

July 16, 2019

With Love And Hisses - Filmed March 14 through 30, 1927. Released August 28, 1927.

It was right around this time that the gag writers began to notice how well Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy were working together. Still this upcoming film, *With Love And Hisses*, found them as adversaries once again.

According to Frank Saputo, an extra in this film, the military scenes were shot near Griffith Park in Los Angeles. James Wiley III has determined that the opening scenes were filmed at Le Grande train station, later known as Santa Fe Station in downtown Los Angeles, California. This same location would be used again by Laurel & Hardy in their 1929 two reel comedy *Berth Marks*. Severe damage was caused to the buildings by the 1933 earthquake. The station was eventually demolished in 1946.

James Finlayson - He started off as the antagonist in several of Stan Laurel's early solo efforts, but by 1928, Jimmy had comfortably settled into his niche as antagonist or mainstay comic support for Laurel & Hardy. He perfected his mannerisms such as the long double-take, the squint, one-eyed stare and raised eyebrow, usually followed by a palpable state of near-apoplexy.

Charlie Hall with **Viola Richard** - make appearances together as extras at the beginning of this comedy.

Anita Garvin - Stan Laurel admired her dedication to comedy and introduced her to Hal Roach, who used her in the films of Charley Chase, *Our Gang*, and of course Laurel & Hardy with

whom she made 11 films, including *From Soup to Nuts* (1928), *Sailors, Beware!* (1927), *Hats Off* (1927), *Blotto* (1930), and *Be Big!* (1931), playing Stan's wife in the latter two.

Eve Southern - Sultry brunette silent screen leading lady was discovered for films by D.W. Griffith who cast her as an extra in *Intolerance* (1916). After the end of her acting career, she worked as a retoucher in the photography department of a Hollywood studio. She also believed in reincarnation and spiritualism and at one time claimed to have been Mary Queen of Scots in a previous life.

Frank Brownlee - In an acting career that began in 1911, here he makes his first of seven appearances in a Laurel & Hardy comedy. His best remembered roles with Stan and Ollie are in *The Midnight Patrol* as the police chief and also as the drill sergeant in *Pack Up Your Troubles*.

The swarm of bees were a special effect created by Stan Overton and Elmer Young who drew and animated the bees.

Pack Up Your Troubles - filmed May 2 through 28, 1932. Night scenes retakes filmed June 21 and 23, 1932. Other retakes filmed July 4 through 9, 1932. Released September 17, 1932.

This was Laurel & Hardy's first Army picture since *With Love And Hisses* in 1927. This production was influenced by two of Charlie Chaplin's films *Shoulder Arms* and *The Kid*.

Jacque Lyn - Born in England as Jaquelyn Dufton, she worked in pictures under the name Jacque Lyn. In addition to *Pack Your*

Troubles, she appeared in two Our Gang films: *Free Wheeling* and *Birthday Blues* (both in 1932). Her brief career as a child actor came to an end when her stepfather asked for more money than the studios were willing to pay. Thanks to Stan Laurel's daughter, Lois Laurel Hawes, Jacquie Lyn was rediscovered as a result of Lois's commentary on the Video Treasures Laurel & Hardy VHS home video sets.

Tom Kennedy - (no relation to Edgar Kennedy). A former boxer, he began his film career early in the silent era. He frequently played big, dumb, likable, working-class types, such as in *The Case of the Stuttering Bishop* (1937). He also worked with W.C. Fields and The Marx Brothers.

Frank Brownlee - we saw him earlier in *With Love And Hisses*.

George Marshall - Plays the Army cook in this feature. He really never intended to work in films. Early on, George was a mechanic, a reporter and was kicked out of the University of Chicago. While on a trip to Los Angeles visiting his mother in 1912, he struck up a friendship with Hal Roach and Harold Lloyd while working as extras at Universal Studios. This was the beginning of a 60 year career in motion pictures where he would act, write, produce and direct nearly 200 films. He met and married his future wife Germaine while serving in France during World War I. This union lasted for 57 years.

Charlie Rogers - was a long time friend of Stan Laurel as they both worked on the Music Hall stages of England and Scotland before moving to America. His ability to write comedy took him to the Hal Roach studio in 1928. While he appeared in bit parts in many films his main ability was in writing and directing. He was often found with Stan and other writers planning gags for up

coming films. Among those he directed were *Them That Hills* (1934), *The Live Ghost* (1934), *Tit for Tat* (1935), and the feature *March of the Wooden Soldiers* (1934) with Gus Meins.

James Finlayson - appears as the General in this feature. The mustache he wears here and in all of his Laurel & Hardy films was fake.

Pat Harmon - He is known for his work on *The Midnight Express* (1924), *The Freshman* (1925) and *The Warning* (1927). He had best most memorable role with Laurel & Hardy in *Berth Marks* (1929). In 1935 he and his wife Pearl were convicted of stealing a horse. He was sentenced to two years in Folsom State Prison in California.

Mary Carr - Born in a Philadelphia suburb as Mary Kennevan, she became a schoolteacher, but soon gave it up for work as an actress in touring companies. She married actor William Carr and toured extensively with his company. She appeared with Laurel & Hardy in *One Good Turn* in 1931 and also played Aunt Em in the 1925 silent version of *The Wizard of Oz* where Oliver Hardy played the tin man. She lived to be 99 years old.

Donald Dillaway - was studying to be a pharmacist at the University of Buffalo when he switched over to acting in 1925. His career would transition from Broadway to films to television until his retirement in 1967.

James C. Morton - was usually the butt of shenanigans by such comics as *The Little Rascals* and Laurel & Hardy. He also went up against *The Three Stooges*, most notably in *Disorder in the Court* (1936) plus a couple of W.C. Fields pictures.

Adele Watson - Played homely-looking characters during the 1920's and 30's, usually seen in hard-working proletarian roles, as domestics or mothers.

Rychard Cramer - We saw him last week in *Saps At Sea*. Here he is just as lovable and charming as he was in that film. 😊

O'Reese Corporal - appeared in three films with Laurel & Hardy. He arrived in California around 1927, working as a truck driver, chauffeur, and school custodian. Became a member of the very popular chorale group, Etude Ethiopian Chorus, securing small parts in films through Central Casting. He was also a member of the vocal group, The Nuggets with Herman McCoy, Handel Sutton and Charles Patillo. Among their recordings with Capitol records, they can be heard with Frank Sinatra on the song *Two Hearts, Two Kisses (Make One Love)* and Dean Martin on the songs *The Test Of Time / I'm Gonna Steal You Away*.

Charlie Hall - makes a brief appearance as a janitor in the basement of Laurel & Hardy's boarding house.

Frank Rice - He appeared in nearly 140 films between 1912 and 1936.

Billy Gilbert - He developed a drawn-out, explosive sneezing routine that became his trademark. Billy was the voice of Sneezy in *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* (1937).

Grady Sutton - His specialty was playing naive, slightly befuddled young men and country bumpkins, adding comedic bits to many films. Beginning 1925, Grady remained a Hollywood staple for 55 years in motion pictures and television.

Charles Middleton - He was the son of a millionaire and did not have to work, but apparently went into acting because he needed to find a way to express himself. He worked in a traveling circus, in vaudeville, and acted in live theatre before he turned to motion pictures in 1920. He is most famous for his villainous role as the evil Emperor Ming the Merciless in the three Flash Gordon serials. His four comedies with Laurel & Hardy were among his nearly 200 film credits.

Muriel Evans - Lovely, blonde American leading lady best known for her "prairie flower" roles opposite such sagebrush stars as William Boyd ("Hopalong Cassidy"), Buck Jones and an early John Wayne in a host of minor '30s westerns. She was also Charley Chase's favorite leading lady and appeared with him in many of his best short comedies.

Richard Tucker - He began in films with Edison in 1913 after previous stage experience. Under contract with Goldwyn in the 1920's. In the 30's, he re-emerged with graying hair as a distinguished-looking character actor, playing bankers, industrialists, scientists and politicians. Tucker was the first official member of the Screen Actors Guild (SAG) and also a founding member of SAG's Board of Directors.

Almeda Fowler - born Willie Almeda Fowler, she was a former school teacher and supporting actress of the 1930's and 40's. She made appearances in Charley Chase, Our Gang, The Taxi Boys plus Thelma Todd and Zasu Pitts comedies.

The opening scenes were filmed at Sunset Park in Beverly Hills, California.

The Army Training Camp exterior was actually the administration build to the Hal Roach Studios. Ten years later during World War

II, this building was actually under the management of the United States Army. The studio was renamed Fort Roach during this time.

The scene in front of the bank was filmed at the First National Bank of Beverly Hills. Today it is the William Paley Center for Media (formerly the Museum Of Broadcasting) located at 469 North Beverly Drive.

Jacque Lyn recalls that Rychard Cramer was not frightening to her at all. In fact during the filming of this feature, he made her laugh between takes.

Many of the extras during the war scenes were veterans from World War I.

The scene with George Marshall as the Army cook was his first bit of acting since 1918. The actor who was hired for this part, had not shown up for work. In order to keep things moving along, George Marshall said, "Oh gimme the damn cap and apron". Stan Laurel came up with the idea during a lunch break for the jail scene with Laurel & Hardy and the cook which led to the film's funny conclusion.

Originally, Frank Brownlee (the drill sergeant) was supposed to play the part of the bride-to-be's father. The scene was rewritten and reshot with Billy Gilbert in this role.

REFERENCES

Laurel & Hardy: The Magic Behind The Movies by Randy Skretvedt

Internet Movie Database

