

## Todd Wilson improvises score to Chaplin's *Gold Rush* at Stambaugh Auditorium (October 25)

by Robert Rollin



Todd Wilson returned to Stambaugh Auditorium's Skinner organ on Sunday afternoon, October 25, to improvise a score to Charlie Chaplin's 1925 silent film, *The Gold Rush*. Wilson, who is organist at Cleveland's Trinity Cathedral and chair of the organ department at the Cleveland Institute of Music, played a similar role last season in providing musical accompaniment to the Harold Lloyd comedy *Speedy*. Though

*The Gold Rush* is also a comedy, it focuses on Chaplin's beloved little tramp character in an unusual context.

The inspiration for the film came from Chaplin's reading about the 19th-century Donner Party, a group of pioneers who traveled to California in a wagon train. He combined this grisly, true-to-life tale of snowstorm starvation and forced cannibalism with the story of the Yukon Klondike Gold Rush as a backdrop for the movie. As a result the film contrasts slapstick comedy with the harsh realities of Arctic privation.

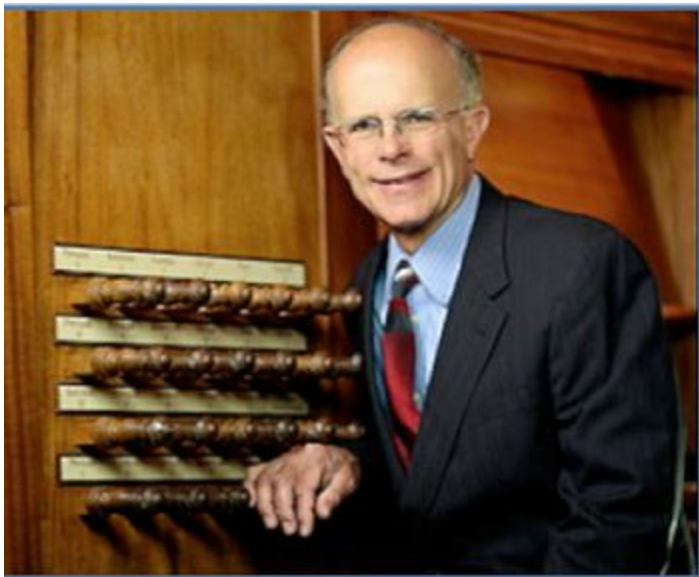
*The Gold Rush* was the highest grossing comedy of the silent era, and Chaplin referred to it as "the picture I want most to be remembered by." At nearly one million dollars it was also the most expensive comedy made in the period. The American Film Institute listed it three times (in 1998, 2000, and 2007) among the best 100 films ever made.

Todd Wilson set the mood for the screening with his prelude: selections from the contemporaneous Broadway musical *No, No, Nanette* (1925). Vincent Youmans' *Tea for Two*, one of the most popular and tuneful songs of the era, dominated Wilson's

charmingly performed vignettes. As promised in his short spoken introduction, Wilson soon segued to Bach's *Tocatta and Fugue in d minor*, which powerfully suggested the eeriness of the Halloween season and led into the opening credits.

The byzantine plot follows Chaplin, the Lone Prospector, along the Chilkoot Pass as he stumbles upon the renegade Black Larsen's cabin during an icy blizzard. Just as Larsen is about to throw him back into the perilous storm, prospector Big Jim McKay appears, subdues Larsen, and sends him into the storm to find food. The two prospectors set out to reach McKay's hidden mine, but Larsen has already found and taken over the claim. Larsen knocks McKay out with a shovel, causing him to forget the mine's location.

The Lone Prospector's outlandish appearance makes him the target of pranks and gibes when he arrives in one of the boom towns. Catching sight of Georgia, queen of the dance hall entertainers (played by Georgia Hale, Chaplin's wife), he immediately falls in love with her and declares that love to the puzzled Georgia. Just then, Big Jim returns to the town with his memory partly restored, and upon recognizing the Lone Prospector, enlists his help to return to the lost mine, promising him an equal share.



The two return to the cabin better equipped than before, but an overnight blizzard blows the cabin past Jim's claim and half over a cliff. Jim and the Lone Prospector awake to a comical yet hair-raising balancing act, and Jim pulls the Lone Prospector from the cabin just as it falls into the abyss. They next find the claim, and one year later, now rich celebrities, the two friends take a steamship back to the U.S. As a photographer poses him for a publicity shot, the Lone Prospector trips down a flight of stairs into the arms of Georgia,

also on her way back to the U.S. as a steerage passenger. The photographer, sensing a romance, poses the two together, and Georgia nods her assent to the Lone Prospector's whispered marriage proposal. The two pose for pictures as the reporters excitedly shout, "What a great story this will make!"

During the silent era, theater organists played well-known melodies to suggest mood changes in the film. Wilson applied this technique to perfection in the performance, using a simple, almost naïve tune composed by Chaplin and associated with the Lone Prospector's charm and innocence. Other simple melodies included *Loch Lomond*,

*Coming through the Rye, Auld Lang Syne* (used in the New Year's Eve scene), Brahms's *Lullaby*, and *Turkey in the Straw* (for lighter moments).

Early in the film Wilson used Handel's *Hallelujah Chorus* music to depict the excitement of Larsen discovering the gold mine. He played Wagner's *Ride of the Valkyries* to reflect the perilous moments when the cabin teetered over the precipice. Throughout the afternoon's performance, Wilson's energy, cleverness, and grace were exceptional.

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