SHE HANDLES PLAYS.

MISS MARBURY'S SUCCESS IN THE THEATRICAL LINE.

Starting Out Alone She Has Constituted Herself a Middleman for Nearly All the Prominent Dramatists of the World—What She Has Done.

Women are every day achieving new and personal results in various arts, sciences and business enterprises, which make it possible for them to stand shoulder to shoulder with the stronger sex in the great struggle for existence and fame for distinction. But while many are called by the voice of circumstance, or lured by the beckoning finger of fame, few are chosen to succeed.

There are many women in New York who are making names of honor for themselves as musicians, painters, sculptors, authors, poets, journalists, lecturers, actresses and actresses, but there is only one who has acquired reputation as the "representative of American and foreign dramatic authors."

A few years ago Miss Elizabeth Marbury, who comes of a good family and well known in the social world of the city, undertook a business venture, which, under the Frances Hodgson Burnett's play of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," dramatized from the story of that title.

Miss Marbury was so successful in arranging the practical details for Mrs. Burnett that she determined to constitute herself an agency for the placing of manuscripts and the bringing of dramatic authors into closer relation with the theatrical managers than had heretofore existed. For the last few years a large proportion of the plays produced in the principal theaters of the city, including "The Idler," "Xerxes," "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," "Jane," and some of Jerome K. Jerome's plays and certain essays, have passed through her hands.

Finding that her business had increased to such an extent that she could no longer work in her own home, Miss Marbury opened an office on West Twenty-fourth street, where the room, decently furnished and decorated with many pictures of authors and actors. Miss Marbury resides here the whole of the day reading the new plays that arrive by every mail, preparing contracts, talking with actors who are in search of new plays or with the authors whose manuscripts she is representing.

STORIES WITH FOREIGN MEITIFS.

The best idea of the extent of her business will be gained by a glance at the names of those authors who place their stories within her hands. These include Mrs. Burnett, Clyde Fitch, Vincenzo Sardou, Jerome K. Jerome, A. C. Gunter, C. Rodkin Carothers, William Lestocq, Arthur Law, Brander Matthews, Alexandre Bisson, Ralph D. Lumley, Albert Cates, Henry Pettit, Marion Brunton, Ross Hoskyns, Harry Nicholls, Arthur Shirley, C. E. Hoole and Hugh Le Raymond.

Good Miss Marbury's best achievements is have provided French adaptations to sell, their wants or requires instead of exhausting their rights on the receipt of a specified sum of money, and the first play produced here under these terms was "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows." Success was persuaded to make a similar contract for his "Tourmaline," and Miss Marbury gives an "enormous amount of the way in which she showed him some of the United States and how of the theaters in our large cities, and introduced him to the advantage of accepting the royalty upon his work.

The result is that the French playwright unknowingly watches for the production of his plays here, and has a personal interest in his American audience. This entrance of the foreign author keeping a close watch upon our country will lead to his writing especially for our theaters, and we will come to have Americanized adaptations of foreign plays and the standards will be in a sense of continual improvement.

Miss Marbury thinks that the American stage occupies a half way place between the French and English theaters, the former exhibiting the most finished actors of acting and the greatest actors, while the English representations, as a whole, reach a high standard of artistic excellence. She is now for America to endeavor to combine the dramatic art, and has been the medium of arranging for the representation of several productions of American playwrights in the prominent theaters of London and Paris.

HOW SHE WORKS.

Miss Marbury's work does not end with the receiving, reading and placing of a manuscript, but she is a careful student of the dramatic art in all of its branches. Then, again, she is a keen judge of human nature, and, not only studying the plays, but making the temper of the audiences. Now she takes a chair in the parquet and listens for the expressions of the three dollar people now in the balconies, now in the family circle, and again listens for the word of approval or the verdict that condemns the play pronounced by the average man, the audience, as it surges into the foyer just before it breaks to into individual parts and parties. This is a unique work for a woman—that of a middleman between author and manager or actor and author—and it requires skill, tact, keen sight and business talent of a high order to conduct it in a way to win success and honor. But Miss Marbury has done both, learning it of herself and without aid or influence.

Within these few years she has become a recognized factor among authors and theatrical managers, has studied the leading plays of London and Paris, given practical and judicious advice and aid to many young authors, and proved once again how a woman of good business and integrity can dignify any occupation. Her work takes her through a large field of experience and into contact with all sorts and conditions of men, but she says and with justified pride, that she has always met with the utmost courtesy and attention, a fact that proves once again the excellent quality of the theatrical brotherhood.—New York Advertiser.

Curious Things Treasured by Women.

Among the many curious keepsakes which Queen Victoria treasures are two little gold watches, a hundred years old, not bigger than a two shilling piece and having river locks. Her own favorite is said to be a very large gold one. Another curiosity presented to her by the emperor of Brazil is a dress woven from spiders' webs, and it is said that Queen Victoria has the earliest silk. The dress must be also durable, as it is a scientific fact that size for size, a spider's silk is tougher than a bit of steel.

This, however, is no more strange or valuable a possession than one owned by Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson in her house on one of the Samoan islands, where, among many other treasures of rare old furniture, all brought from Scotland, she shows a tapestry hanging made from the bark of the paper mulberry.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Including approaches, the new London Tower bridge will be more than half a mile long, and 90,000 tons of stone, 30,000 tons of cement, 15,000 tons of steel and iron and 35,000 tons of brick will enter into its composition.

Eight thousand Jewish residents of Odessa are under notice of expulsion. The majority of these people own real estate in and about the city, and nearly all are engaged in business.

A CLEVER JAILBREAKER.

A Hidden Witness Who Was Really Able and Willing to Tell Some Startling Facts.

For some months Bridge Kolb, a notorious sneak, lounged well. He disappeared with them appeared and put forward for some proofs, which she asserted were her own property. Anyhow, she listened about, and it is said she had an interview with him. Whether she bargained or not is what happened afterward is best known to those who must have assisted our native Jack Sheppard in his wonderful escape. It is asserted that at 5 p. m. he was locked up in one of the solitary cells, which had no iron barred door and walls sixteen feet high, with a bed too and Mangolies tied root. The next morning Bridge was missed. His escape was no mystery when the cells were carefully examined.

It appears to have been provided with a light rope some twenty-two feet long, which is usually used for the wearing well. To this was knotted a tape from his pajamas. At the end of the tape he is supposed to have tied his cap with a little coil in it, and had adroitly thrown it so as to pass between the beam of the roof and the tiles. By a little shaking the weighted cap brought down this end of the rope with it to reach. When all is quiet he appears, or is said to have swarmed up the rope and most professionally removed the heavy tiles, placing them carefully one on top of the other. When the hole was sufficient to admit his body he got through and drew the rope after him to assist in getting down from the roof.

When the last was accomplished he had to disconnect the windows and clear the inner and outer walls and pass the sentries. Nothing daunted, he appears to have made for the central tower by getting out of his own ward, wriggled into the hospital ward and made for the outer ward at the back of the hospital. Here he placed to iron pot against the wall, but found he was too short to reach the top with its aid, so went to the building and wrenched off one of the shutters of a window, thereby procuring nails, which he fixed in the wall to assist in getting on the top. This was easily accomplished. To descend on the other side was nothing for him, but the next question was a more serious one—that was, surmounting the outer wall, which rested from eighteen to twenty feet in height.

Even this had been thought of, as he walked half around the jail to the blacksmiths' shop, situated between the outer and inner walls, where he found upon the chest, armed himself with an implement sufficient for his purpose, and now proceeded to the superintendent's office, which is next to the sappy guard room. The policeman offered little resistance. The contents of the prisoners' property box were soon ransacked. Appropriating forty rupees in cash and rigging himself out in the best suit of clothes of under trial prisoners, he proceeded to the outer wall, where he must have been a long time listening to the footsteps of the sentinel, and at the same time working through the wall with his blacksmith's implement during the interval between the sentry's visits.

At last, when all but through, his keen hearing pointed to the time for the removal of the last impediment, and in an instant, with forty rupees in his pocket and a good suit of clothes to his back.

Thus ended a well planned, skillful and daring escape, much to the chagrin of the jail authorities and the sentinel guard, whose sentry shortly afterward was standing over the debris accumulated on his footpath, which had not been there when he last passed that way.—Allahabad (India) Pioneer.

HOW SHE WORKS.

How to Shoot Kangaroos.

Shooting a kangaroo with a rifle requires a large degree of skill. On the flat plains the animals "front" in an extraordinary manner, and it is only after much practice that one unaccustomed to measuring distances over treeless areas can get their range. Sighting, for instance, at 500 yards, the eye will be likely to see his bullet kick the dust 200 yards short of the mark, and the kangaroo, alarmed at the whistle of the missile on the ricochet, making off at express train rate in the distance. The surest way to bag kangaroo at long range is to put your sights up for the greatest distance at which the rifle is ranged, and gradually lower it until the bullets take effect.

A kangaroo will stand a lot of firing at in this way, and although he will look up as each shot sings above him, seems to consider it some strange insect or other, and directly resumes feeding. The "ping" of a rifle bullet that comes over him without interruption is quite different to the noise made by a ball on the ground, and it is this which will take alarm from the latter the former has little disquieting effect upon him.—Boston Journal.

A TWO HEADED SNAKE.

Jim Rice ran across a natural curiosity the other day on the Tuscarel branch. It was a snake about eight inches in length, of the adder variety, with two distinct and perfect heads and four eyes. When interrupted its tongues would dart out simultaneously and its two eyes glitter. People are usually inclined to believe such as this, but it is an established fact. Unfortunately the snake was killed. It should by all means have been taken alive.—Dahlonega (Ga.) Nugget.

When the first libraries were established in England books were so rare and valuable that they were usually attached to the shelves by iron chains to prevent their being stolen.

AN ENORMOUS FOOT STOOL.

A large footstool has appeared every fall for the last ten years on a few boards of an elm tree, in Waldoch park, Boston. It stands about twenty-five inches high and has a cup almost two feet in diameter. Two years ago a policeman picked it, cooked it, and ate, and declared he had found results from the meal. Up Boyd, a tan-bag tradesman operated for the eleventh time.—Paris Letter.

MRS. GRAHAM'S

Cucumber and Elder Flower Cream

is not a compound in the manner in which that term is generally used and pronounced by beauties, it is a pure, smooth, elegant, refined cream, and is the result of years of the complexion specialist, Madie Graham. It is a non-greasy cream that will not clog the pores, and heal pimples, eczema and freckles, and complexion, and leave the skin in a condition to receive the face for under that soft and delicate bloom which only a lady can give, and that nothing can imitate. Ladies who have used it will not be without it. Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per jar.

Sample Bottle mailed free to any lady on receipt of 10 cents to cover its cost for postage and packing. Lady agents wanted.

MRS. GRAHAM'S

Face Bleach

Clears the worst cases of Freckles, Sunburn, Tan, Pimples, Moles and Blotches, or the Money Refunded. Price $1.50. Sample sent on receipt of 50 cents. Remember the Cream sealed.

The Druggist in this town who does not receive the above goods will take no more orders for them.

Any preparation we do not carry is wanted by druggists in this city and every one wants it in.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Jane Pasmo, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Admr. of Jane Pasmo, deceased, has filed his final account of his administration of said estate, and that the court has appointed Monday, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Court House of said county, in the Probate Court Room, Salt Lake City, as the time and place for settling said account and hearing said matter, when and where any person interested in said matter may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and the administrator be discharged from his trust, and such further order made as may be proper.

Dated October 10th, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 4-6

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of James Fawcett, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of James Fawcett, deceased, has filed his final account of his administration of said estate, and that the court has appointed Monday, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Court House of said county, in the Probate Court Room, Salt Lake City, as the time and place for settling said account and hearing said matter, when and where any person interested in said matter may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and the administrator be discharged from his trust, and such further order made as may be proper.

Dated October 10th, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 4-6

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Brown, deceased.

Notice of time and place for the hearing of petitions for probate of will and for letters testamentary.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court, made and entered in said matter, notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 27th day of October, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock, in the Court House in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, is appointed for the hearing of the petition of the executor named in said will, for probate of said will and for the granting of a testamentary thereon, and for the granting of letters of administration with the will annexed to the executor of a certain document purporting to be the last will and testament of Charles Brown, deceased, and to all persons claiming to be heirs, legatees, devisees and creditors of said deceased, and all persons having any interest in said matter, to appear before said court at the time and place aforesaid and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Dated October 10, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 4-6

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the estate of William Trotter, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT James A. Trotter, administrator of the estate of William Trotter, deceased, has filed his accounts and his petition for his discharge from his administration of said estate, and that Monday, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the court house of said county, in the Probate Court room, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, has been duly appointed by the judge of said court, for the settlement of said accounts and hearing said petition, when and where any person interested in said matter may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said accounts should not be settled and the administrator be discharged from his trust, and such further order made as may be proper.

Dated October 10, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 4-6

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Lucky Bill Mining Company. Location of principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the Board of Trustees held on the 5th day of August, 1891, Salt Lake City, Utah, as unassessed, Sec. 1 of two cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation payable to the secretary, with office at room 1, Dooly block, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which shall be delinquent on the 21st day of September, 1891, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 21st day of October, 1891, at the office of the secretary, Room 1, Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which shall be delinquent on the 21st day of September, 1891, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 21st day of October, 1891, at the office of the secretary, Room 1, Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LUCKY BILL MINING COMPANY,
Rooms 1-2-3 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward Callaghan, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned administrator of the estate of Edward Callaghan, deceased, has filed his accounts and his petition for his discharge from his administration of said estate, and that the court has appointed Monday, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house of said county, in the Probate Court Room, Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, as the time and place for settling said accounts and hearing said petition, when and where any person interested in said matter may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said accounts should not be settled and the administrator be discharged from his trust, and such further order made as may be proper.

Dated October 10, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 4-6

SUMMONS.

In the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District, of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

Elizabeth Mckay, Plaintiff,
vs.
Michael McKay, Defendant.

The People of the Territory of Utah send Greeting:

To the said Mr. Michael McKay, Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the third judicial district of the Territory of Utah, in and for Salt Lake County, and to answer the complaint filed in said county in said district, within ten days from the date of service of this summons on you, if served within this county, and within twenty days if served out of this county, or within such time as may be allowed by order of publication, and if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as above required, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the relief demanded in the complaint, which is on file in the office of the clerk of said court, and a copy of which is now delivered to you, and which complaint is for a decree of divorce, and for the custody of the minor children of the plaintiff and defendant, and for the plaintiff's costs and disbursements in this action.

Given under my hand and seal of said court this 10th day of September, A. D. 1891.

HENRY C. McMILLAN, Clerk.
By Jno. H. Lewis, Deputy Clerk.
Chas. W. Uno, Atty. for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.

In the District Court for the Third Judicial District of Salt Lake County, Territory of Salt Lake.

Elizabeth Pugmire, Nancy E. Pugmire, Jos. N. Pugmire, Mary Ann Pugmire, Ann E. Pugmire, Ellen Pugmire, Jonathan S. Pugmire, Lydia Pugmire, Joseph Pugmire, Jr., Ann Pugmire, E. Pugmire, Jr., Jedediah Pugmire, Jr., Nancy Ann Pugmire, Jr., Nancy E. Pugmire, Jr., Lucinda Pugmire, Jr., Vincent E. Pugmire, Lydia Pugmire, Rich Pugmire, Jr., Jedediah Pugmire, Jr., Nancy Ann Pugmire, Jr., Nancy E. Pugmire, Jr., Lucinda Pugmire, Jr., Lydia and Lucinda M. Pugmire, minor heirs of Vincent E. Pugmire, Lydia Pugmire, Joseph