

The Stage



Pollards Lilliputian Opera Co.
at the **BAKER**

ALICE POLLARD, PRIMA DONNA

There was a charm and freshness about the performance of the Pollard Juvenile Opera Company, at the Baker Theatre, last week, which was utterly unlike the ordinary work of child actors and actresses. With one or two exceptions, none of the children are stage or self-conscious, and as a consequence, they are able to do that most difficult thing—be natural. Whether it is the fact that there are so many of them, and that they play and romp like other children, or whether a special effort is made to keep them modest and simple is immaterial; the fact remains that they are just children, and that all their training in stage craft has not succeeded in destroying the simplicity and grace of childhood. They are a kind unto themselves, these youngsters, and are well deserving of all the success their merit has earned them.

EVENTS THIS WEEK.
The Pollard Juvenile Opera Company at the Baker.
The engagement of the Pollard Juvenile Opera Company, which has been drawing crowded houses at the Baker all the week, will be continued another week. This afternoon and evening, and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, "La Mascotte" will be the attraction. By special request, a matinee of "Pinafore" will be given Wednesday afternoon, and "In Town" will finish the week. This last opera is, perhaps, the best thing in the repertoire of the company, for it gives little Daphne Pollard, the 7-year-old star of the company, abundant opportunity to show what a talented child she is. The comedy depicts the return to town of the "smart" London set, at the commencement of the season. It is full of catchy music and jollity.

Gossip of the Stage.
Says "Burr" Hall, in his Chicago letter to the New York Dramatic Mirror: A terrible railroad accident occurred over at the People's Theater, the other night, during a performance of "Under the Gaslight." While May Hosmer, who is playing the hero, the locomotive fell on her, and the leading man and stage hands had to lift the cab from the prostrate form of the star, and the steam from the breast of the hero before the performance could proceed. And the audience demanded an encore.

The managerial firm of Munro & Sage, composed of Wallace Munro and Percy Sage, was dissolved amicably and by mutual consent on May 15. Both members of the firm will continue in the business as managers. Mr. Munro, who will retain the office of the firm in Daly's Theater building, New York, will have a company on the road next season in "Rupert of Hentzau." He has also arranged with Andrew Robson to manage that actor's tour in "Richard Carvel." Mr. Sage will send out a company in "The Pride of Jamaica," which was successful on the road during the past season, under the management of the firm. Mr. Munro is a former resident of Portland. In a letter to John F. Logan, of this city, he announces that he has engaged Minnie Tittel Brune for next season, and will star her in Marion Crawford's latest work, "Vorna."

The Philadelphia North American makes some interesting remarks in reviewing the results of the past theatrical season: "Of course, America pays well for its pleasure. Youth in peoples, as well as in individuals, manifests itself in a reckless readiness to indulge in the luxuries and let the necessities take care of themselves. But what reason the theatrical syndicate has to congratulate itself on this account—apart from a strictly business satisfaction in the fullness of box-office receipts—is not at all apparent; though it is a sign of a still living public sentiment of justice and business morality that trusts of all sorts yet pays hypocritical tribute to commercial value by pretending to believe that their monopolies are best, not only for themselves, but for the public as well. "Philadelphia has not a great deal to show as value received during this past nine months. For the first time in her theatrical history she saw two of her most important theaters closed during

the height of the season. She got short measure, too; theatrical berry boxes being provided with false bottoms that put an untimely end to dramatic indulgence, while a late beginning cut the season down to about seven months. "Still, we paid our portion of the millions to the theatrical trust, which sits back now like a talker whose road is the one way to pleasure, and boasts, as though it were a personal merit, that 20,000,000 people have passed through his gate and paid his prices."

Herbert Miller left Friday morning for Chicago, where he will join his company (Mildred Percival Stock Company). His play leads all of last season.

Mark Twain's "Huckleberry Finn" will be produced on the stage next November, the first performance to be given at Hartford, Conn. The stage version is being prepared by Lee Arthur, a young Louisiana lawyer.

O. J. Mitchell, formerly of Portland, has been doing excellent work as the correspondent in San Francisco of the New York Dramatic Mirror. Mr. Mitchell's original breezy style and absolute freedom from bias make him an unusually effective critic.

A report published June 1, that Gustavo Salvini, the only living son of Tommaso Salvini, would appear next season in this country as Mary Manning's leading man, has been denied by Frank McKee, Miss Manning's manager. When the report was shown to him Mr. McKee said: "I know nothing of the matter. This is the first I have heard of it."

The eruption of Mount Pelee, Martinique, and the destruction of St. Pierre are to be the subjects of a spectacle that Frederick Thompson intends to stage next season. Mr. Thompson is the manager of "A Trip to the Moon" that was a feature of the Pan-American Exposition, and is now at Coney Island. He is going to Martinique to get material for the spectacle. On his return he will find dress material for a melodrama in the exploits of Tracy and Merrill, providing he employs a viaticus to keep the scenery up to the progress of these enterprising heroes.

Mary Manning has decided to abandon comedy, in which she has been so successful, for the serious drama. She is led to this it is said, by the favor she has met with in the roles of Camille and Pauline. Clyde Fitch has about finished a drama of emotion for Miss Manning, that she will appear in next season. Frank McKee will continue to manage her. Miss Manning's leading man will be Arthur Byron, whom Mr. McKee intends to star season after next in Mr. Fitch's "Major Andre," to which William A. Brady once held the rights. The announcement of Miss Manning's production of the new Fitch play probably means that she has abandoned the dramatization of "Graumark," that had been given as her next season's play.

During Sir Henry Irving's recent visit to New York, the distinguished actor had occasion to visit the Criterion Theater during an afternoon performance of "Du Barry." Passing the stage door, he noticed a couple of pianinists waiting there for admittance, and his curiosity being excited he accosted them and inquired what they might be doing there, says the New York Times.

"Please, bow," replied one of them, a small-black urchin of about 10, "we're actors."

"Indeed," said Sir Henry, his stern features relaxing into a smile, "and what part do you play?"

The little son of Ethiopt drew himself up proudly. "I'm de footstool for Mrs. Leslie Carter," he announced gravely; "an' Andy, he pours de coffee."

Asleep for Ninety Years.
London Telegraph's Paris Message.
Great interest is again being displayed

in the case of Mile. Bouvenval, who for nearly 19 years has been in a state of catalepsy, taking neither meat nor drink, and to all appearance dead, save for the irregular but almost imperceptible beatings of the heart. Marguerite Bouvenval, who lies in a little bed on the ground floor of her mother's cottage, in the village of Theneles, near Saint Quentin, is now nearly 23 years old. She has been visited by hosts of people including a number of medical celebrities, and all sorts of theories have been put forward by way of accounting for her condition. The local physicians are of opinion that the trouble was caused by some violent emotion, and this view was set forth by an expert in his report to the Saint Quentin court, which years ago went into this very peculiar case. Now, however, the idea is started that Marguerite Bouvenval may have been magnetized, and not having afterward been properly aroused, may thus have remained in a state of hypnotic catalepsy.

BE KIND TO THE BIRDS.
Plea to the Children Not to Be Cruel in Summer Vacation.

PORTLAND, June 19.—(To the Editor.)—Recent acts of juvenile cruelty, where, in young birds were taken from their nests and ruthlessly killed by hurling them against trees, impels me to renew my protest against wanton cruelty, and ask for the hearty support of all humane people in pushing forward the work of mercy. Kindness to animals is not a very ordinary education. The general public has, but a limited idea of the magnitude and beneficial influence growing out of the labors performed by the Oregon Humane Society; and but few human beings really understand the power of kindness and the principles of love and gentleness which these institutions are striving to teach. The fact is, that in the mad strife for the perishing things of earth, passion and tyranny usually crush out from the soul



this little germ of kindness given to us by our Creator, and we fail to regulate the conduct of those who trouble us. A word of kindness and a look of sympathy costs but little, and yet we frown and condemn and let the evil principle govern us. The love of the sweet child is chilled, and friendship robbed of its sweetness by deeds of unkindness. Yet our hope is being strengthened. Humane education, so long neglected, now finds place in our institutions of learning, and the teacher and parent begin to note the benefit of heart-culture in the child. No worse of reform has taken such a hold upon the hearts and sympathies of thinking people as the work of humane societies. And yet the grandest results are to come, which will leave upon history's page a character of sympathy and love, spontaneous in our American people, which shall pass on through ages to come as an evidence of our civilization, justice and humanity.

But just at this time, and before the close of the present school term, followed by a long Summer vacation for thousands of children in our city who will seek the seaside, mountain and country resorts, drinking in nature's exhilarating tonic, we desire to impress teachers and parents with the importance of a timely word of instruction wherein the children's vacation may be attended not only with pleasure and recuperation of health, but in the interesting and beneficial study of animal life, which will surround them on every side, but more especially at this season of the year the habits and charm of bird-life. "Moses, the friend of God," recognizes the rights of birds and beasts in his laws:

"If a bird's nest chance to be before thee in the way in any tree, or on the ground, whether they be young ones or eggs and the mother sitting upon them, thou shalt not take the mother with the young or with the eggs." Thus it appears that this great law-giver, for some wise purpose, gave protection to these joyous children of the air. Italy sits well-nigh songless today, that vanity may parade our streets adorned with stuffed skins, and gentle-hearted women swell the funeral procession, each one bearing a bird's corpse.

The robbing of birds' nests and the slaughter of birds anywhere is cruel and savage; is in violation of our state laws and highly detrimental to the farmer. Michelet said: "If all the birds about die, not a human being could live upon the earth, for the insects on which the birds live would increase so enormously as to destroy all vegetation."

Longfellow, in his beautiful poem, "The Birds of Killingworth," portrays the sad results following the destruction of the birds: "Devoured by worms like Herod was the town, because, like Herod, it had ruthlessly slaughtered the innocents."

The cultivation of an intimate acquaintance with our feathered friends is a source of genuine pleasure. We are under greater obligations to the birds than we dream of. Without them the world would be barren indeed; our children should not be allowed to grow to maturity without this knowledge. The more they know of the birds the better men and women they will be. Of all unmanly nature, birds are the most beautiful in coloring, most graceful in form and action, swiftest in motion and most perfect emblems of freedom.

The Bands of Mercy, throughout the United States have a representation of more than 2,000,000 school children enrolled in the work of mercy, and have signed the pledge: "I will try to be kind to all harmless living creatures, and try to protect them from cruel usage."

Miss Eugenia S. Kern, teacher in Stephens School, has the credit of organizing a band of mercy numbering over 150 members, all of whom are interested in the work. Horace M. Miller, a lad of 19 years, son of Dr. Herbert C. Miller, reading at

Portsmouth, has also organized and is the president of a band of over 50 members, whose sympathies and protection are already enlisted in behalf of the birds and all brute creatures. And it is the purpose of the Humane Society to encourage and assist in forming Bands of Mercy in all the schools of Portland, wherein shall be taught the great law of kindness, the heart culture, which should be taught to every child, beginning with the earliest age of understanding. The state will then find relief from the costly and burdensome care of such criminals as have recently multiplied their crimes and es-

is removed and placed in another pair of holes, so that a fresh rolling surface is obtained without the expense of a new roller, and the life of the spherical roller is therefore three times that of an ordinary cylindrical one. At one end of the "chariot" is coupled up to the standpipe, and at the other to a three foot four inch length of iron piping, beyond which again comes the nozzle. Each of these "chariots" costs about \$8 francs, and they command an area within a radius of 60 feet to 75 feet of the standpipe to which they are connected. These standpipes are usually fixed about 100 feet apart, the total

down 2000 square yards per hour, the usual rate of discharge from the nozzle being about nine gallons per minute, and about one-fifth of the man's time is occupied in shifting his apparatus from standpipe to standpipe.

River water is used exclusively for street water in Paris, and costs about 1/4d. per 1000 gallons, which, with the system in question, suffices for cleaning 5000 square yards. With an average rate of wages of 4s. 2d. per day, the cost of washing streets on this system, inclusive of maintenance and depreciation of plant and the cost of supervision, amounts to about 3/4d. per 1000 square yards cleaned. With the watering-cart system the cost is low, being about 2 1/2d. per 1000 square yards, but the work is less thoroughly done. The difference in cost arises mainly in the matter of wages, since a watering cart easily covers 300 square yards per hour, and a less intelligent man is required as a driver than is needed for the "chariot" system, where carelessness may easily lead to a very great waste of water. During April, May and September the principal streets are watered twice a day and the other streets once. During June, July and August the main streets are watered three times a day, if paved, and from three to four times a day if macadamized, while streets of secondary importance are watered twice if paved and twice or three times if macadamized. A certain amount of watering is also done in March and November, in order to lay the dust, and it should also be stated that in summer the avenues of the Champs Elysees and of the Bois de Boulogne are watered five times a day.

MARRIED FIFTY YEARS.



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES E. NASON.
At their home in North Mount Tabor Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Nason celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage, assisted by their descendants and friends. Mr. Nason was born in Augusta, Me., May 28, 1830, and his wife, Louisa E. Stone, was born in Windsor, Me., September 3, 1831. They were married at Danvers, Mass., June 19, 1852. During their half-century of married life they have resided in Maine, Wisconsin, California and Nebraska, coming to Oregon six years ago. Of the six children born to them five are living—Mrs. J. W. Spaulding, of Juncos, Alaska; Mrs. W. J. Cuddy, of Portland; W. E. Nason, of St. Louis; Mrs. G. W. Greenstreet, of Windling, Or., and H. E. Nason, of St. Louis. They have 20 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

number fitted for this special purpose in the city being about 700. They are placed beneath the footpaths, and are fitted with two valves, viz., a service valve near the surface, and a stop valve about three feet below. Closing the latter opens a drain-cock, which lets off into the sewers any water in the pipe and valve above it, thus avoiding damage from frost. These standpipes cost about 1/2 francs in place. In practice one man can thoroughly wash

escaped from prison cells and the demands of justice. Out of more than 200 criminals in one of the penitentiaries, questioned on the subject, only 12 never had any pet animals, and never had been taught lessons of kindness. Teach children to be kind to their pet dog or cat, and see that they do not engage in such barbarities as pulling the wings and legs from flies and other insects. For these are the stepping-stones to greater crimes. Teach them to feed the birds and protect them from harm, and soon a recognized friendship between such children and the kindly-treated birds will be supplemented by many a sweet bird song during the Summer months.

Therefore, in conclusion I would ask of the boys and girls soon to be released from the confines of the schoolroom that during the Summer vacation, enjoying your freedom and pleasure unrestrained, you will not deprive any birds or other harmless creature of its life or liberty, for they have God-given rights, the same as you.

W. T. SHANAHAN,
Corresponding Secretary Oregon Humane Society.

A BIG UNDERTAKING.

Washing and Watering the Streets of Paris.
La Genie Civil.
In washing and watering the streets of Paris the area dealt with comprises 10,102,281 square yards of street proper, to which must be added 1,848,069 square yards for the graveled side avenues in the Champs Elysees and elsewhere. Of the total area 4,181,000 square yards are paved with stone, 1,718,000 square yards with wood and 4,203,281 square yards with asphalt. About one-half the total area is dealt with by means of water-carts to the number of 264. These hold from 25 up to 200 gallons of water, but the largest size is used in level areas only. The cart most generally used is one holding 255 gallons. These carts weigh 15 hundredweight each, empty, and their initial cost is 1200 francs each. The spraying tubes are of copper, which is preferred to iron, although their intrinsic value renders them liable to theft, since with iron spray pipes there is constant trouble from rust. Generally the spray pipe is fixed at a height of about 20 inches above the ground. A certain number of small hand watering-carts are also used in special places.

The other half of the streets are watered by means of 1400 chariots d'arrosage. These are substituted for leather or rubber hose. The most common type of "chariot" consists of four pieces of iron pipe, each six feet eight inches long by one and three-eighths inches in diameter. These are connected together by a 1 1/2 inch length of leather or rubber tubing. Each pipe is mounted on castors. The roller of the castor is a hollow steel ball, having six holes through it. Through two of these holes passes the spindle, and when the roller shows sign of wear the spindle

Honors to a Hen.
Full Mail Gazette.
Grandersheim, a German village, has recently been en fete. The occasion was the honoring of a hen which had laid its thousandth egg. Many of the houses were decorated with flags, while in the evening the proprietor of the hen entertained his friends at a supper at which the principal dish was a gigantic omelet. The function was a splendid success, and the health of the hen was truly with great enthusiasm. The Grandersheim, hen, not satisfied with the unique distinction, at once proceeded to set up a new record. But should the Grandersheim hen not have been a goose?

Every Russian going to a theater or other public entertainment is required to pay something toward the support of an institution established by the government for the benefit of the poor.

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