

Buongiorno v. Faversham

Janice Carapellucci

FAVERSHAM SUED BY VOLUNTEER ARTIST

Signor Buongiorno Would Like the Price of a Portrait "Ordered by Your Valet."

STUDIED ACTOR ON A PASS

Then Filled in the Details from a Photograph, Faversham Says—Threatened to Throw Out the Result.

William Faversham, idol of the dramatic profession, is the defendant in a suit brought by an Italian painter, who wants several hundred dollars for a large portrait which Mr. Faversham says he never ordered. The suit is known as Donatus Buongiorno vs. William Faversham for work, labor, services, and materials. It came up in the First District Municipal Court on Thursday, and the case will be tried before a jury about April 1.

"I had almost forgotten all about that portrait," said Mr. Faversham last night at the Academy of Music, where he is now playing. "However, I had a rude awakening one day about two weeks ago when I was at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn. It was a matinee, and when I came out of the stage door, with people standing around to have a look, up stepped a man before them all and presented me with a summons and the complaint of this artist, whose name I can't remember.

"The facts in the matter are these: Two years ago, while I was playing 'The Squaw Man' at Wallack's, I had an Italian dresser. One night he told me he had an Italian friend who painted beautifully and asked if I wouldn't let his friend paint my portrait, as it would be a great help to him. I said I had no time for sitthings,

Was

Buongiorno trying to
extort \$500 out of Faversham
on a flimsy claim that the painting
had been commissioned? Or was the
actor trying to use his fame to
wiggle out of a legitimate
deal?

"After that the artist got a pass and watched me from in front.

"Then my dresser asked me for a photograph for his friend, as the friend was trying to sketch me. To be good-natured I gave him an autographed photograph. I believe the artist got a pass and saw me a second time from the front. One evening I found him in my dressing room when I came off, and spoke a few words to him.

"The next thing I knew my dresser said his friend had painted a portrait, and asked if I thought Liebler & Co. would buy it. I didn't think they would. Then he asked if I would buy it. I said no. Next he asked me if I wouldp't look at it, and I said I would, for I thought the poor fellow might be badly off. I asked where he lived, but my dresser said they would bring it for me to see.

"When I got home that night we found the picture in the hall. When we saw it my wife and I were about ready to faint. It was more than life size, and very badly done, meaning to represent me as Jim Carson. Stuck in the frame was a bili for \$500 and a letter saying it had been ordered by my valet! I got hold of my dresser and told him that if the picture were not taken away in the morning I would throw it out on the sidewalk with the ash barrels. In the morning they came with a team and took it away.

"That was the last I heard of the matter until the present suit, in which the artist puts a somewhat smaller price on his work, but wants the money with in-

Mr. Faversham's attorneys are Klernan, Nicholas & Moore. Mr. Kiernan said last night that his firm had entered a denial of all the charges, but that the plaintiff had asked for trial by jury.

The New Hork Times

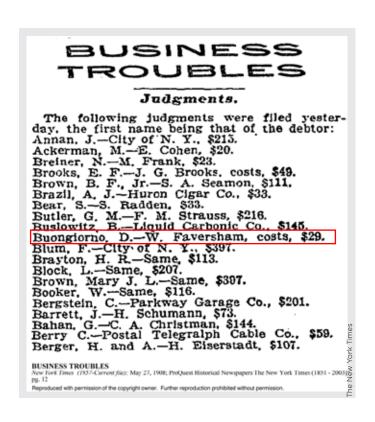
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Two months later, a judge decided in the artist's favor!

Buongiorno, D.-W. Faversham, costs, \$29.

Buongiorno won a judgment of \$29 plus an undisclosed amount for costs.

(What was \$29 worth in 1908? \$500–\$1000 in today's dollars, according to several sources.)



Who was this actor who dissed my ancestor?

William Faversham

William Faversham was an enormously popular, successful, handsome theater actor—one of the first for whom the phrase "matinee idol" was coined. In his obituary, The Herald Tribune observed that "He played about seventy leading or starring roles, and it was said he produced more plays than any other actor-manager in the United States with the exception of George M. Cohan."

William Alfred Faversham, 1868–1940

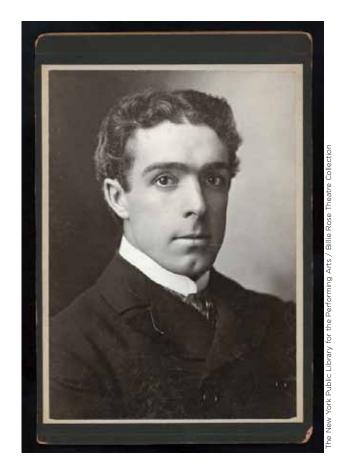
Birth: February 12, 1868 in England Death: April 7, 1940

Occupation: Actor, Producer

Faversham, William (1868-1940), actor, director, and producer. Born and trained in London, he made his New York debut as Dick in Pen and Ink (1887), which was a quick failure, so he found himself stranded in America. But Faversham's boyish, curly-haired good looks and his patent dramatic abilities caught Daniel Frohman's attention, and he quickly won acceptance in Frohman's productions and later playing opposite Mrs. Fiske. In 1893 he signed with Charles Frohman and for the next eight years assumed a variety of parts for him, including Algernon in the first American production of The Importance of Being Earnest (1895), Romeo to Maude Adams's Juliet, as well as leading roles in Under the Red Robe, The Conquerors, Phroso, and Lord and Lady Algy. Subsequent performances of note included the dissolute yet noble Don Caesar de Bazan in A Royal Rival (1901), the exiled Englishman Capt. James Wynngate in The Squaw Man (1905), the title role in the tragedy Herod (1909), and the demigod who becomes a human prince in The Faun (1911), producing and staging the last two. Two high points in his career followed when he staged Julius Caesar (1912) and Othello (1914), playing Marc Antony and Iago. Walter Prichard Eaton wrote of the latter, "Where his 'Othello' differs from tradition is chiefly in Mr. Faversham's own interpretation of Iago, and the consequent hue that gives to the entire play. It is a novel, refreshing, stimulating impersonation, and it gives the drama a new vitality, a new holding power. . . . The keynote of his Iago is humor." Faversham scored another hit when he played the Bishop of Chelsea in Shaw's Getting Married (1916), which he produced and directed. Thereafter, his career faltered, and much of it was spent in revivals of earlier successes. His final Broadway appearances were as the exiled King George in Her Friend, the King (1929)

One of the last of the legendary actor-managers, William Faversham became a major name on Broadway in the original production of The Importance of Being Earnest in 1895. Faversham was much admired in such potboilers as Brother Officers (1900), which he revived twice that same year and the next, and he produced, directed, and starred in the original production of The Squaw Man (1906). Productions of both Julius Caesar (1914) and Othello (1917) followed and he became a motion picture star in 1915 courtesy of the burgeoning Metro company. At one point, Faversham's popularity at Metro was second only to that of Francis X. Bushman, the leading matinee idol of the era. Quite elderly by then, Faversham later appeared in bit roles in talkies, including portraying the Duke of Wellington in the Technicolor production of Becky Sharp and, of all things, playing the heroine's father in the low-budget singing cowboy oater The Singing Buckaroo (1937). Faversham's Broadway swan song had come in a 1931 repertory presentation of Julius Caesar, Hamlet, and The Merchant of Venice. He was married to stage actresses Edith Campbell and Julia Opps and was the father of actor Philip Faversham.

~ Hans J. Wollstein, All Movie Guide





Period publicity photographs of Faversham

William Faversham Dies at 72

Matinee Idol of the '90s Was Fifty Years on Stage-Best Known in 'Squaw Man.'

Funeral services will be held at the White Funeral Home, Bay Shore, L. I., at 2 P. M. tomorrow for William Faversham, noted actor, who was called the greatest matinee idol of his

He was 72 years old when he died Grammar School and Hillmartin college and for a while served in the Yeomany Cavalry Regiment early yesterday of a coronary thrombosis at the home of a friend, of Warwickshire. His first stage appearance was in November, 1885. Shore, whence he was moved a suggested in "Retained for the Deweck ago from the Percy Williams fense," in England. Home in East Islip, where he retired as a guest in 1937. Interment will be in the Huntington (L. I.) seen in this country as Dick in the Cemetery, where his second wife, the former Julie Opp, his leading Union Square Theater, New York. lady, whom he married in 1902, is buried. will be in the Huntington (L. L.) buried.

survives, as do two sons of his second marriage. Philip and William Faversham's Walentine Day in "Featherbrain" with the late Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, acciring his first real hit as Fiske, acciring his first real hit as Walentine Day in "Featherbrain" while marriage, to Mrs. Marian Merwin, a widow, ended in divorce. In fifty years of the stage and films, from 1885 to 1925, Mr. Faversham was halled as one of America's most vermatile actors and at the start of the century was referred to as the "hero of a thousand martinees." But of all of his many roles his best known was that of Jim Carston in "The Squaw Man,"

His Carreer in Plms. Jim Carston in 'The Squaw Man,' with which he toured the United States during 1905-1907.

Favored Shakespearena Roles.

His repertory ranged from the dramatic heights of Hamlet through the farce of Lord Algerbon Chestland in "Lord and Lady Algy," and he was one of the many actors playing Jeeter Lester in "Tobacco Road," touring with that production in 1934, his last legitimate role. He had been lago in "Othello," Homeo to the Juliet of Maude Adams, Marc Antony and the Soothsayer in "Julius Casar," and Antenio in "The Merchant of Venice." Shakespearean roles were his favorities.

Mr. Faversham was not a native American, but came to this country late in 1836 from England, where he was born in London on February 12, 1856, the youngest of eleven hoys. He went to the Chigwell in 1926.

Played With Mrs. Fiske.

On January 17, 1887, he was first buried.

She died in 1921, and in 1925 he in managed to keep going by odd he managed to keep going by odd jobs and two stage appearances. In 1888 he appeared in "The survives, as do two sons of his second marriage Phillip and William with the late Mrs. Minnie Maddern

His Career in Films.

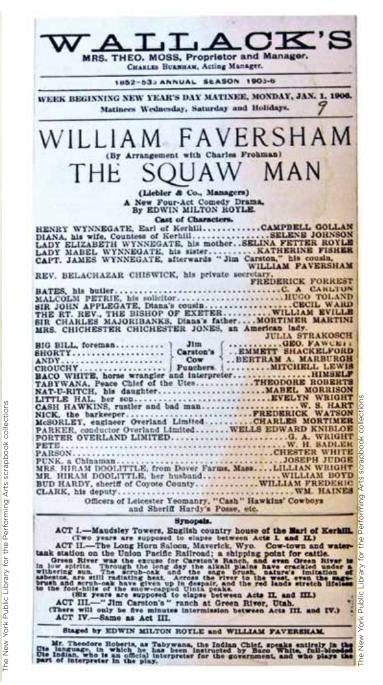
His motion picture career includ-

Obituary of William Faversham, The Sun, April 8, 1940

Lousy at Managing Money

Faversham had an enormously successful career, but he also filed "voluntary petitions in bankruptcy" twice—in 1927 and in 1935—and he died penniless in a home for indigent actors. His obituary in The Herald Tribune¹ reported, "As an actor-manager he made and lost several fortunes."

1 The Herald Tribune, April 7, 1940.



Playbill for the show which Buongiorno saw Faversham perform in-The Squaw Man at "Wallack's." This was the starring vehicle that turned Faversham into a matinee idol.

The full-figure press photograph on the next page (left), from The Squaw Man, may be the image Faversham gave to our artist the night Buongiorno came to his dressing room. Or it may have been one of the two head shots on the right.

The wife mentioned in the New York Times news story about refusing delivery of the painting was Julie Opp, Faversham's second wife and a famous actress. They met while performing in a show together and created a scandal by divorcing their spouses and marrying

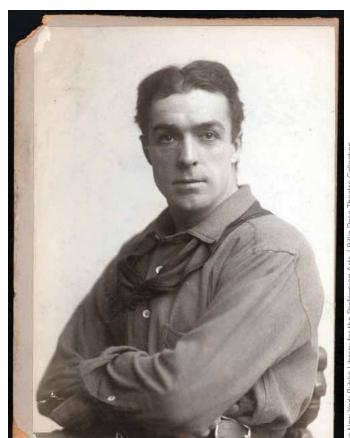


Publicity photograph for *The Squaw Man,* 1905, William Faversham on left, Adrian Morrison on right.

each other in 1902. After their marriage, they became a theater "power couple" with intertwined careers and the attendant publicity.

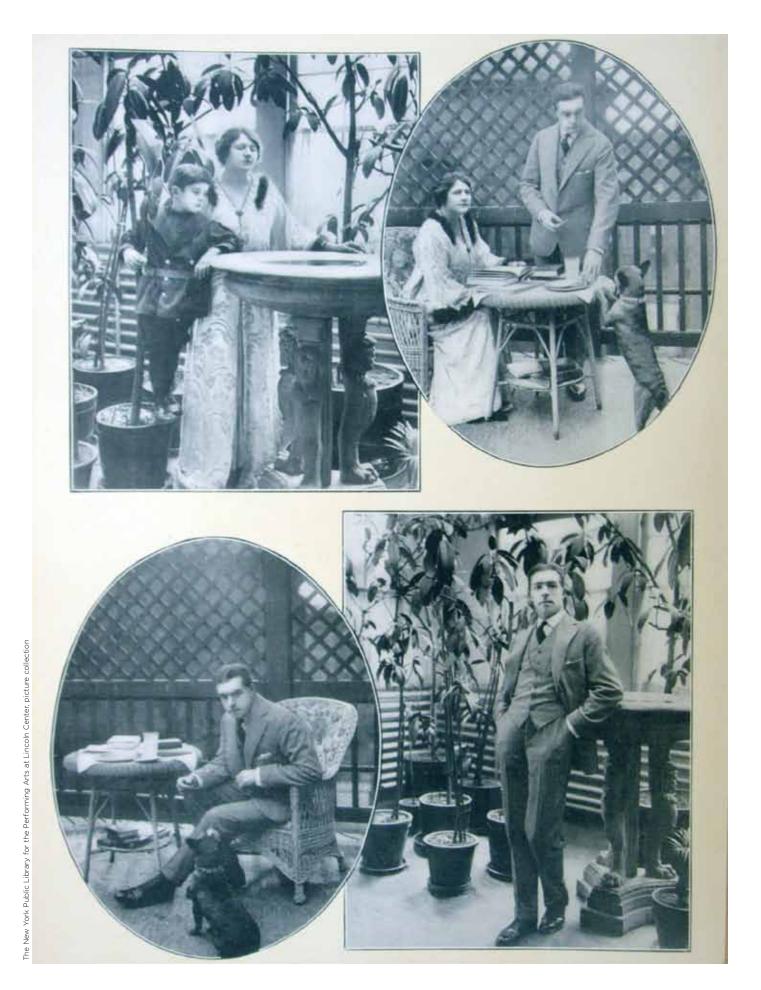
Julie Opp Faversham was also a writer and, she gave frequent interviews and wrote stories that were published in popular magazines to publicize their careers.

I was excited to find photographs of their home from a period women's magazine (next page), but, alas, there are no life-size oil paintings of Faversham in any of the rooms shown.





Publicity photographs for *The Squaw Man,* 1905, William Faversham on left, Adrian Morrison on right.









William Faversham and Julie Opp Faversham in plays in the early 1900s

Life Imitating Art

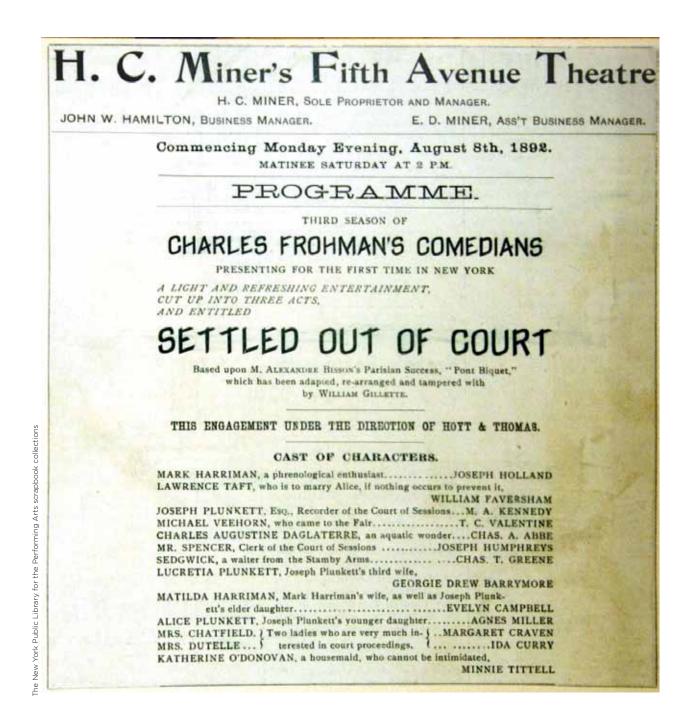
As an actor-manager (one of the first), Faversham produced plays to star both himself and his wife.

The first play they staged after the lawsuit incident with Buongiorno was *The World and His Wife* which opened in November 1908. It was about the consequences of gossip ruining reputations and marriages. Another play they produced that year had a character who was a painter. I wonder if they got those ideas from their encounter with Buongiorno.

Photographs of the two on stage (above) provide an idea of how Buongiorno's life-size, full-body portrait of Faversham might have looked, having been based on impressions of Faversham "from in front" of the theater during a show.

What Is the End of the Story?

Did Faversham learn nothing from his work? Too bad he didn't take to heart the title of this play he did in 1892, sixteen years before the painting lawsuit. See *Playbill* cover on next page.



Postscript

Though the *New York Times* story says Faversham rejected the painting initially, I suspect he would have taken posession of it after he was ordered to "pay" for it in the judgment. Presumably, he destroyed it, but being a theatrical man, he might have kept it to show to friends.

During the 1927 financial crisis, Faversham sold assets, including oil paintings, at an auction in New York. The Frick Library in New York has the catalog for the sale. It lists no portraits of Faversham and no life-size portraits of anyone else.

Alas, the painting is probably long gone, but it may turn up at an auction or yard sale. From other portraits he painted, I know Buongiorno was capable of creating a recognizable likeness. Memorize what Faversham looked like, and keep your eyes open when in thrift shops!

Sources:

http://digitalgallery.nypl.org/nypldigital/ http://www.ibdb.com/person.asp?ID=14744 http://www.ibdb.com/person.asp?id=55153 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Faversham