

ROBERT MANTELL AS LOUIS XI.

THE BOLD KING AS WICKED AS EVER AT DALYS.

The Actor's Fine Voice Has No Chance, but He Gives One of His Most Effective Performances. FRITZ LEIBER shows uncommon Excellence in His Role.

Robert Mantell has acted the English version of Delavigne's "Louis XI." in the last night, when he again played the old play at Daly's Theatre, though it has never become one of the well-known works of his repertoire. His best qualities are not called into service. His sonorous voice and his striking masculine vigor are not needed to delineate the traits of the gentle monarch. The role calls in a measure for some of the characteristics that *Richelieu* needs, although there is no such opportunity for vocal display as the declamation of Bulwore's balanced rhetoric. Mr. Mantell's admirers will always enjoy his performance most, in part, that it does not fall his virility and his personal power. So decisive are they in the composition of his talents that they are not altogether to be subdued to the key necessary for the suggestion of falling physical force.

Delavigne's old play, despite its fate, was certainly never designed as nothing more than the vehicle to display an actor's talent. The author intended this piece of French history to display, during the last days of his life, so much of the cowardice, vanity, superstition and piety of the Valois king that his character would be revealed to the world. Of course, no subsequent use of the drama had any other purpose than to provide in the title role a good part for an actor. Whether it were in our own time Henry Irving or Mr. Mantell, or in the past, John W. Albaugh or W. E. Sheridan, who elected to play the role, it was not with the idea of revealing the character of the medieval French monarch, but to display their own talents to the greatest advantage. It was assuredly this same idea that inspired Dion Boucicault to appear in the title role of Delavigne's drama when he assumed control of Booth's Theatre and gave his son the part of the Dauphin to play.

However far this history of the drama may have departed from the playwright's original intention, it is a fact that Delavigne had one man in mind when he conceived the idea of putting Louis XI. on the stage. This actor was Talma. Delavigne began the drama in 1825. He went to Italy to continue his work on it and learned there that Talma had died. So it was seven years later that the author, having lost the inspiration of writing for the actor whom he intended for the title role, finally finished the play.

Probably no American interpreter of the role ever appeared in it so frequently as John W. Albaugh, who acted the part for years and gave one notably successful season in the theatre that preceded the one in which Mr. Mantell acted last night. W. E. Sheridan is another American interpreter of the role that won fame in it. Dion Boucicault's experiment was short-lived. Henry Irving, who acted the role in the knowledge of contemporary theatregoers. It ranked with his *Macbeth* and *Lear* as a triumphant specimen of his genius and an actor of the first rank.

Mr. Mantell's performance of the doddering, peevish dotard, strong only in his power for evil, has improved since he first appeared in the New York audience. It is a splendid piece of sublimated melodrama, absorbing, consistent and rich in eloquent play and detail. There seems no other actor on our stage today who could equal him in this part. Necessarily he approaches at times perilously near the grotesque, but that is innate in the character. Any man at once so old and so wicked, so vain and so self-righteous as Delavigne has made his hero must at times have been almost ridiculous. Mr. Mantell's acting kept the attentive audience always alert and interested. He repeatedly called before the curtain.

The ultimate fate of the play, which has been referred to, seems to have been decided. The *Century* magazine, in its issue of last week, has announced that it has not lost their interest through the passage of three-quarters of a century and there are in the succeeding scenes the emotions of love and hatred that impart their share of vitality to any play. It is the overshadowing, preponderant person of the monarch that gives the play its grandeur. The patriotism of the play for this generation, and the drama was in the main very well acted. Fritz Leiber, who has more than once distinguished himself in the performance of the part, played *De Nemours* with genuine nobility and passion. A player who combines so well the best traditions of the grand style with the necessary degree of naturalness is an exception.

The version used was not the familiar one of Dion Boucicault, but was attributed to H. R. Maxwell. Was that a reprint for the time being, or was it the result of the adaptation of Delavigne's drama used by Henry Irving?

**NEGRO COMEDY.**  
"His Honor the Barber." It seems, dreamed of shaving the President.  
His Honor the Barber, a musical comedy in three acts and seven scenes, with songs and music by negroes, was produced by the "Smart Set Company" last evening at the Majestic Theatre. The book by Edwin Hanford was dull, but if the horse play was tedious the musical numbers, written by James Bryan and Gene, rendered by a chorus of dash and go, made the audience happy.  
N. H. Dudley as *Rashberry Snow*, the ambitious barber whose ambition is to shave the President, and Ada Walker, widow of the Walker of Williams and Barker fame, were most applauded.

The plot, which is lost in the second act in the bayous of the Mississippi (they are gorgeous green and gold swamps), concerns *Rashberry's* attempts to get to Washington and shave the President. In this he is aided by the handsome young *Capt. Percival Danforth* of the navy, who will only dress him but lands him in jail because he has aided *Moss Lewis*, the rival of *Miss Lily White*, daughter of *Wilmington White*, owner of a horse farm, but of course *Rashberry* gets out of jail through the aid of *Miss Lily White*, who never attains the bliss of shaving the President, he wins fabulous wealth by being a racehorse to victory and retiring to the Barbours, consoling by the title of "his Honor the Barber."  
"Hibernating Moon," sung by Elizabeth Hart and the chorus, and "Sweetest," by the chorus, led by James Burris, were the most popular songs.

Commencement Honors at N. Y. U.  
These commencement honors were awarded at New York University yesterday. The following were the recipients: Frederick Louis Hoff of New York; classical oration, Franklin Ferriss Russell of Brooklyn; eulogy oration, Theodore Ernest Velt of New York; valedictory oration, Walter Frank of Albany.

MORE SINGERS TAKE WING.

Nordica, Fremstad and Amato Are Off to Berlin To-day.

Mme. Nordica will sail to-day for Europe for the Kronprinz Wilhelm. She goes to sing in Berlin, where at the Royal Opera House she will appear on May 27 as *Isolde*. Mme. Nordica, who is accompanied by her manager and secretary, E. Romany Simmons, was invited to Berlin at the request of the German Emperor. To keep this engagement she was obliged to postpone her Paris appearance until fall. She will sing as *Bruchmann* next October in the performances of the Nibelungen Ring in French at the Paris Opera.

Mme. Olivia Fremstad will be a passenger by the same steamer. She is another American soprano who has just refused to sing in Paris. She was invited by MM. Messager and Broussan to take the place of Mary Garden in the production of "Salome." She sang *Salome* in Paris in German when the work was first presented there, but had to decline the recent invitation, as she had not the time to learn the text in French or to refresh her memory as to the music.

Mme. Fremstad will not sing in Europe this summer. Her next engagement will be in the new prize opera "Mona" if Mr. Gatti-Casazza decides that she is the best person for the role.

Equino Amato, another passenger for Berlin, is to take part there in the revival of "Ballo in Maschera" at the Komische Opera. He will also sing in "Tosca" and "Pagliaccio" before going to Rome, where he will sing under the direction of Arturo Toscanini in Franchetti's "Cristoforo Colombo." It is found possible to sing "The Girl of the Golden West" without a chorus, and the opera will be presented with Signor Amato in his original role of *Rance*.

Mme. Jeanna Maubourg will be a passenger on the Nieuw Amsterdam for Paris. She will sing at the Metropolitan next winter. Mme. Marianne Flaahut, who is not to return to the opera company next year, is another passenger. Mr. and Mrs. William Guard will also sail with the Nieuw Amsterdam.

TO EUROPE FOR OUR SINGERS.

Savage Hopes to Find Americans There for "The Girl of the Golden West."

Henry W. Savage will sail for Europe on the Kronprinz Wilhelm this morning to Europe, where he is expected to direct the English production of "The Girl of the Golden West." The cast will be made up as far as possible of American singers, and Mr. Savage hopes, by visiting the European musical centres where American singers are studying, to discover new talent.

He has already engaged Louisa Villani and Edna Showalter for two of the *Minnies* and for a third to alternate in the role he has in view an American now singing in Europe.

Mr. Savage will probably arrange for the production of "Everywoman" at the Excelsior in London and Paris. He said yesterday:

"In addition to 'The Girl of the Golden West' in English I shall have two companies playing 'Everywoman' and three organizations of 'Madame X' and also send out two companies of 'Madame X' and very probably two companies of 'The Merry Widow.' The 'Prince of Pines' will also be sent out.

HISTORY MUSEUM DIRECTOR

F. A. LUCAS OF BROOKLYN INSTITUTE IS APPOINTED.

Trustees Picked "The Best Qualified Man in America." Honorary Ways Plan for New Wing Approved. A \$25,000 Gift From Mrs. Charles E. Tilford.

Dr. Frederick Augustus Lucas, curator in chief of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, was elected director of the American Museum of Natural History by the unanimous vote of the trustees at their quarterly meeting yesterday. He was chosen by President Osborn of the museum and the selection was confirmed and transmitted to the board by a subcommittee of trustees, including Cleveland H. Dodge, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., and Arthur Curtiss James, after the committee had examined the collections which Dr. Lucas has arranged in the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences.

The selection of Dr. Lucas was also strongly urged by several naturalists, especially by his former friends and colleagues, Director F. Bumpus, of the New York Zoological Park and Director Charles H. Townsend of the New York Aquarium, and his appointment will serve to correlate these three institutions.

Dr. Lucas was reluctant to leave his present post, where he has served as curator in chief since 1904, and it was some time before the broader opportunities of the new place finally persuaded him.

Dr. Lucas succeeds Acting Director Charles H. Townsend and former Director Dr. Hermann Casper, whose resignation was accepted several months ago after Dr. Bumpus had figured in a clash of authority with Prof. Bashford Doan, curator of fishes and reptiles.

The special purpose in the appointment of Dr. Lucas is the advancement of the educational arrangement and exhibition of the collections which the museum has been acquiring in the last few years of the world, particularly in the last decade.

In this field Dr. Lucas is recognized as an expert. The trustees of the museum are strong and well arranged in certain departments, while others lack sequence, and that either geographic, systematic or evolutionary in character, necessary to give the collectors their full educational effect.

Dr. Lucas was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1852. At the age of 19 he entered Ward's Natural Science Establishment, of which he became a manager and where he had as colleagues William T. Hornaday and Charles H. Townsend. In March, 1882, Dr. Lucas was called to the American Museum of Natural History, where in 1893 he was appointed curator of the department of comparative anatomy and in 1901 acting curator of the section of vertebrate fossils and plants, and in charge of all the exhibits of the department of biology.

In 1896 and 1897 he was a member of the commission to investigate the conditions of the fur seal industry and he edited Vol. III of the report of the commission. He has published two volumes of a popular nature, "Animals of the Past" and "Animals of the Present," and has written many reviews and scientific articles. He was associated with Mr. Champlin in the preparation of "Changing Fauna," Folk's Cyclopaedia of Natural History.

HOPKINS HOSPITAL PHEVAL

Movement to Bar Hospital Physicians From Private Practice.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—A movement is being quietly agitated at the Johns Hopkins Hospital that may cause an upheaval. If carried out it may mean the loss to the Hopkins of some of the foremost clinical men now associated with it.

Those advocating the new policy would have the instructors in the medical school devote all of their time to teaching and research work and not indulge in practice on private patients. That is where the trouble comes, as it is said that several surgeons and medical men in Baltimore get from \$30,000 to \$100,000 a year from their private practice and that patients come here from all over the world to consult them. The Hopkins hospital has added to their fame and they in turn have helped to bring renown to the Hopkins—the association has been mutually beneficial.

As matters now stand some of the most famous men who are associate professors in medicine at the Johns Hopkins receive small pay for their services in that capacity, but the connection has enabled them to build up lucrative private outside.

It is proposed, it is understood, that such professors shall have much better salaries, with the understanding that they have no private practice. They are to be promoted among the faculty at the Hopkins medical school who devote their time to science but do not practice are Dr. William H. Welch, Dr. William H. Howell, Dr. Thomas S. Clouston, Dr. Frank P. Mall and Dr. John J. Abel.

Among the physicians and surgeons who have private practices in addition to their hospital connection are Dr. Lewis G. Barker, Dr. William S. Thayer, Dr. William S. Halsted, Dr. Howard A. Kelly, Dr. Hugh H. Young, Dr. John M. T. Finney, Dr. Herbert Williams, Dr. Thomas S. Clouston, Dr. Thomas S. Clouston, Dr. Robert L. Randolph, Dr. Harvey Cushing, Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood and Dr. William S. Baer.

HAVE MEYERS KEEP THE STRAD.

Suit for Forfeiture Too Late and No Sufficient Evidence of Concealment.

The family of the late Henry O. Havemeyer can keep the \$7,000 Stradivarius which, according to the government allegation, was smuggled in from England. The United States Attorney brought suit to forfeit the violin, but Judge Holt held yesterday that the statute of limitations bars the suit for forfeiture.

The only question remaining, the court says, is that of concealment of the violin. The government set up that there was evidence tending to show that Mr. Havemeyer had reason to believe that the violin was imported without the payment of duty, but Judge Holt thinks the evidence is insufficient. He says that Mr. Havemeyer gave musicals every Sunday afternoon which everybody attended and that the violin was there where all could see and examine it, and that it was an object of general interest for several reasons, principally because it was a rare Stradivarius and also because it was the property of Baroness de Bunsen, an Austrian writer on music of the first half of the last century.

The violin was purchased by Mr. Havemeyer in 1870 from George H. Lane & Sons in London, and was brought to Boston by a relative of the Haris who was an officer on one of the transatlantic liners plying between that port and Liverpool. The instrument was discovered by Mr. Havemeyer at the Hotel Somerset in Boston in January, 1906.

The Havemeyer family in defense stated that the violin was purchased in the understanding that it was to be delivered to Mr. Havemeyer in this country, and that the selling firm was responsible for its importation. The government paid that the instrument had been brought in without the payment of duty first became known to the government by the late Mrs. Havemeyer's will was made public.

HEARD IN HOTEL CORRIDORS

BELOIAN VISITOR AMAZED AT THE ATTENTION HE DREW.

Hat Gets a Novelty to Him—Belloy Gets a Day Off, a Baseball Ticket and a Dollar—The Man From Mindanao Hain't Time to Be Interviewed.

Serge Nagelmaekers, a Belgian clergyman, who is at the St. Regis, thinks it curious that a man cannot wear the hat of his fancy in New York no matter what the season. In Paris or in Brussels if you are entering a restaurant and don't salute the lady cashier, or if somebody doesn't like the style of your headgear you may be greeted by shouts of "Chapeau!" which may be freely translated either "Pipe the lid!" or "Take it off!" But on the streets it is different.

"There, my faith!" M. Nagelmaekers confided to the room clerk, "one may wear one's great-grandfather's cocked hat and nobody would audibly upon it, but here!"

The Belgian got here Friday and started out for a stroll. No sooner had he stepped into the wind around the corner of the avenue than he discovered something was amiss. These Americans did stare at one. And all the way was the same. One could hear laughter from the tops of the omnibuses and the men one met looked inquiringly at one, and as for the pretty women, while it was decidedly complimentary to have them look at one there was something in the way they looked that made one feel they looked not in admiration.

"For why?" M. Nagelmaekers demanded of his friend, and the latter, who had been here before, said "It is your hat." M. Nagelmaekers was wearing a brand new straw one.

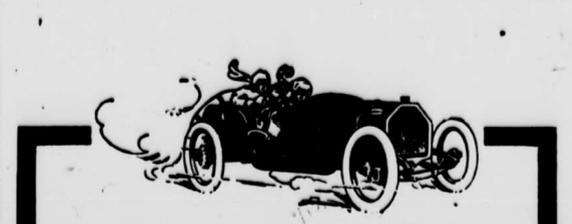
The traveller explained everything to the room clerk Saturday morning and was instructed about the date of the open season for straw hats. Acting upon advice, M. Nagelmaekers went out in a taxi and purchased a green one, and he has since expressed surprise that the latter has attracted no attention, whereas his ordinary straw had made him a target for stares and criticism.

The man from Indianapolis said he had brought his small boy along with a promise to take him to a baseball game in New York, but he had an appointment and couldn't make it, so he asked the manager of the Wolcott if he couldn't send a bellboy to the game with the youngster. Friday afternoon, the boy selected has been boasting of his good luck ever since, for not only did he get an unexpected afternoon off and see a championship game being particularly suited to his tastes, but the father of the youngster gave him a dollar besides. Now all his colleagues are looking for visitors with children who insist upon seeing baseball games.

"Some persons hold that a bird cannot be domesticated like a toy dog, but I know a Washington woman who has one that seems almost human in its intelligence," said a visitor from the capital yesterday. "The bird is a little green and yellow canary and was purchased for a small sum at an ordinary bird shop. But it has become extraordinarily attached to its owner."

"At night the bird sleeps in a little nest in its owner's pillow and wakens her in the morning by kissing her on the lips. Then during the day it will perch on her shoulder and take naps there, often kissing her. It will follow her about like a dog. The canary is never put in a cage except when its owner is leaving the house, and on one occasion I know of from observation the woman was going out, but the bird when put in its cage actually screamed piteously and its owner refused to leave it. The woman, by the way, has a great fondness for dumb creatures, and the bird seems to recognize and return that feeling."

"No," said the man from Manila. "I don't want to be interviewed. I have a lot of fellows out in the islands who are a crazy about it, but I've seen some of their names in the papers so much that it makes me tired. There was one fellow particularly who seemed to figure in every magazine that I picked up for at least three years, and the only incident of note he ever figured in was when he fell down with a stroke and a hospital man after him and proved to be the better of it."



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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Health and Beauty Notes

BY MRS. MAE MAINTY.  
Edith, No, I do not believe in "dry shampoos." It is three times as good to wash your face, would you even think of rubbing powder on it? When you need a shampoo ask your hairdresser for a canthrox shampoo or buy the canthrox at any drug store and prepare the shampoo at home by dissolving a teaspoonful of canthrox in a cup of hot water. The cleansing lather of this shampoo will remove the excess oil, dirt, dandruff and dandruff from the scalp pores. Your hair will rinse easily and dry quickly. This is the most beneficial shampoo I have ever used. It is very refreshing to an itching scalp and makes the hair very soft, silky and so fluffy they will seem to wave as you move it. You will find nothing better than this shampoo for promoting a clean, healthy condition of the hair and scalp. It is not expensive and will not cause the hair to become dull and streaky like soap shampoos do.

Mrs. G. K. For that tired, worn-out feeling you need a good tonic to build up your strength, energy and appetite, and remove from your blood those impurities which cause pimples, saltiness and other skin troubles. Any of the "preparations" at home are expensive, but the following is a reliable, refreshing, beneficial tonic as follows: Dissolve one-half ounce sugar and one ounce of potassium iodide in one-half pint alcohol, then add hot water to make a full quart. Take a tablespoonful before each meal and after meals. This tonic is not sticky and it instantly relieves scalp itching. I know of many cases where it has cured the most stubborn and with fine results. It is equally good for both light and dark hair.

Mrs. G. K. You may be able to reduce your weight simply by exercising and dieting, but you can easily hasten the reduction with the following: Dissolve four ounces of pepsin in one and one-half pints hot water; when cold strain out the sediment; take a tablespoonful of the liquid before each meal and you will find it a splendid dissolver of fatty tissues that will not waste or injure the system. It is harmless, inexpensive and has restored many of the former slender figures and given sure relief from the burden of being too fat.

M. R. C. A good, inexpensive lotion to take away that shiny, oily, yellow look to your complexion can be prepared at home at cost as follows: Dissolve four ounces of spermacin in one-half pint hot water; when cold strain out the sediment and apply to the skin, rubbing gently until dry. This will whiten and beautify your skin without leaving that powdered look. You will find this lotion far better than powder, as it not only gives your face a fresh, healthy tint, but does not rub off like powder. It is a good preparation for preventing and removing freckles, skin pimples and as a protection to the skin from the sun and wind. Do not use powder on your face if you want your complexion to remain smooth and free from that muddy look. Martha, if you have any fears of becoming bald, use the scalp tonic twice a week and by getting one-half pint alcohol and one ounce quinine at your drug store and mixing with one-half pint cold water you will have the finest remedy imaginable for dandruff and falling, lifeless hair. Rub this tonic into the scalp twice a week and you will soon see a wonderful improvement in your hair. It will take on a healthy color and become glossy and abundant. This tonic is not sticky and it instantly relieves scalp itching. I know of many cases where it has cured the most stubborn and with fine results. It is equally good for both light and dark hair.

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