THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, NOVEMBER 22, 1903.



There is a strong analogy between this hysterical condition and those emotions which we know as enthusiasm, religious or patriotic fervor, and genuine admira-tion of the highest ideals in anything, whether life or art. To the public in gen-eral, to the unthinking, or to those who will not accept the truth of a superphysical force, it is hardly possible to ex-plain this. Even Dewey could not under-stand the revulsion of feeling which the American people seemed to show him after the wild manifestations which they offered when he returned laden with honors and glory. But Dewey mistook their hysterical manifestations of what was founded on true patriotism and enthusi-asm, for the thing itself. Instead of this it was the outburst of mingled emotions partly due to relaxation from the terrible strain through which the whole nation had passed, making each individual more sensitive to the suggestions of his neighbors in the immense crowds which greeted him, in every city through which he passed. I witnessed this in Boston, calmiy he and thoughtfully, and then made my first acquaintance with what could not be construed as anything but crowd insanity. concerned. in the face of mounted police riding mad-dened horsen-animals which seemed as much affected by the mental disturbance as were the human beings, people flung themselves clinging to both rider and perfectly oblivious of danger, or consequence. All this was no tribute to Dewey. It was the same thing which carried crowds of olden days before the power of tyrannichi monarchs, who depended upon their ability to arouse the potions of an unthinking and ignorant pulace. This unbalanced condition is due to a lack of intellectual development, but more than this to a lack of spirit-uality-that quality which is more than intellect because an overdeveloped intel-lect is not far from hysteria; and the spisitual element is that which holds the balance true between the intellectual na-ture and the animal, of which last, physical emotion is the strongest expression. It is only necessary to mention in passing the example of religious hysteria, of which the revival meeting is a recognized type. But this is not religious fervor such as that which led Jeanne D'Arc to he accomplishment of her noble purpose, It was with her pure spirituality; but that influence which she exerted upon her blind followers produced that overflow of emotion which was based upon the truth she feit, but which they were incapable of sharing except in a physical sense.

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again and finally sang the part with the harp, that there could be no possibility of doing other than as he desired. The next time he stopped the orchestra was be-cause the body of violins did not drop from loud to soft with the proper ap-preciation of shading. This was gone over at least eight times, Colonne dem-onstrating with vocal organs, hands, eyes and head just how that must be done. This accomplished they started all over This accomplished they started all over again, when a sudden whoop and a swoop of the baton brought the music to a close. "One instrument is out of tune! It is a horn." Each horn blew his blast to prove it was not he, but without an instant's hesitation Colonne pointed his finger, which said more forcibly than words, "Thou art the man!" In a word Colonne is one of the greatest disciplinarians that it is possible to conceive. Nothing is too trivial for him to stop the entire work to correct. The result was startling, for the orchestra at the concert played with a finish and a decision which was quite out of the ordinary, as far as this body is

The most remarkable work of this great Frenchman was the presentation of the Symphony Fantastique of Berloix It will be remembered that this is the cen-tenary of that great French writer, who in brilliancy of color and daring in or-chestral effects has never been surpassed. Berlioz was born in 1905, and was the first Berlioz was born in 1800, and was the first of that tremendous era which culminated in 1813 with the birth of Wagner. During that period think what was born into the world of music! Mendelssohn, Schumann, Chopin, Lisst and Wagner. Berlioz was a more marvelous product than was the German, for he anticiated Wagner in many things for which he had no precemany things for which he had no prece However, to return to Colonne, the way in which he conducted this was dazzling and bewildering. Without a score, and and newslotering. Without majestic in its fullest sense, he accomplished something that will never be forgotten by those who heard him upon this occasion

Charles Warner, the English actor appearing in Charles Reade's melodrama "Drink," tells the following on himself. "A few nights after I reached New York I

asked a clap to have a drink. He replied, 'I am do the water wagon.' 'On the what?' I asked. He explained, and I thought it a good one, and resolved to spring it immediately.

"Two days later 1 met Mr. Hawtry, and he asked me to join him in a high ball. "Sorry, old fellow,' I said, but Fm on the warhtub, don't you knew?" Now, can you explain why Hawtry didn't laugh?"=

Richard Mansfield, in the final scene of "A Parisian Romanos," as Baron Chevrial, falls dead at supper, amid the taiking and music. The doctor in the play calls out, "Stop the music! The Baron is dead!" and the curtain music! The Baron is dead?" and the curtain falls. On one decasion Mansfield was playing a one-night stand in a small country town, where the music of the local orchestra was atrocious. At the supper scene Mansfield fell dead as usual, but the actor who was playing the part of the doctor cried out: "Stop the music! It has killed the Baron!" . . .

William Norris, the clever comedian in "Babes in Toyland," tells or a woman who went to a spiritualistic seance and was told by the medium that the snirit of her first husband wanted to commune with ber. "He husband wanted to commune with ber. "He feels very badly," said the medium, "because "But how did he you have married again." learn about it?" demanded the wife, thought marriages were made in heaven." demanded the wife. "I



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And now we come to art and its influence upon the emotions of the public, and it must not be forgotten that the public comprises a few capable of genuine appreciation and admiration, and a large preportion of those open to receive any mpressions that will work upon the emo-

As in the case of Jeanne d'Arc, who swayed her thousands because her pur-pose was so high that all self and per-sonality were sunk in the presence of the magnitude and nobility of the work be-fore her, so the true artist accomplishes the poblest things in art because he works for that which is infinitely much greater than himself or his own interests. It is only such devotion to an object that makes a person powerful enough to use it as a means to sway great bodies, and among those who pass under its influence there will be comparatively few who will appreciate with the highest facultiesor, to be more exact-from the spiritual side. The greater the spiritual development the less will be the physical demon-stration, for all emotions must show the calming influence of a highly spiritual nature.

But how about the larger proportion? These are swayed by that same intensity of purpose, but they are touched on the side of sensation and physical emotion, which is only remotely related to genuine art. The subject lies temptingly before me, but time and space, which "walt for no man," prevent a broader treatment of it at present. In conclusion, it would seem that the educating of the public to the appreciation of art does not lie so much in giving them the best as it does in developing the spiritual sense which in turn will carry its influence to the intel-lect and through that to the control of the emotions.

The news just comes that Zangwill is to no on the stage. Both men and women pro on the stage. Both men and women have felt before now called fo that voca-tion, and it did not mean much else but the following of a desire, or the de-velopment of a talent. But when Zangwill, that remarkable personality, that wonderful philanthropist, makes a move of this sort it carries a meaning far beyond what we are privileged to see on the face of it. Physically, Zangwill is not the type of man to become a matinee idol, but he has that in him which, well-directed, would accomplish blood-stirring things. This Zangwill himself knows better than anyone else, for he has never put his pen to a sheet of paper that it was not done to plead for some phase of suffering humanity. It is safe to believe that Zangwill feels within himself a power that he has not been able to exert through the pen, and he is taking this

means of doing something still greater or philanthropy. It is evident that in Zangwill's mind

the stage is the great teacher or the bench from which to plead the cause of humanity. It is such men that can make the stage a noble vehicle upon which to carry noble thoughts, and in the very personality of the man, in addition to his

Jacques Thibault was the soloist, and played the Lalo Concerto, and rounded out the national color of the programme, as both violinist and composition are gifts of "La Belle France." EMILIE FRANCES BAUER.

STORIES OF THE STAGE.

There was quite an amusing mix-up in the-atrical matters at Tacoma, recently, between the companies playing "In Old Kentucky" and "At the Old Cross Roads," the same night. The scenery for the two shows left the cars in charge of the transfer company employes, and both stage managers were congratulating themselves upon things being O. & when at and both stage managers were congratulating themselves upon things being O. K. when at 1745 o'clock the stage manager of "At the Old Cross Roads" commany shouted: "Good beavens! We have placed our scenory in the wrong theater." The stage carponter of the show had never played in Taxoma before, and, thinking there was but one theater, ordered the driver to go to the Taxoma before with the scenery. When it arrived there it was at once unloaded, and the stage hands began to hang if for the night's uprformance. The bang it for the might's performance. The driver of the wagon carrying the "Old Ken-tucky" scenery saw the other wagon turn into the Tacoma, so he naturally drove his wagon to the Lyceum stage, and unloaded the wagon to the Lyrsum stage, and unloaded the meenery and it was set up there, and the stage hands went to dinner. No thought of a mis-take ever entered their minds. It was between 7 and 8 o'clock that Bod Wagroner, of "At the Old Cross Roads" production, welked into the theater and, picking up a programme, discovered that it gave a cast of the "in Old Kentucky" show. The stage hands were im-mediately pollified, the transfer responded to a quick call, and the sconery and baggage trans-ferred, and the shows went on just the same-with the exception of a little hustling on the part of the stage employee. The actors were part of the stage employes. The actors were forced to walk from one theater to the other in their make-up and stage dress.

Mrs. Langtry believes that it is much harder for an actress to move her audiences nowadays than it was in the early days of the stage. "I have been very much interested." she de-ciared, "in reading about the great emotional clared, "In reading about the great emotional power of Sarah Siddons. Every one knows the storks of the effect she produced. Her audi-ences lost all command over themselves and sobbed, moaned and even howled with emo-tion. She sould sometimes scarcely be heard, so loud were the immentations of the pit. A Scotch post described the effect at the Royalty Theater, Edinburgh, in 1754: " "From all sides of the house, hark! the cry, how it swells.

how it swells,

While the house are torn with most heart-piercing yells? "Young ludies used moddenly to shriek, going off as though they had been stuffed with de-

off as though they had been stuffed with de-tonating powder; men were carried out gibber-ing with hysterics. Fashionable physiciana attended the theater with the expectation of being amply occupied throughout the close of the performance. Madame de Stael has given a celebrated description of Mrs. Siddon's fren-zied laugh in the last act of "The Fatai Mar-riage," a sound which was always the sign for freneral swooning and maning. All this app general swooning and moaning. All this ap-pears very odd to us, and may in part, no doubt, be attributed to an emotional habit of the times; but at least it was the expression of highly intexicating popularity and less than justice has surely been done to the manner in which the great actress received her plaudits."

Channing Pollock, who booms the William A. Brady enterprises in general and Grace George in particular, resides in a New York apartment-house, which was recently seriously endangered by a fire in the adjoining Church of the Archangel. Pollock was awakened from a sleep that may or may not have been the sleep of the just by the rattle of the enginee, and found the hallway of his apartments filled with smoke. The smoke was pouring in through an open door leading to a fire seeape, and,

