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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1900.


## JANUARY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of January, 1900, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

| Date. | Copies. | Date. | Copies. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 79,300 | 17 | 75,490 |
| 2 | 75,850 | 18 | 79,190 |
| 3 | 74,340 | 19 | 76,960 |
| 4 | 76,070 | 20 | 78,340 |
| 5 | 74,900 | 21 Sunday | 82,330 |
| 6 | 77,310 | 22 | 76,040 |
| 7 Sunday | 80,980 | 23 | 76,910 |
| 8 | 74,840 | 24 | 76,700 |
| 9 | 74,770 | 25 | 76,890 |
| 10 | 75,830 | 26 | 77,970 |
| 11 | 75,230 | 27 | 79,670 |
| 12 | 75,740 | 28 Sunday | 83,310 |
| 13 | 77,855 | 29 | 78,000 |
| 14 Sunday | 82,900 | 30 | 76,830 |
| 15 | 75,660 | 31 | 79,660 |
| 16 | 75,750 | | |

Total for the month ..... 2,398,625
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed ..... 57,673

Net number distributed ... 2,340,952
Average daily distribution ... 75,514

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of January was 9.13 per cent.

W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of January, 1900.

J. F. FARISH,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1901.

## CUBA'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There is a bright promise for the future of Cuba in the remarkable growth of the public schools established throughout the Island under the direction of the provisional American government.

In the fact that some 1,378 primary schools have already been opened within the past three months by Superintendent Frye, that there are now over 100,000 Cuban children in attendance, with a reasonable certainty of a total of at least 150,000 being reached by May 1, there is a guarantee of popular education in Cuba that should prove peculiarly grateful to all thoughtful natives of the island. Education in Cuba has heretofore been possible only to the children of the prosperous, the great mass of the poor growing up in ignorance.

It is reasonable to suppose that when the Cuban people shall have attained that national independence for which they have so long been striving the American public school system will have so commended itself to general favor that its perpetuation will be assured. It means the training and enlightenment absolutely imperative for a free and self-governing people. Illiteracy and superstition are natural to and inseparable from despotism and national bondage. Intelligence and adequate mental discipline are the gifts of liberty and self-government, and themselves constitute the only sure foundation for freedom's preservation.

## LAW MUST PREVAIL.

There is a promise of bettered conditions in Acting Governor Taylor's determination to reconvene the Kentucky State Legislature at Frankfort, thus doing away with the threatened farce or tragedy of a "rump session" in the vendetta town of London as originally ordered.

There was never any justification for Taylor's high-handed course in forcibly dispersing the Legislature at the time of the shooting of the late Senator Goebel. The "state of insurrection" in Kentucky, announced in his proclamation, had no existence in fact. The only act of lawlessness was that contained in the assassination of Goebel. Despite that provocative crime, there was no attempt at reprisal on the part of the Democrats of Kentucky. The only danger in the situation was created by Taylor's own desperate course.

It is time, therefore, that this man indulged in a sober second thought and saw the unwisdom and the peril of his defiance of the law. He has wrought infinite injury to his own party in Kentucky. He has humiliated the State by his continued willingness to disregard the law in a determination to attain his own selfish ends. He has done his best to take away from the people of Kentucky the right to manage their own affairs in such a crisis and to place that power in the hands of the Federal Government. It is incumbent upon Mr. Taylor to acknowledge the supremacy of the law and to allow the law to take its course.

## WHEN GIANTS DISAGREE.

If the suit of Henry C. Frick against Andrew Carnegie, instituted to recover $21,000,000 as the value of stock held by the former in the Carnegie Steel Company, goes to trial it will prove of absorbing fascination to the general public.

In its full scope the suit involves something like $80,000,000, and, it is stated, its bearing promises to reveal the inside methods by which the Carnegie Steel Company was developed from a small manufacturing property into a vast and powerful corporate interest valued by Carnegie himself at the staggering total of $[illegible]

When a business reaches this magnitude the world regards it with a sort of amazed awe that lends a tremendous interest to the story of its growth. Ordinarily the true story in detail is not submitted to the public. It requires an internal war between the giants in control to make publicity possible. This adds to the world's curiosity concerning such titanic enterprises.

The evidence submitted in the Frick-Carnegie suit may prove timely instructive to the people. The development of such properties as the Carnegie Steel Company in the United States has created many new problems in the political and civil life of this country which demand the most earnest, intelligent attention. Too much cannot be known as to the details of these great businesses. The war between Clayton Frick and Carnegie may be for the general good of the going public.

## TRUE TO THE GANG.

That is a serious indictment against Mayor Ziegenhein brought by Councilman Hodges in the course of the latter's defense of his retrenchment bill diverting the new Hospital fund so as to meet the increased cost of the reorganized police force.

"After we had drawn up this present bill," Mr. Hodges explained to the Council last Friday evening, "I asked those present to take up the work of cutting down pay rolls by lopping off superfluous employes.

"'Oh,' said the Mayor, 'we haven't got to that yet—time enough for that after awhile.'

"'Yes,' said another, 'we don't know yet just how much the police will want.'

"With that the conference was hastily adjourned, and I heard nothing since of their promise to support Mr. Hodges's measure dropping every superfluous man on the city pay rolls until these alleged retrenchment bills were introduced. That is the extent of my interest in the repeal of the City Hospital ordinance."

Thus it is that Councilman Hodges declares that it is obligatory upon the Council to repeal the City Hospital ordinance in order to appropriate the money necessary for the Police Department's needs. The Mayor compels this sacrifice of the Hospital fund because of his determination to deprive no ringster of a place on the city pay rolls. "We haven't got to that yet," said Mayor Ziegenhein, when the proposal to drop superfluous men from the pay rolls was advanced. What we had "got to," however, in the Mayor's estimation, was the point where the Hospital fund must be sacrificed to save these salary-drawing ringsters.

These facts as brought out by Councilman Hodges are earnestly referred to the attention of the people of St. Louis. They amply justify the refusal of the City Council to act hastily in sacrificing the Hospital fund to the needs of the reorganized police force. They suggest the thought that if that sacrifice is made the blame must be placed on Mayor Ziegenhein's shoulders. The Mayor is evidently determined to preserve the machine's "graft" on the City Treasury, no matter what public interest may suffer therefrom.

## PERIL INCREASING.

In the definite repulse of the third attempt of the British under General Buller to gain a firm foothold on the north bank of the Tugela River there would seem to be a forced abandonment of the beleaguered town of Ladysmith to its fate.

The Boers have evidently a line of resistance through which it is impossible for the British to break as the latter army is at present organized. The stubbornly brave attempts to do so, under the pressure of a keen desire to avoid the national humiliation that will attend the surrender of White's army, have resulted in ghastly sacrifices of life. It is not justifiable to incur further sacrifices in further assaults of equally hopeless promise.

There would be little reason for surprise if early news from the scene of war told of the fall of Ladysmith. It is imperative upon Generals Roberts and Kitchener to take Buller's army in hand for reorganization. A new and different campaign will have to be mapped out. All this will require time—and time just now is very precious to the Ladysmith troops. They are about at the end of their stock of provisions, and disease is rapidly diminishing their number.

Whether the surrender of White would not still more seriously embarrass the British is also an open question. It would leave the Boers free to face in full force the advance of the English columns. It might even lead to an aggressive campaign on the part of the Afrikanders, aimed to outflank and crush these columns one by one. Unquestionably, the existing situation is the most interesting yet developed in the entire course of the war. Military genius of the highest order is needed if Roberts and Kitchener are to terminate the as yet unbroken record of English disaster.

## THE BEST HE COULD.

It is not fair for New England critics of the Honorable Webster Davis of Missouri to claim that the Boers of the Transvaal have confused him with a certain Daniel Webster, now deceased, because the South African press and public hail him as "one of the greatest American orators of the day."

Mr. Davis is a great orator. He was known as such in Missouri before President McKinley wrested him from us by appointing him to the office of Assistant Secretary of the Interior. And speedily following his advent into Washington he became famous as "the spellbinder of the administration." Mr. McKinley has frequently and gladly profited by the oratorical gifts of Mr. Davis. The young Missourian stands on his own merits in this field.

And it is apparent that he has done all possible to his own individual effort to avert this very happening of confusion of identity with the man Dan'l Webster of whom we hear so much from Massachusetts folk and others abiding Down East. Mr. Davis's parents, when he was a helpless infant and unable to defend himself, had him christened Dan'l Webster Davis. One of the first things Mr. Davis did, however, upon arriving at man's estate, was to drop the Dan'l and thus give the Davis part of his name an even chance against the Webster. This was the act of an honest man who did not propose to sail under false colors.

These facts are earnestly referred to the attention of Eastern folk now seeking to belittle Mr. Davis of Missouri. The late Mr. Webster of Massachusetts may have been in his day as great an orator as Mr. Davis is now. But his record is closed, and that of the Missourian is in the fullest prime. Let Mr. Webster be all that his worshipers claim for him; what Missouri asks is that his name and fame be kept a thing apart from that of Mr. Davis. The latter is sacred to Missouri.

## STANDARD OIL PROFITS.

The dividend of 20 per cent declared at the quarterly meeting of the Standard Oil Company gives some insight into what this and similar monopolies cost the people. In 1899 a dividend of 23 per cent was paid for this quest. The dividend of the present year, judging from that declared at the recent quarterly meeting, will be a tremendous decrease even that of last year, even though it do not reach the 80 per cent which the quarterly rate promises. When the deceptive element of watered stock is taken into account the extraordinary amount of these dividends is still further increased. Since 1882 the Standard Oil Company has distributed in dividends $[illegible]

The dividend of the present year is presumed to arise from an increase of 3 cents a gallon in the price of oil, of which over [illegible] gallons are consumed annually in the United States. The company itself gives no information on this point and the stockholders ask no questions.

This dividend, therefore, is taken directly from every individual in the United States who uses oil. The increase in the dividend, coupled with the increase in price of oil and the fact that there has been no recent change in the cost of production or transportation of the product, is an instance of the trust way of dealing with the market.

The reduction in the cost of manufacturing, transportation and marketing the product, the argument on which trusts base their right to existence, has not resulted in recent gain to the consumer of oil. The advantages which result from combination and concentration have had no effect except to increase the profits of trust operators.

An interesting example in percentage for English common school pupils. If it requires 50 per cent of the English Army to keep the line of communication open through British territory, what per cent will be required to keep the line open in the Transvaal?

Uncle Sam has found two more islands among those he acquired in the West Indies under the treaty of Paris. There is no telling how much geography can be found by a thorough search of that treaty.

General Buller's operations resulted one of the little boy who slid back two steps for every step he took forward. If General Buller advanced with his back to the enemy he might get forward faster.

The impression is growing in America that if Count Boni de Castellane was a fair sample of the nobility which the French Revolution threw out of work the sansculottes had some provocation.

The Missouri editors should repeat through their papers the kind things they said about the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair during their session in St. Louis. All will bear repetition.

"One More River to Cross" was a favorite song with our soldiers in the Spanish war, but it probably would make no appeal to Buller's mob on the wrong side of the Tugela.

It is true that the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty is a blow at our Monroe Doctrine—but, land sakes! anybody's at liberty to hit that poor old repudiated thing these days.

That flying wedge of Louisiana Purchase Senators and Congressmen should carry the St. Louis World's Fair bill through to its legislative goal with a fine rush.

Those newspapers in the United States which have not yet indorsed the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair will have to be spry if they do not want to be last.

It's a pity that little Puerto Rico's first taste of American government should be embittered by an unconstitutional tariff tax levied for syndicate benefit.

In that suit of a St. Louisan against a New York hotel for the value of a missing $100 collar button somebody's bound to get it in the neck.

If that ex-Mayor of Bunker Hill is going to fight St. Louis on the terms he suggests he ought to be welcomed to the city with a brass band.

Instead of saying, "Lord Roberts has gone to the front," it might be better to say, "Lord Roberts has gone to find out where the front is."

Frick and Carnegie are at suits over their millions. The public may yet listen to the fascinating tale of how those millions were made.

The insurrection in Luzon appears to be progressing as swimmingly as if Aguinaldo were still doin' round.

The movement to relieve General Otis in the Philippines will also relieve Americans in the United States.

For our own and the Filipinos' peace of mind let us hope that Aguinaldo has escaped and will stay so.

### When Sunday Comes.

When Sunday comes in these our days,
To most man's restful mode,
It seems to me there's more of praise
And less of warring creeds.
The fierce theology of old,
Its thunders sink and cease
Before that softer story told
Of God's benignant peace.

We may be wrong—yet who can tell
But what the vision's clear
Which more of heaven sees than hell
In truths that here we hear?
Perhaps they read the message straight,
Descending from above
Who put aside the threat of hate
For God's true word of love.

RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

# Stage News of General Concern.

Another Hoyt farce, this time "A Stranger in New York," will be on view at the Grand Opera-house this week.

A number of prominent New York women have put themselves on record against "Sapho." Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis, president of the National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity; Mrs. Robert N. Dishron, former president of the Association of Allied Arts; Mrs. Hamilton S. Gordon of the New York City Indian Association; Mrs. Harry Wallerstein, former president of the Women's League Aid Society, and Mrs. Donald McLean, former president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, have denounced the play, even before it was presented.

Richard Mansfield has already made his plans for next season. "King Henry V." will be one of the plays he will produce; the other is Herman Merivale's version of "Don Juan." Stephen Phillips, the young English poet, is now working on a third, the subject of which will be historical and of the period of the Middle Ages.

Frank Daniels has just demonstrated to himself that the newspapers attract more people to the theater than any other kind of theatrical advertising. He and his manager, Kirk La Shelle, tested the thing in a unique manner. They distributed printed slips to a large audience asking every person to indicate by a check mark against a specified line whether the newspaper, the billboard, the window lithograph or something else had attracted him or her to the show. Eleven hundred slips were handed out, and out of the total number over nine hundred showed that they had read in the papers of Mr. Daniels's excellent entertainment.

"David Harum" in dramatized form will be presented in the spring by W. H. Crane, who likes the part of the quaint hero immensely.

Mrs. Minnie Maddern-Fiske's engagement at Washington in "Becky Sharp" was remarkable for receipts and enthusiasm. The Sir Henry Irving's co-dipes for last week at the Olympic. Thirty-seven years ago, when one considers the era that this has been of stirring theatricals. The crowded audiences were those of the first night of "Robespierre" and the "Merchant of Venice" performances. Sir Henry made several of his characters popular, all of which placed him higher in the esteem of his admirers than ever. In the course of his season here he was entertained quite a lot, and the living expenses in St. Louis was quite delightful for everyone concerned. Sir Henry has been fortunate in having no personal problems to vex the east this season, public and private. Throughout his long career his following has grown until it is now quite the greatest enjoyed by any actor. He stands at the head of the profession in England, and here in the United States he is exactly the great distinguished citizen. Between the productions of Irving and those of Mansfield there is small difference. Mr. Mansfield's rank more than Mr. Irving's because they are made in this country. They are in no measurable sense, too, whether from some management or cause one is not sure. The Irving performances of scenery passed with wonderful smoothness. This is not always true of Mr. Mansfield's.

It may be that we will see no more of Mr. Irving and Miss Terry in St. Louis. Not that they don't like us or that we don't like them, but, and truth to tell, they are very old. Mr. Irving is in his sixty-third year, a time of life when leaving States far distant from home is not a desirable occupation for any man. He is not sick, it goes without saying, a fact that may have had much to do with the present tour. Although they have him and knight him and call him great in England he is not there that box office receipts reach $2000 a week. Miss Terry is not in her sixty-third year, but she has seen a good deal of the world and she has heard a good deal of its applause. After these two things, granting that the next is transferred for old age or rainy weather, there is not much reason for long or tiresome trips over the face of the earth. So it is not too much to say that we may never see Irving and Terry in the West again.

* * * *

In a week Mr. Short will offer "Quo Vadis" at the Olympic Theater. This fact suggests the idea that most of the great stage successes of title and recent seasons have been dramatizations of fashionable books. "The Christian" and "The Little Minister" are prominent examples. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is another. "Trilby" is one. "The Three Musketeers" in its many versions is another. "Zaza" is an exception. "Sapho" is another dramatized book. "The Only Way" is one and "Ben Hur" promises to become as great on the stage as it was in cloth and gold. Next season we are to have "David Harum," now in its five hundred thousand, with William H. Crane in the title part. Gillette is playing a stage version of "Sherlock Holmes." Bowen-Merrill & Co. of Indianapolis will sell the stage rights of their successful "Knighthood" to Miss Marlowe. If you might make money, write a successful book, dramatize it and play the leading part. Nothing is easier!

* * * *

Eva Kendall seems to be the most popular vaudevillian of all the many who come regularly to St. Louis. Kendall's popularity is based chiefly upon his ability to boom his fun. There are other men in his line who are funny enough, but their efforts at creating local atmosphere usually result in ghastly blunders. Mr. Kendall studies his towns and "makes" with the people. At Faust's, each night after the performance, he takes an active interest in conversation about local people and affairs. His interesting affability is equal to his stage comedy.

* * * *

Manager Savage passed the twentieth mark at Music Hall last Monday night. It may be that another hundred performances will follow under the same management. There are indications in this and other facts that the stage is just having a hard time of it this season. With the remarkable run of business at the Olympic Theater, the high average at the Century and steady profits at minor houses, it is almost safe to conclude that the present season will make a new record for receipts. The Castle Square opera venture is quite apart from the older and regularly established theatrical institutions of the city. It has, and, to all appearances, interfered in the slightest degree with the prosperity of any other theater. The entertainment has been of the highest class, barring the absence of world-famous prima donnas. A great number of the standard opera masterpieces have been presented in the hundred and eight performances already given. The good surroundings have surprised the say nothing of the delight every music-lover. At the Olympic Theater, Mr. Short has yet to offer a number of novelties of the best class. Miss Marlowe and Mr. Stuart Robson are among the notables on the list.

* * *

The return of "Why Smith Left Home" means that a really good comedy is back again. This farce was played here months ago. Since then it has been to London for a long run. It is back again with practically the same cast that achieved the first success. Mr. Amile Yeamans is prominent in this group and so is Mr. Mackay Morrison, whose home is in St. Louis.

THE REVIEWER.

Miss Isabelle Evesson, the new leading lady of Hopkins's stock, who makes her debut in this city in "Trilby" to-day, has been on the stage since she was a child, and has played important roles in many of the notable New York productions of the last few years. She originated the part of Fuchsia in "Moths," and was the last player selected by Lester Wallack for his famous stock company. She was two years in London and for a number of seasons leading woman at the Boston Museum. She originated the part of "Dearest" in "Little Lord Fauntleroy," and has played in several of the late Augustin Daly's companies. During the early part of the present season she was seen in the leading role of "In Paradise." Miss Evesson is an exceedingly handsome woman, and has brought with her from New York some beautiful gowns, which she will wear from week to week in the roles allotted to her.

Melville and Stetson will be the leading feature of the vaudeville bill at Hopkins's. These two St. Louis women have created a sensation in the East, as well as at another vaudeville house in this city last season. Other good vaudeville features are offered. "Faust" will be the attraction next week at this house.

The star number in Director Weil's programme this afternoon at the Olympic is the grand fantasia, "Die Walkuere," Wagner, to be rendered by the band. Mrs. Rosalie Zick-Grierson, soprano, will make her first appearance in concert, singing the Coloratur from "Mignon."

Director Weil's programme comprises:

March—Sinnerlied ..... D. A. Sarli
Overture—The Feste-Ouverture ..... Weber
Piccolo Duet—The Nightingale and the Blackbird ..... Kling
W. Hammersmit and L. Meyer.
Collection of Scotch Melodies ..... Hounnissen
Vocal Solo—Polonaise from "Mignon" ..... Ambroise Thomas
Mrs. Rosalie Zick-Grierson.
Grand Fantasia—Die Walkuere ..... Wagner
Descriptive—A Hunting Scene ..... Buckwood
Excerpts from "The Chimes Show" ..... Englander

### PROGRAMMES OF THE WEEK

Olympic Theater—"The Sign of the Cross," Monday night.
Century Theater—"Why Smith Left Home," Sunday night.
Music Hall—"The Chimes of Normandy," by the Castle Square Opera Company, Monday night.
Hopkins's Theater—"Trilby," by the stock company, and vaudeville, this afternoon.
Grand Opera House—"A Stranger in New York," this afternoon.
Harlem Theater—"Under the Red Robe," this afternoon.
Columbia Theater—Fashionable vaudeville, this afternoon.
Standard Theater—Irwin's Majestic Burlesques, this afternoon.
Olympic Theater—Director Heinemann's German stock company in "Pension Schoeller."

### Morning After Snow.

The radiance of a winter's sun
Glitters upon new-fallen snow,
Where a frost grows by the north-east wind spun
In bright transparence glow.

And pendent from the farmstead eaves,
Where the dangers oblique descend down,
Icicles hang, molded by leaves
That shower windless cream.

As yet untouched by living feet,
The silvery carpet a tapestry
Conceals the the dead earth's winding sheet,
Grey plain and forest tree.

Now rising from the Western hills,
The wintry wind, with chilling breath,
Hardens the softly flowing rills
Like ever that come in death.

The silence broken by the din
Of clamorous crow in hungry cry;
And the jays call in notes between
A whisper and a sigh.

And soon the woodman's ax will ring,
And in the road the teamster's song,
As unfettered as the birds in spring,
Will speed the hours along.

Charles H. Young.

### Predictions Were Wrong.

In 1186 astrologers said the world would be destroyed by the conjunction of the planets. A few years later another alarm was raised, and in 1532 Simon Goulart claimed a mountain had opened in Assyria and a scroll had been shown him on which was written the prediction the world was coming to an end. He frightened everybody.

Again, in 1524 the end was foretold; a famous astrologer was the prophet, and people were so terrified they sought refuge in churches, but the dreaded day passed. In the Sixteenth Century a famous prophecy was made by Jean Stoffler, a German mathematician. He said in 1524 there would be a universal deluge in February. People in Europe, Asia and Africa thought their end had come, and in Germany people sold their property to those who had less credulity. Thousands fled to the mountains, some took to boats and one man built an ark. Not a drop of rain fell during February.

In the Eighteenth Century there were many prophecies, and as usual the common people were vastly frightened. In 1857 it was claimed Biela's comet would hit the earth, and turmoil resulted.

Mother Shipton sang that the world to an end would come in 1881, but the earth stayed on and the inhabitants were properly thankful. A Mr. Baxter created a sensation in England by saying 1887 would see the end of things temporal, and thousands believed. They were much surprised to find themselves still living when 1888 dawned.

# News Paragraphs Of the Local Stage.

The forthcoming appearance here of Louis Mann and Clara Lipman is an event that will undoubtedly be looked forward to with interest by patrons of the theater. They are offering this season "The Girl in the Barracks," a comedy adapted from the German. The male part next in importance to Louis Mann's is played by Joseph Coyne, a young comedian of promise, who for the past two seasons has been the leading light in "A Stranger in New York."

The company which will be seen in this city at the Olympic Theater during the week of February 19, in F. C. Whitney's production of "Quo Vadis," is recognized as one of the best in the country. The actors presenting it are: Joseph Haworth, Arthur Forrest, Edmund D. Lyons, Horace Lewis, Edwin Varrey, Elmer Grandin, William F. Clifton, Richard Buhler, Marcus Ford, W. T. Melville, P. F. Boyle, W. Marriott, Robert Delmar, William Sylvester, Rosalie Knott, Alice Fischer, Maude Feely, Margaret Feely, Vasti Hollis, Carolyn Kenyon, Louise Collins, Jennie Harry, Lucia Moore, Lottie Dale, Susie Rosamora, Master Teddy, W. C. Stone, Richard Sterlin and James Crown.

"The Sign of the Cross" will be on view at the Olympic Theater to-morrow evening, and two matinees, Wednesday and Saturday, will be devoted to it. The company which will be seen during the coming engagement is from the Lyric Theater, London. It ran to crowded houses there for two years. Charles Dalton will again be seen in the part of Marcus Superbus.

George H. Broadhurst's "Why Smith Left Home," though seen here before, comes back with the reputation of a big London engagement. From the Strand Theater in London it came back to New York, where it ran for months at the Madison Square Theater. Roscoe Arbuckle, the St. Louisan, is still the leading light in the farce comedy. Fred Peters, Dan Mason, M. R. Snyder, H. F. Robert, Miss Brandon Doniston, Mrs. E. A. Eberle, Rose Snyder, Gertrude Rooseveltt, Artie Bridger, Blanche Carlyle and Mrs. Yeamans are in the cast.

"The Girl of Steel," which will be the play at Havlin's Monday night, February 19, for the benefit of Manager Garen, is one of the largest of the new scenic productions of the season. Additional interest is lent to the entertainment by the announcement that Manager Garen himself will appear in a one-act sketch, called "A Manager's Woes," in which he will be supported by two or three actors and a mob. It is fifteen years since Mr. Garen took part in a stage production, though he is always on hand when a boxing match or a bag-punching contest is on.

The Columbia, as usual, has twelve vaudeville acts of varied character, no two being alike. George Fuller Golden has the star place on the bill, and gets his name on one of the electric signs out in front, a distinction much appreciated by vaudeville artists. Golden will tell about that myst'ertous friend of his, Casey. The other act that is featured this week is Cawthorne and Forrester. They have a little farcette, which Herbert Hall Winslow has called "A Damage Suit." It gives a chance to Sue Forrester to sing her latest "coon" songs. Harrigan, the tramp juggler, is as welcome as the flowers in May. The Six Cook Brothers are fresh from the Continent with a novel bicycle act. Hall Merritt and Florence Murdock will present a sketch by George T. Farren, entitled "A Quiet Evening." Rapid changes of elegant wardrobes are said to be the feature of this specialty. Hamilton Hill, the Australian baritone; the three Constantine Sisters, Baby Ruth Roland, the Fitzpatrick Family, John and Nellie Welsh, Meakin and Rapier and the kinetoscope complete the bill.

Colonel John D. Hopkins has taken up his abode in this city, in order to be able to superintend the improvements to be made at Forest Park Highlands. Contracts with some of the best vaudeville talent in the country are already drawn up. The Colonel has a number of people on his list who have not been seen here this season and who rarely go out of New York in the summer time. The children's theater will also be provided with fresh attractions from week to week.

Helene Mora plays a return engagement at the Columbia next week. She has several new songs. Arthur Dunn and Clara Bell Jerome, James and Bonnie Thornton and Al Leach and the three Blossoms are among the repeaters.

The most spectacular of the Hoyt shows is "A Stranger in New York." It is now being played by three companies, one in this country, one in London and one in Australia. The company presenting the play here includes Paul F. Nicholson, once with the Alice Nielson Opera Company; Harry Rogers, Tom Martin, Charles Hooker, Sydney Grant, Douglas Flint, George Tallman, Frederick Lander, Edwin M. Henley, Grace Merton, Marie Deebl, Sadie Kirby, Mabelle Davies, Belle Dorling and Charlotte Stolle.

"Under the Red Robe," which opens at Havlin's with the matinee to-day, is one of Frohman's successes of a few years ago in which Faversham and Viola Allen were seen here at the Century Theater. The time of the story is that of Cardinal Richelieu, and the costuming is in keeping with that historic period. The opening scene takes place in a gambling-house in Paris. A duel is fought between a young Englishman and a swashbuckler in which the former is killed. Richelieu, who has just issued a decree of death for fighting duels, enters during the progress of the duel, and sentences the victor to that penalty. He spares him, however, on condition that he will give his services to the state, viz, the machinations of Richelieu. From the Cardinal's spy he is turned into an ardent lover and the savior of his sweetheart's brother, who has fallen under the ban of Richelieu. The company is headed by Paul Gazzolo and Amelia Gardner—two fervid emotional players, it is said.

Mr. Joe Flanigan Sheehan was standing in the lobby of Music Hall the day he left for Chicago. A friend came up to bid him goodby. "Say, Joe," shouted the friend, "when are you coming back?"

"Haven't you heard," said Joe, with never a crack of a smile, "I'm coming back to do a black-face turn."

The inquirer was dumb with amazement. When he had recovered sufficiently to have command over his voice he asked what Sheehan meant. Finally, to relieve the anxious suspense of his friend, Joe said: "I am coming back to do Rhadame in 'Aida,' and that's a part that requires a rather dark complexion."

"The Chimes of Normandy," by Plancquette, will be the bill at Music Hall, and a presentation along the same lines of excellence that have characterized other revivals of this and favorites be promised. Miss Norwood and Miss Golden will come back for this week. Then there is to be Harry Davis, Homer Lind, Francis J. Boyle and Harry Lockstone. Miss Ada Mansfield, a valuable member of the chorus, is cast for the part of Jeanne. The cast for the opera is as follows:

Germaine ..... Adelaide Norwood
Serpolette ..... Gertrude Golden
Suzanne ..... Lillie Lancaster
Jeanne ..... Ada Mansfield
Gaston Rivrel ..... Harry Lockstone
Jean Grenicheux ..... Harry Davies
Gerard ..... Homer Lind
Pipelet ..... Francis J. Boyle
Notary ..... Richard Jones

Charles John B. Hopkins will revive "Trilby" at his theater at Fifth and Tenth streets this week, beginning with to-day's matinee. Miss Isabel Evesson, the new leading lady of Hopkins' Stock Company, will make her first appearance here in the title role. Miss Evesson is a beautiful young woman, a talented actress, who will, no doubt, become a most valued member of the only stock company in St. Louis. Manager Gamperts has promised an excellent setting of the old favorite play, which had such a hold upon theater-goers five or six years ago, when it was first brought out by the A. M. Palmer company.

Fred Irwin's "Majestic Burlesquers," with emphasis on the "majestic," will be at the Standard Theater this afternoon and for the week. The programme is made up of an opening burlesque, "Down the Line," an olio of seven specialties and a closing burlesque on the "Kneipp Cure, or the Kissing Bug." The specialties are furnished by the Todd Judge family of acrobats, Miss Marie Beaumont, the English music hall favorite, Kolb and Dill, German comedians, Eva Swinburn, the serio-comic; Merrill and Valmore, sketch artists, and trick bicycle riders; James F. Leonard, humorist, and C. C. Whelen, the singer.

Director Heinemann's German stock company, at the Olympic Theater, will appear to-night in "Pension Schoeller," one of the greatest farce successes of the last few years. The performance will be given as a benefit to Gustav Hilmer, the stage director.

Miss Isabelle Evesson, the new leading lady of Hopkins's stock, who makes her debut in the city in "Trilby" to-day, has been on the stage since she was a child, and has played important roles in many of the notable New York productions of the last few years. She originated the part of Fuchsia in "Moths," and was the last player selected by Lester Wallack for his famous stock company. She was two years in London and for a number of seasons leading woman at the Boston Museum. She originated the part of "Dearest" in "Little Lord Fauntleroy," and has played in several of the late Augustin Daly's companies. During the early part of the present season she was seen in the leading role of "In Paradise." Miss Evesson is an exceedingly handsome woman, and has brought with her from New York some beautiful gowns, which she will wear from week to week in the roles allotted to her.

Melville and Stetson will be the leading feature of the vaudeville bill at Hopkins's. These two St. Louis women have created a sensation in the East, as well as at another vaudeville house in this city last season. Other good vaudeville features are offered. "Faust" will be the attraction next week at this house.

The star number in Director Weil's programme this afternoon at the Olympic is the grand fantasia, "Die Walkuere," Wagner, to be rendered by the band. Mrs. Rosalie Zick-Grierson, soprano, will make her first appearance in concert, singing the Coloratur from "Mignon."

Director Weil's programme comprises:

March—Sinnerlied ..... D. A. Sarli
Overture—The Feste-Ouverture ..... Weber
Piccolo Duet—The Nightingale and the Blackbird ..... Kling
W. Hammersmit and L. Meyer.
Collection of Scotch Melodies ..... Hounnissen
Vocal Solo—Polonaise from "Mignon" ..... Ambroise Thomas
Mrs. Rosalie Zick-Grierson.
Grand Fantasia—Die Walkuere ..... Wagner
Descriptive—A Hunting Scene ..... Buckwood
Excerpts from "The Chimes Show" ..... Englander

### PROGRAMMES OF THE WEEK

Olympic Theater—"The Sign of the Cross," Monday night.
Century Theater—"Why Smith Left Home," Sunday night.
Music Hall—"The Chimes of Normandy," by the Castle Square Opera Company, Monday night.
Hopkins's Theater—"Trilby," by the stock company, and vaudeville, this afternoon.
Grand Opera House—"A Stranger in New York," this afternoon.
Harlem Theater—"Under the Red Robe," this afternoon.
Columbia Theater—Fashionable vaudeville, this afternoon.
Standard Theater—Irwin's Majestic Burlesques, this afternoon.
Olympic Theater—Director Heinemann's German stock company in "Pension Schoeller."