

Master of Library Science Final Exam Portfolio
Work Product Three

K [REDACTED] Burright

Texas Woman's University

October 6, 2018

Appendix Three

Work Product Three: [Genealogy] White Glove Reception Display

Part One of Two: Event Photos from [REDACTED]'s [Genealogy] White Glove Reception



Historical theatre programs from the [Genealogy] Department's vault on display at the White Glove Reception.



Books from the vault on display at the White Glove Reception.

Myself at the White Glove Reception, showing guests pages from *The American Theatre: An Interpretive History*.

Part Two of Two: Display Tent Cards at the [REDACTED] Library's White Glove Reception
(Formatting reflects text on printed cards.)

Small Tent Cards

<p><i>Majestic Theatre Playbill</i> ca. 1927</p> <p>A playbill from one of the Majestic Theatres that pre-dates the current Majestic, boasting of its cooling system.</p>	<p><i>Casino Hall</i> ca. 1858</p> <p>The Casino Club was a social club for German-Texans, founded in 1854. Their theatre, Casino Hall, is reputed to be [REDACTED]'s oldest theatre.</p>
<p><i>Melodrama Theatre Flyer</i> ca. 1982</p> <p>The Melodrama Theatre performed a centennial tribute to Jack Harris.</p>	<p><i>San Pedro Playhouse</i></p> <p>The San Pedro Playhouse is the home of the [REDACTED] Little Theatre. It was built in 1929, replicating the old Market House's façade.</p>
<p><i>Texas Theatre Program</i> ca. 1926</p> <p>One of the first programs at the newly-opened Texas Theatre, detailing its many amenities. Despite a campaign to save it, the Texas Theatre was demolished in 1982.</p>	<p><i>Alameda Theatre Program</i> ca. 1949</p> <p>A program from the opening gala at the Alameda Theatre. The Alameda was a Mexican-American cultural hotspot. Restoration of the Alameda Theatre will be completed in 2020.</p>
<p><i>Municipal Auditorium Curtain</i></p> <p>The Municipal Auditorium curtain was a hand-painted drop curtain depicting the founding of [REDACTED]. Despite being made with asbestos, the curtain was damaged beyond repair in a 1979 fire.</p>	<p><i>Municipal Auditorium</i></p> <p>The [REDACTED] Municipal Auditorium was built in 1926 as a memorial to soldiers killed in World War I. It has been renovated and is now the Tobin Center for the Performing Arts.</p>
<p><i>Fiesta Dinner Playhouse Program</i></p> <p>The Fiesta Dinner Playhouse was owned by actor Earl Holliman, known for his work in several westerns, such as <i>Gunfight at the O.K. Corral</i>. The Fiesta Dinner Playhouse closed in 1987.</p>	<p><i>Princess Theatre Flood Damage</i> Flood of 1921</p> <p>The Princess Theatre was damaged in the Flood of 1921. It never fully recovered from the flood and closed its doors in 1929.</p>
<p><i>Vaudeville Theatre Ledger</i> 1878-1882</p> <p>The Vaudeville Theatre was managed by Frank Sparrow, who authored the ledger. Note the 1882 entries marking the closure of the Vaudeville due to the death of owner Jack Harris.</p>	<p><i>Casino Club Theater Playbill</i> ca. 1878</p> <p>Promoting a members-only performance of <i>Die Grille</i> by German playwright and actress Charlotte Birch-Pfeiffer.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Arneson River Theatre</i></p> <p>The Arneson River Theatre is an outdoor performance theatre on the [REDACTED]. It was built by the WPA from 1939-1941.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Texas Theatre</i> ca. 1926</p> <p>The Texas was designed by the Boller Brothers architectural firm. In this photo, the Texas Theatre is still under construction, with most of the exterior completed.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">The American Theatre: An Interpretive History <i>John Alvin Anderson (1869-1948)</i> & Motion Picture in America <i>René Fülöp-Miller (1891-1963)</i> ca. 1938</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Grand Opera House Programs</i></p> <p>These performance programs from the Grand Opera house are in the art nouveau style, popular from the late 1800s to the beginning of the 20th century.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Empire Theatre Playbill</p> <p>The Empire Theatre was built in 1913 on the site of Rische's Opera House. It was designed by architects Mauran, Russell & Crow of St. Louis. After closing in the late 70s, the theatre was renovated and reopened in 1998 as the Charline McCombs Empire Theatre.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Nacional Theatre ca. 1970</p> <p>The Nacional Theatre opened in 1917 and showed first-run movies and Mexican blockbuster films. Its attendance gradually declined after the Depression and eventually closed.</p>

Large Tent Cards

<p style="text-align: center;">Machines de Théâtre <i>Robert Bénard & Radet,</i> <i>engravers</i> ca. 1772</p> <p>Originally published as part of <i>Encyclopédie, ou Dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, Recueil de planches</i>, one of the volumes of the Enlightenment-era compendium of knowledge known as the <i>Encyclopédie</i>.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Specimens of Theatrical Cuts <i>Ledger Job Printing Office</i> <i>George W. Childs, proprietor</i> ca. 1869</p> <p><i>Specimens of Theatrical Cuts</i> is a printer's catalogue for clients wishing to have advertising materials printed. Clients selected which images from the catalogs they wanted to have printed on their performance flyers or programs and the printing company would deliver the materials. Theaters who did their own printing could purchase</p>
---	---

	individual printing plates from the same catalog.
<p>Vaudeville Trails Thru the West <i>Herbert Lloyd</i> ca. 1919</p> <p>Herbert Lloyd was a vaudeville performer in the early 20th Century. He was born around 1873 and died in 1936 at the age of 63. He was connected to performance circuits from New York City to Los Angeles. His vaudeville guides were intended to serve both patrons and performers alike, giving helpful tips for travel and accommodations, local theatre information, and sightseeing destinations.</p>	<p>Majestic Theatre</p> <p>Several theatres in [REDACTED] have carried the name Majestic. The most recent and still-operating Majestic Theatre was built in 1929 and is one of the few remaining atmospheric theatres left in the United States. It was designed by Chicago architect John Eberson and was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1993. The Majestic boasts that it was the first theatre in Texas to have air conditioning. However, other theatres, such as the Texas Theatre and the Majestic Theatre operating in 1927 had their own air conditioning systems.</p>
<p>Jack Harris's Vaudeville Saloon & Theatre</p> <p>Jack Harris opened his Vaudeville Saloon & Theatre in 1872. In 1880, Harris banned Ben Thompson from the building after Thompson, suffering heavy gambling losses, threatened revenge. On July 11, 1882, Thompson, now city marshal of Austin, returned to the Vaudeville and killed Harris. Thompson was indicted, but acquitted in 1883. Thompson was later killed at the Vaudeville Theatre on March 11, 1884 in an ambush staged by Joe</p>	<p>Grand Opera House Ca. 1888-1897</p> <p>The Grand Opera House was built in 1886. It was considered one of [REDACTED]'s finest theatres. It ceased operation sometime in the 1930s and the building was razed in 1954. Its current location is the home of Ripley's Wax Museum.</p>

<p>Foster and Jacob Coy, in revenge for Thompson killing Harris.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Texas Theatre</p> <p>The Texas Theatre opened in 1926, one year before the first talkies were released. The theatre boasted lavish décor and “manufactured weather” to keep patrons comfortable in any season. It was designed by the Boller Brothers architectural firm in a fantasy Spanish Colonial and Rococo style. The premiere of <i>Wings</i>, the first movie to win an Academy Award, was held at the Texas Theatre. The Texas eventually fell into disrepair and closed in the 1970s. Despite attempts to preserve the theatre, the Texas was demolished in 1982. The theatre’s façade was kept and incorporated into the bank building that replaced it.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">████████ Little Theatre</p> <p>The ██████████ Little Theatre (LT) was founded in 1912 as the San Antonio Dramatist Club. The San Pedro Playhouse, LT’s home, opened in 1929. LT has been in continuous operation since its founding. LT’s mission is to produce live professional theater that inspires, educates, and connects communities. LT has gone through several name changes, the most recent in January 2018 as The Public Theater of ██████████.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Le Costume Historique <i>Albert Racinet (1825-1893)</i> ca. 1888</p> <p>Albert Racinet was a French illustrator and costume researcher. He spent years documenting and illustrating traditional dress in cultures around the globe. Racinet’s six-volume set was intended to inspire decorators and designers. Its detailed depictions of clothing and ornamentations continues to be an important source of reference for costumers on stage and in film.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Guadalupe Theater</p> <p>The Guadalupe Theater opened its doors in 1942 to showcase Latino, Chicano, and Native American cultural arts. It hosts an annual festival titled <i>Nuevo Teatro: A Festival of New Works</i> and presents <i>Teatro Salon</i>, featuring works by ██████████ playwrights. The theatre is also home to <i>CineFestival</i>, the country’s longest-running Latino film festival. The Guadalupe Theater is part of the Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center,</p>

	which also includes the Guadalupe Dance Company.
--	--