

# At The Play Houses.

## THE RED ROSE AT THE TULANE

Not since the days of "Florodora" has there been a musical comedy with more popular appeal than "The Red Rose," which comes to the Tulane Theatre next week, beginning Sunday night, October 1st. There are twenty numbers in it and every one appears to appeal to the individual taste of some portion of the audience. The composer, Robert Hood Bowers, has made a fortune in royalties from his work. He seems to have grasped the secret of writing musically and at the

peals to the gentle and delicate in us. In contradistinction to it is the rollicking "Go As Far As You Like With Me," which was obviously written to meet and supply the demand for a number which could approach the tourists' idea of that portion of Paris which is on exhibition to satisfy the desires and expectations of the stranger, just as Chinatown, with its "joints" is made for the occupants of a "rubberneck" wagon.

"Spanish Love" is not a lover's lament, rather a promise and its melodious, dreamy setting is bound to



"THE RED ROSE"

SCENE FROM "THE RED ROSE"—BRILLIANT MUSICAL COMEDY AT THE TULANE THEATRE, WEEK SUNDAY, OCT. 1

catch the sensibilities of those whose sentiments incline towards a certain party, to the exclusion of the rest of mankind.

The score contains a wonderful variety of numbers calculated to please all tastes, and through the theme of it all is that dainty French frothiness so marked in the works of all modern French composers. This is not to be wondered at, since Mr. Bowers completed his musical education in Paris.

The story of Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, long familiar to readers, contained so much that was drastic it is a wonder that the writer was not persuaded years ago to permit an adaptation for the stage. The story plays much upon the sympathy and the dram-

## THE CRESCENT.

St. Elmo.

"Something new," is a phrase which properly sums up the Vaughn presentation of "St. Elmo," at the Crescent, beginning Sunday night.

The play represents an innovation in that it presents a departure from the ordinary lines of drama, being rather a play depending upon many re-arrangements of acting not usually called for in plays offered to popular priced theatres.

**Remember We Make The Best Ice Creams!**

**Why We Make The Best?**

Because it is cooked and has no artificial ingredients.

It is made of the pure fresh cream, finest cream eggs, highest grade sugar and the pure vanilla bean.

Statistics has proven that you cannot beat our ice cream by freezing but you can by buying. Hence our ice cream is recommended.

**Odenwald & Gros Co. Ltd.**

619 Canal Street, Corner Exchange Place.

ization does likewise, and the interest is constant.

St. Elmo is a cynic—upon the surface of his nature. Bitter experience of life has made him assume a distrust of all save his mother. Into his life, filled with unhappiness, comes the love of a girl who is pure and true. She hates the hard cynicism which St. Elmo has built about himself, but underneath this she sees, half despite herself, his better nature. The task set for the turbulent, bery



SCENE FROM "ST. ELMO"—ST. ELMO AND EDNA EARL—CRESCENT, OCTOBER 1.

to sing her ballads. She remained with the company however, and was soon enabled to get a better part, and eventually was playing the soubrette role, and with success. Then came the chance to join Hamlin and Mitchell's production of "Babes in Toyland," playing the part of "Jill," a girl who had to do trick and acrobatic dancing. In "School Days," Miss Campbell will have many opportunities to show her ability as a singer and dancer.

He rose, and as he did so I thought I heard a grating, rattling sound under his long cloak. Paying no further attention to any of us except Thornton, whose remark he had heard on entering and which had started him on his grousing talk, the stranger as he passed him stopped and offered his hand. Thornton looked up at him in terror, withholding his hand, but the man kept his eyes fixed on him, and slowly the hand was lifted and drawn toward the man whose own was outstretched. The moment Thornton's was clasped a change came over his face.

The stranger passed out. That very night Thornton died of cholera.

## TO MAKE PRISON PLEASANT.

Atlanta Federal Prison to Have Baseball, Concerts and Minstrel Shows.

Baseball games and open air concerts by a big brass band are late features planned by Warden Moyer for the relaxation of prisoners at the United States penitentiary at Atlanta. The national game will be between teams picked from the prisoners, and the spectators will be those who have had good marks during the year.

This plan was worked out by Warden Moyer with the approval of the department of justice.

For some time the men have had an orchestra in which they have taken the greatest interest. Now the musicians will be organized into a band and open air concerts will be given. Warden Moyer also contemplates a minstrel show in the winter.

New books will be added to the library in such a way that every man can contribute. The money which is taken from the prisoners when they enter the prison will be lent out with their permission and new books purchased with the interest and added to the library.

A school will be established for those who cannot read. The teachers will be selected from among the prisoners, and every afternoon they will have school for a few hours. The men who enter this school will be excused from work during these hours.

Another innovation will allow the prisoners to come into direct contact with the warden.

"I want to better the men who are sent here," says Warden Moyer. "This is not a place for punishment, but for reform."

The first raft was made in 1044 B. C. It consisted of cedar logs and was floated to Jaffa for use in the construction of Solomon's temple.

young man, is to sheer off the dress of his nature. This he does and wins the girl.

Martin Alsop as St. Elmo, is in all respects equal to the role. He has both strength and reserve necessary in the portrayal of the character. His interpretation of the dual nature of St. Elmo is very well done.

Mr. Glasser has surrounded Mr. Alsop with an excellent company and a great scenic production.

**The First Raft.**

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**"SCHOOL DAYS."**

A Clever Young Actress.

Maud Campbell who is playing the part of "Nonnie" in "School Days," which comes to the Crescent for one week on October 8, is a Bostonian, and began her professional work in sacred concerts at the Boston Theatre. It was while she was singing ballads there that Hap Ward of "Ward and Vokes" saw her and engaged her for what was promised to be a speaking part of some importance with George Sidney in "Busy Izzy," which was at the time on the point of being produced. When Miss Campbell started in to rehearse she discovered that the part promised was in the chorus, but that she was given an opportunity

to sing her ballads. She remained with the company however, and was soon enabled to get a better part, and eventually was playing the soubrette role, and with success. Then came the chance to join Hamlin and Mitchell's production of "Babes in Toyland," playing the part of "Jill," a girl who had to do trick and acrobatic dancing. In "School Days," Miss Campbell will have many opportunities to show her ability as a singer and dancer.

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## A GRIM VISITOR

By F. A. MITCHEL

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I was sitting in a restaurant in Naples with several American friends talking about the cholera.

"This cholera business is merely a scare," said one. "Besides, why fear death? We must all die some time."

"That for death?" said young Thornton, snapping his fingers. "I'm going to live to be a hundred."

A singular looking fellow came into the restaurant and sat down at an adjoining table. I could not make out that he was of any especial age; he might have been thirty or fifty or a hundred and fifty. Yet there was something about him that made him look prematurely aged. His eyes were set very deep in his head and glistened like those of a wild animal in the dark. He was so thin that one could almost see the junctions of the bones of his face, and his clothes hung about him in huge folds. He had evidently heard Thornton's boast, for he fixed his eyes on him in a way that made my blood run cold. Other of the younger members of the party who sat with their backs to the newcomer perpetrated jokes about death. Every word on that subject seemed to excite the stranger's ire until he was lashed into a fury.

"My friends," he said presently, "you who condemn death do not realize what you are talking about. You should have seen such sights as I have seen. Were any of you in a battle?"

We all stared at the stranger, tongue tied. No one of us claimed to have seen anything of war.

"I was at the battle of Gravelotte," he said, "and advanced with an attacking party of Prussians. If you had seen that white pall that I threw over the faces of those who were struck you would not laugh at death."

"You threw over their faces?" I asked, puzzled.

"Then at New Orleans," the man went on without noticing my remark "you should have seen the British coming up in perfect formation against the Kentucky hunters. Here, there, everywhere the redcoats sank down in their tracks"—

"Do you refer to the battle of New Orleans, sir?" interrupted one of our party.

"Yes, sir, I do. But battles are nothing. Take the great plague that swept London. Two men were walking before me on Cheapside. I touched one by way of attracting his attention. He pealed and sank down in his tracks. A party were drinking in an ale house without the town limits. As I looked at one of them he threw up his hands, with a groan. I went out into the street and saw the people burning barrels of tar. I laughed at them."

"Do you mean, sir," I asked, "that you were in London at that time?"

"My friend, where have I not been when men and women and children were struck down by this something you call death? In the days of ancient Rome whole communities of Gauls who rebelled against the Roman authority were butchered. They had been; they were not."

It was evident to most of us that the man was a lunatic. But we did not communicate the thought to one another. Each of us was spellbound no less by his strange talk than his weird personality.

"But even these stricken barbarians, so far as numbers are concerned, were but few in comparison with those this thing you sometimes call the reaper has cut down at one time. There have been portions of the earth that have sunk into the sea swallowing up a hundred times the number of the greatest butchery."

"When?" I asked.

"When? What knowledge have you of the little planet on which you live beyond a few thousand years? The time of which I speak was forgotten 10,000 years ago."

"Tell us," I asked, "your nationality. You speak English as if you are Anglo-Saxon."

"English! I speak every living and every dead language. I am a citizen of the world. I am always busy. At this moment I am resting preparatory to a great work."

"When did you come to Naples?"

"Yesterday at noon."

We all shuddered. At 12 o'clock the day before the first cholera patient had died.

"Will you remain long?"

"My stays no human being knows. I go into a place, do what work I find for me to do there and go elsewhere. Then I stop often by the wayside. During my journey here I stopped at a cottage. There was one less in the family when I left. On entering this city I made several calls before resting from my journey. But I must be going. I am pleased to have met you gentlemen."

He rose, and as he did so I thought I heard a grating, rattling sound under his long cloak. Paying no further attention to any of us except Thornton, whose remark he had heard on entering and which had started him on his grousing talk, the stranger as he passed him stopped and offered his hand. Thornton looked up at him in terror, withholding his hand, but the man kept his eyes fixed on him, and slowly the hand was lifted and drawn toward the man whose own was outstretched. The moment Thornton's was clasped a change came over his face.

The stranger passed out. That very night Thornton died of cholera.

## FOR THE CHILDREN

An Eastern Story.

The sultan of Wadal Gaudah, pretending to fly, had marched round in the rear of the Forian army and interposed between them and their country. They believed, however, that he was utterly routed and loudly expressed their joy. One vizier remained silent and on being asked by his master why he did not share in the general joy replied that he did not believe in this easy victory and offered to prove that the enemy's army was even then marching toward them.

"How wilt thou do this?" said the sultan.

"Bring me a she camel," replied the vizier, "with a man who knows how to milk."

The camel was brought and well washed, and the milk was drawn into a clean bowl and placed with a man to guard it on the top of the sultan's tent. Next morning the vizier caused the bowl to be brought to him and found the milk quite black. So he went to the sultan and said:

"Master, they are coming down upon us and have marched all night."

"How dost thou know that?"

"Look at this blackened milk."

"In what way has it become black?"

"The dust raised by the feet of the horses has been carried by the wind."

Some laughed at this explanation, but others believed and looked out anxiously toward the west. In a short time the manes of the hostile cavalry were seen shaking in the eastern horizon. Then followed the battle in which the Forian sultan was slain.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Inventor of the Compass.**

Flavio Giola introduced or improved the mariner's compass about the conclusion of the eleventh century. Previously a needle was magnetized by the loadstone run through a piece of straw or wood and floated in a saucer or shallow dish containing water. Then as the old chronicler says: "The point infallibly turns toward the pole star, and when the night is dark and gloomy and neither star nor moon is visible they set a light beside the needle, and they can be assured that the star is opposite to the point, and thereby the mariner is directed on his course. This is an art which cannot deceive."—National Magazine.

**Authentic and Genuine.**

No better illustration of the difference between the two words "authentic" and "genuine" can be given than that given by Bishop Watson. He says: "A genuine book is one written by the person whose name it bears as the author. An authentic book is one that relates matters of fact as they really happened. A book may be genuine without being authentic, and a book may be authentic without being genuine." To this Webster adds, "Some writers speak of an authentic document in the sense of a document produced by its professed author, not counterfeit."—Chicago News.

**A Flower Game.**

A new version of "drop the handkerchief" is played by forming a ring with one child staying out. Each child takes the name of a flower or shrub. The child outside the ring has a small branch in her hand, which she drops behind the player, calling out the flower name of the player. As she does this she starts to run around the ring with the one called close at her heels. Whichever reaches the vacant place first wins, and the other must stay outside the circle. If she forgets the flower name or calls the wrong one, she must pay a forfeit. All forfeits are paid when the game is ended.

**An Indian Game.**

Flying the arrow is a game that Indian boys like to play, and they are very skillful at it. A clever player sometimes has ten in the air at a time, but you can be glad if you have three arrows up at once. Provide yourself with a bow and several arrows. Shoot up in the air, and the aim of the game is to have as many arrows as possible up in the air before the first arrow falls to the ground. Alertness in fitting the arrow to the string is the most important part, and the sending of the first arrow way up high is the other necessary achievement.

**Smokeless Chimneys.**

A German professor believes that he has found a way to remove the smoke nuisance in connection with factory chimneys. The professor's chimney is perforated on all sides by little horizontal windows. As the furnace smoke and gases rise they are mixed with air, both before and after emergence, by the eddy forming action of the wind passing through the openings. From the time the smoke enters the chimney and reaches the height of the lower openings, which receive the wind from any quarter, the intermingling begins, and in each stage of its upward movement the volume becomes less and less. At the mouth of the chimney the output, it is said, is comparatively small and so diluted with air that only a sheet of dark blue smoke is seen.—London Mail.

**Plants and Frost.**

A Swedish botanist has propounded a new theory to explain the killing action of frost on plants as well as the fact that certain plants escape damage when others are destroyed. He observed that such plants as cerastium and viola, which survive the severe winters of Sweden, have the starch in their leaves replaced during the cold season by sugar. He then found that in plants which do not possess this peculiarity ice is formed in the interstices between the cells and the water is withdrawn from the cell sap. When the water is extracted the proteins in the cells pass out of solution with disastrous effects. But if sugar is present the proteins remain in solution until a much lower temperature is reached.

**Boozo Beer.**

Abyssinia has a sort of beer—ingredients unknown—that bears the appropriate name of boozo.

**Dorothy's Muehnt's.**

"I'm sick of 'muehnt's,'" said Dorothy D.: "Sick of 'muehnt's' as I can be. From early morn till the close of day I hear a 'muehnt' and never a 'may.' It's 'you mustn't lie there like a sleepy-head' and 'you mustn't sit up when it's time for bed.' 'You mustn't cry when I comb your curls,' 'You mustn't play with those noisy girls,' 'You mustn't be silent when spoken to,' 'You mustn't chatter as parrots do,' 'You mustn't be pert, and you mustn't be proud,' 'You mustn't giggle or laugh aloud,' 'You mustn't rumple your nice clean dress.' 'You mustn't nod in place of yes.' So all day long the 'muehnt's' go. Till I dream at night of an endless row. Of goblin 'muehnt's' with great big eyes That stare at me in shocked surprise. Oh, I hope I shall live to see the day When some one will say to me, 'Dear, you may.' For I'm sick of 'muehnt's,'" said Dorothy D.: "Sick of 'muehnt's' as I can be!" —Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

**Tulane** Beginning Sunday, OCT. 1

Every Night at 8:15, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2.

**THE RED ROSE**

WEEK OF OCTOBER 8.....ALMA. WHERE DO YOU LIVE?

**CRESCENT** BEGINNING SUNDAY, OCT. 1

Every Night, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Matinee.

**ST. ELMO.**

WEEK OF OCTOBER 8....."SCHOOL DAYS"

**Orpheum** THEATER

Advanced Vaudeville

Performance every afternoon at 2:15. Every evening at 8:15.

Night Prices, 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c. Box \$1.00

MATINEES DAILY . . . . . 10c, 25c, 50c. Box Seats, 75c.

Seats may be Reserved by Phone. Ticket Office Open Daily From 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

**Moving Pictures!**

**Elmira Pleasure Grounds**

The Elmira Pleasure Grounds has been converted into a Motion Picture Show.

**EVERY NIGHT IN THE WEEK.**

Films direct from the General Film Company.

Three Rolls of Motion Pictures. Illustrated songs. Vaudeville. all for 5 cents.

H. DUERR, Manager.

**DEDICATION OF MONUMENT.**

Date For That at Vicksburg Unofficial, but May Be April 16.

The new monument erected in the Vicksburg national park in honor of the Union navy of the civil war probably will be dedicated April 16 next year. That date, to which a deal of sentiment attaches, is under favorable consideration by the navy department. It was on April 16 that the army transports in convoy of Admiral Porter's fleet passed Vicksburg prior to the capture of that city by the Union forces July 4, 1863. An advantage of the date is the fact that the Mississippi river will then be at high water, permitting the passage up as far as Vicksburg of some of the large warships to participate in the dedication.

The memorial is a granite obelisk 202 feet high, with four bronze statues at the base, representing the naval commanders identified with the siege of Vicksburg—Farragut, Porter, Foote and Davis. The monument cost \$200,000. There is now a proposition before congress to erect another monument in the same park in honor of the Confederate navy.

**Some Korean Superstitions.**

The wildest superstitions are rife among the natives of Korea, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine. Everything is ascribed to the good or evil influences of invisible spirits, whom they strive to propitiate by incessant petty sacrifices. The serpent is revered as sacred and fed as a domestic pet. Marriage is a question of etiquette and is arranged by the parents. A live goose is given as a betrothal gift as a symbol of fidelity and long life. Filial piety is cultivated to a remarkable degree, a son considering it his duty to follow his father to prison or exile. Sacrifices of pigs, sheep and goats are offered to the firmament, to which they pray for rain or fair weather and the removal of all evils.

**Collection of Rare Coins.**

A collection of Chinese and Japanese coins, dating as far as 300 B. C., is the latest addition to the museum in the public library in Kansas City. The collection is owned by Edward Butts, says the Kansas City Times. The coins are of every conceivable shape, and nearly all of them have a hole either square or round in the center. There is one long string of about fifty coins. Hundreds of them have been woven together into a sword about two feet long. This sword bears the name of Tao Kaang and is dated between 1820 and 1850.

**Mayor Gaynor's Name.**

An Irish writer claims that the mayor of New York is of Irish origin. He declares that the name was originally MacFhionnbar, afterward changed into Magdonar, because "Fh" and "bh" are silent in the Gaelic tongue. Then in course of time Magdonar became Meaynor, and ultimately Gaynor, as we have it today.—Exchange.

**The Clear Infinity.**

That which we foolishly call vastness is, rightly considered, not more wonderful, not more impressive, than that which we insouciantly call little-ness, and the infinity of God is not mysterious, it is only unfaithful; not concealed, but incomprehensible; it is a clear infinity, the darkness of the pure, unsearchable sea.—Ruskin's "Modern Painters."

**Revenge by Proxy.**

Celtic Stranger—Tim Hennessy has just bin arrested. What will yez charge to detain him? Very Young Lawyer—Ten dollars is my fee in police court cases. Celtic Stranger—Well, here it is. I've had it in for Tim this long time, an' 'tis worth tin dollars to git even wid him!—Puck.

**Makings of an Artist.**

He who works with his hands only is a mechanic; he who works with hand and head is an artisan, and he who works with hands, head and heart is an artist.—Ruskin.

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