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PAGES 9 TO 16

STEP-DAUGHTER OF NORDICA TO STAGE

Dorothy Young Will Appear in New Shubert Comedy

THE STAGE AND THE WAR

Barrie's New Play — Germans in States Protest Against "The Hypphen"—General Stage Notes—Local News

Dorothy Young, daughter of George W. Young and step-daughter of the late Madame Nordica, is going on the stage...

The London Times, speaking of Sir James Barrie's work in a new revue of "Rosie Rapture," at the Duke of York's Theatre, says: "If it weren't for the name on the play-bill and some mechanical jokes on the stage, we should never have detected Sir James' hand in this review."

The same writer says: "Happily, 'The New Word' was a pure Barriism. Merely an imitation of the end, and yet managed to tell us all, and one another, what was in their hearts. It was a delicious little piece of quiet humor and sentiment, played with rare delicacy by O. B. Clarence and Miss Helen Hays."

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" a very popular stage vehicle, is now in rehearsal by St. John amateurs. The Y. M. S. of St. Joseph's, who have managed the production for themselves in past theatrical endeavors, will present the play in the near future in the Opera House, with a talented local cast.

The British play scene has refused a house for Margaret Mayo's "Twin Coeds," which failed a year ago in Chicago and has been running with fair success all season in New York. A. Corry (Pa.) newspaper refused its advertisement last week on the ground that it was not a nice play.

In these days when such sterling actors as Julia Marlowe and Mrs. Fiske are virtually in retirement, and with Nazimova in vaudeville, it would be an interesting spectacle to see Mrs. Carter and Belasco combine for another conquest of Broadway.—The Billboard.

German-American societies in New York are protesting against Mr. Frohman's impending war play, "The Hypphen." They say it misrepresents German-American sentiment.

One of the fondest traditions of the stage has been given a rude shock by the New York Winter Garden by supplanting the call boy with a "call girl."

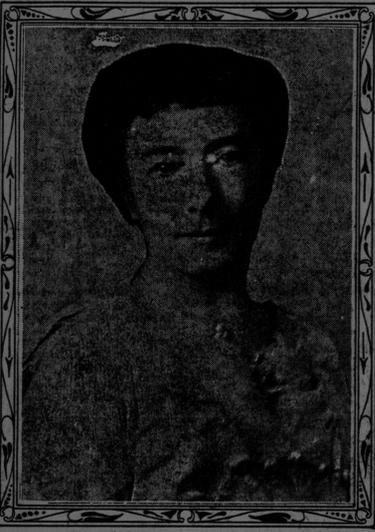
Three well-known playwrights are serving with distinction at the front—W. Somerset Maugham, Hubert Henry Davies and Harold Chapiro.

Theophile Gautier, who disliked the theatre, said that an idea never found its way on the stage until it was worn three times in newspaper and novels—Brander Matthews.

Mack's Musical Revue at the Opera House continues to attract good-sized audiences. Two new bills were presented this week, each apparently affording pleasure to those attending. Further changes are promised. The addition of Miss Alice Wallace to the company will prove popular as she is known to have a good voice and was a favorite on former visits. A change among the personnel of the men of the company or the addition of one or two male singers would greatly strengthen it, as otherwise the programme is bright and pleasing from the standpoint of a revue entertainment.

Edward Peple, author of "A Pair of Sixes" was a Boston visitor last week, bringing with him the finished manuscript of the new farce, which he has written for the use of Frank McIntyre next season. The name of the piece is "Nothing But the Truth" and associated with McIntyre in the cast will be George Farnon, who was seen here this season in "Seven Keys to Baldpate" and Osa Waldrop, the chief feminine role. "Seven Days," the ancient Hopwood-Bainhart farce, which ran for months

PRESIDENT OF WOMEN'S ART SOCIETY.



Mrs. A. W. Cochran, who was re-elected President yesterday. The other officers are: Vice-presidents, Miss Foley and Miss Hagar; recording secretary, Mrs. Alfred Morris; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. W. Heath; treasurer, Mrs. William Bennett; executive committee, Mrs. J. M. Almond, Mrs. Wallace Stovell, Mrs. J. T. Donald, Mrs. B. B. Stevenson, Mrs. C. Thaxter Shaw, Mrs. James Hutchison, Mrs. Harry Oswald and Mrs. MacVicar.

in New York, and which has had presentations by nearly every stock company in the country, has failed to impress London. It seemed to go with the first night, but the critics were harsh, and in the face of their strictures, the farce could not long survive. "If English faith in American humor is to be preserved," said the Times, "English theatres must give up importing American farces."

"We are having a huge masque at Drury Lane with all the available kings and queens," writes Constant Collier. It is being promoted by Lady Paget, Julia Nelson and I will play the two leading characters—War and Nature. The cast will include Madame Beland, Madame Edvina, Ethel Levey, Elsie Leslie, Marie Lohr, Lillian Brathwaite, Violet Vanbrugh, Norman McKinnell, Basil Gill, Godfrey Tearle and everybody else under the sun. Melba is to sing "God Save the King." The masque is written by Louis N. Parker, and it is called "The Masque of War and Peace."

After the list directories had been distributed in Somerville and the old books collected, a subscriber remembered that she had left \$40 within the leaves of the old book. She sought the collector, who still had the 7000 old books in his barn all tied in bundles ready for shipment to the pulp factory, and after telling of her loss obtained permission to undo the bundles and search for the missing money, which she found.

WHERE SOME ST. JOHN SOLDIERS ARE LOCATED

Frank Jennings Writes Scenes in Kent

"THE GARDEN OF ENGLAND"

Places Rich in Historical Associations — Shorncliffe Camp Described—Moore's Plain so Called in Memory of Sir John

In the following interesting letter Bombadier Frank Jennings, of the 23rd Battery now at Shorncliffe, England, and formerly of the Times' staff, gives his impressions of the country in the vicinity of the camp. He writes:

Canadian Artillery Depot, Shorncliffe, April 2.—Southeast Kent, the section in which are located those of the Second Canadian Contingent who are now on British soil, holds the reputation of being one of the prettiest and at the same time most interesting spots on the island of Great Britain. It has come to be known as the "Garden of England" and is a very fine and fruitful country. The trees, which are planted in rows everywhere, make it as if it were, a veritable chain of gardens. The country here and there at short intervals mounts up into little hills and the valleys are fertile and generally picturesque.

The principal physical features of this section are the chalk downs, which enter the county from Surrey and end in the chalk cliffs of Dover; the abundance of chalk in the water here is one of the results of this feature and it makes the water peculiarly hard. The coast line is varied and peculiar. About Folkestone and to the east it takes the form of high sheer cliffs, while to the westward it slopes gently in a graceful curve round a pretty bay on the extremity of which is the famed Dungeness Light-house, which marks the scene of some of the most tragic marine disasters of the English coast.

Quaint Towns.—This part of the country is dotted plentifully with small and picturesque towns, laid out in picture-book styles, but composed of buildings some of which have withstood the weather and wind for centuries and look capable of being able to stand up against it for many years yet. The chief towns roundabout are Dover, Folkestone, Sandgate, Hythe, Canterbury and Deal, the last named being the scene of a recent futile German aeroplane raid when, as one newspaper writer put it, "the damage done was not great. The bombs made some large holes in the water, which quickly filled up, however."

This small slice of England is rich in historical associations, some of which date back beyond the Christian era. About five miles to the east of our camp lies the small town of Lympne, on the site of which stood the chief port on the south coast of Great Britain during the Roman occupation. Almost due

AN UNPOPULAR AMBASSADOR



Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington, whose recent tirade against the attitude of this country in condoning the exportation of munitions of war to the Allies has caused him to be made the target of no little press criticism throughout the United States. The utterances of the German Ambassador have been followed closely by stories of Americans in Germany, who assert that the subjects of the Kaiser are almost as bitter against Americans as they are against the English.

north from that town runs a Roman highway. On the downs near Folkestone are traces of a Roman camp and the churches at Paddlesworth and Lympne show Norman workmanship. With Saltwood Castle is connected the tradition that here the four assassins of Thomas Becket rested on the eve of their crime. The castle was built in 468 by Eusebius, King of Kent and son of Hengist and has been restored several times since. The ownership of Saltwood Castle is used as one of the chief causes of the bitter feud between Henry II and the Archbishop of Canterbury in Tennyson's drama "Becket."

At Lympne (just pronounce it "him") you have the nearest pronunciation an Englishman can effect) are the ruins of Studfall Castle, a Roman building which originally covered an area of ten acres and which dates back some 1700 years.

About a mile to the westward of Lympne is the hamlet of Court-at-Street the site of the chapel which was the scene of the prophecy of Elizabeth Batherton, the Holy Maid of Kent, who denounced the divorce of Catherine of Aragon by Henry VIII and paid the penalty of her temerity by being burned at the stake at Tyburn.

The Claque Ports.—Hastings, Sandwich, Dover, Romney and Hythe are famed for their federation as the "Claque Ports" during the reign of William the Conqueror (1066-1087). Here was formed the nucleus of the great British navy. For many years these five towns were the principal seaports of the south coast but through the remorseless action of the "eastward drift" of shingle and sand from Dungeness, the harbors have long since been more or less built up with the sole exception of Dover, which is kept navigable only by constant and painstaking labors.

Folkestone represents the transition to the fishing villages of the eighteenth century to the populous seaside resort of the twentieth, but no effort has been spared for the purpose of "making another" to make it one of the most substantial and at the same time pleasing-to-the-eye watering places in Europe. The older section of the town still retains its antique characteristics. Narrow, crooked streets wind up and down its numerous little hills, running into and out of tiny squares and junctions, a rest pocketed edition of Old Boston, Mass. The ultra-fashionable and more recently constructed section of the town, however, consists of numerous large hotels and lodging places, built on wide permanently paved boulevards near the sea front. The whole town covers an area of five and a half square miles and in 1911 had a population of about 35,000. During the tourist season, however, this number is almost doubled.

Being a sort of half-way house between London and Paris, as well as being the haven during the summer for thousands of Europe's richest, the town is plentifully supplied with fashionable stores, worthy of a city many times its size.

Running for a mile and a half along the brink of a steep promontory which in the ebbles of the beach 100 or more feet below, is "The Leas," which holds the reputation of being the finest marine promenade in the world. A wide carriage way, faultlessly paved, and overlooked by terraces, crescents and squares of spacious and dignified dimensions, extends its entire length. Between this and the cliff are wide, grassy walks and on the outer edge is a broad asphalt sidewalk. Up and down here—morning, noon and night—during the summer season is to be seen Europe's fashion taking its constitutional and at the same time displaying its splendor. Particularly during "Sunday Church Parade" London's Hyde Park and New York's Fifth Avenue are said to be totally eclipsed from Dame Fashion's point of view.

DUKE CHATting WITH OFFICERS AT INSPECTION OF TROOPS



The Duke of Connaught, with Princess Patricia at the review of the Third Contingent troops on Fletcher's Field yesterday. Reading from left to right the photographs are Colonel Stanton, Colonel E. W. Wilson, O.C. of the 4th Division, Colonel Sir Montagu Allan, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Major Duff and Princess Patricia.

JAMES O'NEIL WINS COURT ACTION

Has Rights To "Monte Cristo" In the Movies

MARION LEONARD BACK

Violet Fleming in Film-Plays—Jess Willard Popular in Pictures—Variety of Notes of the Studios

Judge Shearn, of the Supreme Court, granted a decision last week in favor of James O'Neil in the suit arising from the production of "The Count of Monte Cristo" in pictures released by the General Film, granting O'Neil an injunction and ordering an accounting of the profits. Mr. O'Neil was a favorite in this play in St. John.

The Fletcher version of Alexander Dumas' novel was acquired by James O'Neil in 1908 from John Stebbins, of the Globe Theater, Boston, and since that time O'Neil has played the principal role for over five thousand times.

It was contended by the defendants that, as the novel of Alexander Dumas was common property, the General Film Company had the right to distribute their photoplay, taken from the novel. Dana Gerber, representing O'Neil and the Famous Players Company, which produced an authorized version of the play, contended that the photoplay contained incidents and characters not found in the novel and found only in the Fletcher version.

Charles Epton, the Bowditch-Morocco chief, has had a close call. His car burst into flames from a "crazed" carburetor, without an instant warning, and the fire laddies who arrived in time to see him get out of the car, were unable to save the car. It should have been the high jump and the 100-yard dash.

The Vitagraph Company has secured the motion picture rights to two of the most popular plays of the past decade, "The Writing on the Wall," which was originally produced by Olga Nethersole, and "Glorious Betty," in which Mary Manning starred with success. The plays are being selected now to present these features.

Universal offices and the factory at Bayonne have been working overtime to catch up with the demand for "The Heart Punch," the one-act Universal drama featuring Jess Willard, who stepped into the heavyweight championship of the world a week in London. The victory rendered the picture one of the best investments ever made by the Universal.

Marion Leonard is back in the movies again after an illness which caused an involuntary retirement of seven months. Her return is complicated with other illness, was the responsible agent. At present Miss Leonard is working on a six-reel feature production of "Mrs. Dane's Defense." Stanner E. V. Taylor is directing.

Following "Mrs. Dane's Defense" the company will put on "Zira," "Hearts Aflame," "The Great Divide," and Clyde Fike's "Truth."

It is reported that Marshall Nelson, who has been playing opposite Mary Pickford at the Famous Players studio, will join the Selig Polyscope Company. He will direct and, when necessary, appear in features. Mr. Nelson has a wide reputation as an actor from the days when he starred with the Biograph Company.

Violet Fleming, who has been playing an important part in "The Lie" at the Harris Theater, and now playing in "Under Cover" at the Cort Theater, has been secured by the Pre-Eminent Films. Limited, to play a leading part under the direction of James Durkin, in their first production, "The Running Fight," from the novel from William Hamilton Osborne, and Louis Alton's and David Ferkin's play of the same name.

At the present time, though always a great attraction to visitors, is Shorncliffe Camp, immediately overlooking the little town of Sandgate, nestling on the water's edge, some two hundred feet below.

The camp covers an area of four or five square miles and consists of several groups of barracks, surrounding a large plain, called Sir John Moore's Plain. Here in 1749 Sir John Moore, the hero of Corunna, trained his troops and the infantry drill ground, covering about 800 acres and almost as level and smooth as a baseball diamond, was named after him. The barracks in which the 6th Brigade, Canadian Artillery, are quartered, also bear his name.

At the time of the Crimean War the camp was used for mobilization purposes, there being then a lot of wooden huts on the site. These have since been replaced with brick and stone buildings of a most substantial kind, which will accommodate 8,000 troops; with the number of sheet iron huts which have been erected in the last few months, and the numerous tents which dot the plain in the summer season, 16,000 soldiers can easily be taken care of.

The camp is a real city in itself, there being grocery stores, an excellent post office with pillar boxes distributed about the different barracks, fire apparatus and various "well" canteens represent their cousins in the civilian cities. The highest degree of cleanliness and sanitation exists, which makes the place wholesome as any settlement, whether military or otherwise. So stringent is the unwritten law of spotlessness here that if a soldier is seen to drop a cigarette box or other small piece of rubbish on the excellently paved roads or foot-paths, he is immediately ordered to pick it up and place it in a receptacle where it will be burned.

The view from the camp is splendid. At the present time the movements of the numerous British war craft in and out of Dover can be seen with ease, and on clear days even the outline of the coast of France is clearly visible.