DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1900.



closing up of the season of 1899-1900 was pleasantly celebrated by the Theater management in declaring a dividend to the stockholders of the company, making the total for the twelve months, 6 per cent, the same as the year previous; in addition, there was left in the treasury the usual sum to be expended during the summer in renovation and improvements. Every well regulated house provides for this item out of its earnings as regularly as it does for its dividends, and if it were possible to do without it, the dividends would no doubt show a material increase. But the renovation fund is an absolute necessity, and the stockholders of all first class theaters are will that it should be regulated proportionately with their own returns; so if the season has been a good one, the summer changes are the more apt to be numerous; if there have been many "frosts" during the winter, and the dividend buds have been "untimely nipped," the fund for repairs is cut down correspondingly.

The owners of the Salt Lake Theater have been fairly well content with a six per cent return on their investment. and have allowed Manager Pyper liberal swing in his ideas of what repairs and improvements the old house stood in need of. Last year the money expended went mostly in directions where the public saw but few of the results. The biggest improvement visible was the placing of the big electric sign over the front of . the building and the paving of the sidewalk. But the greatest part of the outlay was made back of the stage, in improving the fire protection, in modern. izing the dressing rooms, touching up the scenery and making other changes much needed, but little known about by the general public. This year the repairs will mostly be made "in front;" while no definite decision has been reached, it is probable that the whole color scheme of the house will be changed to a white and gold effect; the electric lighting will be altered and the glare imparted by the white half circle of lights on the proscenium arch will be softened by the addition of some lights of various colors; the heating apparatus of the house-a relic of praise from the critics. prehistoric times-stands greatly in need of modernizing, and this, too, will need of modernizing, and this, too, will likely receive some attention; the space occupied by the orchastra will be re-arranged so that in emergencies—many f which Mr. Benefet settion and the space opera house in Cleveland, O., Nov. 5, Two new modern plays will be added to chich Mr. Pyner is honeful will arise season-the musicians can be bantahed under the stage, and 50 additional dollar and a haif seats thus provided, while the orchestra itself can be seen and heard from its new station under the stage. Painters, kalsomin-ers, cleaners and scrubbers will soon holding high carnival, and the new season opens in Sepholding tember, patrons of the house will with-out doubt be surprised and gratified to see the changes which have been made for their comfort and convenience. What the opening attraction will be is as yet uncertain. The Neil company has changed its engagement of a im September to October, and unless Henry Miller visits us on his return from San Francisco, of which Mr. Pyper is hopeful, the first night of the new ason will fall to Eddie Foy, the only attraction at present booked for the month of September. The first one announced for October is the local operaimpany in De Koven's opera of "The Mandarin.

The final act which witnessed the | just what the other was doing, and to profit by the lesson. All this has reacted on the choirs, whose leaders have been stirred up to prepare their best music, and to drum up their best sing-ers, in order that they might not suffer In the judgment of the visitors from other wards, who are drawn out by the announcements of various attractive speakers of programs. The results have been distinctly beneficial, especially on the young. Another step that might be taken, which would undoubtedly create interest not only among our choirs, in ward meetings as well, is this: Let the choirs of adjacent wards, once ina while, "exchange," that is let the Bishop of one ward arrange to 'loan" his choir to a ward near by on some Sunday evening, and to "borrow" the choir from the ward visited. The exhanges need not be so frequent that there would be any inconvenience; they might occur once, a month, occa-sionally, perhaps, on Mutual nights, and the effects would doubtless be advantageous all around. The musical talent of each ward, much of which is The musical not now enrolled in the choir, would feel called upon to respond to the leader's call, out of local pride if noth-ing else, and the choir would be what it ought to be, an association of all the best singing material every ward affords. Then, too, the influence on the people could not fail to be a good one, and many "stay at homes" would occa-sionally, at least, be turned into meeting goers, just as many of them now are on Mutual nights. It would seem as though the idea were well worth ex-

perimenting upon.

THEATER GOSSIP.

Sothern's production of "Hamlet" will take place in September.

"Quo Vadis" was the last of New York's threatrical attractions to succumb to the heat.

Edward Harrigan is going to revive Lavender" next season. Dave Braham will write some new songs for

It is understood that Mr. J. He. Gilmour has been engaged as leading man to play in Rostand's "L'Algion" with Miss Maude Adams next season.

The Henry Miller company produced "A Marriage of Convenience" in Sar Francisco last Monday night. E. J Morgan and Sadle Martinot were in the cast.

"The Children of the Ghetto" by the Frawley company, does not seem to have set San Francisco afre: Wilton Lackaye and Rosabel Marrison are the only two in the heavy cast to receive

Ada Rehan will begin her next Amerie of which

health there has been a vast amount of [anxiety during the past year. One of them, Harry Corson Clarke, was long ago given up as a hopeless case of tub-erculosis, while the other, Roland Reed, was for some months so close to the edge of the next world that his obluary was ready for publication in most newspaper offices. Clarke's real diffi-culty has lain in his gastric apparatus, and for a long time he has lived upon an exclusively milk diet. Under this treatment he has put on weight, and he declares that he has never been in bet-ter health. As for Reed, he is much touter than at any time in my recollection of him, and seems to be fulfill-ing the prediction of the doctors that their operation would leave him in a much more robust state than any he had enjoyed sizes between had enjoyed since boyhood.

A notable feature of the coming seabe the quantity of famous son will novels to be exploited as plays. Mary Mannering opens her season as a star in Paul Leicester Ford's "Janice Mere-dith," W. H. Crane will be seen in E. N. Wescott's "David Harrum," Viola Allen will produce "In the Palace of the King," by F. Marion Crawford; Henry Miller is to put on Mary Johnston's "To Have and to Hold," "Caleb West," by Hopkinson Smith, will be produced the Manhattan Theater by Jacob at the Itt: Henry E. Dixey will produce Dr. Weir Mitchell's "The Adventures of rancols," Wifton Lackage will be seen Francols." in his own dramatization of "Jean Val-jean," from Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables," Daniel Frohman's stock com-pany will have "Red Pottage," by Mary Cholmondeley: Marle Burroughs puts on "A Battle-Scarred Hero," Julia Marlowe "When Knighthood Was in Flower," by Charles Major: Otis Skinner Robert Louis Stevenson's "Prince Otto," which recently closed a splendid season in Chicago; Henry Jeweti, in "The Choir Invisible," by James Lane Allen; and Sol Smith Russell in a dramatization by Martha Morton of a wellknown novel

It was announced that James K. Hackett would play "Richard Carvel," by Winston Churchill, but it has since been decided that he will play another season in "The Pride of Jeantco," which is, however ,a dramatization of a novel of the same name. "Richard Carvel" is to be put on by Charles Frohman.

MUSIC NOTES.

Hilda Clarke is to return to her old love, the Bostonians, next season.

Prof. J. J. McClellan and wife have left Berlin for a European trip prior to returning home.

There is a credible rumor that the text opera by Sir Arthur Sullivan at the London Savoy will be upon an Irish story.

Report says that Evan Stephens finds wandering about Europe rather lone-some, and that he will be home again with the close of summer.

The queen has "commanded" a sec-ond operatic performance at Windsor before she leaves for the south; and at this representation, which will probably fixed for early in July, it is expected the Da Reszkes will take part.

Berlin critics say that Sousa's band plays no better and no worse than the German bands. They have also discovered that Sousa bases his own pleces on "nigger songs." What will Sousa say to that-and what will the "niggers" say?

The many friends of Hugh W. Dougall will be pleased to learn that he will reach home about the 15th inst. on Mr. Dougall has been study. ing voice culture and methods of teaching, in Chicago and New York, during a period of about two years.

MUSIC IN BERLIN gunuun uunuun nuunun nuunun nuunun gunuun gunun gunuun gunun gunuun gunuun gunuun gunuun gunuun gunuun gunuun gunuun gunu

Special Correspondence. Berlin, June 15 .- A person coming to Berlin at this time will find a striking change in the kind of musical entertainment from that which he would have heard a month ago. The season of the classical and high-grade concerts closed during the latter part of April and now we have, instead of Philharmonie, Beethoven Saal, Beckstein Hall and Sing Academic concerts, scores of brass and military bands, of which some are good, some bad and others bearable.

The Imperial opera is still giving sterling performances. Last week the celebrated "Nibelungen Ring," of Richeclebrated "Kibelungen King," of Mich-ard Wagner, was given with much eclat, and this week we have "Lohen-grin," "Pagliacci," "L'Africaine" (Mey, erbeer), "Flying Dutchman," "Der Freischutz" (Weber), etc. A notable performance was that given Beethov-en's subardid opera "Evenile", a notable en's spiendid opera "Fidello" a week ago. The "Overture Leonore No. 3" was performed by the orchestra under Strauss' baton. This is the third over-ture Beethoven wrote to his opera and the source has been and the basic is considered the best. I have heard the "Leonore Overture No. 3" per-formed by orchestras under Weingart-ner, Nikisch, Rebicek and Muck; No. 2 interpreted by the first three conduc-tors, and No. 1 by Nikisch, but Rich-ard Strauss got more out of sublime No. 3 the other evening than one could expect and an extraordinary thing oc-curred at the close of the overture. Most enthusiastic applause in recogni-tion of the noble work of the emperor's noment or two, and little but great Strauss had to bow his acknowledgements, an occurrence that has not hap-pened for some time in this well-regulated house. Herr Berger was a good "Florestan" and Miss Hiedler, an old singer but a charming actress, essayed the part of Leonore.

UTAH VISITORS.

The opera season closes in June at the 'Royal Grand Opera House," but the 'New Imperial Opera House" (Kroll's) will give light opera during the sum-mer months. Rumor has it that Dr. Muck is to conduct these performances. If so, that is a guarantee of their quality-they will be good. Of course, there are theaters and halls that will give performances all summer, the musical worth of which no musician will vouch for. I am therefore very sorry that Prof. Stephens is deferring his visit Berlin until some time in June, when all of the important music will be a thing of the past, and he will not see Berlin as she is from September to May, teeming with the best music on earth. It would be a genuine treat to attend Berlin's musical feasts with and much admired friend, geniäl

Stephens, A Utah party, composed of Mr. and Mrs. Guv Thatcher, Mrs. McClellan and the writer, saw a nearly ideal per-formance of Wagner's "Lohengrin" last

fuesday evening. Herr Strauss con-lucted, the tenor Gruenning played Lohengrin's difficult and beautiful role, Fraulein Hiedler did remarkable work as Elsa, while Berger was good as Telramund, and Miss Reini was in-tensely dramatic in the trying part of the sorceress, Ortrud. Our Logan friends are touring Germany and other Logan parts of Europe prior to returning to Utah. They have been absent nearly three years on a mission to Holland with headquarters at Rotterdam. To say that we all enjoyed the opera is the truth quickly and mildly expressed and the company of our esteemed

friends was a pleasure indeed.

approached the hotel, he noticed a throng of people-sidewalks and street black with humanity, and on alighting from the carriage, he was cheered vo-"Hoch! iferously, and shouts of Hoch" came from every side, to which he made most graceful and conde-scending acknowledgement. He related that he had had a struggle to get into the hotel and was aided by some sturdy policemen. How delighted he was with the ovation and how sincerely thankful he felt that he was still in-tact! His brethren congratulated him -but too soon. It happened that the 'Boer commission" was expected at that time at the same hotel, and the populace had mistaken the master violinist for one of that body. Joachim wors a broad-brimmed felt hat, which wore a broad-brimmed felt hat, which with his full beard and quiet, stolid bearing, excited the Dutchmen, and got him the 'ovation of his life.' Prof. Worth, who was fairly convulsed with laughter as he related the story, didn't add what Joachim and they said when the mistake was learned. It is said that the Joachim quartet played to a half filled house in Rotterdam that evening. As the professor said, "It vas quied a goot choke!" The renowned Eduard Strauss dance orchestra of Vienna, held forth one week and a half in the Friedrichshain Hall during the first week of May,

Hall during the first week of May, and seemed to have made of their stay deserved success. The startling precision and elegance of expression this organization displayed is seldom met with in the symphony orchestra, and to have heard Eduard Strauss play the "Blue Danube Waltzs" is to hope to never hear them played by any other aggregation. This band is composed of fifty men, and is the combination that furnishes "ball-music" for Empero Franz Joseph and the Royal House o Austria, Conductor Strauss is the most eccentric leader I ever saw. He dances, conducts and plays violin while his "boys" turn out music that makes one want to dance, even if he doesn't

know how to. Strauss (no relation of our Richard of same name), dances gracefully on his pedestal, conducts occasionally and plays violin (with a stiff right arm that is surprising for a musician of his caliber), but his band apparently couldn't play nearly so well if he conducted in regulation style, It is a pleasantly spent evening, a curios-ity appeased, and a hearty smile or wo, to see Eduard Strauss conduct his Vienna orchestra.

Another Strauss (this time Johann, Jr.) came here with his orchestra the past month and had a successful season. Johann, Jr., is the son of Eduard, and nephew of the waltz king, Johann, and has an orchestra that does excellent work, confining itself to a lighter class of music than Berlin or-cheetras give. They played at Philharmonle two evenings and at Kroll's Gardens a week

SOUSA IN BERLIN.

Sousa, with his sixty fine American boys, had a good reception and made a success of the Berlin engagement. The American band does very artistic work and enjoys a lofty position in its domain. The American colony turned out en masse and one felt quite at home in the gathering. Arthur Pryor's trombone work was the best feature of the program, and this virtuoso was deservdly applauded and gave one of his own sugar-coated melodies as an encore. TRIBUTE TO WEIHE AND PEA.

BODY. Salt Lake today enjoys one of the

very best small orchestras I ever heard -the Theater orchestra. I have con-



OLD SALT LAKERS.

ALEXANDER MORAE.

The above picture furnishes a very good illustration of the well known features of Bishop Alexander McRae, as he appeared shortly before his death. He passed away in this city on Saturday, June 20th, 1981, at the age of \$3 years. He was born in North Carolina, on Sept. 7th, 1807. He came to Utah among the earliest settlers, though he was not one of the original company of pioneers. He had passed through many of the trying experiences in the history of the Church and was one of the close and personal friends of Joseph Smith, the Prophet, having been a fellow prisoner with him in Liberty Jail at the time of the noted episode recorded by Parley P. Pratt, when Joseph Smith arose and rebuked his guards for their blasphemous utterances. Mr. McRae was appointed Bishop of the Eleventh ward in this city in 1856, a position which he held till the time of his death. He filled other positions of public trust, serving as warden of the ponitentiary for two years, having been appointed about the year 1859. He was noted for his upright and rugged character, and for the vigorous manner in which he upheld the principles of the faith he had embraced.

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nearly two months last year as conduc- | used in every Utah music room. He is I can speak interestedly and disinterestedly (the latter only from a cuples a very prominent position in his pecuniary standpoint.) I honor a man sphere. Without doubt his composiwho, through trials and severe disouragements, rises to eminence in our gain the popularity they merit. State and especially one, who, seeing younger brother striving to climb, gives him an encouraging word-a was colossal. Busoni played in mashelping hand, perchance, an appearance in the Tabernacle in concert, and uses stueck" and a "Hungarian Rhapsody"

Where is the K. of P. band? It was chestras in existence. a splendid concern and it is regret-able that it cannot be made a perma- Philharmonic concerts from Septemnent band. Prof. Pederson at her to April, so you can easily one time had the organization in fine constand the musical character of the Berliners for every concert is crowded-and Philbarmonic Hall is no small dition, and their rendition of the "German Dances" in the Tabernacle is a pleasant memory. building). Busonl was recalled a dozen times and at last was compelled to During the Franz Joseph celebration,

"Utah" clear through-and one who or bound te

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The "Symphony tongert" of the Phil-harmonic Orchestra, given on May 10, the nublic press to voice the Kind sing timents of his heart for the striving young musician—such a friend is Prof. Stephens, to whom I, for one, owe a debt of gratitude 'twill be hard to re-debt of gratitude 'twill be hard to re-This is the reg.

play an encore, which was Chopin's

formed by this master. J. J. McCLELLAN.

AN ARTICLE OF VALUE

For the Busy Housewife.

A Flat Polonaise," majestically per-

During the past winter there has been a widespread and very gratifying awakening among our ward choirs; a spirit of enterprise has been kindled, and a friendly feeling of rivalry es-tablished, largely through the monthly joint sessions of the Mutual The New York Telegraph Improvement associations. The best talent in each ward, musical and other-The best talent in each ward, musical and other-wise, has been drawn on, and each ward has had a chance, through the Broadhurst Brothers, two comedians

ably be the dramatic version of a wellknown and widely read novel.

Miss Gertrude Elliott, the little Amerlean actress who is such a solid favor-ite in London now, is to be Forbes Robertson's leading lady next year, and from London it is reported thta when "Hamlet" and "Othello" are put on by the star she will appear as Ophelia and Desdemona. This is a pretty long stride in two years from the hundle position of inamic base statistic bases in the of ingenue in her sister's husband's company.

A recent advertisement in the London Times excites some curlosity. It an-nounces that certain papers left in the possession of a New Inn firm of solicit-ors by David Garrick's widow are, if not claimed before a certain date, to be dis-posed of, owing to the approaching demolition of the office. Garrick himself was born in 1717 and died in 1779, while his widow, who lived to the great age of 97, died in 1822. Perhaps one of the best-known stories about her is her alleged remark to a fising actor, "Why don't you write your own notices? Davy always did." No hint is given concern-ing the possible nature of the papers

The New York Telegraph contains the following item regarding two acdistribution of "The Messenger" to see | happened to meet, concerning whose | adequate,

A great find of valuable old violins by Guarnerius and Amati and other Instruments, is reported from Vienna. A gentleman had resolved to pull down and rebuild his mansion, when these instruments were found in a lumber-His great-grandfather, it seems .moo. like other wealthy gentlemen of the period, had his private orchestra, but as none of his descendants cared for music, the instruments were forgotten. If the tale is true and the instruments are authentic, the discovery bids fair to be a valuable one indeed, as the

London Daily News remarks, Wagner composed his "Lohengrin' in 1847, and it was produced at Weimar in 1850 under Franz Liszt's direction. The fiftleth anniversary of this

is to be celebrated there on August 28th. The grand duke proposes to give a special jubilee performance, and it is expected that Siegfried Wagner will be called upon to conduct. The situation is made the more interesting from the fact that in Germany, and Austria, too, the "rights of performance" cease on the fiftieth anniversary of the first presentation. In this connection it is ateresting to note that on September 14, 1850. Wagner, who was then an exe at Zurich, wrote to his friend, Fer-

dinand Heine, saying that, according were "feeble and altogether unsatisfac tory." It is to be hoped that the forthcoming performance will be more to all accounts, the actors at Weimar MISS EMMA RAMSEY.

one of the most talented young singers I know, is quietly pursuing her vocal studies with Fraulein Klara von Sennit, who is a favorite soloist at the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial church and a leading voice instructor. The young lady has made a fine impression on her teacher, who says she has an excellent voice and a splendid future, and what is better, the lady gives Miss Emma special attention, extra time and heartfelt interest. Miss Ramsey was study-ing with Prof. Schulte of the Royal Conservatory, for a time, but concluded for several reasons to go to her present teacher. She is pleased with the change and her rich alto voice is going to give

Utah's people great pleasure. ONE ON JOACHIM.

During a visit at Prof. Wirth's stu-dio the other day, where I went to play some accompaniments for the noted viola of the Joachim Quartet, he related a very funny "choke" (joke) on Joachim, which happened while the Jo. achim quartet was in Holland concert tour lately. Profs. Wirth and Halir had arrived at the hotel where they were to stay while in Rotterdam, and were expecting Joachim and the cellist, Hausmann, every moment. They had not long to wait, for here came the

aged violinist running up to them, wild with excitement, saying: ''I have never had such an ovation in my life. It is unbelieveable, impossible!" Then Then

trasted the work done by theater and light opera orchestras in Hamburg and Berlin, with regard to quality of music performed and value of the interpretation, with our Utah organization and have in nearly every case found that Willard Weihe's is a superior orchestra. and an organization that sets a high standard and exerts a strong influence on the musical taste of the people of Zion

Another organization of which it is a pleasure to say a good word or two, is the Orpheus club, which is doing a praiseworthy labor for the cause of music in Salt Lake City, and my voice of is raised in praise of its accomplish-ments. To secure a "Knelsel" or "Spiering" quartet and a fine class of soloists, to say nothing of the choice local talent which has assisted, is a matter tha: involves no small sum of money,

and an undertaking quite venturesome for a western city; but, from all accounts, Salt Lakers appreciate such rare opportunities and it is a feather in the public's cap that the subscription concerts have been so largely attended. The Orpheus, with its enthusiastic and capable leader, Mr. Peabody, Hoch! Hoch!

PRAISE FOR STEPHENS.

Of our mammoth and cherished Tabernacle choir, which has done so much good and whose possibilities are bound-less, I will write later. Having had

band of 500 men, performed in the "Gardens" just opposite the palace of the present emperor. The vigor, expression and precision they attained was stunning for such a mob of musicians, some of which had difficulty in seeing the conductor, but they "smelled" along when they failed to see the leader's massive right descend Some enthusiastic Deutchers said there were 900 men playing, and while it was crowd of immense proportions, one is safe in saying there were 500.

STAYNER'S COMPOSITIONS.

Prof, Stayner, some time ago, courteously sent me several numbers of his compositions for plano, among them, "For Luella," "For Edna," "For Sadie," "A Christmas Dream," and Sadie," "A Christmas Dream," and "Gratitude." After having presented copies to some musicians, among them my esteemed professors. I am happy write that they are considered them as being of exceptional value as piano music-"Gratitude" especially (which is dedicated to Mr. Stayner's famed teacher, Sherwood of Chicago). gave much pleasure and received warm praise from the able authorities. he told them that, when the carriage the honor to meet with this body for | Stayner's compositions ought to be | for 25 cents.

Cranes; the sign of a tub, our Tubbses

THE SUMMERSET FOLKS.

You ought to go to Summerset

Is downside up and upside down.

wrong, And Mr. Sweet, who's sour;

There's Mr. Poore, to whom belong The greatest wealth and power; While Mr. Newcome (so I hear)

And Small is stout and Stout Is small

While Little's biggest of them all.

The blackest man is Mr. White,

There's Mr. Wright, who's always

Long.

For everybody in the town

Was really the pioneer.

The shortest Mr.

The tallest man is Mr. Lowe,

The weakest Mr. Strong:

The reddest Mr. Gray, The sunniest is Mr. Knight,

The gloomlest is Day; And Mr. Dunn and Mr. Brown Are called the brightest men in town.

The crokedest is Mr. Rows,

etc., etc

name of "gledestone.

Scotch also signfy son.

It is economy for a lady to use this Calculating Pencil. Not a week passes during which she would not save money by avoiding mistakes. It is true the amounts lost through wrong change are not large. But they amount to a goodly sum during the year. They are much more frequent than you would think. Here is what happened to a lady in a department store. She bought seven yards of goods at 15 cents, and nine yards at 19 cents. The clerk charged her \$1.15 and \$1.71. The lady checked off her bill with her Calculating Pencil and found that seven yards at 15 cents is \$1.05 instead of \$1.15, thereby saving 10 cents. The clerk, who did not inter to cheat, bought a pencil so as to avoid future mistakes. Ladies can buy this instructive educational device at the "News" office, or any of its agencies,

An Interesting Historical Study

WHERE DID YOU GET YOUR NAME?

Surely it is an exhibition of short- | farmer who held family religious serlightedness on the part of Charles Lamb when he includes directories in his list of "books which are no books." We may well wish that the great esmyter had stopped to consider how much there is in a directory. Ostensianother standpoint, it is a long caralogue of fossil names that are arbiappropriated to individuals. As hermit crab masquerades in the ell of some dead crustacian, so we about with fossil names attached us, says J. D. Dillenback, in the Den-Some of these names were and had a meaning more than cars ago. Others only date back or eight centuries-but they are id, and we continue to use their ignate one another

ing the study of names, of went back to our earliest his-Book of Genesis. And I was warded. In the plain and rewarded. In the plain ar language of that venerable reare told, first, that "God called day, and the darkness night the very beginning of Then "God called the firma-leaven," and "God called the id Earth, and the gathering to-of waters called He Seas."

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given names to the great henomena of creation, God the matter of further nomen-over to Adam. In the nine-verse of the second chapter of ve read: "And out of the le Lord God formed every he field and every fowl of the Chitsoever Adam called every living instare, that was the name thereof." "Ind brought them unto Adam to" newhat he would call them!" Funcy

vices every evening, reading and ex-pounding a chapter of the Bible with much formallty. Chancing one day to read the second chapter of Genesis, he upon the wonderful indescanted genuity of Adam in giving appropriate names to so many thousands of birds and beasts. In glowing words he picbly and practically it is a list of our tured to his interested hearers the fellow citizens. But looked at from eagle, the condor, the pellosh, the cormorant, flying past and receiving their names; following, perhaps, by the lion, the tiger, the leopard, the zebra and the giraffe. He thought it a marvelous thing that Adam could think of names for them all. "But, of course," he added, "some of them were easy enough to name. Anybody would know a hog!"

In Bible times, except in very rare instances for the sake of distinction, a man or woman had but one name: as arbitrary signs by which we Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Miriam, Ruth Matthew, Mark, Luke, John.

The Romans, during the best days of Rome, had a system of nomenclature not excelled by that of the present day. Every man had two names, one of the familia of gens (tribe), which was the "nomen," and the other the individual name or "urenomen." To these were frequently added a third, to distinguish the the "cognomen branch of the family or gens to which the person belonged, and to these sometimes another to indicate some personal trait or achieven at. For instance, Lusius Cornelius Sciplo Asiaticus; Lucius of the Scipio branch of the Cornelian gens, who had won per-

sonal-distinction in Asia. Up to about 900 years ago there were no permanent names among European peoples. Every man had a name, but it pertained to him individually and brought them unto Adam to brought them unto Adam to the would call them; and er Adam called every living not inherit his father's name, but in return received a sobriquet equally tran-sient. In fact, a man's name was liable be trange and newly created birds the animals filing past their solitary maker in a procession such as in a aterace days man did not rove about at any time to be changed through the humor or caprice of his neighbors and

were born. Each person was well | stitutions of the time escaped. Our | French; a Welshman, Mr. Welch; a , character of the business. If William's | The greatest clown is Mr. Sage, known to all the rest, and one name was all that was needed to distinguish him. Indeed, under the system of villeinage which then obtained in England a large portion of the population was attached to the soil by such restrictions that the peasants were practically bought

sold, bargained and granted with the Most of the country was covered with forests and there were but few roads, those few being very bad. There was no stable central government and little community of interest even between neighboring hamlets, towns and boroughs

In the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries commerce increased rapidly and the nucleus of our present civilization was established, at first largely by the accession of foreigners.

It was during this period that surnames were introduced and became both general and permanent. But there was no systematic distribution of names. They came by chance through the natural process of evolution.

It is here that the practical, unsentimental character of our Angio-Saxon ancestors becomes manifest. Oriental names (and it is from Oriental people) that we get most of our present given names, many of them adopted as sur-names) generally have a spiritual, poetor romantic significance; but our urdy, hard-headed, unromantic ansturdy, cestors largely took their names from location, occupations and sur-

roundings. John Smith's first name is indicative of the grace of God, but his surname is derived from the fact that its possessor was a worker in metals.

A close student of English history can find in any city directory, fossilized into our present inheritance of names, the imprint of the physical and mental characteristics of our ancestors of 800 or 900 years ago, the nature of their oc-cupations, the cross they resided they cupations, the crops they raised, the trees that grew in the forests, the birds and beasts of the country, either at large or domesticated, the mountains,

city directory museum contains them

The directory shows that England is not a dry country. It is full of Wells springs, brooks, rivers, lakes and other waters. On its streams are almost in-numerable fords. For "Peter ate ford" (at the ford), whose name is found in parliamentary writ, came in time to be plain Peter Ford. There is Longford, Bradford (broad ford), Whitford (whit Sanford (sand ford), Oxford, ford). Trawford (?), Belford (beautiful ford) Binford (bean ford). Bereford (batley fund), Waterford, Stanford (stone ford), and Fordham, the home or hamlet by the ford. The reader can easily extend the list.

e of the streams were evidently bridged, for there are Briggses, Bridges, Bridgers and Bridghams.

We can study the evolution of names in English literature and in public docu ments. William le Brewere (William the brewer), became William Brewer; Thomas de la Dale (Thomas of the Thomas Dale, the article being

gradually dropped. The surnames derived from occupations are so numerous that it is evident there was a remarkable division of labor in those days. The straw-thatched roofs were constructed by thatchers. Their descendants furnish our present stock of Thatchers and Thackerays. The word "herd" was once applied to the keeper instead of the flock. Hence our Hurds, Shepherds and Shepards; also our Stoddarts and Stoddards, those who kept the stott or bullock herds, The Stoddards were our original cow-

Our Farmers, Yeomans, Cotters and Cottrells were all of the country. The Millses and Millers were necessary in every community. The rock-capped hills of England are

commemorated in our Copps and Cobbs, and other names beginning with cob and cope, from the Saxon "cop." a as Copley, Copeland and Cobden. " a head,

The great number of names ending in "ton" show that a man's former town

Hollauder, Mr. Holland, a man from sign represented a crown over a shield, Flanders, Mr. Fleming. he might naturally be designated "Wil-

A man's physical pecularities frequently gave him a nickname that stuck to him and his descendants. Hence our Longs, Shorts, Broads, Longfellows, Littles, Biggses, Lowes, etc. Sometimes be took his name from his age; witness our Youngers, Elders and Younghusbands. Doubtless many surnames originated as nicknames

Among the names derived from-places, which we may designate as names of location, are the great number ending in "lee." "ly," "ley" and "lengh," or sometimes "lay," all either derived from "lea," a field or pasture, or aften written "ley," a shelter. Among these we may cite Greenlee and Granly Priestly (from lands belonging to the church), Bradley (broad lea), Oakly, Wheatly, Kinley (kine lea), Berkeley (birefi lee) and Cowley. No wonder the dying Falstaff "babbled o' green helds," or old England was a pasteral land-

as witness the city directory. Our Kings, Queens, Earls, Dukes, Lords and Barons are by no means to be regarded as scions of nobility. They probably at first in the nature of Vere nicknames. In the sports and pageants of those days mock ceremonies were common and popular, and doubtless the king of a carnaval often found that the sobriquet "King" clung to him; and so with other mock-official titles. Sheriffs and Shreeves may date back to the chief executive officer of a county. Our Spencers once had charge of their

lord's "spence," or buttery. Chamber-lains were confidential officers of the hans were connaental oncers of the heusehold. Our Butlers may be de-scendants of "William de Botteler," or "Walter le Buttiler." The person who had charge of the bottles held an im-

ortant place In the early days of England when surnames were forming few of the people could read and write. The shopkeeper, instead of putting his name over

the door, placed there some sign or em-blem. All storts of implements and utensils, and carved images of birds, There is a story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of a plous old died in the community in which they in the story of the plous in the story of the of Proper Names.

The gravest man is Joy. Old Father Young is bent with age, Young Hoar is but a boy: And Mr. Gay is ever ead Because his neighbor, Boode, is had. llam of the crown-in-shield," and be-come finally William Crowinshield. Thus, doubtless, the sign of the griffin gave us our Griffins: the sign of a coffin, our Coffins: the sign of a crane, our

, our | One Mr. Wise has lost his mind, One Mr. Smart his wits. And so throughout the lown you find All sorts of strange misdes For everything is upside down-s

the sign of an elephant, our Oliphants, The first of the Gladstones doubtless That's how they came to name the

lived near a great rock on which hawks or "gledes" congregated, giving it the grana and a second contraction of the Tennyson is apparently derived from

Into the Origin and Derivation

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Dennison, the son of Dennis. A consideration of patronymics, or names derived from those of parents, would require a separate chapter. Fore-THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O most of these are the names ending **DIRECTORY.** "son," indicating a Scandinavian origin. The "O" of the Irish, the "Mac" of the This hemit-crab system of using fossil names gives rise to many ludicrous misfits, which are charmingly set off in the following stray bit of verse: C. F. STAYNER, The Virgii Practice Clavier and Method sed Studio Deely Block. And see the funny folks, Although they never jest, they yet Are full of funny jokes;

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