DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

MUSIC NOTES.

It seems to be pretty well settled that Francis Wilson's company next year will include Jessie Bartlett Davis, Lulu Glaser, and Pauline Hall.

Everyone will be glad to read that the child wonder, Paloma Schramm, has recovered her health, and that she Paris, April 24, 1900. [pany with a host of notable people, inis now playing again with all her old success in San Francisco.

The "Tag" of olden days, Glovanni Tagliapletra, the popular barltone, and Margaret Townsend, authoress of sev-eral plays, were married in New York on April 27.

Eduard Strauss will sall from Bremen on Oct. 9 with his orchestra of fifty musicians, to open on Oct. 20 at the Walderf-Astoria, New York, instead of Oct. 17, as at first announced.

consisting of the following; Theodore B. Splering, first violin, The next pupils' recital will occur the first Monday in June; the selections of

Alcouste B, Spiering, hist violin. Otto Rochborn, second violin. Adolph Weidig, viola, Herman Diestel 'cello, The program is as follows: (a) Geo. B. Osgood. "In Picardie." (b) L. DeRille. "The Destruction of Gaza." Gaza.'

Orpheus Club,

DRAMA

Mr. Frank E. Lamb

This is the bright galaxy of players

hat forms the John Drew traveling rganization this year, and the one that

appear here in "The Tyranny of

ars" next Saturday night. Every

mber of the company was selected

Charles Frohman for the first night

eduction in New York, and we un-

rstand there has not been a change

all since, so that Salt Lake will ex-

he production just as it came forth

om the metropolitan crucible. Mr. ren's name is, of course, a household

rord among our theater goers. Isabel

ming and Ida Conquest are also prime

mites, and no stronger trio of men

all be wished for in a supporting

ance the rare pleasure of witnessing

Tschaikowsky, Quartet in E flat ml-nor, Op. 30. Andante sostenuto. Allegro moderato. Allegretto vivo e scherzando, Andante funebre e doloroso ma con moto. Allegro riso-(a) Wagner-Wilhelmj. Prize song

'Die Melstersinger.' (b) Brahms-Joachim, Hungarian dance; Mr. Splering. Schubert, Variations from D minor quartet.

(a) Saint-Saens, LeCygne.
(b) Goltermann, Etude Caprice, Mr. Diestel.

Beethoven. Quartet in D major, Op. 18 No. 3. Allegro. Andante con moto. Allegro. Presto.

.Mr. John Drew | gregational church on Monday evening, will be a notable one, including as it does the Splering quartet of Chicago, Mr. H. S. Goddard's pupils spent a very pleasant evening last Tuesday considering Dudley Buck and his works.

> the evening will be made from Tosti. Music and Drama says that Los Angeles is intensely excited over the promise that the Grau Opera company,

225 strong, will play two nights at the Burbank, coming direct from London to San Francisco, where the season will where the season will open at the Grand Opera House. The largest sum for the briefest ser-

The largest sum for the orielest ser-vice recently received by the most lib-erally paid of all professionals, the prima donna, was given Madame Nor-dica on the occasion of her appearance in a concert at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, several weeks ago. For two songs which required five minutes each to sing, she received \$1,000 or at the rate of \$100 a minute. The The ade by Richard Strauss. The occasion was the first American appearance of Herr von Schuch, conductor of the Royal Opera, Dresden.



pany with a bost of notable people, in-cluding murderers, thieves and poets, at Madam Taussauds, for our special benefit. To my fancy the eagly mon-archs have the sweetest facial expres-sion, such kindly blue eyes. I don't know whera madam got the models from, but I think even grand old Victor-ia might envy their faces' We became so familiar with nobility here that had a modesn monarch come out way. I fear

a modern monarch come our way I fear we would forget proper decorum and stare al him. I forget to tell you of the day we lived at Windsor Castle. The

queen had to go to Ireland on her er-rand relative to the troublesome Boers,

and to the great relief of the rest in the castle. I hastened to supply her place,

stream no larger than Jordan, yet the greatest city on earth is encamped upon it—thanks to the ocean tides that creep up to float the ships. I will give full

particulars of our visit to the British Museum when I write a book on the "Rise and Fall of Nations" from Adam

of the present and the future,

IN WALES.

with yellow trimmings. It is the

fields, each surrounded with a hedge. Roads-regular "drives"-wind everywhere, and streams mark the outlines of every winding valley. Straw

I leave London under its pail of smoke

Paris, April 24, 1900. To the Tabernacle Choir: Since last writing you from London.

have been so busy with my tongue that pen and pencil have had to take a rest. Besides continuing to da London, I have visited my birthplace in Wales, as well as my mother's birthplace there, each containing many relatives-mostly a young generation of which I knew nothing, a number of cousins and one aunt, as well as a host of friends of my brothers and sisters and a few surviving dear friends of my father and mother. Then after ten days in Waies a run over to the continent and a glimpse of glorious Paris. CRYSTAL PALACE. I left you at the last letter with a romise to write up the crystal Palace, ondon. I must pass svor things condon i must pass svor things mother. Then after ten days in Wales a ran over to the continent and a glimpse of glorious Paris.

Tombse to write up the crystal Palace, London. I must pass aver things briefly in this lefter or never eatch up with myself. So I will send you by this mail a printed book with cuts of this wonderful nalace-to be read and exmail a printed book with cuts of this wonderful palace-to be read and ex-umined before rehearsals only- and add o it that the only building in Eng-land that fully cause up to my antici-pations. I have yet to see anything to pleasing, vast, varied and perfect. Here, under an almost endires glass incluse combined an artistic display of statutary and plants, that makes you doubt whether you are in a beautiful whether you are in a beauti arden or an art gullery. Then in the arteus corners are perfect reproduc-ions of Monrish, Egyptian and Greenar alaocs and temples. A charming hal abernacle, only it sparkles and ac illates more baside the great center "Rise and Fail of Nations" from Adam down to-well myself-Stephens hav-ing trod where the kings and queens have trodden in Windsor and Kensington: we have called on the prince of Wales at Buck-ingham; been in parliament and the House of Commons-I escaped the tower of London and its horrors-stepped softly over the tomb stone of Handel, Shakespeare, and the sleeping dust of many others at Westminster, whose deeds live on to mould the lives of the present and the future. for manimoth concerts. Scats for 4.09 singers, and a grand pipe organ at one end, with galleries and floor enough to seat perhaps 19,000 or more in front o them. Resides this, there is a fine skat them. Besides this, there is a fine skat-ing rink and half a dozen restaurants on the same floor. Next to Albert Hall one hears the finest concerts in London there. It contains more inter-esting statuary to me than the Great British Museum. In short it is a perfect combination of art, nature, history and science and entertainment: sheltered from the cold and wet you are in the sunstine and light. It is such a relief from the cold and wet you are in the sunstine and light. It is such a relief from the cold and wet you are in the sunstine and light. It is such a relief from the cold and wet you show a such a signification of a famous buildings. Step out to the park and the most love-ly sight greats you. Terrace below ter-ince descends among evergreen bushes and trees, flowerbeds and fulls of the precess lawn imaginable, down to the and haze, and make a bee-line for my dear native Wales. I cannot but note as I pass that the Englishman has re-tained all the fat of the little isle-but he has made good use of it, so let it go at that-and that the original Briton at this-had that the original Briton was driven back to the rugged part of the land, to become rugged himself with it. The sky clears, the sun smiles, the fields turn a deeper, darker green, and the primoses in clusters open their trasf wide present and lakes. Mammoth fountains bere and lakes. Mammoth fountains bere and there and each terrace sur-mounted with fine statuary. Here the English have one spot worthy their po-sition as the leading power of the world. and the primroses in clusters open their great, wide, sweet eyes at me from every hill side and hedge, ditto the but-tercups, and here and there the cow-slips stand like sentinels in the grass, while daisies dot the fields like little peobles. The higher and more rugged hills have patches of very dark green with vallow trimmings. It is the It represents the present and rises out If the grime of antiquity, which is all right in its place, but in my humble opinion too prevalent in England. Veneration is a fine thing, but a nation. like an individual, had better live in its future than in its past, if it doesn't wish to become a thing of the set wish to become a thing of the past brickly) and the patches if brown are last year's "brake," our moun-tain ferns. The entire country becomes a checkerboard of small Itself.

WITH ENGLAND'S KINGS AND QUEENS.

By the way, we spent a half day very profitably with the wax kings and queens of England from early times down. They held a reception, in com- thatched cottages and farm houses dot



11



ORSON HYDE.

Orson Hyde, one of the members of the Twelve Apostles contemporary with Joseph Smith, the Prophet, died in Spring City, Sanpele county, November 28, 1878. He was one of the most noted of the early crators of the Church, and his labors in spreading the Gospel were among the most successful of any of the notable preachers of that day. Before he embraced the Gospel in 1831 he had been a member of the Methodist and Campbeilite faiths, but after diligent inquiry, becoming convinced of the truth of "Mormonism," he was baptized by Sidney Rigdon on October 20, 1831, and confirmed on the same day under the hands of the Prophet Joseph Smith. In the spring of 1932 he performed an arduous mission in Massachusetts, Maine and Rhode Island, traveling 2,000 miles on foot without purse or scrip. Early in 1833, with Eder Hyrum Smith, he performed a mission in Pennsylvania and Ohio, baptizing many persons into the Church. It was in the summer of this year that he was appointed to carry instructions to the Saints in Jackson county, Missouri, traveling on foot a distance of 1,000 miles and swimming several rivers. He was chosen one of the Twelve in 1835 and travelled with other members of the quorum through Vermont and New Hampshire. In 1837, he and others went to England where they baptized about 1,500 persons. One of his most notable missions was filled in Jerusalem, which he reached after sustaining many hardships, in 1841. His visit to the Mount of Olives and his dedication and consecration of that land are matters of history. He accompanied the people in their expulsion from Nauvoo, and in company with Elders John Taylor and Parley P. Pratt, left for England in 1846, to set in order the churches there, leaving their families on the frontier. Later he returned to Winter Quarters and published the "Frontier Guardian" at Council Bluffs, coming to Salt Lake in 1851, returning and bringing his family to Utah in '52. After the settlement of Utah, he took up his residence in Spring City and remained the leading spirit in that region up to the time of his death. His birthplace was Oxford, New Haven county, Connecticut, the date, January 8, 1805

the hills and valleys, all pasted with whitewash. Here and there a village or a town suddenly appears, always a ser-we ascend the scale'), during singing.



mpany than Arthur Byron, Harry arwood and Frank Lamb. The play a comedy by Haddon Chambers, the an who wrote "Captain Swfit," so is theater goers may congratulate maplyes that if the forthcoming est is to be brief, its quality is to be a character that will atone for its 1.2.5 There is a bit of pleasing realism in setting of "The Tyranny of Tears," hat has attracted a good deal complimentary attention elsehere and will no doubt do likewise re but which has a personal interest

w Mr. Drew and the members of his pany not generally known. It has sarevelation to less fortunate comics, and has been the source of a erable amount of justifiable envy. Mr. Parbury, the part Mr. Drew as is a novelist, and three of the for acts of the play are laid in his ndy. Of course, a novelist's workshop almost necessarily a place for book ves and books, and in the present mos Charles Frohman's enterprise shown the public very far from a mimic realization of it. He resist temptation to resort to the oldeven now often-adopted-expedi-f painting the shelves and books avas walls or "drops." Instead, a is best carpenters was set to build the massive, practical and book cases that will fill much on the stage of the Salt Lake

the first night of the play in New tese cases were filled with real brought from everywhere withyanxiety as to their literary con-The only object was to have



, as to the bindings and ngement, such as might be any literary man's "den." By the members of this talented on saw their opportunity, and with treasured volumes of own, crowded the "property" of the shelves. These books they with them on tour, and they already filled with delight what otherwise prove only hours and of tedious and nerve-racking trav-

Charles Frohman entered heartily it of the thing, and readily to bear the cost and re transporting xtra baggage. He also had hold the books a number of led and durable boxes, comfortably in the private r of the company. These carried to the theaters with the books are put away in carpenter of the organiza-Stedman, one of the most he Frohman working forces, ed librarian, with property-ens as his assistant. Both are or and jealous of every a of dust that touches a book.

ager Pyper, usually one of the came as near to swear did in his life, when he yesterday morning. He oking forward to the four set apart for Henry counting on them to end b with a flourish; his feelmay be imagined, when from Frohman at Mr. Miller had been orten his stay in Sait nights, and to come a than had been intended. accordingly, booked for Monday uesday, June 11th and 12th.

program has been arranged for the benefit of the Scoorchestra, thirty in the band loddard will be master of cere-The program is as follows:

natus, "Stabat Mater"...Rossini bernacle choir (solo by Lizzle omas Edward), Mr. H. S.

The Merry Wives of Nicolal hestra, Mr. W. E. Welbe,

"Knowest thou that Fair The Lass With the Delicate

Mrs. Marie Gerrans. Mazurka de Concert in A Dedicated to Evan Stephens.

tion, "The Serenade"

The Serenade" Herbert Military Band. C. Coleman, conductor. orite Fantasie..... Hartman L. P. Christensen. obengrin"

"Lohengrin"Wagner

Orchestra. d. ..., Mr. George D. Pyper Grand Offertolre, "St. Mr. Thomas Radeliffe. Batiste

Miss Sallle Fisher. "Carmen" Orchestra, Bizet Recit and Aria, "Mes-

May Abide the Day of His.

Mr. H. S. Goddard. elujah Chorus Tabernacle Choir,

Mr. J. 1 Providence	
Mr. J. J. Daynes, Mr. Arthur Shepherd, Mr. C. S. Carrington,	
Mr. A LOUIS Shepherd	
Mr. C. S. Carriogton, Mr. Squire Coop	
Mr. Squire Coop.	
Name and Address of the Address of t	
the third subscription	1 . I.a

Mus club, which occurs at the Con-

Joseph Jefferson has revived Caleb Plummer in "The Cricket on the Hearth" in New York.

The May Munsey's contains a very pretty photograph of Miss Ethel Fer-guson, of this city, who is now support-ing Mrs. Le Moyne in "The Greatest Thing in the World." The accompanying sketch says: "MissFerguson belongs to a well known Utah family, her father being a cousin of the late General Grant

On Nov. 19, 1897, the complaint in an action for alleged libel instituted by Al Hayman, Charles Frohman, Samuel F. Nirdlinger, J. Fred Zimmerman, Marc Kiaw and Abraham L. Erlanger, forming a copartnership popularly known as the theatrical trust, was served on Harrison Grey Fiske, editor and proprietor of the New York Dramatic Mirror, claiming damages in \$100,000, Mr. Fiske served his answer in the sult on Jan. served his answer in the sult on Jan, 6, 1898. No attempt was made to bring

the action to a trial, and Mr. Justice Freedman of the Supreme court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, has ordered its discontinuance.

Mrs. Langtry, who has been heroically attempting to elevate the stage in this country by exhibiting herself in a play which epitomized, after a fash-lon, her own degenerate life, is exceedingly grieved that her efforts have been scorned by the American people. Returning home with a depicted bank ac-count and an abiding sense of mortifi-cation that her Worth gowns and per-sonal affluence did not prove attractive,

she has hit upon rather a novel excuse for this humiliating failure. According to her theory, everything was lovely and the goose hung particularly high in this part of the world until she commenced engineering benefit entertain-ments for the English soldiers in Africa Then, she intimates, the fat was in the fire, goose and all, since, she asserts, the American people are profoundly sympathetic with the Boers and antag-onistic to the British. Wherefore, no

coner had she commenced to recite the 'Absent-minded Beggat,' coyly passing "Absent-minded Beggar, 'coyly passing the hat at the close, than all the milk of human kindness possessed by the people of the United States instantly ourdled and the weather became ex-tremely chilly for Lilly. La ge as Mr. Irving's business is H has been surpressed on at least two or

La ge as Mr. Irving's builtness is it has been surpassed on at least two oc-casions by American stars, says the Times Herald. One season of the Booth-Barrett aggregation yielded \$600,000, and the gross receipts of Mr. Mansfield's tour last year, with "Cyrano de Ber-gerac" were larger than the presump-tive takings of Mr. Irving. It is true that in both these instances the season was longer than Mr. Irving's but the was longer than Mr. Irving's, but the seat prices were not so high, thus equal-

izing the comparison. But all these figures fade into comparative insignificance when we remem-ber that operatic artists have frequently secured an equal profit in this coun-try for singing three or four times each week during a period of six months. It west during a period of six months. It was reported the other day that Sem-brich would carry away to Europe 195,-000 as the net product of her season's work in the United States, and the supposition is that several other artists of the Grau company have fared equal-ly well. Jean de Reszke's financial harly well. Jean de Reszke's financial har-vest was considerably greater than this generous sum during two or three American ecasons, while Patti and Melba have also gone beyond that mark. Perhaps, however, it remained for Paderewski to smash all the result Corrison this is the name if records. Certainly this is the case if the figures given out after his tour of several years ago were authentic. It is even maintained that his present tour-nee will produce \$200,000, which for one

The reminiscences of the late W. C Coup, manager of the Barnum Show, are continued in The Saturday Evening Post this week. The following is an extract:

"One of the largest shows ever or-One of the largest shows ever or-ganized in this country, and which was reputed to be worth more than half a million dollars, was inventoried on the death of one of the proprietors, with a view to selling the estate of the decement and to the great curveries of deceased, and, to the great surprise of the executors, was found to reach in value only about \$200,000

"Twenty years ago a show with a daily expenditure of \$250 was thought extravagant, while fifty years ago a circus whose receipts averaged sixty dollars a day was considered to be doing a good business. Today there is one show the expenses of which are undoubtedly more than \$2,500 the day. although it is surprising what wonder-ful displays are made by others at a

cost of less than \$1,000 the day. The cost of cages varies. The ornamental cars used for advance adver-tising are comfortably, and even elaborately, fitted, and are provided with a huge paste boiler and other conveniences. They cost anywhere from \$2,-000 to \$7,000. The flat and stock cars used by circuses cost from \$500 to \$800 each: passenger coaches from \$1,500 up-

ward Some circus proprietors also have their own private cars fitted with every imaginable convenience and luxury,and imaginable convenience and luxury, and such a car costs high in the thousands. The expense of the wardrobe depends, of course, on the amount used, and its quality, and whether the costumes are intended for a speciacular show or for an ordinary circus. The wardrobe and papier-mache chariots used in the pro-duction of our "Congress of Nations" cost Mr. Bainum and myself more than cost Mr. Bainum and myself more than \$40,000

We paid \$10,000 for our first hippodrome tent alone, and this did not in-clude dressing-room tents, horse tents and camp tents. Afterward, however, a camp tents. Alter made for very a had a larger one made for very uch less money. The small circuses much less money. The small circuses that hover around Chicago and the larger cities of the West in summer larger clines of the west in summer usually use a tent about eighty feet across, with two thirty-foot middle pleces. This, equipped with poles, seats and lights, costs about \$800."

THE DRAMATIZED NOVEL.

From Paul Potter's task in making a play out of Trilby, which scemed im-possible of success at the outset, down to the case of David Harum, the American dramatist as an adapter has dis-tinguished himself. George Du Mauri-er's novel offered little dramatic oppor-tunity, and certainly the playwright with David Harum as his material must have found it difficult to decide on a have found it difficult to decide on a starting point. But his labor of making a drama out of a series of more or less disconnected anecdotes appear to have been accomplished satisfactorily. No work of the kind could be a greater proof of the American adapter's skill, nor show more strikingly the present demand for the successful novel on the stage. Not all of the dramatizations have proved so difficult. In some in have proved so difficult. In some in-stances the skeleton of the play was stances the skeleton of the play was already at hand, for the astute novel-ist had written with an eye to the de-mand for the use of his material in an-other form. It may be that managerial confidence is greater in the American dramatist when he is at work on some-body else's novel rather than on his own play, because story, chatacter, and, in a measure, dialogue are already provided. He has only to fit them to the needs of the stage. Even with the novelists keeping the theater in view as their ultimate goal this is not always easy. It is, in fact, the essential part easy. It is, in fact, the essential part of the playwright's art, and dis-tinguishes him from the novelist.-Lawrence Reamer, in Harper's Weekly.

JOHN CHAPMAN AND IVER LAWSON

The Two Champion Bicyclists Who Will Ride Their "Devil Catcher" Motor Cycle Against Tom M'Coy's Horse, Miss Ramson, May 30th.



The above picture shows John M. Chapman and Iver Lawson as they will appear on the track this season ready to compete against any and all tandem teams that may be pitted against them. Both riders are well known in Salt Lake for their achievements on the Salt Palace track last season.

Chapman and Lawson claim the distinction of winning six tandem races and never having been defeated since riding together. The two undoubtedly compose one of the swiftest teams on the track today.

Lawson is the holder of the world's indoor record at one mlie, covering the distance in 1 minute 342-5 seconds. He also holds the quarter-mile record of 26 seconds flat, made in Los Angeles. Chapman is the fifty-mile champion of America. The last fifty mile race he won from Downing and John Lawson, the "Terrible Swede," at Los Angeles.

Downing and Lawson are two of the best long distance riders in the country. Chapman and Lawson have a motor cycle which won every paced race it has been in so far. The machine is conceded to be one of the fastest that has ever been turned out and can be depended upon to go fast at all times, which is more than can be said of the average machine. The first appearance here this summer will be at Calder's Park, May 30th. They are matched to race against Miss Ramsen.

This will be the first time a running horse has been pitted against a motor cycle in this country and will attract a great amount of interest. McCoy, owner of Miss Ramsen thinks he has a good thing and wants the winner to take all. This caught the motor team, they will show Mr. McCoy how fast their "Devil Catcher" (as the machine's dubbed) can go.

It is therefore agreed that the winner takes the purse of \$200. In Los Angeles, Chapman and Lawson won \$2,400 prize monsy in three months and expect Salt Lake to be much better this year than last. As the management of Calders will arrange to meet every week, the cyclists will remain here until September, when they will go East to come west with the National circuit which winds up in California in November. They will then sail for Australia with John S. Prince, one of the most prominent cycle promoters in America.

les of scraggly, winding ridges on the earth's surface as if thrown up by moles,—human mole hills if you please. At last I emerge out of a tunnel into the little winding vale where I first saw the light, where a mother's tender care and love taught me the best things I have learnt in life. How like and yet unlike what I remembered! It seemed crushed together into a little play gar-den, places that I thought a long dis-tance to be sent on an errand, were all tance to be sent on an errain, were an within a few steps. I could fancy that from a central point, I could call all living within the radius of my boyish memory together, without straining my voice. The old habitation was gone like its inmates, even the material used to build another in a different spot. The old garden was a wilderness of thorny brown and brambles. An ineffectual ateven a burning had left them in not even a picturesque condition. But through it all, they had protected for me, from sheep and other animals, for thirty-four years, a few of the little small "snowdrops and daffodule". small "snowdrops and daffodills" I loved so when a child. Til not go into details to you, how an old playmate of my childhood, now a grandma, seeing some one reading at dusk in the old de-sected uping supercond the time of desome one reading at dusk in the old de-serted place, suspected the culprit, and with her son-an excellent poet, by the way-followed me down and took me captive to her hospitable home,-nor how many, witht years in their eyes,re-hearsed to me bygone scenes and inci-dents either with mother, father, bro-ther, sister or myself, nor would I ther, sister or myself; nor would I care to try to describe my own feelings. Draw upon your own imagination if you wish, for it cannot be written. you wish, for it cannot be written. Similar scenes awaited me at my aged aunt's home and its vicinity, where every aged person seemed to remember and love my mother. With what avidity I drank in the spring air and with my eyes devoured the homely landscape as I wandered around alone (I had left my companion in London), and plucked handful after handful of the dear old flowers. Every one 1 of the dear old flowers. Every one 1 met, spoke to me without the formality met, spoke to me without the formating of an introduction, and my tongue was in a constant whirl of Welsh for ten days-and almost nights. Mine was an angel's visit to an aged aunt, for her angel's visit to an aged aunt, for her own boy of my own age was taken be-yond her earthly reach over twenty years since. And I, in a very poor fash-ion took her hand in mine to steady her a little, while on the brink of this side, while her own boy, doubtless, awaits to take it with a firm clasp on the other, ere very long. ere very long.

OFF TO PARIS.

Returning to London, after an afternoon in the park with the flowers, all now out at their best. We decided on a fourteen days' visit to Paris; leaving a fourteen days' visit to Paris; leaving at 9 p. m., we had crossed the Chan-nel without a shake or a "throw-up" at 3 a. m., and rode up through beautiful Paris with tired, sleepy eyes, arriving a few minutes after 7 a. m.; only about nine hours in all, and yet we seemed in a different world. I thought I would have to sleep, but it was impossible. On In a different world. I thought I would have to sleep, but it was impossible. On and on we walked madly, drinking in the beauty of the day and of incom-parable Paris. "See Paris and die," ex-claimed someone, and I don't blame him, though I trust to supplement it with Salt Lake and many other beau-tiful places before I am sector. tiful places before I am ready to finish

entence. "To be continued in our next," With love and remembrance to you II, Your brother, a11.

EVAN STEPHENS.

"SING NATURALLY,"

In a critique of the voice lectures of William Shakespeare, which were reported in the February, March and April numbers of Werner's Magazine. Louis Arthur Russell says (in Werner's Magazine for May):

"If the vocal chords are in tension of various degrees, in singing, what do we mean by 'freedom of throat?' How is it that a free 'la' will 'discover a free-dom of throat?' How is it that, if the Music Store.

we ascend the scale'), during singing, the chin remains in floating case? lecturer gives the student no hint of the principle of muscular independence. no explanation of the original causes of stiffness at the throat. He says 'a squeezed state of the throat influences the action of the vocal cords.' He might well have added 'to their disadvantage in singing.' So also does a free state of throat influence the vocal cords, and, in his thought, we have the germ of the great principle of stiffness in singing. e, stiffness in singing results from interference on the part of muscles which should be in repose, but which. by their contraction in nervous effort to ald other parts of the apparatus, interpose an obstacle working of the needed parts of the vocal

"If Mr. Shakespeare had entered into a discussion of this subject he would have done good service to the profes-sion, whereas he failed to do more than sound an every-day platitude of the vocal masters, who all cry with one ac cord, 'Sing easily,' 'Sing naturally, The student sings 'naturally,' and the teacher stops his ear. That is not the sort of nature he wants; he wants well cultured nature. Singing naturally will not do, for nature and habits are too badly mixed in humanity."

----Concert Saturday 8 to 10 p. m., Kolitz Kandy Kitchen, Bargain day Sat. 2 to 6 Karamels 25c lb., Taffy 15c lb.

MUSICIANS' Secter Research and a second and a second seco DIRECTORY. +++++

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Mrs. EFFIEDEAN KNAPPEN Voice Bullder, The ftalian method. Studio over Daynes' Music Store.

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Teacher of Plano Forte.

J. A. ANDERSON,

Pupil of Leschetisky, Graduate of Roya Conservatory of Music, Letpaig.

C. D. SCHETTLER,