Joshua Floor 04100

BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE NEW YORK SUNDAY OCT. 21, 1906 P. 19

FRANK MORDAUNT GOOD AT BASEBALL IN NO. 13

Educated in Brooklyn Public School—Fifty Years on American Stage.

MARKHAM IN PRIVATE LIFE.

He Fenced, in Earnest, With Forrest and Played With Many Stars. A Friend of Lincoln.

Arthur Tisdale Markham, who was professionally known on the stage as Frank Mordaunt, and who died at a sanitarium, in Virginia, on Monday last, had many friends and admirers in Brooklyn. Mr. Markham was born in Burlington, Vt., about sixty-five years ago, and was educated at old Public School No. 13, in South Brooklyn. He was one of four brothers, all of whom have achieved distinction in their respective walks of life, viz.: Charles C. Markham, artist, who painted portraits of Horace Greeley, William C. Kingsley, Hugh McLaughlin, and many prominent Brooklynites who have since passed away; Henry, Bela Markham, a silk merchant of Broadway, Manhattan, and a resident of Orange Mountains, New Jersey, and George Markham, formerly of the firm of Markham & Johnson, photographers, and also at one time connected with the diamond house of George Rumrill, Broadway and Warren street, Manhattan. Only two of the brothers are left—Charles C. and Henry.

Arthur Tisdale Markham went on the stage at an early age and had an intense love for his art. Gifted with many personal attractions, physically, he was equally endowed with the highest qualities, mentally.

He made his first professional appearance on the stage when he was only 20 years of age, and was adopted at once as a public favorite. His debut was not that of a novice, because he had been one of the leading spirits of an East side New York dramatic organization, and as an elocutionist and reciter he was deservedly popular some time before he essayed the legitimate drama.

It was along in the sixties that he entered on that active career which covered a period extending over nearly a half century, and which included in the dramatic annals of the period many of the brightest exponents of the American stage.

He selected the name of Frank Mordaunt as his professional title, because, as he naively explained, "If I fail no one will know it and it will not make any difference. And if I succeed it will be all right."

Mr. Markham first appeared in Laura Keene's Company at Miss Keene's theater in Broadway, near Prince street, where Joe Jefferson, E. H. Sothern and other dramatic stars shone with great brilliancy during Miss Keene's management. The theater was subsequently rechristened as the Olympic and was the scene of George L. Fox's first appearance in his famous part of Humpty Dumpty.

Mr. Markham went from Laura Keene's to other theaters, and had already won a reputation for himself when that wonderfully successful London production, "The Duke's Motto," was announced for representation at Niblo's Garden, New York. Mr. Markham was standing one evening in the lobby of that famous old theater and the curtain was nearly ready to rise when it [illegible]

selections was William Knox's beautiful poem, "Oh Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud," an especial favorite of the great President.

When the late Fanny Davenport came from Paris some decades ago, she brought with her Victorien Sardou's drama of "La Tosca," which it is said, was expressly written for her by the author. She looked about to find an actor who would be capable of filling the part of Scarpia. It was ultimately decided that Mr. Markham was the man. Word was sent to him in California where he was at the time, and he came East for that purpose. Competent critics say that he created the part and that all performances of the player thereafter were based on his model.

He was also associated with Mary Anderson, Kentucky's beautiful woman and charming actress. He played with marked success the title role in Mrs. Lovell's drama of "Ingomar, the Barbarian," to Miss Anderson's Parthenia. Miss Anderson visited Brooklyn with Mr. Markham on one occasion, and it was the intention of the actress to have her portrait painted by the actor's brother, Charles C. Markham. The subject chosen was "Evadne Clinging to the Cross." Miss Anderson's father-in-law and manager, Dr. Griffin, had his heart set on having Miss Anderson's portrait painted abroad. "You must wait until you get to London," he said, and so she did, and her portrait was painted by Sir Frederick Leighton, president of the Royal Academy.

The late Colonel William E. Sinn said some time before his death that Mr. Markham was the best leading man that ever played in the United States.

Mr. Markham had, in fact, supported nearly every prominent actor at one time or another in the United States for the last forty-five years. His last part of prominence was that of the Southern general, in Mrs. Leslie Carter's production of "The Heart of Maryland." Mr. Markham had not been in good health for some time past. Several seasons ago he undertook the management of two theaters in Manhattan, the Herald Square and the Harlem, and he also played the leading parts in some of the plays produced at those establishments. The task was too great a one. He broke down, and nervous prostration was the result. His funeral took place from 10 West Thirty-eighth street, Manhattan, on Thursday morning last, and was conducted by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was a member. He was also a member of the Players Club.

Among the Schools.

Erasmus Hall Notes.

The first issue of the Erasmian was published Wednesday, with a frontispiece photograph of the Dramatic Society cast which took part in the school play given in June.

The number contains an original story, "The Story of a Girl," by Grace Weber, 3A2. This story won the first prize, a gold medal, in the term essay contests of last June, and the winner, because of this story and other clever literary work, has been appointed to a position on the editorial staff of the Erasmian. The editorials contain greetings to the new teachers and new pupils of the first year, an article on the Ray system of self-government as conducted in the 3A classes, and various reminders of school duties.

For the past week pupils have been much disappointed at not being able to use the library, but now the disappointment is more than compensated by the pleasure of the library in the new building. Miss Kingsbury has all the books arranged and ready for reference in the most beautiful room in the building, which, Richard Young said, on his visit to the school on Monday, was the finest library room in the country.

The room, the entire first floor of the tower, is finished in weathered oak, with all furniture and card catalogues to match. A gallery extends around three sides, while a stained glass window fills the street side of the room.

The boys debating society met Wednesday, in Room No. 19. A vote was taken to limit the membership of the club to thirty, on account of the great number of [illegible]

their desks, then of the ro[illegible]erwards the school yard, followed by New York City, and so on. In the kindergarten, Miss Thomas said the games and songs were preparing the little children for the more definite work of the other departments.

Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Kneeland and Mrs. Yorker, as patrons, spoke strongly for Froebel Academy, and urged the younger mothers to band together, as has been done in former years, for the mutual helpfulness and the continuing strength of the school. Group conferences will be held from time to time during the year.

Brooklyn Training School for Teachers.

On Wednesday, October 17, 1906, a general meeting of the Senior B students was held in their regular classrooms. The subject under discussion was "Nature Study." Interesting experiences were related and helpful plans given. Miss Smith, the head of the science department, presided.

At the weekly exercises of the departmental classes of the Model School, Miss Cappell gave a very interesting lesson such as were given long ago. The children sang their geography facts in a quaint fashion. Miss Cappell had a number of oldtime textbooks to illustrate her remarks.

In the annual report of the president of the Brooklyn Teachers Association the work of the past year is detailed and the plans for the year 1906-07 are set forth. A great number of interesting extension courses are offered, some in continuation of last year's work and many new branches. The following are the names of the instructors in these classes: Frederick H. Sykes, Ph.D.; C. P. Upton, Professor Green, Mr. Little, Assistant Superintendent Andrew W. Edson, Dr. F. W. Chandler, Professor G. A. Carteaux, Professor G. S. Collins, Professor J. Herbert Low, Professor Willis Broughton, Miss Evelyn Griswold, Miss Mary Peckham, Miss Anna S. Fisher, Edward N. Reser and J. Newton Gray.

William J. Morrison has been re-elected chairman of the entertainment committee.

LYNCH LAW FOR NEGROES.

Southern Man Would Destroy Every Black Guilty of Assault on White Women.

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

Your expression in a recent issue about child-stealing has my entire sympathy. An Atlanta newspaper expresses astonishment thus: "Strange talk for a responsible newspaper to indulge in." I feel sorry for the paper that said that of you.

You must know that Atlanta has just gone through a storm and the winds have been temporarily driven back into their caves. The preachers, with their impractical religious talk, have frightened most of the newspapers into saying silly things, and this one, scared up to condemning lynching, has indulged in trying to "hang your hide on a pole" for your natural, sound talk when you said: "Child stealing is almost the blackest of crimes. * * * No sympathy would be felt for a kidnapper were he lynched in the streets of this city. * * * He should be destroyed on sight, as man would destroy a dangerous animal."

By its criticism of you, one would suppose, if a cherished, chaste, sweet darling of its bosom were caught unprotected in some secluded place and ravished by a brutal negro fiend, and the editor were to come upon the devil, he would appeal to his friends, who had helped catch and identify the brute, to give him over to the law. Don't you believe a word of it. They'd lynch him so quick it would ma[illegible] a witness' head swim.

There may be a few weak-min[illegible] sons of a sorry class, with [illegible] dog enough in them to beg the [illegible] give the criminal to the law [illegible]cers, but there is not a respecta[illegible] editor of a family circulated pa[illegible] nor a governor in the South—and [illegible]think very few with pure white blo[illegible] their veins north of Mason and D[illegible]on's line—that would not [illegible] aside [illegible] not [illegible] likely

the [illegible] which an actor named Showell was looked for. The latter's brother had suddenly died in Boston and he had been called to that city.

Mr. Markham responded to the manager's request although he did not know a line of the play. The audience that sat in waiting little knew of what was taking place both before and behind the scenes. The actor lost no time, however, but went right to work. The "dressers" took charge of him and they made him fit the part to a "T"—so far as appearances were concerned and nature and the actor did the rest.

The substitute, he was not an understudy, was about the same size as the actor who usually filled the part. With regard to the work itself he did not know a line and the call boy read the text to him.

But he went on the stage at practically five minutes notice and played the part with marvelous success. Young, handsome and with a clear, distinct enunciation, he scored an instantaneous hit. Subsequently he played in juvenile parts with the distinguished tragedienne, melodramatic actress, and the notable "Camille" in America—Matilda Heron. Miss Heron paid the young actor the unusual compliment of always insisting that he should come out with her on the stage in response to curtain calls, and she introduced him to the audience as "my boy."

Before adopting the drama as a profession, young Markham had been a member of the famous Excelsior Baseball Club of Brooklyn, which was known as "the gentlemen's sons."

That organization was famous all over the United States, and even the mention of its name in these times is considered sufficient to thrill the hearts of many Brooklynites of days gone by. "Joe" Leggett was catcher, "Uncle" Harry Polhemus—may his shade never grow less—was center fielder, and Arthur Markham—"Frank Mordaunt"—was left fielder. In that position he was known all over the country for his excellent fielding. Young Markham used to catch the ball always on the fly instead of on a rebound, which was the custom in those days. Later on the rule was changed.

Of course, the active outdoor exercise and the playing in games of baseball that helped to develop the mettle of every individual member of the nine, tended to make young Markham capable of taking care of himself in case he should encounter or run against any autocrat of the stage.

And it was well that he had had just that course of physical training, because it was very long afterward that it was his fate to meet America's great tragedian, Edwin Forrest, then at the height of his dramatic power.

Forrest had been in the habit of handling those whose destiny it was to meet him in opposing roles—that practically "left nothing to be desired," so far as the acting was concerned, but which was pretty hard on the actor who faced the proud monarch of the stage.

This was especially made manifest in such roles as required displays of fencing and physical energy. Forrest was robust. It was give and take with him for all he was worth. Up to that time he had never known any antagonist to do any more than to make a mere pretence when he met him. That was all, but when he met young Markham, to use a popular phrase, it was a horse of another color.

When Forrest made a lunge, the young actor did the same and the acting continued all over the stage. It was a spectacle fit for the Gods. And strange to say Forrest was not offended by the young actor's temerity. He liked him for his courage, and that liking grew into profound respect for the handsome young fellow; and it is a matter of record that Mr. Markham was the first man that ever tackled the tragedian and at his own game. It is said that after that when Edwin Forrest met Mr. Markham on the street, he would take off his hat to him.

Subsequently young Markham played at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and was the recipient of one of the greatest testimonial benefits ever given in the Quaker City.

Mr. Markham was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, and used to be a frequent visitor at the White House. He was called upon many times by Mr. Lincoln to recite for him, and among other

[illegible] large. The president, Harry Dixon, presided at Wednesday's meeting, the question for debate being "Resolved, That women should receive equal pay with men for equal work performed."

The affirmative was upheld by President Dixon and Eldridge, the negative by Nomberg and Hershey. The debate was very spirited and interesting to the women teachers who attended it. The question was won by the affirmative side.

Dr. Estes will retain charge of the society this term and hopes to make another championship team this season.

Boys High School.

The Wednesday morning exercises opened with "America," sung by the school, followed by the Scripture reading. The first declamation, entitled "Hamlet and the Ghost," was delivered by Cyrus L. Harris, of 3A. Wednesday morning was the initial appearance of the school orchestra, which, after the first declamation, rendered two selections. The second declamation on the programme, "Rescued by Tom," was given by Lloyd C. Brown, of 3A. The school then sang, "'Neath the Elms." Dr. Mickleborough announced a meeting of the Electrical Club, at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon, in the lecture room. It was also announced that this month the New York State Board of Examiners would be appointed, and that the examinations of the school will be conducted under this board, possibly in January. It is a certainty, however, that they will hold the preliminary and final examinations in June, 1907, in place of the Maxwell and college entrance examinations. In other words, a student successfully passing these examinations will be given a diploma by the city, graduated from the secondary school, and admitted to any higher institution of learning in the state. The students were notified of a football game next Saturday afternoon, between Boys High School and Commercial High School, at the Commercial field. The exercises closed with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

On Wednesday afternoon, October 17, a regular meeting of the Electrical Club was held in the lecture room. The subject taken up was "Wireless Telegraphy," by Carl Graesser, who, with his own instruments and the school's Ruhmkorff coil, gave a practical demonstration. At the previous meeting, Dr. Mickleborough had offered to the society the tower on the school building for the purpose of erecting a wireless telegraph station, and on Wednesday a motion was carried that a committee be appointed to investigate the advisability. This committee will be announced at the next meeting. S. Gerstein read several items of interest from the Electrical World.

Froebel Academy.

In response to an invitation for a conference of mothers a large number assembled in the kindergarten room of Froebel Academy Thursday afternoon and listened to interesting talks by teachers and patrons. C. N. Chadwick, president of the board of trustees of Froebel Academy, was the first speaker. He told how the school was first started and of its success and growth, branching out, always with Froebel's principles as a foundation, to the present time. He was followed by Miss Moore, principal of the school. She spoke of the home atmosphere pervading the school, and the real Froebel spirit through all the work. She emphasized the fact that the school is remarkable for the work in English as literature, and that the results show unusual comprehension of good literature even by the young children; and Miss Hazen, the English teacher, said they strove to cultivate a liking for the best in literature.

Mrs. Hallock explained that in [illegible] art work they were not attempt[illegible] make artists of the children, but to [illegible] them to more thoroughly appreciate the beautiful. Miss Minor, in the illustration of their method of teaching number work to the little children, showed how they could accomplish real work in that line by a bean-bag game. She said they took up their work in any way to quicken the senses. In the geography work they were now studying about [illegible] and to do so were making [illegible] villages, thus learning not [illegible] country in which they lived [illegible] ations and mode of life. [illegible] ir study of geography in a [illegible] Miss Barrows told of the [illegible] maps, first of

[illegible] has [illegible] that cause men to regard the perpetrators as an outlaw. The black fiend that attacks a fair, chaste maiden should be destroyed as men would destroy a dangerous animal.

Lynching has not entirely stopped this devilish practice, and the crime has increased year by year since 1856, before which time it was hardly known; but lynching has, by its terrors, kept it in check, otherwise, instead of four thousand sweet, pure white women and infants deflowered in the last forty years, there would have been forty thousand. It has stopped for years in those localities where Judge Lynch sat in judgment.

One hundred and fifty chaste Aryan maidens must bow in unwilling agony in the next twelve months, if things go on as in the last forty years, to the lust of the black African devil. This sacrifice must go on, shame to the white man's apathy, yearly while the negro's shadow continues to curse the land.

I am an old slave owner; was always in favor of gradual emancipation; was an old Confederate soldier, served the Confederate government during the four years of its life, though I made speeches against secession as bad policy, though I knew we had the right.

JAMES J. SLADE.

St. Elmo, Columbia, Ga., October 15, 1906.

COST OF HEATING LOWER.

Mr. Fromm Quotes Figures to Show Reduction in That Item of Building.

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

The editorial, "The Decrease in Building," in last night's Eagle was read with much interest.

Pardon me for striking a discordant note in the general hue and cry in regard to the advance in all branches of the building trades, claimed by some as due to market manipulations, but which is actually due, at least in the greater part, to demand caused by excessive building throughout the United States.

There is at least one branch of the building trades wherein prices are less than they were a year ago. I refer to steam and hot water heating. As compared to the entire cost of building, the heating is about 10 per cent. of the total investment, but at this time of year many owners would install heating plants in old buildings if they did not think prices were so high. It is true that pig iron has reached $20.50 per ton, which is the highest price it has touched since 1902-03—$25 a ton.

It is almost impossible to obtain deliveries of iron for the last quarter of 1906, and many of the furnaces have sold out their capacity for the first quarter of 1907. Despite this condition of the raw material market, as reflected in the daily market reports, great forbearance is being shown by the manufacturers of finished articles in all departments of the steam and hot water heating industry. Actual figures in this line compared to those of 1902-03 show the following results:

Radiators, reduction of 12½ per cent.; pipe, reduction of 30 per cent.; cast iron fittings, reduction of 14 per cent.; boilers, cast iron, reduction of 11 per cent.; labor, increase of 12 per cent.

Compared with the low prices of one year ago there will be found a reduction of from 2½ per cent. to 7½ per cent. on each of these items, except in the item of labor, which has increased 5 per cent. As the item of labor is only 15 per cent. of the total cost of a heating outfit for an ordinary cottage, house or two or three flat buildings, this increase in labor is more than offset by the present low price of material, with the result that a complete heating outfit can be put in at this date lower than one year ago.

When the manufacturers of finished articles exhaust their present supply of pig iron contracted for earlier in the year, a general rise may be expected. The indications are that next summer the cost of work in this line will be as great or greater than it was a year ago and may equal the high prices of 1902-03, should the pig iron and coke markets remain firm.

G. A. FROMM.

634 Eleventh street, October 18, 1906.

[illegible] and monologue. [illegible] All Long Island [illegible] dially invited wl[illegible] branch or not.

The members of [illegible] Kegel Club were the [illegible] dent of the club, M[illegible] Thursday afternoon.

The vocal and ins[illegible] be given by the Inde[illegible] at Schwaben Hall t[illegible] event of much intere[illegible] ferent societies will [illegible] Nic Kraft is presi[illegible] pendents.

The thirty-fifth an[illegible] marriage was celebr[illegible] and Mrs. Charles F. [illegible] home 257 South Ninth[illegible] macher came to this [illegible] settled in New Yor[illegible] moved to Pittsburg, [illegible] thirty-five years ago. [illegible] macher came to Br[illegible] have lived here ev[illegible] macher belongs t[illegible] Saengerbund and [illegible] societies. A double [illegible] serenaded Mr. and M[illegible] day night. A large [illegible] present.

All societies assen[illegible] Hall will attend the [illegible] hall Monday night.

The Moltke Verein, [illegible] several months ago, [illegible] seventy. The memb[illegible] attend the silver jub[illegible] burg Plattduetscher [illegible] at Jappen's, Broadw[illegible] October 28. These de[illegible] duetsche Volksfest V[illegible] pointed: H. O. Mille[illegible] J. Sengstake.

The entertainment [illegible] dependent Damencho[illegible] Jappen's, Broadway [illegible] continued preparatio[illegible] cial" to be given No[illegible]

The Caecilia Saen[illegible] quarters at Caecilia [illegible] street, will give a c[illegible]

The benefit in aid [illegible] Conception Day Nurs[illegible] at the New Montauk [illegible] evening, October 22. [illegible] H. Reynolds has gen[illegible] beautiful new theate[illegible] and presents Miss A[illegible] Mirsummer Night's D[illegible] ing are the names of [illegible] agers of the institutio[illegible]

The Right Rev. C. E[illegible] president; the Very R[illegible] Namara, spiritual di[illegible] Walker, president; Mis[illegible] first vice president; Mr[illegible] second vice preside[illegible] treasurer; Mrs. Jam[illegible] secretary; Miss E. G. M[illegible] ing secretary; finance [illegible] Shevlin, Mrs. H. Har[illegible] Mrs. J. Hennessy, Miss [illegible] K. Fagan, Mrs. J. P. T[illegible] Mrs. Joseph Mallon, Mr[illegible] Miss E. McLaughlin, M[illegible] Hennessy; trustees, Mr[illegible] Mrs. W. J. Carr, Mrs. [illegible] P. White, Mrs. P. Cra[illegible] Mrs. W. C. Courtney, M[illegible] Sprague.

Among those who [illegible] during the evening [illegible] Mrs. Hugh McLaugh[illegible] William J. Carr, M[illegible] Shevlin, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Herman [illegible] Mrs. E. G. Higginbo[illegible] sioner Arthur J. O'Ke[illegible]

October 12 will be [illegible] many little friends [illegible] Cavanagh. It being [illegible] a party was given i[illegible] home of his parents, [illegible] as Cavanagh. I Kose[illegible] evening was spent in [illegible] ing and playing game[illegible] the donkey party, for [illegible] given. Mrs. William [illegible] with the children. A[illegible] were:

Masters H. Savage, W[illegible] E. Patchen, H. Uhl, M[illegible] F. Curren, H. Cox, H. [illegible] Berberic, E. Pullins, G[illegible] Allison, J. Core, R. Al[illegible] Koe[illegible]