

BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS



ELSIE LESLIE. In "The Man on the Case," at the Madison Square on September 4.
AGNES C. BROWN. In "The Alaskan," at the Knickerbocker.



SCENE FROM "THE CLASSMATES." Robert Edson at the Hudson.



DOROTHY DONNELLY. In "The Movers," at the Hackett on September 3.
DUSTIN FARNUM. In "The Ranger," at Wallack's to-morrow.

MANY PLAYS THIS WEEK

"Anna Karenina" at Herald Square and "The Ranger" at Wallack's.

NEW PIECES THIS WEEK.

- To-morrow Night.
- HERALD SQUARE THEATRE—Virginia Harned in "Anna Karenina."
- WALLACK'S—Dustin Farnum in "The Ranger."
- BROADWAY THEATRE—Rogers Brothers in "Rogers Brothers in Panama."
- Tuesday Night.
- THE HACKETT THEATRE—"The Movers."
- Wednesday Night.
- MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—"The Man on the Case."

Court Tolstoy and Augustus Thomas will get a hearing to-morrow night, the former at Low Field's Herald Square Theatre, where Miss Virginia Harned will appear in "Anna Karenina," the latter at Wallack's, where Dustin Farnum will appear in "The Ranger," described as a sort of a "Davy Crockett" piece. "Anna Karenina" is a new acquisition to what has been called "the problem play." It has been adapted from Tolstoy's novel of that name by Thomas W. Broadbent. Miss Harned will be seen as Anna, and John Mason as her husband, Robert Warwick will impersonate Prince Vronsky, with whom Anna falls in love. There are five acts and eleven scenes in this piece. It is a far cry from the Russian court to the region abounding along the Rio Grande, where the action in Mr. Thomas's piece occurs, and it may be inferred from the name that it has to do with a Texas ranger. Mr. Farnum will be seen as Captain Desmond, in charge of a company of rangers, and Miss Mary Boland as Dorothy Osgood, daughter of an American mine owner. Miss Boland is an English player whom Charles Frohman brought over. Others in the piece will be Miss Beatrice Trenton, Roberto Deschon, Miss Bernice Yerrance, Miss Mathilde Deschon, Miss Florence Auer, Frank Nelson, George K. Henry, Charles Lane, Samuel D. Merrill, Edward Dillon, Wallace McCutcheon, John Adelphi, Antonio Navarro, Frank Durbeck, John Marbury, Alexander Kirk, Jr., Henry Keller, Fernin Ruiz, Frank R. Montgomery, John E. Webster and Enrique Escobedo.

The Broadway Theatre will open to-morrow night with the Rogers Brothers in a new entertainment called "The Rogers Brothers in Panama." The piece occurs, and it may be inferred from the name that it has to do with a Texas ranger. Mr. Farnum will be seen as Captain Desmond, in charge of a company of rangers, and Miss Mary Boland as Dorothy Osgood, daughter of an American mine owner. Miss Boland is an English player whom Charles Frohman brought over. Others in the piece will be Miss Beatrice Trenton, Roberto Deschon, Miss Bernice Yerrance, Miss Mathilde Deschon, Miss Florence Auer, Frank Nelson, George K. Henry, Charles Lane, Samuel D. Merrill, Edward Dillon, Wallace McCutcheon, John Adelphi, Antonio Navarro, Frank Durbeck, John Marbury, Alexander Kirk, Jr., Henry Keller, Fernin Ruiz, Frank R. Montgomery, John E. Webster and Enrique Escobedo.

Miss Eleanor Robson will begin to-morrow afternoon a brief engagement at the Academy of Music in "Salomy Jane," in which she was seen last season at the Liberty. It is announced that some changes have been made in the piece. With the exception of George Wilson, John Sainpolis and Miss Edith Fuller, the cast will be the same as last season.

Mme. Nazimova opens her season to-morrow afternoon at the Bijou Theatre in "Comtesse Coquette." She will be assisted in the performance this season by Walter Hampden. "Comtesse Coquette" will be played for three weeks, then Mme. Nazimova will appear in Ibsen's "The Master Builder."

"The Movers" a new play by Martha Morton, will open the season at the Hackett Theatre on Tuesday night. It is described as "a photographic study of a familiar phase of life in New York." The play has been staged by Maurice Campbell. In the cast will be Miss Dorothy Donnelly, Vincent Serrano, W. J. Ferguson, Robert Conness, Miss Nellie Thorne, Miss Ida Waterman, Joseph Kilgour and Malcolm Duncan.

Walter N. Lawrence announces the opening next

Wednesday night of the Madison Square Theatre. The attraction will be "The Man on the Case," described as a "rollicking comedy." Grace Livingston Furness wrote it. There are three acts in this piece, and the action takes place at a cottage on Long Island. Jameson Lee Finney and Miss Elsie Leslie will have the principal parts. Others in the company will be Miss Mary Hampton, Miss Jeanette Ferrall, Miss Josephine Brown, Miss Ellen Day, Charles Lamb, Neill Horan, Robert Tesseman, Frederick W. Peters, Chester Becroft and William Herbert.

The New Circle Theatre will open on Saturday night with a piece called "Across the Pond," an adaptation from a German musical entertainment. Adolf Philipp, who made the adaptation, will appear in one of the principal parts. Others in the company will be Miss Viola Da Costa, Miss Bennie Edwards, Miss Ethel Jewett, Bernard Bernard, William Cole, R. R. Neill and Stanley Jessup.

At Blaney's Lincoln Square Theatre this week the attraction will be a new version of "The Spoilers," by Rex Beach and James MacArthur. In the cast will be Miss Nina Morris, Arthur Hoops, Walter Law, Homer Miles, Miss Helen Ray and Miss Gladys Arnold.

Percy G. Williams's Colonial Theatre will be opened for the season to-morrow afternoon with what Mr. Williams has named "modern vaudeville." The bill will be headed by Miss Valerie Bergere in a one-act play, entitled "A Bowery Camille." Others on the bill will be Miss Beatrice Landley, an English entertainer, the Fiv Madcaps and Irving Jones. At Mr. Williams's Alhambra Theatre Aubrey Boucault will head the bill, offering a sketch called "She Loves Me, She Loves Me Not." Other entertainers at this house will be Miss Irene Franklin and Bert Green, Felix, Harry and company in "That Boy Next Door," and Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy.

The Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger's "advanced vaudeville" at the New York Theatre appears to have found favor with patrons of this form of entertainment. The entertainers who appeared at the opening performance will be continued this week. Next week there will be a change of bill. The Spanish dancers, headed by La Esmeralda, George Evans, George Fuller Golden, Miss Grace Hazard, the Musical Cutties and the group of Russian performers are among the entertainers on the bill. There is a matinee every day.

A week from to-morrow night Charles Frohman will present the Lyceum Theatre a play called "The Thief," in which Kyrie Bellew and Miss Illington will have the principal parts.

Henry Woodruff, in "Brown of Harvard," will be the attraction this week at the Grand Opera House. There will be a special matinee to-morrow.

This is the last week of the performances on the roof of Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. Beginning next Sunday night the performances will be in the main theatre. George Primrose will head the bill this week, assisted by ten minstrel boys. Others on the bill will be the Empire City Quartet, Cooper, Tally, Mayo and Cooper, Ross, the musical humor, Oterita and the Cook Brothers.

At the West End Theatre, where the Van Den Berg Opera Company will be the permanent attraction, "Martha" will be sung all week. This house opened last night. Next week the bill will be "The Mascot," with Miss Maude Hollins, Hubert Wilke, Miss Grace Belmont, Miss Albertine Margadant, William Schuster and Claude Amaden.

This is the last week of "The Alaskan" at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

John Drew began his sixteenth annual engagement at the Empire Theatre last night in a play called "My Wife."

Mr. Fox, Trixie Friganza, La Petite Adelaide and the other entertainers in "The Orchid" will be at the Casino for several weeks, beginning to-morrow night, after which the piece will be taken on the road.

"The Man of the Hour" is still being performed at the Savoy. Mr. Fairbanks returns to the cast to-morrow night.

Raymond Hitchcock in "A Yankee Tourist" is

drawing large audiences to the Astor Theatre. There will be a special matinee to-morrow.

Francis Wilson in "When Knights Were Bold" continues the attraction at the Garrick Theatre.

"The Round Up" begins its second week at the New Amsterdam Theatre to-morrow night. Maclyn Arbuckle plays Slim Hoover.

"The Lady from Lane's," the attraction at the Lyric, appears to have found favor with patrons of that house.

"The Other House," with which the Majestic Theatre opened Friday night, will be continued for several weeks.

"The Follies of 1907," which was transferred from the Jardin de Paris to the Liberty Theatre, will continue at that house for several weeks. A new song called "The Cigarette Girl" will be sung this week.

The regular Sunday concerts at the Dewey Theatre will begin to-night. The Reilly and Woods company are the entertainers this week.

At Tony Pastor's this week the bill will be headed by Miss Madge Fox. Other entertainers will be the Two Macks, W. E. Whittle, Miss Jeanette Dupree, the Three Jacksons and Allen and Keeley.

"The Dairymaid" appears to have found favor with the audience at the Criterion. Huntley Wright, Eugene O'Rourke, George Gregory, Miss Sanderson and Miss Devolve are among the entertainers.

Miss Inez Skinner, who was with De Wolf Hopper last season in "Happyland," is with the "Way Down East" company this season.

At the Eden Musée the bill will be changed this week. Several new subjects will be shown in the main hall. The Hungarian band will offer a special programme.

EVENTFUL SEPTEMBER.

Many Notable Anniversaries To Be Celebrated This Month.

September is of all months in the year the one in which occur the largest number of festivals and anniversaries of national importance in various parts of the world. No less than seven republics of the Western Hemisphere, namely, Brazil, Chili, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua and San Salvador, celebrate during the coming three weeks the anniversary of their national independence and emancipation from the rule of monarchical Europe nearly ninety years ago. And to-morrow patriotic Germans in all quarters of the globe will be commemorating in customary Teutonic fashion their great victory over the French at Sedan, where Napoleon III and his entire army were compelled to surrender to the late Emperor William. It is doubtful whether there will be any official observance of the day in Germany. The Kaiser and his government are endeavoring to conciliate France and to assuage by every means in their power that Gallic bitterness against Germany which constitutes a standing, though fortunately diminishing, menace to the maintenance of the peace of Europe. Were it not for the danger of France endeavoring some day to recover her lost provinces of Alsace-Lorraine, and to avenge her crushing defeat at the hands of the Germans it would be possible to proceed to that international disarmament which is supposed to constitute the principal aim of the peace congress of The Hague. Germany cannot afford to diminish her military strength as long as there is any possibility of a conflict with France, brought about either by popular chauvinism or by political expediency on the banks of the Seine, and France, on her side, quite naturally professes herself unable to reduce her armaments as long as those of Ger-

many are maintained at their present strength. Little by little, however, the animosity of the French toward Germany is dying out. A new generation has arisen which knows of the horrors of the invasion of its "patrie" only by hearsay instead of by sad experience. The craving for "la revanche" is gradually dying out, and provided that no attempt is made unduly and tactlessly to hasten the work of reconciliation and that the Germans continue to show consideration for the feelings of their neighbors on the other side of the Vosges by avoiding any too public and official celebration of the French defeat at Sedan, a friendship, based on trade, which is now developing in an altogether phenomenal manner, will eventually take the place of the former hatred existing between the two countries.

Two days later—that is to say, on Wednesday—the present French Republic will complete the thirty-seventh year of its existence—a span of life which seems to indicate that the French are now definitely committed to this American form of government. The first French Republic lasted twelve years. Then came the First Empire, which was overthrown at the end of a decade. The country was then subjected to the Bourbon regime during sixteen years, and after that to the sway of King Louis Philippe of the House of Orleans for eighteen years. Then followed the Second Republic, which came to a close with the sanguinary coup d'etat four years later; and after that Napoleon III reigned for eighteen years, up to the time of the proclamation of the present republic, on the memorable September 4, 1870, when, on the news of the disaster at Sedan, Empress Eugenie was compelled to abandon the reins of government as Regent and to flee to England. From this it will be seen that the present republic has now been in existence more than twice as long as any other form of government in the last hundred years. But little attempt will be made to celebrate the anniversary. September is the month when the Legislature has suspended its sessions, and when ministers, officials, politicians, and, in fact, all who can afford to do so are seeking rest and relaxation in the country. It is perhaps on this account that the French prefer to celebrate their national birthday not on September 4 but on July 14—that is to say, the anniversary of the storming of the Bastille, when much the same festivities take place as those employed in the United States on Independence Day.

SERVICES IN MEMORY OF EMPRESS.

On Tuesday week solemn services will be held in every church and cathedral throughout the dominions of Emperor Francis Joseph—and, indeed, in every Austrian and Hungarian community in foreign lands—in memory of the murder of Empress Elizabeth on September 10, 1898—that is to say, in the very year that her husband was celebrating the completion of the half century of his reign. Nine years have elapsed since this abominable and, even from an anarchist point of view, wholly useless and indefensible assassination of a blameless woman, whose entire life was spent in the relief of suffering and misery, and to whom, more than to anybody else, the Hungarians are indebted for the restoration of their constitution and of their independence. And each of these nine years has served still further to strengthen her hold upon the hearts of her people and to increase the brightness of the halo by which her image is surrounded in their memory. There is scarcely a city or a town that has not erected some memorial, either in the shape of a statue or of some philanthropic institution, in her honor, and it is no exaggeration to assert that this gracious lady, who was so little understood by the public at large during her life has now attained as "the martyred Empress" almost as much loving reverence as if she enjoyed all the honors of canonization. Francis Joseph, who is a frequent visitor to the metal sarcophagus that contains the body of his so deeply mourned consort, always remains a particularly long time on the morning of the anniversary of her death in lonely prayer in that vault of the Capuchin Church at Vienna where repose more than two hundred members of the House of Hapsburg.

and where in the ordinary course of events—he was seventy-seven a fortnight ago—he must ere long take his place between his murdered wife and his even still more tragically destroyed only son.

It has always been regarded as a grievance by the Portuguese against their present King and Queen that the birthdays of the royal couple should fall on the same day, namely, on September 24. For this, of course, diminishes the number of national holidays and the occasions for popular festivities and rejoicings. Dom Carlos was born in 1861, and his handsome wife just two years afterward. Their reign has been a troubled one, but it looks as if they were emerging from all their difficulties and surmounting the latter with far more success than any one could have foreseen last spring and in the early summer, when their throne seemed to be on the very verge of shipwreck. By dissolving the Legislature and intrusting the office of Premier to a statesman who belonged to neither of the political machines that have alternated with each other in office King Carlos has been able to reform the administration and to save so many millions of dollars by the abolition of incredible abuses and inconceivable corruption that he has been enabled to increase the pay of his army and of the really needy civil servants, and will find it possible to meet the part of the treasury which will permit an extensive reduction of taxation to be made. The nation has gradually grown more and more reconciled to the King's disregard of the letter of the constitution in ruling for a number of months without the Legislature was a sine qua non if the reforms were to be made. The people recall that the King's disregard of the letter of the constitution in ruling for a number of months without the Legislature was a sine qua non if the reforms were to be made. The people recall that the King's disregard of the letter of the constitution in ruling for a number of months without the Legislature was a sine qua non if the reforms were to be made.

OPINIONS ABOUT SULTAN DIFFER.

Sultan Abdul Hamid will celebrate on September 22 his sixty-fifth birthday. Opinions differ as to this monarch. The late Mr. Gladstone used to denounce him as "the great assassin" and as the personification of everything that was evil. Emperor William, on the other hand, whom even his foes agree to be a singularly brilliant, clever and extremely religious man, entertains the highest possible regard for the Padishah and proclaims him to be a well intentioned, humane and liberal minded ruler. That Abdul Hamid is a wonderfully clever statesman must be universally conceded. When he succeeded to the throne, more than thirty years ago, the Ottoman Empire seemed on the very eve of disruption. Never, indeed, had its fortunes been at so low an ebb as they had then. The Sultan's reign has been a long one, and it is in the smaller circle of great powers. So much so that the acquisition of its friendship by Germany is regarded in every capital of Europe as one of the most useful achievements, politically as well as economically, of Emperor William's reign. By playing on the rivalries and jealousies of the various governments represented at Constantinople the Sultan has not only prevented the organization of any concerted intervention by the powers in the administration of his empire, but has managed to recover much of the authority and prestige that had been forfeited by his predecessors on the throne. When he was invested with the historic scimitar of Osman, which is the emblem of Ottoman sovereignty, the sway of the Sublime Porte was disputed in many parts of the empire. To-day the Sultan's influence extends far beyond the borders of Turkey and reaches throughout the length and breadth of Africa and of Asia—indeed, wherever the faith of Islam prevails. Every vestige of authority is concentrated in the hands of the Sultan. He is the absolute autocrat of his empire. That his authority on the whole has not been misused is shown by the fact that the Armenians prefer his scepter to that of the Czar. It is demonstrated by the increase of the prestige and the power of the Sublime Porte and in the growth of the prosperity of the nation since he ascended the throne, and it is finally proved by the remarkable works which he has begun as a lasting memorial of his name. One of them being the bridging of the straits at Constantinople which divide Europe from Asia, and the other being the construction of the great railroad which is to connect the railroad systems of Europe with those sacred cities of Mecca and Medina which

are the holiest places of Islam. His chief title in the eyes of the faithful is that of Servant of the Holy Places, not only of Mecca and Medina, but also of Kouds, which is the Turkish name for Jerusalem, and it will doubtless surprise many people to know that he still retains among his other titles that of Sovereign of Serbia and of the Fortress of Belgrade; also of Greece, of Circassia, of Abyssinia, of Tunis and of Turkistan, none of which countries can rightly be said to be subject to his sovereignty. Perhaps the best proof of the hold which Abdul Hamid has succeeded in acquiring upon the respect and regard of the foreign governments is to be found in their anxiety that his life and his reign should be prolonged, and their dread of his death to all sorts of troubles and complications.

Other anniversaries during this month are the eighty-first birthday of the venerable Emperor of Baden on September 9 and the Grand Duke of Baden on his wedding day on September 20, his consort being the only daughter and favorite companion of old Emperor William, who was by her father's side when Nobling shot at and so badly wounded him in 1878. The grand duke played an important role in bringing into existence the present German Empire, and contributed more than any one else to smooth away opposition on the part of certain reluctant sovereigns of the German confederation to the investiture of the King of Prussia with virtual supremacy as Kaiser. He is universally respected and revered, both at home and abroad, and when in the course of time he is gathered to his fathers, the loss of his sagacious counsels, based upon more than half a century's experience of a German ruler, will be sorely missed.

Italy will celebrate on September 15 the third birthday of her future king, little Humbert, Prince of Piedmont, upon whom the hopes of the nation are centered, and five days later the subjects of King Victor Emmanuel will commemorate in their usual fashion the anniversary of the occupation of Rome, thirty-seven years ago, when the Eternal City became the capital of united Italy.

Finally, on Saturday, September 28, St. Michaelmas falling on the following Sunday, the aldermen and Common Council will assemble at the Guildhall in the City of London, to elect for the coming year their chief magistrate, that august dignitary, who personifies, especially in the eyes of foreigners, all the grandeur and colossal wealth of the British metropolis, namely, the Lord Mayor. EX-ATTACHE.

OUTDOOR ATTRACTIONS.

There are only three weeks more of the season at Luna Park. "The Great Train Robbery," recently added to the attractions in the "Heart of Luna," is one of the favorite places of amusement. Mr. Thompson has in preparation a special program for Mardi Gras week. Dreamland will be open for several weeks yet. Among the favorite attractions in Dreamland are "The Feast of Belshazzar," "Orient," "Hell Gate," "The Arabian Nights Entertainment up to Date," and "The End of the World." Boston's arena is also in the Dreamland inclosure. This is the last week of Paul's fireworks exhibition at Manhattan Beach, of which "Sheridan's Ride" is the principal attraction.

STUDIO NOTES.

John Racer announces that he will reopen his Manhattan and Brooklyn studios the first week in September. Mr. Racer has removed his Manhattan studio from East 23d street to No. 131 Carnegie Hall, where he can be found on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons from 1 to 5 o'clock. He still retains his Brooklyn studio at No. 217 9th street, where he can be seen on other days. Mr. Racer will this season make a feature of a Saturday evening ladies' chorus class, admission to which may be obtained without previous musical knowledge.

William H. Lee, teacher of Francis Van Vleet, Mrs. Theodora Van Vleet, Allen Penno and others, opens his regular season at his home studio, No. 55 West 123d street, on September 3.

Mrs. Emma G. Beveridge, vocal teacher and soprano soloist, is at her summer cottage at Meadow Point, Hulet's Landing, Lake George. She will return about the middle of September for the opening of her season at October 1, both at her Brooklyn studio, No. 65 Seventh avenue, and at Carnegie Hall, New York.

The Edith Cline Ford School for the art of expression and English speech, at No. 4 West 6th street, announces that the fall term will begin on October 2.



VIOLA DA COSTA. In "From Across the Pond," at the New Circle Theatre on September 7.



NINA MORRIS. In "The Spoilers," at the Lincoln Square.



VALERIE BERGERE. At the Colonial to-morrow.



VIRGINIA HARNED. In "Anna Karenina," at the Herald Square to-morrow.



MARION STANLEY. With "The Rogers Brothers in Panama," at the Broadway to-morrow.



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS. He returns to-morrow night to "The Man of the Hour" at the Savoy.