

= Everybody Saves Father and The Only Girl in Camp =

Everybody Saves Father and The Only Girl in Camp are two 1910 American silent short films produced by the Thanhouser Company . Both films were released together on a single reel on January 10 , 1911 . Everybody Saves Father is a comedy focusing on a father whose life is planned to be saved by a succession of his daughter 's suitors . The plan of each of the three men work , foiling the attempts of the other , but a fourth suitor has wed the daughter whilst the scheming was done by the others . The Only Girl in Camp is a drama film focusing on the only girl in a mining town who foils an armed robbery with the use of bear traps . In 2009 , The Only Girl in Camp was identified and deposited into the Library of Congress for preservation . The only known credits for the production come from film stills from the film . The reviews for Everybody Saves Father were positive , but The Only Girl in Camp was met with more or less neutral reception .

= = Plots = =

The official synopsis for both films was published in The Moving Picture World on January 14 , 1911 . The first film , Everybody Saves Father is focused on Jennie Gear , a young woman whose affections are sought by many men . Jennie 's father thinks his daughter is too young to be married and drives off four of her suitors . One of the men , John , concocts a plan to save his life to win the man 's approval . The plan is heard by another suitor , George , who decides to hire a rowboat to save the old man himself . This is over heard by George who concocts his own rescue to foil George . The plans go through without failure as each successive suitor 's plan works to the actions of the other , and Henry wins the approval of Jennie 's father . However , Jennie had already married Bill in the mean time .

The second film , The Only Girl in Camp , focuses on Trapper Gates 's daughter , who is the only woman in the mining camp . Three ruffians come across the camp and plan to rob the miners . The leader , Bill , announces himself as Professor Watson and says he will give a lecture on locating gold deposits in the town hall . All the miners are lured to the building , save the girl , and Bill 's accomplices proceed to rob the men . She realizes that this meeting is unusual and goes to the town hall and witnesses the robbery , but has no way of reporting or stopping the three armed men . Struck with an idea , she returns home for her father 's bear traps and sets them on the steps of town hall . The robbers back out of the town hall and step into the traps , where they are captured .

= = Cast and production = =

Film historian Q. David Bowers does not cite credits for Everybody Saves Father . Though Bowers does not cite credits for The Only Girl in Camp , the rediscovered film and identification of film stills have provided credit for Frank H. Crane , William Garwood , Violet Heming and Tom Fortune . The other cast credits are unknown , but many Thanhouser productions are fragmentary . In late 1910 , the Thanhouser company released a list of the important personalities in their films . The list includes G.W. Abbe , Justus D. Barnes , Frank H. Crane , Irene Crane , Marie Eline , Violet Heming , Martin J. Faust , Thomas Fortune , George Middleton , Grace Moore , John W. Noble , Anna Rosemond , Mrs. George Walters .

The writer of the scenarios was most likely Lloyd Lonergan . He was an experienced newspaperman employed by The New York Evening World while writing scripts for the Thanhouser productions . The film director may have been Barry O 'Neil or Lucius J. Henderson . The role of the cameraman was uncredited in 1910 productions though cameramen employed by the company during this era included Blair Smith , Alfred H. Moses , Jr. and Carl Louis Gregory .

= = Release and reception = =

Everybody Saves Father and The Only Girl in Camp were released together on a single reel , approximately 1 @,@ 000 feet in length , on January 10 , 1911 . The total length of Everybody

Saves Father is approximately 450 feet long and the Only Girl in Camp is 480 feet long . Though both films were on a split reel , sometimes the films were advertised independently or listed Everybody Saves Father only . Theaters showing the one or possibly both films are known in North Carolina Indiana , Texas , Kansas , Arizona , Pennsylvania , and California . A surviving nitrate print of The Only Girl in Camp was sold on eBay in 2009 . The film was purchased and deposited in the Library of Congress for preservation .

Everybody Saves Father was met with positive reviews in the trade publications . The Billboard review stated , " The comedy is distinctively American and makes a good subject . The photography is excellent and the acting clever . " The Moving Picture World affirmed that it was a good lively and laughable comedy . The two reviews were also backed by The New York Dramatic Mirror 's positive review of the comedy production . The publications would also review The Only Girl in Camp were more or less neutral , but the The Billboard highlighted how the prop traps could not believably work and hold a man as they did in the film . The Moving Picture World and The New York Dramatic Mirror offered praise for the novelty of the production without any criticism .