

ROOFGARDEN SHOWS ARE METROPOLITAN PROCESS FOR SEPARATING NEW YORKER FROM HIS MONEY

Seats Are Hard, Show Is Poor, Refreshments Vile, Heat Great, but Then Prices Are Higher Than Elsewhere on These Top-Story Amusement Places, so the Crowd Goes—Madison Square Is Being Rehabilitated by Western Syndicate.



Top Row, Left to Right: Geo J. MacFarlane, De Wolf Hopper, Josephine Peoby, Blanche Duffield, Eugene Cowles
Lower Row, Alice Brady, Richard Lamole, Viola Gillette, Arthur Albridge and Louise Barbeau in "The Pirates of Penzance" at the Casino



Mary Boland, Leading Lady with John Drew



Mme. Alla Nazimova



Julia Sanderson, The Siren



Miss Hattie Williams, in the Girl from Montmartre



Ralph Maycliffe, "Officer 666"

NEW YORK, June 22.—(Special.)—The roof garden season, a period of theatrical life peculiarly "New York" is again upon us, and thousands of Manhattanites nightly pretend to enjoy themselves under the most unpleasant surroundings.

The name "roof garden," it must be explained, is a misnomer. It should be top-story theater; for it has walls and ceilings, and is practically as warm and much more uncomfortable than the regular theater, although it is not good form to say so.

On the roof garden the seats are hard wooden chairs, closely assembled. The show is a vaudeville, not as good as can be seen in winter for 15 cents or \$1, while the roof prices are \$2.

On sticky evenings, just as we have been undergoing of late, a roof garden is a martyrdom unless one wants to be in the swim. The seats are uncomfortable, the house employs more or less slop, and the show on the makeshift stage more or less of a bore. But you can go there in evening clothes, drink very bad liquor at double barroom prices, and smoke any kind of cigars or cigarettes you want.

Hammerstein's roof has a new name this year, "Le Jardin des Fleurs," and has been transformed into a bower of vines and flowers, and each woman patron is presented with a rose upon entering. Another feature is the ice carnival. The Old Farm which covers the adjoining roof of the Republic Theater

has been converted into a bit of winter landscape. The light from hundreds of electric lamps will be reflected upon a pond of real ice on which Miss Grace Helene and Eddie Basnett, professional skaters, give an exhibition.

A company of Western capitalists has undertaken to rehabilitate Madison Square Roof Garden, the new amusement place successful only in the year Harry Thaw shot Stanford White, and is now open to the public. The three acres of roof space have been utilized in making a big Oriental garden, where one may dine or dance or be entertained by cabaret performers. A large dancing pavilion has been erected in which visitors may dance between courses or after dinner.

"The Pirates of Penzance" is the fourth of the series of revivals from the works of Gilbert and Sullivan made by Manager Lee Shubert and William A. Brady. This opera is now being given at the Casino Theater. It was at the Casino that the "Mikado" and "Pinafore" were offered, while for "Patience" the Lyric was chosen because of circumstances that made it more available. Apparently the popularity which the Broadway home of musical comedy enjoys has been deemed a sufficient factor to transfer the play on view there that "The Pirates" might have the Casino for a rendezvous.

It is interesting to note that "The Pirates of Penzance" was the only one of the many works of Gilbert and Sullivan which had its first performance in America, and to recall the circum-

stances which led the Englishmen to offer their opera first to aliens.

It was by no means a spirit of gratitude that prompted them to choose New York for the initial presentation. Rather it was a feeling that unless it was given there first they would be deprived of the profits they felt they were entitled to morally if not legally. For despite the popularity of "Pinafore," the authors received practically nothing from it in the way of royalties.

The next fall it became known that another opera had come from the pen of the two, and immediately there was a scramble among American managers for the American rights. One manager offered \$20,000 for the New England rights alone, the advanced royalties offered would have aggregated more than \$100,000. But Gilbert and Sullivan had planned that they and not American managers should reap the harvest this time, and so they organized their own company and sent it to New York under D'Oyly Carte.

"The Pirates" had its initial presentation at the Fifth Avenue Theater, December 31, 1879, with a cast which included Signor Broccoli, Hugh Talbot, J. H. Byles, Fred Clifton, Miss Blanche Roosevelt, Miss Jessie Bond and Miss Alice Barnett. It scored a success, but there was no repetition of the "Pinafore" craze and the Englishmen didn't make the \$100,000 they might have received.

Every precaution was taken that the opera should not be stolen as its predecessors had been. When they went

to Boston with it, Alfred Collier sat in the leader's chair for the first few performances, and he took the full score with him, when he gave place to the regular theater leader, who had to fall back on the first violin score. One night a showman reporter discovered in one of the boxes taking notes was ejected and his notes were confiscated.

Seven comic operas by Gilbert and Sullivan followed "The Pirates," but the Englishmen did not again try to retain sole control of their works.

Marcelline, who has been the head clown at the Hippodrome ever since it opened seven years ago, has formally announced his withdrawal from the big Sixth Avenue playhouse, and will enter the vaudeville field in the fall.

The real reason probably is that he will draw more money, but the excuse given out by the press agent is that the clown is tired of New York and wants to travel. This explanation, by the way, has greatly surprised many legitimate actors, whose idea of Heaven is a steady job on Broadway.

The Union Square Theater in East Fourth-street after a lapse to moving pictures for five years, returned to vaudeville. The theater was the original home of vaudeville in the city and had a great following when Fourteenth street was the theatrical district, which is now further north. B. F. Keith, who recently bought out the Percy Williams theaters in this city, celebrated the return to vaudeville by giving each person present a rose. Many of the old-time patrons were present at the first performance under the new rules.

One of 60 residents and property-owners who protested recently before James G. Wallace, chief of the bureau of licenses, against an open-air mov-

ing picture show on Broadway between Ninety-ninth and One Hundredth streets, declared his girl servants were coming to the window, and he was flirting with patrons of the show. When he remonstrated the servants left.

Ernest Y. Gallagher complained that for three or four hours each evening he and other rent-payers were compelled to listen to "the pounding of a tin pan," called a piano, playing the same ragtime tune. Others declared that sleep was impossible because of the applause and cheers of the audiences.

Florence Wickham, who sings Alan-a-Dale in the revival of "Robin Hood" at the New Amsterdam, sang "Oh, Promise Me," over the long distance telephone to H. C. Barnabee in Boston and Tom Karl in Rochester, N. Y., last night, during the gala performance in honor of the anniversary of the first production of the De Koven and Smith opera in Chicago in 1890. Both Mr. Barnabee and Mr. Karl were members of the original cast of "Robin Hood."

Myriad Lights to Speak of Patriotic Honor

Aldermen Favor Less Dangerous Method of Celebrating Fourth in New York.

BY LLOYD F. LONERGAN.
NEW YORK, June 22.—(Special.)—New York City's Fourth of July will run more to electricity than it will to fireworks. The municipal authorities have planned to celebrate in every assembly district and the aldermen have been given their choice of gay lights or explosives. Strange to say the majority of them have selected electric displays and they will gleam all over town on Independence day.

Mayor Gaynor is so well pleased with the result of former years, when the number of deaths, fires and accidents was reduced materially, that he ordered the police and fire departments to see that the city ordinances are strictly enforced.

The customary pre-holiday celebrations, which usually begin about June 1, have been reduced to a minimum, much to the satisfaction of ordinary well-behaved citizens. The authorities expect that the Sullivan law, with its severe penalties, will tend to materially reduce the number of pistol carriers. Heretofore, those arrested on July 4 have suffered no penalty other than the loss of their revolvers and a trifling fine. Now, with the penitentiary starting them in the face they may be more circumspect. The judges of General Sessions have announced that they mean to deal severely with all "gun toters," and this may aid to maintain quiet and order.

The construction of the subway in Broadway and other streets will entail a very general disturbance of the walls and foundations of abutting buildings and require their support by shoring, according to the Merchants' Association. For this purpose it will become necessary for the subway contractors to pierce many of the adjoining walls and enter upon the front part of the basements and subways for the purpose of erecting proper supports.

These changes will subject the properties affected to an increased fire hazard, and having this in view the New York Fire Exchange gave notice that in the cases indicated building risks would be charged upon shored-up buildings and those in which the basement or sub-basement floors are broken in into during the period through which the conditions indicated exist. This means a large increase in insurance rates upon buildings and their contents along the streets through which the new subway work is carried on.

Merchants' Association members have asked the advice of the association as to whether the city or its contractors would be liable for the increase in insurance rates caused by the city's operations and the opinion of the association's counsel, John W. Griggs, was asked for information. His opinion is that increases of insurance rates is not included as an item of the legal damages for which the city would be liable.

The number of automobiles in New York State has decreased 15,000 in the last year. According to figures made public by the Secretary of State there are now 55,300, as against over 100,000 in 1911. No reasons for the lessened number of vehicles are given. In New York County, comprising Manhattan and the Bronx, there are 29,705 autos, of which 16,821 are pleasure vehicles; in Brooklyn, 7837; in Queens, 2223, and in Richmond, 754. In Greater New York there are 22,157 chauffeurs to operate 31,353 machines. The auto and chauffeur fees from Greater New York aggregated \$251,000, and from the whole state over \$555,000. There are 26,000 licensed chauffeurs in the state. Of the 55,300 automobiles, 76,164 are for pleasure; 7320 are run for commercial purposes, 1372 belong to dealers, and 244 are exempt.

Mayor Gaynor's delight in letter writing has caused trouble for him in a new quarter. Ida Schnall, of the Bronx, who has the title of champion female athlete of America, wrote to the Mayor asking him to aid her in securing women the right to appear in the games at Stockholm. And request that he bring the matter to the attention of J. E. Sullivan, secretary of the American committee, to which Gaynor replied: "Dear Miss Schnall: Yes, indeed, it is a great injustice. Here you are, the champion female athlete of America, and yet they won't allow you to compete in the Olympic games in Sweden. I would like to see you in the American team, and let the King of Sweden put you out if he wants to. I am very greatly mistaken in Mr. Sullivan. I would like to go to Sweden myself and see you do them all up—smite them hip and thigh. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor."

It is really think Mayor Gaynor is trying to kid me," commented Miss Schnall, later, "but never mind. He will hear from me later."

Miss Schnall is a champion diver, captain of the Greater New York Female Giants' Baseball Club, and the holder of 30 or more medals for various athletic stunts.

A big festival of music and a week of celebration for all nationalities which will be ushered in by a grand parade led by the Boy Scouts, forms part of the carnival that the programme and attraction committee of the Hotel and Casino has planned. Mayor Gaynor will open the carnival July 1 from the steps of the City Hall.

It is expected that there will be an exhibition in costume, representing all nations, in the parade. Governor's Island will be the camping ground of thousands of Boy Scouts.

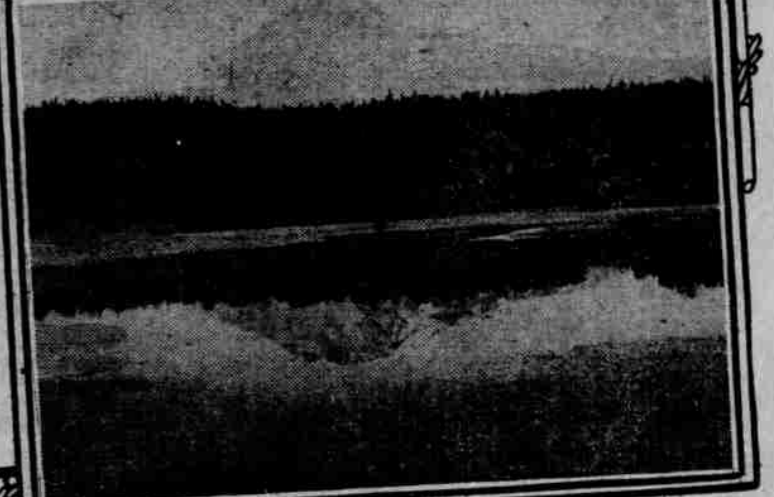
In September will take place the festival of music, planned to be the greatest in the world's history. Fifty thousand musicians belonging to orchestras, bands, choirs and drum and bugle corps, gathered from all parts of America, will come here to witness another in a series of one-day competitions. Valuable prizes will be awarded by a small army of critics and judges. Open air concerts will be held in Central and other parks by choral and bands. Many Simultaneously with the festival it

TROUT LAKE VALLEY IS MECAC FOR TRAVELERS

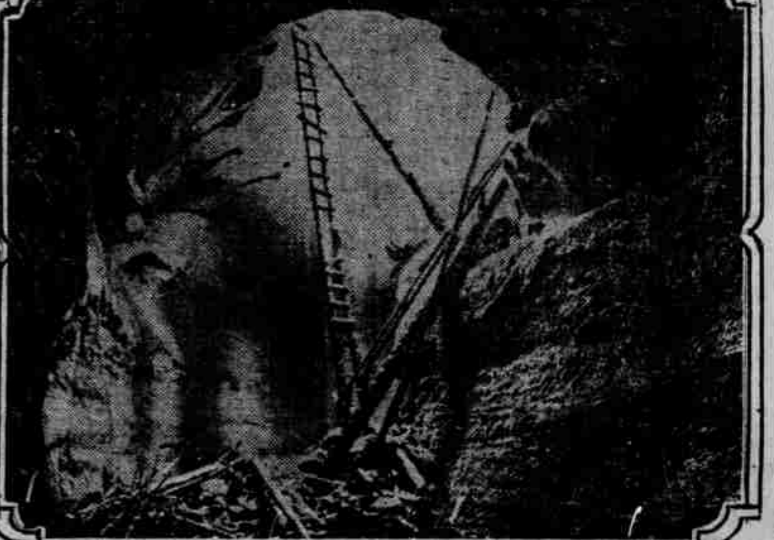
District Boasts of Soil, Climate and Scenery Unsurpassed in the Great Northwest.



Second Crop Hay Within 15 Miles Of Snow Line.



Sunrise On Mt. Adams At Trout Lake, Wn.



Lava Cave, Over Mile Long And End Yet To Be Reached. 40 Feet High And 30 Wide, Necessitating Small Passage

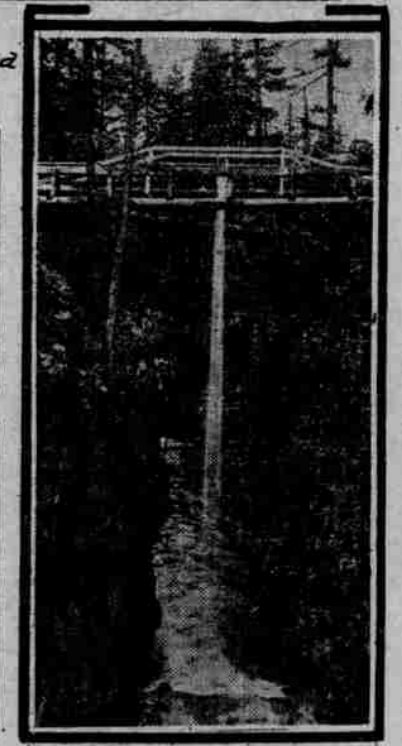
WHITE SALMON, Wash., June 22.—(Special.)—Trout Lake Valley has a soil, climate and scenic setting which is said to be unsurpassed in the Northwest. It lies in the upper part of the White Salmon Valley, a level expanse of volcanic ash, 25,000 acres of which are under cultivation. It was originally settled by the Swiss, Peter Stoiler leading the way up the trail from the Columbia River to within 15 miles of the snow line of Mount Adams.

By persistent work the forest was cleared and a few head of stock afforded the pioneers subsistence. Water was needed to bring the valley into its own. William Coate made a private ditch, which showed the possibilities of irrigation. Now there are three systems carrying pure mountain water to the valley. Grain yields to the acre run as high as 125 bushels of oats, 45 to 50 of wheat and two crops of heavy clover.

A creamery was established a few years ago and has increased its output each year.

The settlement consists of about 75 families, with two schools. Two stores, meat market, hotel, lodges, amusement hall, lumber mills, creamery, are its village assets.

With its wonderful mountain, park-like woods, "Sleeping Beauty" wonderful lava and ice caves, little lake, two tumbling streams, Trout Creek and White Salmon River, with the historic Indian racetrack a comparatively short distance away, the valley is a mecca



White Salmon River Near Entrance to Trout Lake Valley

for tourists and hundreds visit the place in the course of a season.

is planned to hold an exposition of musical instruments at one of the big show palaces of the city. This exposition will be divided in two distinct parts, one demonstrating the entire story of the manufacture and product of wind and string instruments, the other an exhibition of all the other types of musical instruments from the piano player to the phonograph.

Books Added to Library

- GENERAL WORKS
Brooklyn (N. Y.) Public Library. Books for boys and girls. 1911.
- BIOGRAPHY
Conrad—A personal record. 1912.
Lee—Lee the American, by Gamaliel Bradford, Jr. 1911.
- DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL
Ball—The Chinese at home, or the man of Tong and his land. 1911.
Edwards—Some old Flemish towns. 1911.
Graham—Undiscovered Russia. 1912.
Knox—Historical relations of Cayton, together with some other concerning several comfortable passages of my life that have happened since my deliverance out of my captivity, by Robert Knox, a captive there near twenty years. 1911.
Shottsbury—The wilds of Patagonia; a narrative of the Swedish expedition to Patagonia—Society in China. 1901.
Terra del Fuego and the Falkland Islands in 1907-1909. 1911.
- FICTION
Masfield—Captain Margaret.
Masfield—Multitude and solitude.
Morris—It, and other stories.
Sheehan—The queen's list.
- FINE ARTS
Lehman—Architecture; an introduction to the history and theory of the art of building. 1912.
Tabor—The cathedrals of England; an account of some of their distinguishing characteristics together with brief historical and
- LITERATURE
MacKaye—Tomorrow; a play in three acts. c1912.
PHILOSOPHY
Lagna—Dogmatism and evolution; studies in modern philosophy. 1910.
Tennant—Photography at home; a handbook to the use of the camera in the home for pleasure and profit, with working methods and reliable formulae. c1911.
Tabor—Moving pictures; how they are made and worked. 1912.
Tennant—Photography outdoors; practical suggestions in simple language, telling the beginner about the equipment required, the choice and treatment of many kinds of subjects and how to make pictures. c1911.
- HISTORY
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