touch anything away, and that all waste and sweepings shall be left in a paper in on the may examine them.

I further promise never to throw away a newspaper, or to touch either a newspap-

er or any other paper whatsoever,
It will be remembered that the Empress
would never invite the Countess to the
Tuileries, though the latter invariably obtained an invitation from another source.
On one occasion she went to a fancy ball at the Tuileries in the summery costume of Salammbo. Thoreupon the Empress sent an aide-de camp to her with a fur cloak to wrap her up and conduct her back to her

Los by Dog And Parrot.

Mrs. Lucille De Bow of 414 West 124 h
street was arrested with her friend, Mrs.

Margaret Wilson, early on Monday morning on a complaint of Harry S. Fancher, an employee of Fiss. Doerr & Carroll, the horse dealers, that the women had given him knock out drops and stolen \$275 from him. He said he met the Wilson woman on a street car and she invited him to the apartments of her friend, explaining that she was just out of a convent in Chicago, and needed the advice and companio of a good friend. In the Wilson woman's bat the police found \$275. Both women were locked up all night.

A dog and parrot which had been locked

in the De Bow flat began to assert themselves on Monday night, and the other tenants did not get much sleep. The janitor went to the Harlem police court prison yesterday and tried to see Mrs. De Bow to get a key to the flat so that he could feed the dog and parrot. She sent out word that the key had been given to a friend of hers, who would see that the bird and dog were, fed. Yesterday morning s man appeared at the house and turned the dog and parrot over to the janitor to \$2,000 bail for examination.

The Sword an Absolute Wespon-

There is only one sword factory in the United States, a Massachusetts concern, and that one has ample espacity for supply ing the demestic demand for swords. The sabre lost it efficiency as a cavalry weapon actual combat. It is about as dangerous now as a band-master's baton and serves much the same purpose.

Miss Josephine Glaser, 28 years old, died at her home in Guttenburg, N. J., on Monday night of disease that puzzled the physicians who attended her. It was a gradual loss of the muscles. She became unable to walk about two years ago. Then she lost the power to lift her arms, her threat became a ficeted and she was unable to swallow solid tood. Her spinal column was affected and finally she was unable to lift her head. Last Saturday she became unable to swallow liquid food.

RUBRONIC PLACUE.

The Germ of the Disease was Discovere Seven | Years Ago.

The plague of to day is the lineal des-cendant of that which was cleared away from London by the great fire. It reprefrom London by the great fire. It represents one of many epidemics which history teaches us devasted Europe during past ages.—pests, these, abolished by the disappearance of dirt which forms their soil and breeding place. We know the germ of the plague. It was discovered by Kitasato in 1894, and independently in the sam) year by! Yersin, whose protective

serum is used as a preventive.

The germ is somewhat shortened and rounded bacillus that flourishes at a temrounded bacillus that flourishes at a temperature approaching that of the blood. Apparently the germ does not multiply by giving of 'spores,' or seedlike bodies but by simple division of the parent germs into others. It is assily cured. A temperature of 212 decrees Fahrenheit destroys it quickly, and acid also act efficiently in this direction. Yersin found the plague germ living in the soil in affected places. In the earth it appears to be non virulent, but placed in another environment, say the animal body. It speedily ment, say the animal body. It speedily develops its disease producing powers. Cows, sheep, pigs, cats, and, of course, rats, are affected by it, but the dog is said to enjoy an immunity from the attention of this bacillus. Gaining access to the body, through the skin for the most part, and probably through some abrasion of wound the bacum make for the glands, and these swell and enlarge, constituting what doctors call 'buboes,' the disease has become known as the burbonic

The floas which intect the rat are also be cared for. The women were held in oredited with a share in the diffusion of the credited with a share in the diffusion of the ailment, for, charged with the microbas, may possibly inoculate man. Hence the crusade against rats which has been ordered and advised. It may be added that in one form of the plague the lungs are liable to be specially involved, and the coughed-up matter in that case is highly infections.

for the alleged blackmailing of George E. Breckenzidge of Boston, was held recently in the Jefferson Market police court on a formal complaint charging blackmail and conspiracy, presented by the City Attorney of Meriden. Appended was an affiliavit in which Breckenzidge set forth his version of the trouble which followed his meeting with Mrs. H. M. Pike at the Elm Tree Inn, Meriden, on Nov. 1, last for the alleged ble

The first thing Mrs. Pike is alleged in the affidavit to have done after being introduced to Breckenridge by the hote clerk was to invite him to the theatre. He olerk was to invite him to the theatre. He went. When they returned to the hotel after the show she blithely asked him (so sayeth deponent) to go to her room to light the gas for her. He went. Once there, she ordered a bottle of cocktails, poured out for him and then teld him to drink. He drank.

Then, secording to the affiliavit, deep unceassionsness followed, out of which Breobenbridge awake to find himself surrounded by a man who said he was H. M.

Pike, a Boston detective, young Foster, and Mrs. P.ke, the latter being very lightly clad. An arrest tollowed, and after that Foster is alleged to have proposed out right to Breckenridge that he withdraw his charges of alienation against Julian de Cordova, the Boston glass manufacturer, in consideration of being let off himself on the present occasion. Breckenridge signed

The great objection Col. Dent had to western range horses was the way in which they were broken. They are allowed to run wild with the bunch until they are often four or five years old before they have a rope on them, it is only natural that such an animal should be nervous and wild. Here is the method of breaking : A rider goes and rounds up the bunch and victim is selected and from a point in the centre the roper swings his lariat. Sometimes the bronco has to be violently thrown before the saddle can be adjusted. Then the bronco buster mounts armed with guirt and spurs, a contest ensuing in which the horse bucks violently to get clear of a burden it doesn't understand Sometimes he will have to 'break the horse's heart, to conquer him, then the result will be a dead head devoid of

It was suggested that more attention be paid to the colts—that they should be andled and petted when young and made to understand that men don't mean to injure them, thus greatly minimizing the trouble of breaking when the time came to saddle them.

A Rogue's Trick.

Not long ago the wife of a Western Kansas politician asked him to lay aside politics long enough one day to dig the potatoes in the garden. He agreed to do it. After digging for a few minutes he went into the house and said he had found a cein. He washed it off, and this proved to be a silver quarter. He put it in his jeans and went back to work. Presently Asa B. Foster, the young Boston stenog apher who is wanted at Meriden, Conn. dirt off it. It was a silver half dollar. He put it in his jeans. 'I have worked preity hard,' said he to his wife. 'I guess I'll take in indulging their imagination to the insert nap. When he awoke he found that his wife had dug all the rest of the potatoes. But she found no coins. It then dawned upon her that she had been classify nothing.

character ? saked Mr. Smithfield as he put three lumps of sagar in his office.

'I guess it's all right,' replied Mr. Wood as he severed a portion of his besisteak.' It always some a little cannihalistic to me when you order lobeter.'

'Well,' retorted Mr. Smithfield good humoredly. 'I ought to have known it was dangerous' to lend you money after I discovered your fendaces for bests. But estiously, if there were anything in the theory wouldn't it make a man absopish, to cat mutton ?

'It would, and neintagaters ought to restrict themselves to a diet of scraps.'

Her walk And Handshalls.

Woman changes, not only form to a the season, but her manner as well. I feminine walk of the season has change about absolutely, from the athletic ing gait of the summer, with its startling manner of elevating the skirts from the ground, to a most rigid poise of the body from the hips up to the head. There is a decided droop forward from the waist, and the elbows are held well out from the sides with military stiffness—the arms, describing two curves, joining in the muff, which is held very low in front, at the full curved length of the arms, instead of the angular elbow bend, as formerly. The muff, by the way is held by the fingers, instead of incasing the hands.

Mr. Turner, who was connected with the Baker Stock company and whose work in the entrance of the Opera House attracted so much attention has been doing some wonderful work in the Hotel Edwark in the way of decoration. The entrance through a hall that was never attra ctive has been improved so that patrons stop to inquire how it could be done. The grotto work is almost beyond description and the ribbon decoration in the office attracted the attention of all the decoratiors in the city. Mr. Turner's ability and the Edward's enterprise have given art-stic people something to talk about.

The people of St. John are easy going in the matter of expense. They can pay \$10,000 for a wharf, thousands more for a privilege that they have always enjoyed —that of laying water pipes to Sprace Lake and now are asked for some more thousands-tens of them-for the purpose of supplying some mills with water. Mill men have an easy way of obtaining concessions on the grothat they employ labor. Such concess M. R. A., employ labor and ask privileges.

Slander is an evil thing and few can ford to indulge in it, yet in spite of this some people in St. John whose worth

Worked.'

Induces of Food.

What do you think of the theory that food has a potent influence in determining character P saked Mr. Smithfield as he put three lumps of sugar in his office.

A Pleasant Evening.

A Pleasant Evening.

A pleasant party gathered at the residence of Mr. James McLaughlin on Carmarthen street one evening this weak to join in the festivities connected with the baptism of the second son. Mr. and Mrs. baptism of the second son. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin were assisted by Miss Mo-Laughlin and by Mrs. Delaney and her daughter. The repast was bountiful and the host and hostoss were warmly congratulated.

"At Home."
The Young Men's Association of S
Peter's parish will hold an "At Home
in St. Peter's Hall on the evening. the 20th inst. A very pleasant to anticipated, as an excellent prograss is being arranged for the event.