

U.S.

SONSA

PRESS

EXTRA OIL PIPES



Speech before Women's Club, Forrest at  
near 17th, Phila., Sunday Evening  
1932 - Herman L. Dick

Just when we ought to be doing our utmost to help the theatre we find ourselves hampered. As though it were not depressing enough to have only two theatres open in Philadelphia, we must, it seems, have a musicians' strike, with the consequent closing of one of the play-houses. Of course that is fine for Mrs. Favorite's organization - the Professional Players - with "If Booth Had Missed" as attraction. But there ought to be room enough for both and I am glad that the Shuberts and the musicians union have come to an understanding to permit "A Little Racketeer" to re-open at the Forrest. But what everybody will do about these three performances that were not given - I don't know. I suppose the actors will lose a portion of their week's pay.

I happened to be in the audience at the Forrest last Friday evening. And it is an occasion that I shall never forget. Not because of the abrupt calling off of the performance but because of the fact that in the party of which I was one, there was the distinguished composer and staunch American, John Philip Sousa. He seemed in splendid health and everyone said that he was looking very well. That sort of thing often is ominous. He was anticipating an agreeable evening and he did not at first grasp the significance of the appearance before the curtain of a stage manager who read from a typed paper.

The message was as to the situation that had arisen - that there was a musicians's strike and that everybody could get his money back at the box-office - that, or have an exchange of tickets for the Chestnut Street Opera House and for "If Booth Had Missed". Some people took advantage of that opportunity I am happy to state.

And Mr. Sousa was one to decide in favor of seeing the play about Lincoln. He had no comment to make on the musicians' strike and was pleased to have the opportunity to go to the Lincoln drama. So he walked around the corner from the Forrest and was at the Opera



House when the curtain arose. Mr. Sousa in the last few years had gradually lost his acuteness of hearing and the first act of the play was confused to him for he sat on row N with a party of six in all. But the box office man was kind and at the first intermission was able to provide two seats on the first row. And the rest of the play was witnessed from that part of the house by Mr. Sousa in company of James Francis Cooke, president of the Presser Foundation and the head of the Presser music organization.

I think that Mr. Poole will be interested to know that Mr. Sousa was keenly interested in the play. He thought it ingenious and he was pleased with the acting. He mentioned to me that he knew Miss Catherine Procter very well - the Mrs. Lincoln. And he thought she played the part excellently. Incidentally he was enthusiastic about Mr. Poole and Miss Walker too. I am sure that he greatly enjoyed the evening and it would seem to be appropriate that that Washingtonian and that sterling American should on the last night of his life - for he died Saturday evening at Reading, Pennsylvania - attend a play of strong American and patriotic leaning.

I have known Mr. Sousa for years and often was in his company. It is no place or time for a eulogy but I wanted to tell you the reason for the lasting impression that my attendance on "If Booth Had Missed" has made. As we came out of the house we met Mr. Leopold, a brother of Ed Wynn. I had the pleasure of introducing Mr. Leopold to Mr. Sousa and Mr. Leopold made Mr. Sousa very happy by saying, in great sincerity, how the wonderful music that he had written had brought great happiness to him many many times. Mr. Sousa reciprocated by giving high praise to Mr. Wynn as comedian and entertainer.

Perhaps that will be of interest to know that Mr. Sousa's last attendance at the theatre was in Philadelphia - in a building that often resounded to the music he had written. It was in the Chestnut



in every way with a bright satirical tale of today told trenchantly and with such approach to perfection as to excite admiration and to make one marvel. Mary Boland is a revelation as Mrs. Messbusher, wife of a New York police officer who has so much money that he is glad of any opportunity to lose it. It was a surprise to see how she adapted herself to musical comedy methods - having so recently been seen in the comedy farce, "The Vinegar Tree". And "The Cat and the Fiddle" likewise had a great success here. But "Smiling Through", elaborate as it was and with music by Vincent Youmans, couldn't get the crowd. After all you must give the people what they really want - and more so now than ever.

Mr. Poole and his associates here are playing under auspices of the Professional Players. That organization is doing splendid work here and is stimulating the drama when it might vanish from the local stage. "If Booth Had Missed" was the sole stage offering apart from that at vaudeville and picture house, yesterday and Friday, in Philadelphia.

Doubtless you have heard some criticism as to the kind of plays the Professional Players have offered. Perhaps there could have been others ~~is~~ of finer quality for the subscribers to the season. But none of the plays has been really unworthy and all have been interesting. It was interesting especially to see Ethel Barrymore in "School for Scandal". That play is a tradition in the Drew and Barrymore family and Ethel's mother and grandmother, alike have played the role she essayed, Lady Teazle. Channing Pollock's "The House Beautiful" gave us something American and I have heard some people praise the play highly. Pollock is sincere I am sure and though he may seem to be a sentimentalist he is a good craftsman and he can write a play that keeps your mind occupied on the action and the dialogue?



LIFE  
New York City  
MAY 21 1903



LIFE'S FASHIONS.  
UNIFORM FOR A POPULAR BANDMASTER.

From MUSICAL COURIER  
Address New York City

SOUSA IN LEIPSIK.

LEIPSIK, JUNE 1, 1903.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA and his splendid band gave two rousing concerts on the afternoon and evening of May 30 (Decoration Day). America has given him the title of the March King. Sousa is more than that—he is a great public educator! By this last is not meant that he alone gives the public what they want, but also gives it what it is need of wanting, viz., absolute relief from work, contentment during and after concerts, and music which is within the bounds of general understanding.

Sousa is an optimist by volition, and critical analysis of his work is voiced in the pronounced verdict of those peoples whose countries he has visited. With America these countries have united in giving him a place on that nowadays old fashioned but very human honor roll known as a household word—for the people and one of the people.

The assisting soloists were Estelle Liebling, soprano, and Maud Powell, violinist. Estelle Liebling proved herself a coloratura singer of exceptional ability, and in the difficult aria, "Thou Brilliant Bird," from Felicien David's opera, "Pearl of Brazil," vied with the accompanying flute obligato in producing a delightful ensemble. There is a slight veil pervading the extreme upper register, which adds a peculiar charm to her singing, and, coupled with fine musical intention, excellent technic and ample volume, produces a very satisfying result. Miss Liebling was recalled a number of times and responded with an effective encore.

Maud Powell performed the Adagio and final Allegro of the Mendelssohn Violin Concerto with such technical finish and attention to detail that two extra numbers were demanded of her. Arthur Pryor, trombone, and Marshall Luisky, flute, also contributed efficient work.

At the close of the evening concert Sousa and his band received an ovation, and his visit to Leipsik will not soon be forgotten by those who were present.

ALVIN KRANICH.

LEADER

From CLEVELAND, OHIO  
Address MAY 25 1903

Thomas Preston Brooke and John Phillip Sousa, the bandmaster, are very good friends, says an exchange, and one season, at the Pittsburg exposition, both of their bands were engaged. Brooke and his Chicago Marine Band opened the exposition and played the first half. Sousa and his band immediately following and closing the exposition.

In advertising the various other features of the exposition the ads were more or less run together, forming some rather ludicrous combinations. The last week of Brooke's engagement both the bands were advertised, and each was printed just over another attraction of the exposition. Mr. Brooke clipped the ads out of the paper and pasted them on one of his letterheads and addressed it to Sousa. The following is a copy of what he sent:

"Hell, John—How about this?"  
Every resident of the city should hear  
SOUSA  
THE WONDERFUL EDUCATED  
HORSE.  
"It is almost as good as this, eh?"  
BROOKE and his CHICAGO MARINE  
BAND at the EXPOSITION.  
A wonderful troupe of trained animals.  
"Yours faithfully,  
TOM BROOKE."

ORK, 1884.

Musical Courier  
April 22nd 1903.

The Best Band.

To The Musical Courier: WATERBURY, Conn., April 14, 1903.  
Will you kindly please let me know which is the greatest military band in the world. I have had an argument about bands, and would like to know if Sousa's Band is the best in the world.

JOSEPH TROTTE.

This is a point on which men, mice and nations might differ considerably. For us, Sousa first, last and all the time. Just now Europe agrees with us most emphatically, judging by the American bandmaster's box office receipts abroad.

From ENQUIRER  
Address OAKLAND, CAL.  
MAY 23 1903

Sousa's Band is at present dividing its time between Berlin and Russia. Arthur Pryor, the star trombone soloist of the band, may leave the organization this summer to enter a more lucrative field in vaudeville in London.

Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World  
TRANSCRIPTS

Boston, Mass.

MAY 22 1903

The programme for the international concert to be given during the Wagner commemoration week in October was arranged by the musical committee at Berlin last night. Professor Stillman Kelley of Yale will conduct the overture to his opera, "Aladdin," as the American selection. The other conductors will be: France, Camille Chevillard; Scandinavia, Edward Grieg; Russia, Rimsky Korsakoff; Italy, Tostanini of La Scala Theatre; and Sir Alexander Mackenzie or Sir Hubert Parry. The concerts, which will occur on the three days following the unveiling of the Wagner statue, will represent the historical development of music from Gluck to Wagner. There will also be a gala opera performance. Acceptances of invitations have been received from musical organizations in most of the American cities. An invitation was sent to Bandmaster Sousa yesterday requesting him to lead one of his marches in the concert devoted to contemporary music.



standing upon the shoulders of ten thousand years of old-world culture. That explains the fact that we may see a Miss Duncan reviving the Hellenic terpsichorean art and the Greek ideals, and also explains the fact that in David Belasco America may boast of its own Victorien Sardou."

Even this did not soften the hearts of the Berlin critics, who could see in the play only an example of "American sensationalism." Further, we are told that Mr. Charles Frohman, about a year ago, closed a contract with a local theatrical agency for the right to produce American dramatic triumphs upon the German stage, but that nothing ever came of the scheme:

"None of the acknowledged first-class, much less the second- and third-class, playhouses of Berlin would sacrifice its renown by opening its portals to American sensationalism. Grave councils were held by the directors and their assistants. But they agreed that the German public looked upon America not as a country from which to import dramas and high-class plays, but as the country from which Germany obtained its lard, preserved meats, petroleum, and Yankee notions."

Even Miss Duncan's dancing, already referred to, suffered at last, Mr. Luhnnow tells us, from the popular incredulity in regard to anything artistic from America:

"Miss Sarah Duncan, who achieved her triumphs recently on the stage of the Theater des Westens, is a Californian by birth. Graceful and willowy in action, Miss Duncan succeeded in exhibiting her new terpsichorean art, her dance interpretations of Chopin and other masters of musical composition, with such refinement and grace that she was proclaimed the creator of a new art. The same Berlin critics who denounce Belasco's 'Du Barry' went into ecstasy over Miss Duncan's art. For three hours Miss Duncan danced before them and was able to hold and sustain their interest and admiration. But to-day there is hardly a low-class music hall or burlesque theater in Berlin which is not producing 'Duncan-can' dances, and there is no comic paper which has not poked its rather vulgar cartoons at Miss Duncan. 'An American teaching us anything ideal, or revealing to us a new art! Banish the thought.' That was finally the sum and substance of Berlin public opinion of Duncanism."

This year, for the first time in the history of the Berlin Annual Art Exhibition, there was a corner devoted to American pictures. In the opening address, this exhibit was "spoken of in awed tones as a new infant arrival and as something to be carefully nursed and tolerated." Turning again to other phases of art, the blind prejudice of the public is in some instances justified, writes Mr. Luhnnow, by "the examples displayed here as typical":

"Last night, for example, Philip Sousa and his band appeared at the Philharmonic Hall for an engagement of ten concerts. There may be those who know that a Boston Symphony, a Theodore Thomas Orchestra, and other high-class musical institutions exist in the United States. But the vast majority are made to labor under the impression that Sousa typifies the highest development of American musical standards. Even such a distinguished body of musicians as the committee of the Wagner Memorial Association shares this impression. For Sousa has been invited to interpret American musical standards at the international festival. At the local theaters where the 'cane-walk' is the rage just now, this is gravely described as the national music of the Americans, and 'coon songs' are advertised in the show-windows as the shrine at which the best American talent worships and draws inspiration."

To quote again:

"There is always a ring of condescension when German commentators or critics dwell upon American artistic institutions or invasions. The feuilletons bring spicy stories intended to illuminate the ludicrous features of American artistic endeavors struggling in an aroma of illiteracy, factory smoke, and the scent of lard."

"The greatest Americans in the popular German eye are J. Pierpont Morgan, Thomas Edison, Roosevelt, Buffalo Bill, and the march king Sousa. Mark Twain is very much quoted as the greatest humorist. The bookstalls are filled with trashy 'Amerikanische' novels full of excitement and wild-west adventure."

For public taste here demands such products and looks elsewhere for its higher intellectual food. The only recognition accorded the American stage are the 'knock-about' and acrobatic 'turns' at the Wintergarten, the Apollo, and Passage theaters. From these the masses here obtain their judgment of American theatrical standards and amusements. It is no wonder, therefore, that not one of the critics could summon up enough courage to

From **LITERARY DIGEST**  
**New York, N.Y.**  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Date **JUN 20 1903**

**A DRAMATIC INVASION THAT FAILED.**

It would appear that certain preconceived and deeply rooted ideas in regard to things artistic coming from America possess the popular mind in Germany to such an extent that a German critic who would praise an American play or picture must do so in the rôle of an apologist. At least this is the impression conveyed by Christian A. Luhnnow, in a letter to the Boston Transcript (June 3), dated from Berlin. Mr. Luhnnow makes the recent failure, on the Berlin stage, of David Belasco's play, "Du Barry," the text for what he has to say on more general subjects. But, first, we quote concerning the fate of the play:

"With much flourishing of the advertising trumpets and with the feuilletons of the daily newspapers devoting columns to the 'Sensationsstücke' produced on the American stage, the Theater des Westens boldly produced David Belasco's 'Du Barry' the other night, with Frau Helene Odilon, a talented actress, in the leading rôle of Countess Du Barry. It was David Belasco's début upon a Berlin stage, and, in fact, 'Du Barry' is the first genuine American dramatic product, supposed to represent the highest standard of dramatic development in young America, which has found its way to the continental European stage."

"By common consent, Berlin's critics agreed the following morning that dramatic art in the United States is still in swaddling-clothes, and that when the dramatic situations are not ludicrous they are pathetic—but not the pathos that the author intended to convey. Whereas the management of the Theater des Westens had promised itself crowded houses and an avalanche of gold as the fruit of its enterprise in opening its doors to the 'American dramatic invasion,' there was an empty void of seats. At one fell swoop the Berlin critics, whom Sudermann characterized as barbarians and raw, dealt a deathblow to the American drama on the German stage."

The following apology, published in its program by the management of the theater even before the storm of denunciation had been let loose, is significant and illuminating:

"We still cherish a prejudice against American art. As a matter of fact, we can hear them say, 'And must this come too,' when we recall the sky-scrapers of Chicago, the ugly architecture of the cathedral on Fifth Avenue, and the transatlantic theatrical pieces with which we have already become acquainted. On the other hand, we have been aroused to enthusiasm in this very playhouse but a short time ago when Miss Sarah Duncan, of California, appeared before us and succeeded in elevating to ideality and the esthetic the most sensual of all forms of art-dancing. It showed us that even in the country across the ocean, with its enmity for all fine forms of art and its dilettanteism in art, they are beginning to awaken thoughts and ideals which are new to even the old lands of culture on this side. Does it not seem as fitting for an old Prussian squire to immigrate to the United States in order to teach the cowboy there how to manipulate the lasso? Yet it is true that former Prussian guard officers and lieutenants grace New York restaurants as waiters to-day. Perhaps the spirit of culture is conveyed to the United States and grows there just as the steer is raised in the far West and we receive canned beef from the New World. We wish to say herewith that whoever wants to portray art in America may do it without much effort. Do they not avail themselves over there of the extracts of our labors in art and culture? For they are

From **N. Y. AMERICAN**  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Date **MAY 31 1903**

**GERMAN COM  
WILL BE THE I**  
Fritz Teike, on the  
Writes Like the "March King."  
Special Cable to New York American  
and Journal.

The German polka-musical time has been added to English, and Teike has been added to the military bands there. The German Army bands are also playing the march, and he expects to achieve the great feat of the Sousa.

**RECORD HERALD.**  
From **CHICAGO, ILL.**  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Date **MAY 31 1903**

**Russia**  
**MR. SOUSA IN ST. PET.**  
Many Americans Greet the Bandmaster and His Musicians.  
[SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD.]  
[Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Company.]  
PETERSBURG, May 31—All the means here welcomed Mr. Sousa and his band. Through the kindness of the American Legation, the bandmaster and his musicians were great successes and much applause. Mrs. McCormick had the Princess Bolognina-Beloberezhskaya in her box. Others present were J. W. Fiddle, W. E. Smith and Mrs. B. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. O'Rider, Dr. Holliston and Mrs. and Mrs. Gougar. The latter is well known for her letters upon her travels in Japan. Mr. McCormick is accompanied by his wife and daughter on St. Petersburg.



Portsmouth Times  
April 29/05

## OVER THE TEA CUPS.

By STELLA.

My dear Brethren and Sisteren,  
MAINLY ABOUT I am glad to know that you re-  
NOTHING. ceived my last epistle unbroken,  
and that it met with your ap-  
proval. If I could do as I liked, I should always  
write in that form, but my editor insists that I  
follow the fashion, and address you in little bits.  
He relaxes the rule occasionally, and, as last  
week he was looking forward to spending Easter  
in the bosom of his family, he let it pass. But  
he won't this week. The holidays are over, his  
staff are less industrious for their few days off  
duty, and a large number of "poets" have ad-  
dressed him in "verse" on the subject of  
"spring." I hope you had a happy Easter, par-  
ticularly those of you who sent me cards and  
missionary offerings. I spent part of mine in  
repairing the damage done to my garden by the  
animals (feline and canine) I told you of in my  
last. My family, who came out to "help," stood  
round and criticised, and my neighbours threw  
hints and suggestions at me over the garden wall.  
Fortunately, it was very cold, and, as I was the  
only one who was actively employed, the others  
soon got tired, and left me in peace. Most  
people have got through their spring cleaning,  
but they don't look particularly happy. It is  
cold in the day without fires, and cold at night  
without the winter blankets, which have been  
washed and put away for the summer. Every  
day I feel more and more pleased at having told  
my family that we would not spring clean this  
year. It has given me "the upper hand," you  
see. For every time it displeases me or refuses  
a favour, I have only to mention that I must  
really soon commence, to bring it at once to its  
senses. Last week I wanted to hear Sousa's  
band, and was told that it couldn't be managed,  
so I said that, on second thoughts, I would rather  
not, as I wanted to get certain rooms ready for  
spring cleaning on Wednesday morning. It was  
wonderful how the family immediately saw a  
way out of the difficulty, and with what alacrity  
it departed to secure tickets. The game was  
certainly worth the candle, and I enjoyed myself  
thoroughly. I consider Sousa a much libelled  
man, as I found him all that I did not expect.  
He has been described as a small man, with a  
big conceit and many eccentricities. He is  
medium in height, rather nice looking, and not  
more conceited than the rest of his sex—nor had  
he need be. As for his eccentricities, they were  
not visible to my eyes—nor to those of my  
family. We thought him a splendid conductor;  
he leads the band with one hand and mesmerises  
the instruments with the other. I missed my  
Saturday evening concert, because I knew the  
"Concert Party" would attract a crowded  
audience, and I was quite satisfied to leave their  
performances to my imagination. I should, how-  
ever, have liked to hear the Royal Artillery band,  
that being one of my first favourites, and one  
that I can only hear at rare intervals. I must  
now draw this to a close, but I will not wish you  
good-bye, as I want you to stay with me unto  
the end.

## Another Phase of the Piracy Question.

### INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.

To the Editor: *The Times*.

SIR,—The question of music piracy has been so  
fully exploited that it is not my desire to enter upon  
any general discussion of the case; but, if you will  
permit me to encroach upon your valued columns,  
I should like to invite your attention to the inter-  
national aspects of the question. The British  
government participated in the Berne conferences  
of 1885 and 1887, and the International Copyright  
Convention which resulted was adopted in full by  
English orders in council, which were intended to  
afford foreign authors and composers protection for  
their works in Great Britain in return for recip-  
rocal advantages for British authors and composers  
in the other countries parties to said agreement.  
In 1891 the United States of America agreed upon  
terms of international copyright with the countries  
comprising the Berne convention, including Great  
Britain. As far as Great Britain is concerned, this  
international copyright agreement has proved a delu-  
sion and a snare, because no foreign author or com-  
poser is protected in his rights here.

To the best of my belief, music piracy does not  
exist in any country where there is an international  
copyright law in force, except Great Britain. Cer-  
tainly it has been unknown in the United States  
since 1891, and when a British subject has complied  
with the copyright laws of my country he is immedi-  
ately clothed with clearly defined legal rights which  
are protected for him by the strong arm of the  
American law. I know that my compositions, after  
having been entered for copyright in Germany,  
France, Belgium, &c., are not stolen, and only in  
Great Britain do I fail to receive the complete pro-  
tection for my music which was clearly the intent  
of the Berne convention and the subsequent copy-  
right agreement with the United States. Recip-  
rocity is of no value if it does not reciprocate.

I have before me a pirated edition of my latest  
composition, which was printed and hawked about  
the streets of London within a few days of the  
authorised publication of this march, at a price at  
which my publishers could not afford to print it.  
And this has been the case with all my compositions  
in England for several years. Piracy has had the  
effect of practically stopping the sale of my genuine  
publications, thus depriving me of the substantial  
income from that source that the popularity of my  
music in this country gives me every reason to  
expect.

I am informed that the opposition of one of the  
law makers of this country has heretofore prevented  
the enactment of proper legislation to remedy this  
evil. Whatever reason this gentleman may have for  
refusing the British composer the legitimate return  
for the work of his brain, I certainly deny his right  
to say that the American composer must come under  
the same ban, when the international copyright

treaty guarantees to the American composer the  
same protection in Great Britain that he enjoys at  
home. Is it reasonable to suppose that any country  
would have expended the time, trouble and money  
to establish an international copyright agreement  
with Great Britain except with the full belief that  
she would faithfully fulfil the terms of that agree-  
ment?

If, subsequently, Great Britain discovered that  
her laws were too lax to give the foreign composer  
the protection guaranteed him, I submit that it then  
became incumbent upon his majesty's government  
to enact such legislation as would protect the foreign  
composer in his rights under the Berne convention.

In short, when other countries are honourably  
carrying out the terms of a treaty to which Great  
Britain was a party, it seems to me that the national  
honour and pride demand that immediate steps be  
taken to fulfil the treaty obligations of this country  
in the matter of international copyright.

Yours, &c., JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

February 25, 1905.

## SOUSA'S FAREWELL CONCERTS

John Philip Sousa and his band yesterday  
gave two farewell concerts in the Philhar-  
monic-hall prior to sailing to-day in the  
Baltic for America. The afternoon pro-  
gramme consisted entirely of the "March  
King's" own compositions, and the manner  
in which they were rendered afforded a good  
deal of delight to a fairly large audience. One  
of the chief features in connection with the  
band's playing has been the introduction of  
a large number of side effects, most of which  
are absent from the performances of English  
bands. These impart a spirit of invigora-  
tion into the work, and have contributed in  
no small degree to the great success which  
has attended the visits of our American  
cousins during their three tours in this  
country. Sousa's own pieces are by no means  
lacking in musical effects, especially in the  
historical scene, "Sheridan's Ride," which  
formed the principal item in the programme.  
In the suite, "Looking Upward," the  
drummer's roll was quite a revelation as to  
the remarkable effects it is possible to pro-  
duce out of any instrument. There was also  
included in the programme one of Sousa's  
latest marches, "The Diplomat," which, like  
all his now famous encore pieces, is of an  
inspiring character, and met with a very  
cordial reception.

The concert in the evening attracted a very  
large audience, when there was a complete  
change of programme as far as relates to the  
scheduled pieces. An excursion was made  
into the compositions of Wagner, Boito, and  
Puccini, and in this respect the programme  
was, perhaps, of a more ambitious character  
than the one which had preceded it. The  
conductor-composer was represented by his  
clever suite, "The Last Days of Pompeii,"  
which affords wide scope for the performers  
and is full of dramatic significance. The  
Wagner selections, consisting of the "Pil-  
grims' Chorus" and the "Evening Star"  
romance from "Tannhauser," and the "Ride  
of the Valkyries," were finely played, and  
with that adequate wealth of tone which  
such compositions demand, the strident tones  
of the brass in the "Ride" coming out splen-  
didly. At the same time, it is hard to recon-  
cile oneself to performances of Wagner's  
music without stringed instruments; one  
missed the ethereal effects of the soaring  
notes of the violins, and, although nothing  
could be urged against the beautiful and re-  
fined tone of the clarionets, which are substi-  
tutes for the higher strings, yet they do  
not fulfil the mission of the violin. On the  
other hand, however, in the parts scored for  
the brass, one could not have wished for  
anything better. Sousa does not neglect his  
solo players. There were opportunities from  
time to time for the piccolo, flute, oboe, and  
euphonium, and in each case some very  
creditable work was performed, especially by  
Mr. Marshall Lufsky, who had it all to him-  
self in the theme with variations on the  
Scotch melody, "Kinloch o'Kinloch," the  
long cadenzas for the piccolo being marvels of  
execution. Miss Estelle Liebling added  
greatly to the pleasure of the audience with  
her accomplished singing, and Miss Pearl  
Evelyn Byrer displayed facile fingering and  
smooth bowing in her violoncello solos.  
Messrs. Rushworth and Dreaper had the  
arrangements of the concert in hand.

## FROM AGONY TO EASE.

Mr. A. Newton, of Feltham, writes:—"Your pills  
have completely cured me after four months on my  
back." Holdroyd's Gravel Pills are a positive Cure  
for Gravel, Pains in the Back, Dropsy, Diseases of  
the Kidneys, Gout, Sciatica. If not satisfied, money  
returned. 1s. 1/6d., all chemists. Post free, 12  
stamps. HOLDROYD'S MEDICAL HALL, Cleck-  
heaton, Yorks.—A.G.V.

Sussex Courier 5/10/05  
Sousa.



Liverpool Post  
1/12/05

1/12.05  
SOUSA'S BAND IN CAMBRIDGE

John Philip Sousa and his band are one of the American "invasions" of which the British public has a welcome anticipation and an even more welcome recollection. Most of the melodies introduced by them are instantaneously popularised, for they force themselves on the ear with a compelling agreeableness which other musicians are less able to impart. Sousa's reputation as a composer is, of course, only second to his fame as a conductor, and county residents may be grateful to him for having combined these characteristics on Saturday at Cambridge Guildhall in two performances which verily were triumphs of ensemble. Adverting to the afternoon proceedings, it is probable that Sousa's suite, "The Last Days of Pompeii," and the Pilgrims' Chorus and Evening Star Romance, from *Tannhauser*, aroused the most keen appreciation of the instrumental ability of the band. The descriptive piece is notoriously too often a medium for the conveyance of the most extravagant conceptions, and in this case the theme—an extract from Bulwer Lytton's masterpiece—was not to be trifled with. Fortunately the composition was an admirable example of the class of work on which Spohr had considerable influence. Its character necessitated vigorous treatment, and no one has challenged the interpretative capacity of those who played it. As an acknowledgment of the enthusiasm to which the tremendous finale gave rise, came the strains of "Dixie Land" and "Hands Across the Sea," constituting an anti-climax as amusing as "Bedelia" after the Evening Star Romance. Such a procedure by an English concert party is unthinkable, but its effect was more agreeable than absentees may suppose. Four other *tours de force* were "The Ride of the Valkyries," Boito's Grand Scene "The Night of the Classical Sabbath," Sousa's "Diplomat," and "El Capitan"—the last being given as an encore piece to excerpts from "La Bohème." Boito's Scene was supplemented with that harbinger of Sousa's successes in this country, "The Washington Post," and many to whom the words had hitherto symbolised nothing better than an indifferent pianoforte solo found in it new beauties to reflect upon. Interest was not confined to regular band selections and the extra numbers that supplied to the programme such an interesting individuality. Mr Marshall Lufsky's piccolo solo, "Kinloch o' Kinloch," was an astonishing effort of fingering and lung-power. He also rendered a sympathetic flute obligato to Miss Estelle Liebling, who sang the aria, "Thou Brilliant Bird" (from the *Pearl of Brazil*), with a purity of tone only equalled by her imitative ability. Two violoncello solos by Miss Pearl Evelyn Bryer were adequate to the level which this entertainment consistently maintained.

THE SOUSA CONCERTS.

However much opinions may differ as to the relative musical merits of certain of our "crack" military bands and that world-renowned combination of which John Philip Sousa is the head and front, it cannot be denied that the American conductor in himself possesses a remarkable individuality, which, whether in the strict domain of music or in the pursuit of fame by the adoption of methods which are typically American, is bound to command attention and to excite enthusiasm. Earlier visits of Sousa and his band to Liverpool have met with a full measure of popular appreciation, and the two concerts given at the Philharmonic Hall yesterday—prior to the return of the organisation to America—were liberally, although not abundantly, supported.

In the afternoon the fine weather militated against a crowded house, but, nevertheless, a goodly attendance derived considerable pleasure from the performance. The programme was devoted exclusively to Sousa's own compositions—a circumstance which not only served to familiarise the audience with the creative gifts of Sousa, but afforded them an excellent opportunity of studying that gentleman as he appeared at his conductor's desk in some of his favourite poses. Encores were frequent, and as these were nearly all of the "rag-time" order, Sousa had full liberty to let himself "go," which he did, greatly to the delight of the major portion of the audience. The programme opened with a suite of three items, entitled "Looking Upward"—very cleverly treated. "Oh, Warrior Grim" ("El Capitan"), was the next contribution; and then came "Sheridan's Ride"—a descriptive piece, full of those ingenious and tricky orchestral devices dear to the heart of John Philip. Scenes from "The Mystical Miss," a Grand March—in which "Come, where my love lies dreaming" and "Narcissus" were introduced, and very adroitly developed with contrapuntal effects: "The Colonial Dames"—a very pretty waltz air; "The Diplomat"—a rousing march; and "The Dancing Girl" from the suite "Maidens Three," were the remaining contributions, one and all being rendered with that perfection of cohesiveness and that technical skill which has lifted the band to a high level of musical brilliance. Miss Estelle Liebling, the possessor of a soprano voice of rare flexibility yet limited power, was heard to advantage in "What is love," a tuneful composition; whilst Miss Pearl Evelyn Bryer's cello solo, "Nymphalin," gained for her a well-deserved encore.

The evening concert attracted a much larger audience. The programme was of a more varied character, the opening item being excerpts from "La Bohème" (Puccini), played with marked taste. Theme and variations from "Kinloch o' Kinloch" (Occa) afforded Mr. Marshall Lufsky an opportunity of displaying his really brilliant talents as a piccolo player. Sousa's descriptive powers were given full play in the suite "The Last Days of Pompeii," his own composition, expressive of certain situations in Bulwer Lytton's novel. "The Night of the Classical Sabbath" (Boito) was given with fine breadth of tone, as also was the case with the Pilgrims' Chorus and Evening Star Romance from "Tannhauser." "Amaryllis" (Glys), a dainty air, and "The Diplomat" (Sousa) were two much-admired selections, and the programme concluded with a vigorous interpretation of "Ride of the Valkyries" (Wagner). Throughout the band played with consummate finish, their precision and truthness of tempo being only the most pronounced of their many admirable qualities. Mr. Sousa conducted with all his distinct and forceful characteristics. Nearly every item on the programme was encored or double-encored. In one instance, the "Tannhauser" selection evoked three encores, the most striking of which was a highly novel treatment of the popular song "Blue Bell." The skilful efforts of Miss Estelle Liebling and Miss Pearl Evelyn Bryer lent additional interest to the pro-



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Such a motto will probably be found engraved on Sousa's heart one day—may it be far off—much as "Calais" was popularly supposed to be written on Queen Mary's.

Time after time yesterday his conversation returned to the kindly unkindness of keeping music in swaddling clothes by means of governmental subsidies.

For instance:—  
"I think French military bands are wonderfully good—considering the care the State devotes to them.

"An artistic organization that is fostered by State aid is like a hardy plant brought up in a hot house. It may keep on living, and that's all you can say about it, for it will always be sickly."

"The reputation of a band that is not based exclusively on public favor resembles the reputation for military genius earned by some generals in time of peace, and that melt like snow in July in the first weeks of actual warfare.

"If a musician, a writer, or a painter has anything in him, he will dig it out of himself if the State will only let him starve long enough.

"When a bandmaster has nothing to pay his hands with save what the public thinks he deserves, he must do good work or go to the wall. But if he has the Government behind him it is merely in human nature that he will quote the famous saying: 'The public be d—d!'"

Any emphasis lacking in these and many similar phrases that starred Sousa's long talk with me upon French and German military bands was supplied by an ironical glimmer that stole into his dark eyes every time he referred to governmental help in any form, a twinkle that bore most eloquent testimony to the small space occupied in his organism by reverence for the services rendered to art by the powers that be.

An engaging personality is this swarthy American musician, whose fame has swept the whole length and breadth of the United States, down into Mexico, and whose concerts in Paris have become one of the most popular features of the Exhibition.

**Always Crowded Near the Band.**

No matter how deserted other points may be, you are certain to find a dense crowd gathered round the bandstand in the Esplanade des Invalides every afternoon between the hours of half-past three and five o'clock. During that space of time you will be lucky if you can find an unoccupied seat. You will see people standing in a truly infernal blaze of sunshine, fanning themselves, mopping their faces, and cooling themselves by frantically applauding some particularly popular number, some well-executed solo by such favorites as Pryor, the trombone Paganini; Hell, a flugel-hornist, with a tone such as a contralto might envy; or Clarke and Rogers, cornettists "di primo cartello."

The enthusiasm displayed by the audiences at these open-air concerts is one of their most striking features to Parisians, accustomed to the discreet applause that will follow an appreciated number played by such a popular organization as, say, the Garde Républicaine. A musician who attended one of the concerts with me was astounded to note the effect produced by a Wagner excerpt upon people who had just been frantically applauding one of Sousa's stirring marches, which he alone seems to hold the secret of composing.

"It's odd," said my friend, "that such widely different compositions should be equally well appreciated, for, after all, you need to know Wagner to enjoy him."

"That's just it. You see Wagner is not a new-comer in America as he is, comparatively speaking, here. And Sousa has done a great deal to make him known there."

Sousa, in discussing the same point, referred with a shade of disapproval to the conservative tendency evidenced by French bandmasters, as demonstrated in the programmes which he had heard.

"It is an old saying," he remarked, "that love and art have no frontiers. There seems, however, to be a predilection for French music in French bandmasters. Other things being equal, they prefer music by a native com-

that might have been dropped into the concert, if only to flavor it with the spice of exoticism, as it were.

"This, again, I attribute to the evil influence of Governmental support, which always creates a tendency to work in a groove, to step in a rut. As it does not matter financially whether the public is pleased or indifferent, why should the bandmaster waste the gray matter of his brain in building programmes that will arouse interest, why should he grow old in going through veritable public libraries of musical works in the hope—alas! too seldom rewarded—of finding some new or unknown gem with which to feed the insatiable repertory that a concert organization such as my own is compelled to possess?"

"I am convinced that military bands in France could be made something really marvellous. The evident artistic taste of the nation is displayed in the high average standard of excellence attained by executives who are not professional musicians, and who are in the military bands merely because they are doing their military service. The precision of their playing is soldier-like, if not particularly telling, for elasticity of 'tempo' is the life of a musical composition.

"It must also be admitted that military bands, both in Germany and France, are not perfectly adapted to the purposes for which they are used. In Germany their instrumental composition is admirable for military work, that is, for parades, marches and other purely professional duties of a regimental band. They are, thus, badly equipped for concert playing, as the nice shades of tone-color are absolutely beyond their capabilities.

"In France, on the other hand, greater care is devoted to the composition of military bands for concert use, which naturally destroys to a certain extent their effectiveness for military work, owing to their delicate instrumentation. In addition, the French bands are not shown at their best, even when heard in concert, as they so frequently play in the open air without a sounding-board to reinforce and concentrate the sound, and thus many of the nuances that would be wonderfully effective under proper acoustic conditions are lost.

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"I have been impressed by the artistic atmosphere of France and Germany. Not only are the musicians brilliantly gifted, but the audiences are also very critical, discriminating, and intelligent. At the same time Governmental aid is a drawback rather than an assistance, as, although it may facilitate in the routine of artistic production, it is an impediment to the development of true artistic genius. If you look over the field of musicians, conductors and composers, you cannot fail to be struck with the fact that those who are most famous, most popular with the people, and whose reputation has passed the frontiers of their respective countries are precisely those who have been left untrammelled by Governmental or official bonds, and who have been compelled to put forward the best that was in them by the beneficent law of the survival of the fittest, which has forced them to be ever upon the alert to conquer competition.

"I am convinced that many of the occupants of official positions in France and Germany would discover original genius of a high order in themselves were they to be left entirely to their own resources, while some who are first in the race might be limping in the rear. For the juggernaut of public opinion and support soon crushes out the life of him who has nothing but Governmental influence to justify his occupancy of a given position in the artistic world."

"I have heard during my visit here several of the military bands. As I said before, I have been impressed by the excellent artistic results obtained as a general rule, a detail that proves the genuine musical nature of the people. The Garde Républicaine band, for instance, is admirable, and others would be better under more favorable conditions.

"As far as specific criticism is concerned, I do not care for the use of a string contra-bass in a military band. If a string-bass, why not a 'cello? And once granted the 'cello, why not the viola and divided violins? In fact, why not become a symphony orchestra at once? There is no room in a military band for stringed instruments. The bass tuba does all and more than a contra-bass can do, is richer, gives fuller and sounder harmonic basis for

write for the symphony orchestra willingly, and for the military band with a certain sense of doing a humbler work.

"This feeling is absurd, and is rather a proof of ignorance, or indolence, upon the part of the writers than anything else, for it shows either that they have not realized all the resources of the wood and brass wind, or that they do not care to take the immense trouble necessitated in trying to reproduce the musical effect of some well-known orchestral work with the military band.

"It is curious that this prejudice does not exist with regard to the orchestra. I attended one of Colonne's concerts to-day, and the second number on the programme was a transcription of Chopin's 'Funeral March,' an orchestration of a piano composition. I may add that it was well played and admirably conducted. The wood and brass wind are irreproachable, and the strings have an excellent quality of tone. In fact, I enjoyed the concert immensely. But if an orchestra may play transcriptions of piano works, why should not a military band play transcriptions of works for orchestra?"

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"It is an old saying," he remarked, "that love and art have no frontiers. There seems, however, to be a predilection for French music in French bandmasters. Other things being equal, they appear to prefer music by a native composer to music by a foreigner. I could understand this were they arranging programmes to be played outside their own country, when a desire to show the wealth of their nation from a musical point of view might justifiably warrant them in giving the preference to works written by their fellow-countrymen. But, it seems to me a wider range of selection might easily be permitted for concerts in Paris, where Saint-Saëns, Massenet, Gillet, Ganne are likely to run no danger of being eclipsed in popular affection were Wagner, Goldmark, Puccini, or other foreign composers drawn upon a little more generously."

**Band Programmes in Paris.**  
"I have the programmes of military-band concerts given in the Luxembourg, the Palais-Royal and other places. At the Luxembourg, Massenet contributes two numbers out of five, Delahaye one, Saintis one, and Weber is represented by a selection from his "Freischütz." At the Palais-Royal there is not a foreign work on the programme. Yet there must be some number in international musical literature



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**Might be Improved.**

"I think, too, that French military bands would be improved if the alto-horn and valve-trombone were abandoned. They are only concessions to the laziness of instrumentalists, and are a poor substitute for the warm, effective and beautiful tone of the French horn and trombone.

"Another thing; I fancy musicians still entertain a vague idea that a military band is inferior to the symphony orchestra. Inferior it is not; it is simply different. There is no hierarchy in art. The artistic effect produced is the sole criterion of value. A simple folk-song may be a greater living musical truth than a symphony that calls for the united resources of all the musical instruments to perform. The melody that touches the heart of both the trained musician and the uneducated public is a musical thought that has been lying dormant in the hearts and minds of the people, and to which the composer has given expression at last. The form in which that thought is presented is of no importance. Yet composers will

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22 JUIN 1900

69, Avenue de la République, PARIS

## M. LOUBET AT U.S. PAVILION.

Makes an Early Start and Gets  
There Before the Commis-  
sioner-General.

MUCH PLEASSED WITH VISIT.

Return of Sousa's Band on July 3—  
Place for M. Constant's Por-  
trait of the Pope.

The President of the French Republic made one of those early visits for which he is noted yesterday morning to the United States National Pavilion. The hour was quite early—9.30—and when M. Loubet arrived, instead of being welcomed by the Ambassador, Commissioner-General and National Commissioners of the United States, as had been arranged, General Horace Porter and Major Brackett were the only ones to officially greet him at the main entrance. When Mr. Peck and his staff arrived some fifteen minutes later, M. Loubet had finished his inspection and departed.

President Loubet was accompanied by M. Picard, Commissioner-General, M. Millerand, Minister of Commerce; M. Lépine, Prefect of Police, and others. Major Brackett, Secretary of the United States Commission, led the party through a file of United States Guards to the centre of the building, whence a thorough inspection was made of the pavilion. After inspecting the American Post Office and the American elevators, President Loubet expressed himself as greatly pleased with the beautiful home which the United States had provided for her visitors in Paris. The United States pavilion was very handsomely decorated for the occasion. The National Guard carried the flag of France, the flag of the United States, and saluted President Loubet as he entered the building.

Other pavilions visited by the President were those of Italy, Turkey, Austria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Hungary, Great Britain, Persia, Peru, Portugal and Denmark.

### Transportation Exhibits.

Mr. Willard A. Smith, Director of Transportation and Civil Engineering to the United States Commission, announces that a formal inspection of the exhibits of the United States, in the Department of Transportation and Civil Engineering, will take place on the Champ de Mars today, at 1 p.m. The visitors will also make an inspection of the exhibit of American yachting, which is in the Merchant Marine building. They will also visit and inspect the exhibit of the United States navy in the Army and Navy building.

To-day the United States National Commissioners will be received in a body by President Loubet at the Elysée.

Mr. Sousa and his band will return to Paris and give the first of their second series of concerts on the Esplanade des Invalides, on Tuesday, July 3, at 3.30 p.m., and continue there daily. On July 4, besides participating in the unveiling of the Lafayette statue, Mr. Sousa will give a grand concert at the Trocadéro.

Mrs. Ida Eckert-Lawrence, a well-known American story-writer and poet, addressed the International Congress in the Palais des Congrès yesterday afternoon. Mlle. Monod spoke in English on "The American Woman in Literature." Mrs. Lawrence is known as the "Ohio poet," and is also a commissioner from that State.

In the morning Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, spoke on Hull House, and Mrs. Emma Moffett Tyng, of New York, delivered an address.

Mr. R. G. Hann, actuary, and Mr. M. P. Peixotto, Paris manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, have been appointed as the official delegates of the United States Government to the International Congress of Actuaries, which is to be held in Paris, June 25 to 30, under the auspices of the Exhibition.

### Portrait of the Pope.

The portrait of the Pope Leo XIII., painted by M. Benjamin Constant, was to have been exhibited in the Pavilion of Catholic Missions. It is announced, says the "Temps," that M. Benjamin Constant, dissatisfied with the place which had been reserved for his picture, has decided to keep it in his studio until the competent committee has arranged a better position for it.

The total number of entries for Wed-

Journal :

Date :

Adresse :

Signé :

LONDRES

Signor Mascagni's new opera, "Le Maschere," had a good end-off last week. From a commercial or advertising point of view it was beyond question a big thing to have the opera announced simultaneously at seven of the principal theatres of Italy. It is true that the arrangements partly broke down, but although the opera was not ready in Naples, it was duly produced on Thursday in six other towns. It seems to have had a mixed reception, though it ought to have succeeded, if only because it is based upon so thoroughly national a subject as the Commedia dell' Arte, which is almost as familiar in the Peninsula as Punch and Judy is here. Moreover, the music is intended to be a return to the old "bel canto," the melodious and florid style of the last century, very different from the strenuous manner of "Cavalleria Rusticana." These very points, which should commend the opera to the Italians, may be against work in this country. We, of course, do not care a straw for the characters of the old Italian "Ma-

—which, indeed, would be utterly unmeaning to us. In Mascagni's opera these "Masks" are grouped together on the stage waiting for a species of rehearsal, when the manager, who, by the way, speaks his lines instead of singing them, comes in with the official permit in his hands, and assigns to each his part. In the old Commedia, indeed, the parts were rarely or never written out, but the general design was given by the author, and the actors or actresses were expected to fill in details on their own account. It is much the same in Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci."

In Mascagni's "Maschere" the very characters have a different meaning to those assigned to them in England. Pantaloon in the opera is the heavy father, a sort of Don Bartolo, carefully looking after his daughter Rosaura, who has chosen a lover for herself in Florindo (here we have Rosina and Almaviva over again), but who is destined by her parent to marry the supposed Captain Spavento. The Captain is the villain of the piece, a humbug whose pretences in the last act are exposed by a party of maskers, who compel him to show the contents of his famous valise, which, instead of patents of nobility, is filled with unpaid innkeepers' bills. Harlequin in the opera and the comedy is the Captain's servant, and Columbine is the heroine's *confidante*, so that these characters are totally different from those known to British pantomime. The second act seems to be the best, and this, at any rate, was the portion upon which the composer himself set the most store. It includes the mock wedding scene, where the guests are assembled to dance old Italian dances, and are eventually set by the ears by indulging freely in a drink into which Brighella, the busybody of the piece, has by mistake poured a magic powder intended for the rascally Captain. In the last act, too, there is a tenor serenade which is very highly spoken of.

The seven performances given, or intended to be given, simultaneously of "Maschere" last Thursday must almost have exhausted the musical talent of present-day Italy. The seven representations, indeed, demanded the services of twenty-one principal tenors, twenty-one baritones, seven basses, and fourteen sopranos, besides of seven non-singing actors to speak the prologue. Some of the Italian papers, by the way, printed a request to their correspondents not to send by wire the plot of the opera. Seven different accounts of an opera plot would be rather too severe a dose, even to readers of an Italian paper.

It is understood that besides Sousa's American band the band of the Belgian Guides and some Hungarian and other orchestras, the authorities of the Glasgow Exhibition are in negotiation for a representative Russian band, and also for some of the best bands of Germany to appear in the course of the Exhibition. It may seem to some a pity that German bands have to be engaged at a British Exhibition. But the Glasgow authorities probably reflect that even if they engaged British Army bands (which, by the way, I understand they intend to do) it is pretty certain that they will not hear British music. British bands, indeed, cannot expect to take their rightful position until they form their repertory of something else than Austrian dances, French and German marches, and other foreign music. It seems even at Kneller Hall to be a sort of axiom among British military band-masters, that almost the only native compositions fit for military bands are so-called "selections" or pot-pourris, from various comic operas.



PARIS.

Hot Weather Hurts Theatres—Loie Fuller Entertains Sousa—Various Topics.

(Special Correspondence of The Mirror.)

PARIS, July 20.

The hot weather that we have experienced of late has diminished the already small attendance at most of the theatres. The lack of means for ventilation, that I have referred to frequently, makes an evening at our theatres practically unbearable. One is bathed in perspiration five minutes after taking one's seat. There is no means of changing the close, dead air that becomes horribly foul before the evening is over. It is a never ending source of wonder why, with all the cooling and ventilating apparatus that has been invented, our managers have not sufficient push nor regard for their patrons' comfort to install some system of relief.

An exception to the light attendance occurred on July 14, Bastille day, when, according to custom, the theatres gave free performances. The privilege of seeing something for

nothing sufficed to pack every playhouse, although the day was the hottest we have had. The bill at the Comedie Francaise was Charlotte Corday; at the Opera, Patrie; at the Opera Comique, La Marseillaise and Le Juif Polonais; at the Theatre Sarah Bernhardt, L'Aiglon; at the Vaudeville, Mme. Sans Gene; at the Porte St. Martin, Cyrano de Bergerac; at the Ambigu, Les Deux Gosses; at the Cluny, La Marraine de Charley, and at the Chatelet, La Poudre de Perlinpinpin. The largest attendance was at the Chatelet, where 3,125 persons were accommodated. The crowds at all the theatres were limited only by the capacity. There were the usual festivities in the streets and special celebrations at the Exposition, where, however, the attendance was not as large as had been expected.

La Marseillaise had its initial production at the Opera Comique, July 14, an eminently suitable occasion for its premiere. The work is a one-act lyrical drama, written by Georges Boyer, with music by Lucien Lambert. It recounts the familiar story of the incidents connected with the writing of the famous hymn by Rouget De L'Isle. We see first the home of the Mayor of Strasburg, with Rouget De L'Isle happy with his love, Marie, the Mayor's daughter. While they dance and sing the cries of the mob are heard without. Then comes the call to arms, and as Rouget bids Marie farewell she begs him to write her some verses. Amid the booming of cannon and other sounds of war he tries to do so, but the spirit of the time possesses him, and instead of a love song, it is the "Marseillaise" that he is inspired to write. Marie accompanies him as he sings the glorious hymn, the chorus of which is taken up by the populace, making an effective ending to a very dramatic and well written story. The music was excellent throughout, and the mounting satisfactory. The audience was enthusiastic. M. Beyle had the role of Rouget De L'Isle and M. Garden that of Marie. Both gave admirable performances.

music halls, the Olympia seems to have the largest share of the business. This is due to the presence here of Fregoli, who probably enjoys greater popularity than any music hall artist that has ever appeared here. He receives very large fees, and, in addition, authorizes the plays in which he appears. He is said to have a large fortune.

Fougere, well known to you, is the headliner at the Ambassadeurs. M. and Mme. Derouville-Nancey, who have appeared in the United States, are also in the bill, as are M. Paulus, the mimic; Paulette Darty, an attractive singer, and numerous other acts.

Nini Patte en l'Air, the famous dancer, has returned to the stage, and is appearing at the Moulin Rouge. She is a good drawing card. Sandow continues at the Casino de Paris.

Changes of bill are announced at several theatres, but there are no new plays among them. Le Dindon succeeds La Cagnotte at the Palais Royal; Les Petites Michu goes on at the Folies-Dramatiques, and Les Brigands makes way for La Belle Helene at the Varieties.

In September the famous comedy, Trois Femmes Pour Un Mari, will be revived at the Cluny.

The Opera Comique will shortly revive La Basoche.

Sousa's Band has left Paris, and Paris is sad. Sousa was the fad of fads while here. When he and his band left for Germany a tremendous crowd bade them farewell at the railway station. After a tour of Germany and Holland, the band will return to America.

On July 15 Loie Fuller gave a special performance at her theatre in the Rue de Paris to Mr. Sousa, the members of his band and other invited guests. Besides Miss Fuller in her dances, Otto Kawakami, Sada Yacco and their Japanese company appeared.

Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World.

from

of Paper

PITTSBURG, PA.

AUG 17 1900

Address of Paper

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Date

AUG 12 1900

MORE ABOUT SOUSA'S SUCCESS IN EUROPE.

A Dresden correspondent in last week's Musical Courier writes as follows of Sousa:

"If Richard Wagner had returned to life, or Johann Strauss, either one—for each in his genre was the genius of his time—and had come to Dresden to conduct his own orchestra, no greater excitement could have been displayed than in Dresden on Sousa's advent here.

"In the afternoon, as I returned late homeward, on ascending the hill that leads to the Bergkeller, where the band was to play, I noticed even then that there was 'music in the air' in more senses than one.

"Crowds lined both sides of the street, and crowds all hurrying in one direction with an eager, intense expression that means 'getting there in time to get a seat' filled the sidewalks. The villas that adorn this pretty neighborhood presented balconies, windows and porches full of lovely ladies, and now and then some of the sterner sex sitting, all attention to the by no means uncertain sounds that all at once rang out on the evening air—tones that seemed to sound a challenge to Germany and a triumph, as well as a welcome, to all Americans, and were enough to cause every Kaserner door to spring open and call the military to muster and to march '120 steps to the minute and 30 inches to the step,' and that, too, to an American band constituting a body of musicians and instruments whose brilliancy has not been equaled, certainly not surpassed, by any foreign military capelle that I have heard, at least.

How does this band differentiate, so to speak? First, most plainly in the clear, beautiful tone and intonation, true to the pitch and the key, in the highest degree of excellence possible. Secondly, in the sharpness and decision of their accents, the perfection, as well as the particular excellence, of their rhythm, particularly in the 'trip hammer' rhythm, and lastly by an authority, a buoyancy, a fiery dash and swing that give the characteristic to Sousa's American marches, dances and two-steps. To listen to this band is, in its own way, like listening to Joachim delivering the violin classics, for Joachim plays the masters as though their works emanated from himself. This music, that is to say, proceeds from an authoritative source in an authoritative manner and with an instinctive sense of mastery, not only of the musical content, but in their instrumental technique, that approaches the acme of perfection.

Try to imagine how Gabriel will sound his trumpet! Something in this way, I imagine, do the brass instruments deliver their mighty tone, for there is something even majestic in their volume and certainty that could even call a Daniel to judgment.

So much for the band and their instruments, which, by the way, are superior to those in Germany—certainly much of this band's super-excellence is due to them—and now as to their conductor.

Sousa is the possessor of that inspiring quality which is a feature of every genius—magnetism—and to an extent surpassing the ordinary; real magnetism spells personal force of character. It is this that so distinguishes Sousa from the crowd; it is his manly character, his honor and trustworthiness, and the marks of the 'gentleman' in his face and bearing. Underneath all this there must be the inspiring fire of temperament, the American 'go' and enthusiasm, or else he would not so control, inspire and lead his men as he does.

YORK, 1894.

Address of Paper

WASHINGTON.

Date

AUG 11 1900

Sousa and His Themes.

Does the Christian Endeavor World mistake what is merely a statement of a not unusual and perfectly legitimate custom of composers to be an unjust criticism of Sousa, when it says:

"Sousa and his band have had a warm welcome in musical Germany. The Berlin critics are saying that his marches and other original music are suggested by the negro melodies of the South. The negroes have an undoubted musical gift, but they surely have no monopoly of originality in America?"

Nationalism has been the vital force in the work of many of the past-masters of music. Chopin, Volkmann, Dvorak, and Grieg are illustrious instances of the class. In their best work the close relation to the music of the nation to which they belonged is at once apparent. But it is not to the music of other composers, but to the music of the common folk that this relation pertains. The unwritten, native, soul-harmonies and heart-harmonies of the masses—the music that is lived, that flows spontaneous day by day and crystallizes through ages into originality of theme, into characteristic tempo, and temperamental tonal quality—this is the golden lode from which the national composer refines and fashions his lasting masterpieces.

Now Sousa does draw his inspiration from negro melody. He says so himself. The rhythm and swing of his marches he learned as a boy playing soldier with kinky-haired playfellows in the streets of Washington. Suppose his playfellow had been white, how much influence could he have traced to them? We fancy not much.

And that is the point. The negro is instinctively musical, and the race is the only race in this country that can trace its pedigree back any considerable dis-

tance with the minimum admixture of foreign blood—the only race preserving in any decided degree national musical traits.

That the nation as a whole has no national music is one result of the fact that we are not yet a nation as regards blood, customs and ideals. This is the formative period. When out of the chaos of intermixed races and strains the true American shall be evolved, a national art and a national music just as surely will be found to have developed. And when that time does arrive it will be strange indeed if the influence of the true negro melody and the much-maligned, though often vital, coon song, is not clearly discernible as a component in finally evolved nationalism.

g from

COMMERCIAL

ss of Paper

BUFFALO, N. Y. AUG 11 1900

From one of the European letters we take the following:

We had the very good fortune to hear Sousa's Band, Thursday afternoon, and his new march, "Hail to the Spirit of Liberty," is thoroughly Sousaic and therefore good. A man alongside us conducted the band with a newspaper and a cane, and he was funnier than the proverbial box of monkeys. A lady (who was of course well-informed and apparently not American) told her companions that some rag-time being played for an encore was one of Sousa's marches. There are seats around the pavillion and they cost 10 centimes (2 cents) each. One cannot hear Sousa for the noise. And yet they are high.

Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World.

Cutting from

COMMERCIAL

Address of Paper

FORTSMITH, KY

Date

AUG 12 1900

A Berlin critic recently said some interesting things concerning John Phillip Sousa, who exhibited his orchestra in that city. He said that neither Mr. Sousa's music nor his orchestra are out of the ordinary, the music belonging to the category of "inferior garden literature." "But," said the critic, "it pays to go to Kroll's to see Mr. Sousa conducting his men. His directing is unlike that of any other conductor. Inspired by what he hears, he indulges in an ever-changing lively pantomime."

YK, 1894.



AUG 8 1900

THE MUSICAL SOCIETY.

UNMUSICAL WAR BETWEEN MUSICIANS.

Mr. John Philip Sousa Replies to Criticism Made Upon His Interview.

ARGUMENT MISUNDERSTOOD.

No Attempt to Instruct, but Criticism of the Subsidizing of Musical Art. AUG 8 1900

To the Editor of the Herald:

In the halcyon days, when I trudged the mountain paths of the wild and woolly West in quest of deer, or popped over the toothsome quail in the stubble below, it was my wont to sit around the campfire at night and listen to words of wisdom from the cowboys and mountaineers, my companions in the chase. At nocturnal debates regarding religion, politics, war was generally conceded that when a fellow dealt the subject matter on tap he was indulging in a sensation through the medium of his chapeau. And the saying of "talk and headgear," I cannot forbear pointing out the application of this truth to the letter published in the Herald of July 20 and signed "Musician," which has sadly shocked, not to say mournfully mystified me.

The writer takes pains to claim that he is an American, but I am a little skeptical on that point, for in his letter of half a column he reiterates the statement of his nativity (methinks he doth protest too much), a thing most unusual with the genuine "blown in the bottle" native of our country. The usual way, you may have observed, is to announce that fact to the world once, and it is known forever after.

[Vide Washington at Yorktown, Jackson at New Orleans, Taylor in Mexico, Dewey at Manila, &c.]

I would like to inform "Musician," before taking up his letter "seriatim," that vituperation is not argument and glittering generalities are not conclusive. "Musician" pays no attention to the points advanced by me in the recent interview in your columns relative to French bands, their masters and their music, but in a soggy sort of way endeavors to show foreign superiority over all things American in music.

To quote "Musician":

Exhibit A.

It is very kind of Mr. Sousa to come over from America in order to instruct Americans and others in Europe about military bands, but he is quite as ignorant as we seem? In carrying his coals to Newcastle, would it not perhaps be more becoming to put ourselves in Europe instead of in front of European military bands?

In my interview there was no effort at instruction but criticism of what appears to me to be the deplorable condition of musical art when under the patronage of the Government.

I maintain that the individual initiative is lost or stifled through Governmental subsidy, and "Musician" does not attempt to refute what I say by argument, but what he thinks was my reason for coming to Europe.

Bless his confiding nature, he is "way off." My purpose in coming to Europe was twofold. Firstly, I felt reasonably certain that an organization that for years had won the plaudits of the American public would have an excellent chance of duplicating that success here; and, secondly, I believed I could pick up a good collection of the Continental coin of the realms. In both surmises I was correct, for I have won both, the plaudits and the shekels!

Exhibit B.

Does Mr. Sousa perhaps remember that when the citizens of Boston raised a large sum and lost \$200,000 in importing all the best bands in Europe, that the French band took the palm, and Gilmore's band "wasn't in it?"

The German band also was marvelous. Does Mr. Sousa not know that there are no wood instruments in the world like the French? and such a flutist as Taffanel (now leader of the concerts at the Conservatoire) was, has never yet been heard in America?

No, Mr. Sousa does not remember, nor does anyone else, for "Musician's" statement is but the "baseless fabrication of a dream." Possibly the absent-minded, beg pardon, gentleman has heard somewhere during his sojourn in Europe that there were given nearly thirty years ago in Boston a "Peace Jubilee," under the direction of "Pat" Gilmore, and among the many attractions taking part were three foreign bands—English, French and German. There was no band competition or contest at the Boston Jubilee, and each and every organization had its admirers for the excellent work performed. Certainly, I have never heard of any Frenchman, German or Englishman, who was in Boston at that time, decry the merits of the band of his own country, or call attention to the fact that American musicians were the best on earth, or even assert that "Billy McGoogan, of Bitter Creek, was the finest bass drummer in four counties, and is now of the Boston Conservatory, which forever deprives Europe of the opportunity of hearing such a great artist." En passant, it is not inappropos to remark here that Europe gave us the tallow candle, but like grateful children, we sent in return the electric light; Europe gave us the primitive hand power printing press of Gutenberg, and in our simple hearted way we show her the Goss perfecting press; Europe placed the goosequill in our hands, and we have added the typewriter to her resources; Europe put the bare needle in the fingers of our housewives, and we reciprocate with the modern sewing machine—but why enumerate?

Exhibit C.

The literature of music for military bands is as limited as the music for male chorus. Composers who have written for male chorus have done so in their off moments—because the limit of about an octave and a half is too small. Only with the addition of female voices can a good chorus be secured.

It is the same with military music. Stirring and inspiring as it is played at the head of a regiment, especially returning from a war, or at dress parade, it falls flat when a military band endeavors to interpret music for which strings are as necessary as female voices in a chorus.

What under the sun a male quartet or its literature has to do with a brass band is beyond me, although "Mus-

ician," with characteristic inaccuracy, is in error as to the compass of the male voice, for in God's country we have baritones and tenors who can sing two octaves or more. Of course, a chorus is better for the addition of the "ladies—God bless 'em," and the more there are around the better.

Exhibit D.

Colonne's orchestra can transcribe and play music with effect, which Mr. Sousa's band cannot transcribe and cannot play with effect—at least, not to a musical ear.

As I am ignorant of the proportion of "Musician's" "musical ear," I am unable to properly contest the point that military music falls flat on that part of his anatomy, but if it is as generally inaccurate as his statements he must be suffering from chronic auricular astigmatism.

Exhibit E.

As an American, I have not the faintest desire to detract from Mr. Sousa's efforts to come over here and impress Americans and others with his band, and no doubt it will give him a great réclame on the other side and add to his laurels when he returns.

Here "Musician" again reiterates his claim to American citizenship, but the word "réclame" makes the statement sound fishy, for real Americans say advertising! I have traveled from the Straits of Northumberland to the Rio Grande, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but I have never heard an American speak of "réclame."

Exhibit F.

I should have remained silent if Mr. Sousa had not told us in your columns what, to my mind, had better been left unsaid, and if his avowed purpose in coming over here had been to learn rather than to teach.

I am only prejudiced in his favor and not against him, and I admire his energy, but when it comes to questions of art I must protest against our assuming an attitude which to some minds may make us appear ridiculous.

For the life of me, I cannot tell under what banner the gentleman is living! My opinions were not addressed to Americans, but, on the contrary, to the wide, wide world.

If anything I have said will make the gentleman appear ridiculous, I humbly crave his pardon, but I rather suspect he was an accessory before the fact. This self-constituted champion of French music and musicians reckons without his host, for many French artists coincide with the views expressed in my interview.

Far be it from me to belittle the great achievements of Frenchmen in music's realm. Many of them escape the Government appropriation and win international fame. Their number would be increased were there no subsidies from the state, and therefore greater chance for genius to soar. A people who have produced a Berlioz, a Saint-Saëns, a Massenet, a Bizet, an Auber, and a constellation of musical brilliants have not lived in vain. But these geniuses, being untrammelled by governmental aid and official considerations, went forth into God's sunlight of freedom and gave to the world their best efforts.

To sum up: My sin, if it be a sin, in the eyes of "Musician," was in criticising the system that I believe detrimental to the best interest of art! My sin, if it be a sin,

in the eyes of "Musician," lies in my not accepting everything in Europe, including the people, customs and arts, as superior to what we have at home. Gentle stranger, do not decry the McCormick reaper because the use of a sickle in the grain fields of Europe; do not decry the Morse telegraph because the donkey post still obtains in some places of the Old World; do not decry the Washington Monument because the Luxor obelisk happens to be in the place de la Concorde; do not decry a Hudson River steamer because it would not have room to turn in the Seine! Be big hearted; be without prejudice; see good in all things, even if they are American, and let us get together in friendship and amity, and be fair, even to Americans. And then

The night shall be filled with music,  
And the cares that infest the day  
Will fold their tents like the Arabs  
And as silently steal away.

STUTT GART, July 25, 1900.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.  
—Paris New York Herald.

P A

DISPATCH.  
Cutting from \_\_\_\_\_  
Address of Paper \_\_\_\_\_  
PITTSBURG, PA.  
AUG 12 1900

Cutting from Music Trade  
Address of Paper New York City  
Date AUG 11 1900

**The Music of the Exposition.**  
One notices a remarkable scarcity of public music within the grounds—I mean bands or orchestras, maintained by the Exposition authorities, and rendering music in the open air, free to all the public. Most of the restaurants in the grounds have an orchestra; but the public music as such is chiefly furnished by the visiting bands which come to Paris with the various provincial delegations, or by the bands attached to the different national villas.  
They have the Colonne Orchestra here, in Old Paris, and this orchestra gives daily concerts under M. Colonne's direction, but the admission is two francs. At the Trocadero Palace, too, they have organ recitals by Parisian organists, and choral societies from Paris, the Provinces, Vienna and elsewhere give concerts of popular and classical music; but these are all pay affairs, although you can get in for as low as fifty centimes (ten cents).  
Sousa and his band are here, or, rather, have been here for a short while, and made a great hit. At the moment they are playing the German cities, and will return to help in the unveiling of the Lafayette Statue here, on the Fourth of July, afterwards giving an afternoon concert in the Esplanade des Invalides, and will then finish their season here.

**John Philip Sousa's Arguments.**  
John Philip Sousa recently contributed to the Paris New York Herald an article, in which he said that the governmental subsidy that existed in the Old World did not obtain for the best interests of music, and in his free-handed American way criticized some of the existing musical evils of Europe. A letter signed "Musician" responded to Mr. Sousa in the Herald, and the writer, who is an American, directed the article of sarcasm and incisive poignancy against the March King. Mr. Sousa has come out in a disintegrated analysis of "Musician's" article, in which his previous ground that governmental subsidy detracted from the progress of music, the tallow candle and the electric light, and the McCormick reaper because the use of a sickle in European grain-fields, is an interesting passage between champions of European methods.

Cutting from \_\_\_\_\_  
Address of Paper \_\_\_\_\_  
WASHINGTON, D.C.  
AUG 18 1900

**Bandmaster Sousa Grieved.**  
AUG 18.—An echo of the Lafayette Monument dedication was from the pen of Bandmaster Sousa, who writes that the



# The Symphony Orchestra and the Concert Band

Written Expressly for THE ETUDE  
By JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

*Mr. Sousa's Article is one of the Most Original and Distinctive THE ETUDE has ever been Privileged to Present  
It is Filled with Unusual Interest for all Music Lovers*

At the very dawn of history, vocal and instrumental combinations existed, for do we not read in Chronicles: "And David and all Israel played before God with all their might, and with singing, and with harps, and with psalteries, and with timbrels, and with cymbals, and with trumpets;"

Again, is it not recorded in Daniel:

"Nebuchadnezzar spake and said unto them, 'is it true, O Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego? Do not ye serve my gods, nor worship the golden image which I have set up?'"

"Now if ye be ready that at what time ye hear the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery and dulcimer, and all kinds of music, ye fall down and worship the image which I have made; well: but if ye worship not, ye shall be cast the same hour into the midst of a burning, fiery furnace; and who is that God that shall deliver you out of my hands?"

"Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego answered and said to the King, 'O Nebuchadnezzar, we are not careful to answer thee in this matter.'"

Evidently, Nebuchadnezzar and his band were not very popular.

Poor old Neb had as much trouble securing an audience as some of the moderns.

"Be sure and do not miss my concert-to-night," says the Nebuchadnezzar of today.

"Sorry, but I can't," says the Shadrach of these times, shading away, "I have a previous engagement to take a nap in a boiler factory."

Hugo Riemann, Sir Charles Villiers Stanford, and Cecil Forsyth, those indefatigable delvers into the mystical mines of musical antiquity agree that everything in music, up or down to 900 A. D. should be considered ancient. They record the use of voices and instruments giving melody only, or, at most octaves in singing and playing. Of course, the rhythmic instruments of percussion were used to mark the time and accentuate the melodies.

If, as some claim, music is a man-created invention, its improvements in the innumerable years that preceded the makers of modern harmony were slight indeed.

It is self-evident that man, in the ancient days, had brain, eyes, voice and hands, even as he has to-day, but polyphonic music did not exist until the breath of God warmed into music a soul, and cold mathematics gave way to creative genius, inventive skill and inspiration.

### The Messiahs of Music

The Messiahs who brought the glad tidings—Palestrina, Bach, Beethoven, Wagner and a multitude of divinely-endowed musicians, have led the world out of the wilderness of crudity into the dazzling realm of the present—a present rich in the treasures of the masters who have arrived, rich in the promise of those to come.

The precursor of the present in relation to the combination known as the Symphony Orchestra dates from the Eighteenth Century.

Joseph Haydn has long been known as the "Father of Instrumental Music." Many of his symphonies re-

main in the repertoire of the famous orchestras of the world and are played with never-ending delight to the auditor, the performer and the conductor, each succeeding year.

Although it is a far cry from the combination of strings, wood-wind and brass of "Papa Haydn's" orchestra to the instrumental tools employed by Richard Strauss—to the composer of "The Surprise," "The Farewell," "The Clock" and other immortal works, should be given the honor of establishing the classic orchestra.

The group of the "Father of Instrumental Music" (1766) consisted of six violins, one cello, one bass,

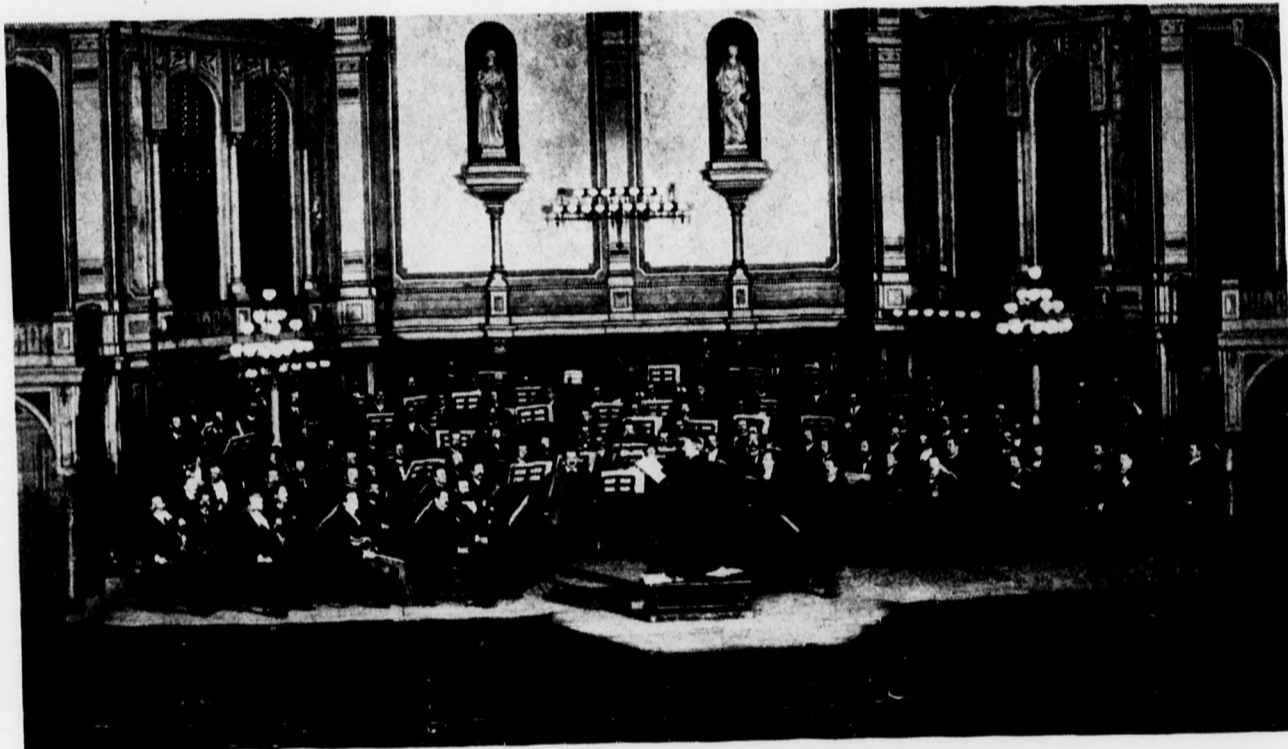


Photo. Copyright by Bolles, 1890

THE FAMOUS THOMAS ORCHESTRA AT OLD STEINWAY HALL.

"I have found in America something that I least expected to find . . . I had no idea that such a new country had an orchestra like Theodore Thomas's. Never in my life, although I have given concerts in St. Petersburg, Vienna, Berlin, Paris, London, and other great centres, have I found an orchestra that was as perfect as the organization Theodore Thomas has created and built up."—ANTON RUBINSTEIN.

one flute, two oboes, two bassoons and two horns. The earliest of the Haydn symphonies were given to the world by these instruments. The "Alpine Symphony" of Richard Strauss (1914) calls for two flutes, two piccolos, two oboes (doubled), one English horn, one heckelphone, one E-flat clarinet (doubled), two B clarinets, one C clarinet (doubled), one bass clarinet, three bassoons, one contra-bassoon, sixteen horns, four tenor-tubas in B and F, six trumpets, six trombones, two bass-tubas, two harps, organ, celest, timpani, eighteen first violins, sixteen second violins, twelve violas, ten cellos, eight double basses, small drum, bass drum and a host of "effect" instruments, which we, in America, call "the traps." Besides the above instruments, Strauss, in a previous composition, employed saxophones.

### The Modern Symphony Orchestra

It will be noticed that between 1766 and 1914 composers have added a multitude of wood-wind, brass and percussion instruments to the primitive symphonic combination. With the single exception of the harp, there has been no effort made to permanently incorporate into the string band any other stringed instrument. While the guitar, the lute, the mandolin, the banjo, the zither and the viola-d'amour have been used in orchestral combinations, they have only been employed for some effect believed necessary by the composer. In fact, "the symphony orchestra," to quote W. S. Rockstro, "has become a large wind band plus strings, instead of a string band plus wind."

Why?

The most aesthetic of the pure families of instru-

ments is beyond question the violin group. In sentiment, mystery, glamor, register, unanimity of tonal facility and perfection in dexterity it more than equals all other families. But, aside from its delicate nuances and diffident dynamics, it reduces itself to the skeleton of the symphonic structure, because, like bread served with each course, it loses its novelty; and, if violins are used alone, beyond a certain time limit, they suggest an Adamless Eden, which, however beautiful, does not appeal to Eve. Instruments can be likened to man. Man is a social animal; orchestral instruments crave company.

Of the separate instrumental groups, apart from the violin, the vocal, while in compass, lightness or mobility, is not the equal of the violin family, it possesses a power for pathos, passion and soul-gripping quality not possible by any other group. The wood-wind has a slightly greater register than the violin. In marbled chastity, crystallized coquetry, humorous murmurs and voicing animated nature, it is in a class by itself. The last orchestral family, the brass, in gamut is less than any save the vocal, but has the power to thunder forth the barbaric splendor of sound or intone the holiness of the Cathedral.

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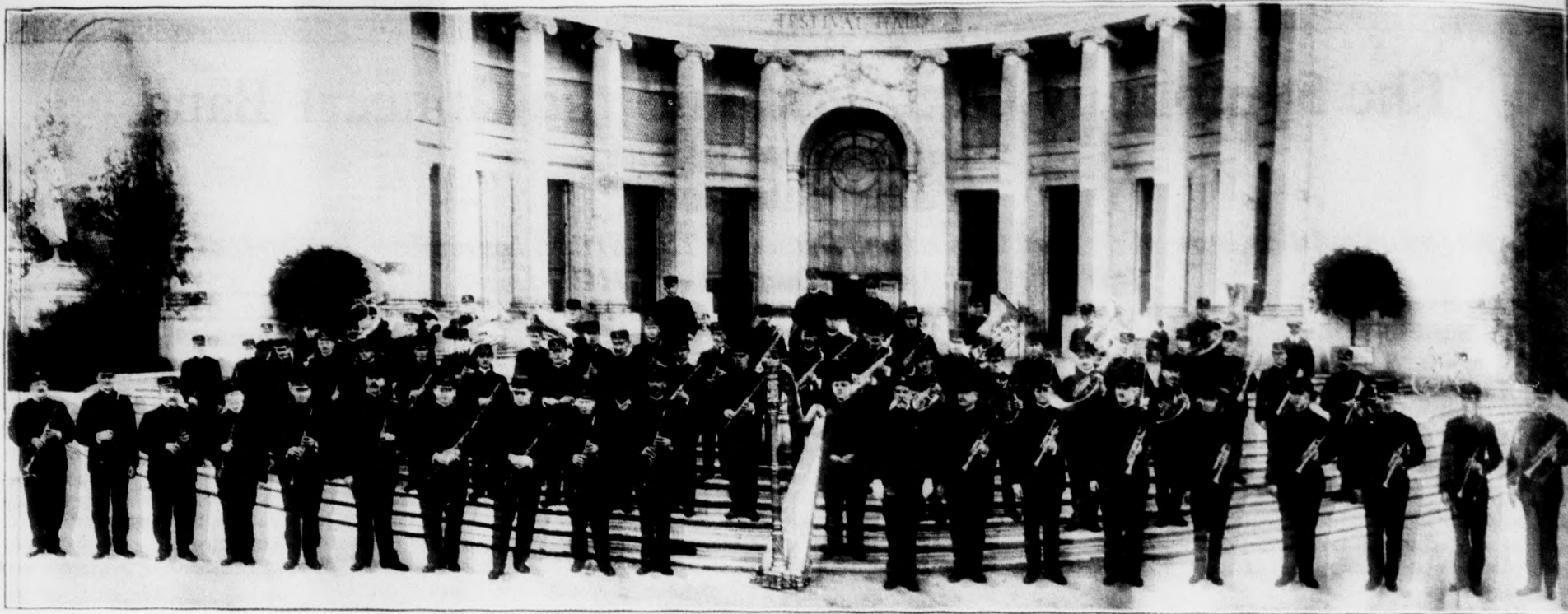
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The so-called Thurmer (Watchman) band Middle Ages seem to be the progenitors of the day concert band. They were made up of zinken, trombones and drums. Trumpets were first used, because they were for royal ears for the common herd. As time passed numerous instruments were added to this group; so originals became obsolete and others were added upon, until to-day, 1917, the wind band consists of flutes, two piccolos, two oboes, one English horn, two bassoons, one contra-bassoon, or sarrusophone, two saxophones, two tenor saxophones, one baritone saxophone, twenty B clarinets, one alto clarinet, one clarinet, four cornets, two trumpets, two flugels or added cornets, four horns, four trombones, euphoniums, six basses (double B), one harp, one timpani, one small drum and one bass drum. (This is the instrumentation of Sousa's Band.)

The tendency of the modern composer to shoulder the wood-wind corps and the brass of the orchestra, the most dramatic of the symphonic body has much to do with the development of the wind band, although there is no





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"The two performances given at the Free Trade Hall yesterday afternoon and evening by this famous band attracted large audiences on both occasions. Its popularity seems unabated, which is not surprising, as the pieces they play are of an inspiring, uplifting nature, and the renderings are given with marvellous precision, and an execution well-nigh perfect. Many of the band's distinctive features are of real musical value, and in such points as unanimous phrasing, and majesty of tone, combined with huge volume in the heavy brass instruments as tubas and trombones, the band might serve as a model to many famous orchestras, for no matter what is the strength of their tone, there is never any lapse into rough and strident quality."

the inventive genius of Boehm, Klose, Wieprecht and Sax have been important factors. With the improvements in mechanism, looking to purity of intonation and facility of execution, observant musicians and capable conductors saw the coming of a new constellation in the musical firmament—a constellation of star players on wood-wind, brass and percussion instruments.

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The pioneers were Wieprecht and Parlow in Germany, Paulus and Sellenik in France, the Godfreys and George Miller in England, Bender in Belgium, Dunkler in Holland, and, last but not least, Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore in America. Gilmore organized a corps of musicians superior to any wind-band players of his day, any of them coming from the leading orchestras of the world and possessing a virtuoso's ability on their respective instruments. He engaged his musicians at a salary of expense and paid them salaries commensurate with their talents. Conductors and players alike tenderly cherish the memory of Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore for what he did in the interest of instrumental performers.

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days, when composers have cast aside all form in music, Mozart's attitude and ideals are a constant reminder. Mozart maintained that obviousness of melody enabled the ordinary hearer as well as the musician to appreciate the symmetrical beauty of his compositions." If Mozart's logic is how can the modern composers hope to inspire any but professional musicians? In view of the conditions in music, the appended analysis is taken from an article by Sir Hubert Parry, Professor of Music in the University of Cambridge. Grove's Dictionary, is worth reading. It is well known that in Mozart Form appears in its technical perfection. In his works Form may be said to be in its greatest simplicity and clearness. His gift of melody enabled him to dispense with the extreme simplicity in transition from one to another that the difficulty of realizing the construction is reduced to a minimum.

When personality is missing, auricular fatigue prevails sooner or later.

In placing the string band and the wind-band on the same plane, I see, in my mind's eye, the lover of Haydn, of Mozart, of Beethoven and the violin family standing aghast at the thought and asking why wind instruments should attempt the immortal symphonies of these beloved masters; and well may they stand aghast and question. These compositions were created for one purpose only, to be played by the instruments, the masters intended for them, and never by any other combination. The efforts on the part of some misguided conductors and orchestrators to "improve" on the original, and the equally self-elective task of some wind-band arranger to transcribe Mozart, Beethoven and Haydn to the wind instrument combination are greatly to be deplored. The earlier symphonies are the musical flowers, plants and trees grown in the shadowy lane of the past, and it is not necessary to put up barbed-wire fences and telegraph poles to modernize these masterpieces. Either play them as they were, or let them alone entirely.

#### The New and the Old

I recall attending a concert in London in the early 90's conducted by the great Hans Richter. The program was, with the exception of a symphony of Haydn, entirely Wagner. The orchestra for the Wagner excerpts numbered fully one hundred men. When the time came to play the Haydn symphony all the musicians left the stage save eight first violins, six second violins, six violas, four cellos, four basses, two flutes,

two oboes, two clarinets, two bassoons, two horns, two trumpets and one timpani, leaving less than one-half of the musical force on the stage. The effect, after the highly dramatic and overwhelming Wagner number, was charming in its simplicity. It was like looking at an exquisite miniature after viewing a canvas of a mighty battle scene.

On the other hand, there is much modern music that is better adapted to a wind combination than to string, although for obvious reasons originally scored for an orchestra. If in such cases the interpretation is equal to the composition, the balance of a wind combination is more satisfying.

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The all-pervading aim of the composer is to produce color, dynamics, nuances, the story-telling quality, and the greatest number of mixed and unmixed quartettes, and the combination and composition that vivifies that result is the most desired one. To presume that the clarinet, the cornet and the trombone should be simply used to blare forth marches and ragtime tunes, or that the violin family should devote its days to scraping waltzes, two-steps and fox trots is equally ludicrous. The string band and the wind-band are among the brightest constellations in the melodic heavens. The former may be likened to the feminine, the latter to the masculine, for like maid and man, they can breathe into life the soulful, the religious, the sentimental, the heroic and the sublime. The mission of each is to uplift humanity; the doctrine, "God's Sunshine is for All;" the motto, "Beauty, Love and Harmony Must Prevail."

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"In the hands of Beethoven, Form assumes a new phase—there enters the element of universally distributed intensity. This quality distinguished Beethoven from his predecessors. In Haydn and in Mozart cadences are repeated in a manner which to modern ears often sounds excessive; both these composers are at times content to make mere 'business' of it by brilliant passages, or bald chords. But to Beethoven the words 'brilliant passages' were as hateful as 'cant' was to Carlisle. To Beethoven bombast and gesticulation at a particular spot in a movement—just because certain supposed laws of form point to that spot as requiring bustle and noise—were impossible. He reasoned that if there is excitement to be got up at any particular point, there must be something real in the bustle and vehemence; something intense enough to justify it, or else it will be mere vanity—the cleverness of the figures disguising the emptiness of the soul—a fit accompaniment to 'the clatter of dishes at a princely table,' as Wagner says, but not music. Beethoven de-

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"Beethoven's works present the system of form in its greatest variety, and on the grandest scale; his successors, great as many of them have been, have not even approached him, far less added to his final culmination."

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# Orchestra and the Concert Band

Written Expressly for THE ETUDE

By JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

*Original and Distinctive THE ETUDE has ever been Privileged to Present with Unusual Interest for all Music Lovers*

In the repertoire of the famous orchestras of the world are played with never-ending delight to the ears of the performer and the conductor, each succeeding year.

Although it is a far cry from the combination of wood-wind and brass of "Papa Haydn's" orchestra to the instrumental tools employed by Richard Strauss—to the composer of "The Surprise," "The Clock," "The Clock" and other immortal works, he has given the honor of establishing the classic orchestra.

His group of the "Father of Instrumental Music" consisted of six violins, one cello, one bass,

and various sizes of tubes, than in the string family alone. All these wind instruments have added to the pallet of the orchestrator and have permitted him to use his creative power in blending the various colors. In this connection, it is not amiss to point out that that giant of the music drama, Richard Wagner, in nearly every instance, enunciates the "leit-motifs" of his operas through the agency of wood-wind or brass.

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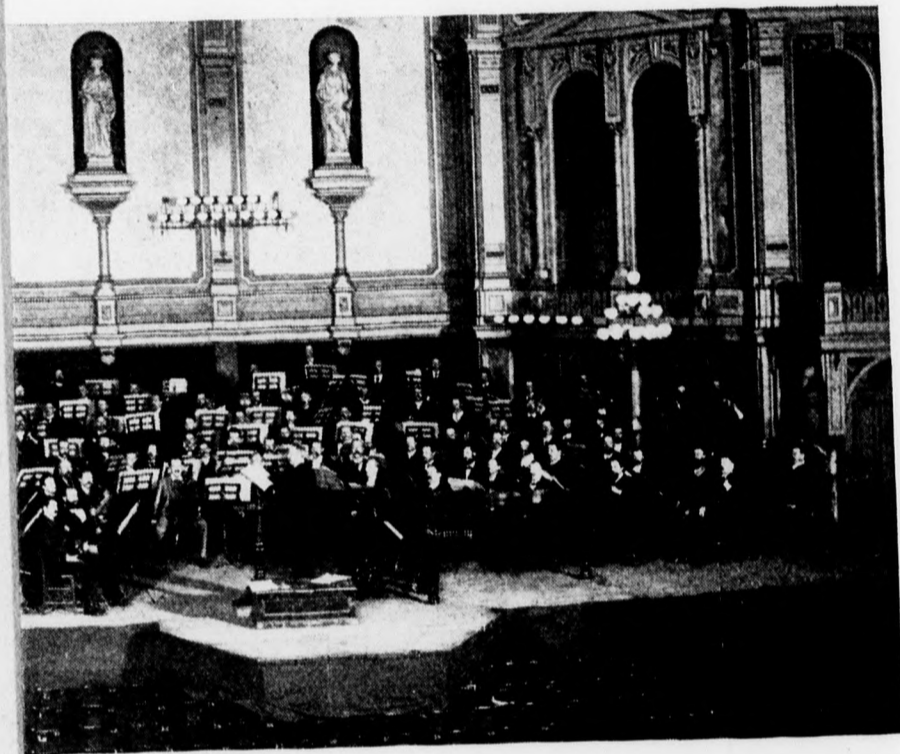
## The Orchestral Pallet

Therefore, composers have found a greater diversity of tone color in a multitude of wind instruments, cylinder or conical, single-reed, double-reed, direct vibration by blowing into an aperture, or cup-shaped mouthpiece, taking the vibrations from the trumpet muscles of the human lip

## The Band at the Beginning—the Band of To-day

The so-called Thurmer (Watchman) bands of the Middle Ages seem to be the progenitors of the present-day concert band. They were made up of fifes, oboes, zinken, trombones and drums. Trumpets were not at first used, because they were for royal ears alone; not for the common herd. As time passed numerous wind instruments were added to this group; some of the originals became obsolete and others were improved upon, until to-day, 1917, the wind band consists of four flutes, two piccolos, two oboes, one English horn, two bassoons, one contra-bassoon, or sarrusophone, two alto saxophones, two tenor saxophones, one baritone saxophone, twenty B clarinets, one alto clarinet, one bass clarinet, four cornets, two trumpets, two flugel horns or added cornets, four horns, four trombones, two euphoniums, six basses (double B), one harp, one timpani, one small drum and one bass drum. (This is the instrumentation of Sousa's Band.)

The tendency of the modern composer to place, on the shoulders of the wood-wind corps and the brass choir of the orchestra, the most dramatic effects of the symphonic body has much to do with the development of the wind band, although there is no question that



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ite, two oboes, two bassoons and two horns. The rest of the Haydn symphonies were given to the use of these instruments. The "Alpine Symphony" by Richard Strauss (1914) calls for two flutes, two oboes, two oboes (doubled), one English horn, one clarinet, one E-flat clarinet (doubled), two B-flat clarinets, one C clarinet (doubled), one bass clarinet, two bassoons, one contra-bassoon, sixteen horns, four tubas in B and F, six trumpets, six trombones, two bass-tubas, two harps, organ, celesta, timpani, ten first violins, sixteen second violins, twelve cellos, eight double basses, small drum, bass drum, and a host of "effect" instruments, which we, in the orchestra, call "the traps." Besides the above instruments, Strauss, in a previous composition, employed

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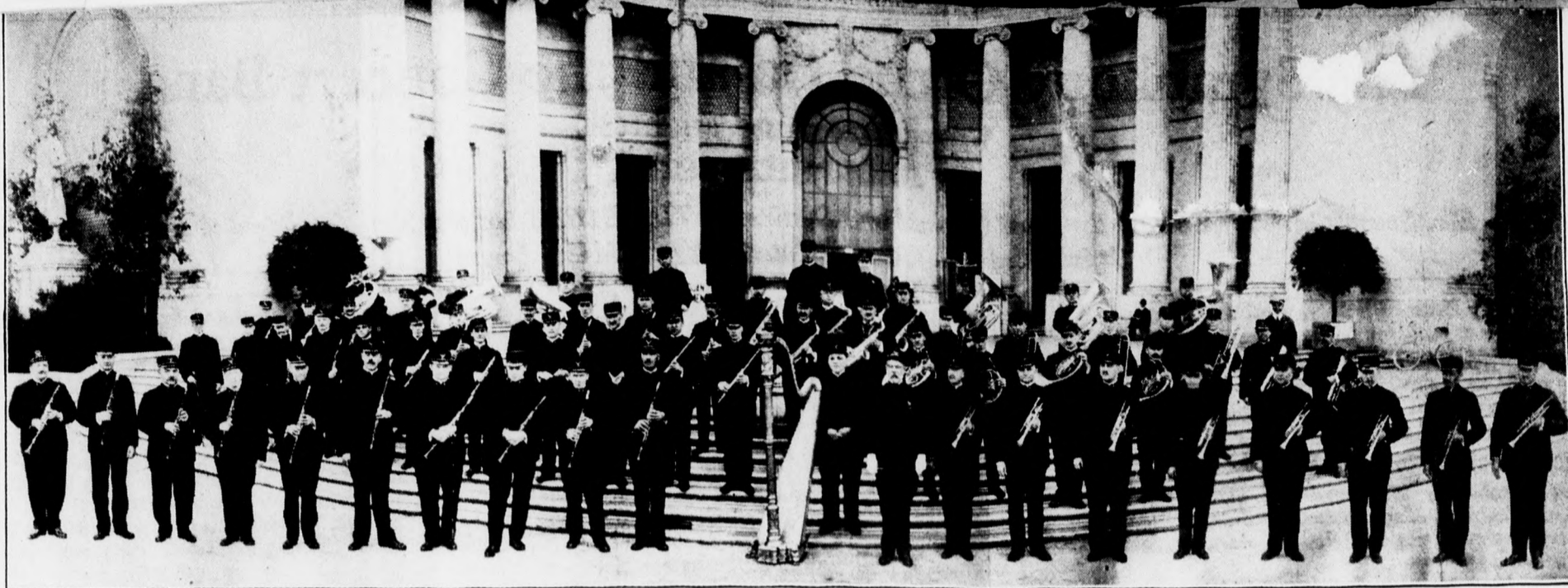
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The only distinction that can be made in the name of progressive art between the modern string band and the modern wind-band is, *which at the moment* presents the most perfect massing of sounds and tonal colors. An incessant playing of all groups combined, or the serving of music pabulum in solid blocks of string, wood-wind or brass becomes wearisome. Recitals by a single vocalist or instrumental performer are made attractive through the personality and pedagogy of the performer rather than through the entertainment itself.

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### How Beethoven Spiritualized Musical Form

In these days, when composers have cast aside all sense of form in music, Mozart's attitude and ideals are significant. Mozart maintained that obviousness of outline "enabled the ordinary hearer as well as the cultivated musician to appreciate the symmetrical beauty of his compositions." If Mozart's logic is sound, how can the modern composers hope to interest any but professional musicians? In view of present conditions in music, the appended analysis of Form, taken from an article by Sir Hubert H. Parry, Professor of Music in the University of Oxford, in Grove's Dictionary, is worth reading.

"It is well known that in Mozart Form appears in its final technical perfection. In his works Form may be studied in its greatest simplicity and clearness. His marvelous gift of melody enabled him to dispense with much elaboration of the accepted outlines, and to use devices of such extreme simplicity in transition from one section to another that the difficulty of realizing his scheme of construction is reduced to a minimum.

"In the hands of Beethoven, Form assumes a new phase—there enters the element of universally distributed intensity. This quality distinguished Beethoven from his predecessors. In Haydn and in Mozart cadences are repeated in a manner which to modern ears often sounds excessive: both these composers are at times content to make mere 'business' of it by brilliant passages, or bald chords. But to Beethoven the words 'brilliant passages' were as hateful as 'cant' was to Carlisle. To Beethoven bombast and gesticulation at a particular spot in a movement—just because certain supposed laws of form point to that spot as requiring bustle and noise—were impossible. He reasoned that if there is excitement to be got up at any particular point, there must be something real in the bustle and vehemence; something intense enough to justify it, or else it will be mere vanity—the cleverness of the figures disguising the emptiness of the soul—a fit accompaniment to 'the clatter of dishes at a princely table,' as Wagner says, but not music. Beethoven de-

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cessors, great as many of them have been, have not even approached him, far less added to his final culmination."





THE significance of the symphony as an "orchestrated sonata," compared with the sonata itself, is that a work demanding the coöperation of so many persons, so much preparation, may be epic in its dimensions, may by its possibilities for tone masses of kaleidoscopic colors and tremendous force affect the human emotions so powerfully that it reaches to the very utmost heights of tonal susceptibility.

It is human for the average man to reserve his greatest thoughts for the more pretentious works. The great symphonies have been in almost every case the result of either long and profound musical philosophical preparation, or have been inspired by emotional conditions of volcanic character. Such was the case with the *Eroica Symphony*. Beethoven, with his great impassioned soul, was first of all an altruist and a democrat. He did not write for the mere sake of making money or fame but almost always at the call of his art for the good of mankind. Yet Beethoven was human. When Maelzel induced him to write a clap-trap symphonic work *The Battle of Vittoria*, Beethoven succumbed. On the other hand, consider the case of the *Eroica Symphony*, the third of Beethoven's great nine. The master, surrounded and nurtured by aristocracy, was nevertheless a bitter enemy of imperialism. The centuries of despotism which produced the French Revolution brought with it Napoleon Bonaparte, the liberator of the common people. Beethoven saw in him the great hero of democracy. Accordingly he dedicated his great work, inspired by the most momentous years of the eighteenth century, to the little Corsican. Just as Beethoven was about to send the symphony to Paris his pupil Reis arrived and declared that Napoleon had made himself Emperor. Beethoven, in intense anger, ripped off the dedication page from the *Eroica*, the "hero" symphony, shouting, "The man will become a tyrant and will trample all human rights under foot. He is no more than an ordinary man." Nevertheless, the *Eroica* remains as the musical epic of human liberty.

Probably the highest ambition of every composer who dreams of occupying a permanent place in his art is to write a great symphony or a great symphonic poem. It follows that unless one is like Haydn, and can tick off two symphonies for every year of one's working life, the composer is going to hoard his thoughts and put his grandest conceptions into the larger orchestral work. Beethoven wrote 38 sonatas, 16 string quartets, but only nine symphonies; Schumann wrote 30 pieces of chamber music, a large amount of piano music and numerous songs, but only 4 symphonies; in the vast amount of delightful music which came from the brain of Mendelssohn there were but 4 symphonies; Brahms was well along in life before he essayed the first of his 4 symphonies; Verdi wanted above all things to write an immortal symphony. So great was his genius for the stage and so long were the years that he devoted to opera, that when he came to write a string quartet (which after all is a kind of baby symphony in that it follows the sonata form with fewer instruments) Verdi produced a work which even his friends were forced to admit was weak and inconsequential. Obviously most of the great

masters have focussed the highest genius upon their symphonies. Wagner, Chopin, Grieg and others are the exceptions that prove the rule.

One surprising fact the careful reader may learn by perusing the *Concise Dictionary of Writers of Orchestral Works* in this issue is that in numerous cases the composers were "largely self-taught." Genius in writing for the orchestra seems to depend largely upon the quickness of the individual in mastering a vast number of facts pertaining to the successful employment of the instruments. It is one of those things which may be taught but which at the same time demands such an immense amount of study that, unless the student himself does nearly all the work of research and experiment, little may be expected. When Richard Wagner was nineteen he wrote a very creditable symphony in four movements, although he had had fewer actual lessons from teachers at that time than three-quarters of the music students in the United States at the present moment have had.

In preparing a *Symphony* issue of THE ETUDE we have been particularly anxious to secure material that would prove of practical value to teachers, club leaders and students in all parts of the United States. This issue is not merely representative of the so-called "efête East," but reaches from coast to coast. One of the most interesting articles is that of Mrs. Engberg, in the far northwest corner of our country. Mr. John Phillip Sousa's article is one of the rare informative articles which come only every now and then from men who have spent a lifetime in finding out "how." The articles by Mr. Finck, Mr. Elson and Mr. Goepf cover other phases of the subject, all of which tend to make this issue of permanent value in American home and public musical libraries. It is interesting to note that THE ETUDE special issues of the past are in many instances so rare that we have had difficulty in securing copies for collectors and club workers.

Perhaps the reader of this Symphony Issue of THE ETUDE is still among the thousands of American musicians to whom the writing of a symphony is a dream. There is no money in writing symphonies unless you are a Richard Strauss or a Debussy. Yet there are among our so-called "dollar-loving" American musicians many who have an unperformed, unpublished symphony stowed away in their pile of manuscripts. Let us suppose that it never may be performed. The very ideal is a credit to the man and to American musical art. With the amazing increase in the number of orchestras in America the time will come when these unheard symphonies may be heard. Let our American composers remember, however, that in producing a great symphonic work, they must ascend to the very peak of Parnassus to have their works compare with those of the great minds of the past. But let them remember that a beautiful piece of ballet music like *The Dance of the Hours* from *La Giaconda* is worth a dozen symphonic contraptions unilluminated by great art. Let us have real works, idealistic and immortal. Let them not be like our Exposition cities of Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco, immense, gorgeous, inspiring but alas—only for a day. The great, the really great American symphonies will be mighty epics, as enduring as the Rockies.

abled the ordinary musician to appreciate his compositions." how can the modern man, taken from an article in Grove's Dictionary, is well known that in Mozart technical perfection. In his in its greatest simplicity a gift of melody enabled him of the accepted out extreme simplicity in another that the difficult construction is reduced to

Phila. No American 7/20/17 N. Y. Eve Telegram 7/14/17 Chicago Herald 7/21/17

**NOTABLES ATTEND FEAST OF MUSIC TEACHERS**

Sousa, De Koven and Others Guests at Elaborate Dinner

The sixth annual dinner of the Philadelphia Music Teachers' Association was held last night at the Adelphia Hotel, with John Philip Sousa, Reginald De Koven and other notables as guests of honor. In addition to an unusually fine and varied musical program, short informal talks were given by James Francis Cook, president of the association for five years, and toastmaster; Dean Arthur of the University of Pennsylvania and other guests. The dinner

**JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, the composer and "The March King," who was the first bandmaster of the United States Marine Band at Washington, has accepted a commission to organize and train a marine band for the government service at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Chicago.**

This news of Mr. Sousa's patriotic service came yesterday when he wired from Philadelphia that he would interrupt his trip Westward and return to New York to participate in the New York Herald's Liberty Statue to Russia Fund Benefit at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening. Mr. Sousa will conduct the orchestra in the performance of the new march from

**FT. SHERIDAN MAY GET SOUSA TO LEAD BAND**

John Philip Sousa, great bandmaster of the world, may come to lead a band at Fort Sheridan. Public-spirited citizens of Chicago, interested in furnishing the best of bands for the men stationed at the fort, are known to be back of the movement to interest Sousa. Plans have not developed to the point where an announcement of details can be made. As mentioned, one of the leading players



GRAPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE HANDWRITING OF  
John Philip Sousa.  
Sept. 3, 1914.

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The characteristic that impresses me most forcibly in your handwriting, is the great amount of penetration, mental perspicuity and good judgement it contains. You have excellent judgement, founded on a lucidity of mind, a clearness of ideas, with both logic and intuition about equally balanced. Your conclusions and your decisions will be exact and just. You will not permit yourself to be unduly swayed by the promptings of sympathy. While you make allowances for the shortcomings of people, your mind will hold your heart in check and you will not permit yourself to be imposed upon in any business transaction.

The wide spaces between your words disclose a generous and magnanimous spirit, as does the very wide margin you leave. This margin also bespeaks your desire for originality, for distinction in your method of thought and expression, which is so pronounced and individual in all of your march compositions.

The difference in slant to some of your letters and loops tell me that at times there is a conflict going on between your mind and heart. Your heart says "be generous and sympathetic" while your mind says "Too much sentiment and feeling are bad". I am inclined to believe that in your personal relations your heart often gets the better of your mind, but that in your business matters, your mind always rules. While you have good affection, with the power of loving normally developed, still you are not one who will wear your heart upon your sleeve.

The sharp, small script flowing from your rapid pen point, indicates much observation, penetration, resistance, imagination, impatience and critical ability. It also bespeaks imagination, as does the manner in which you make your small "d's". You want things done "right away". Your mind frequently projects itself in a shower, and you find it difficult to set down your thoughts or ideas (musical or prose) quickly enough to save them all. Some of them will slip through and get away from you due to the physical inability of your hand to record them.

The tapering form of many of your words disclose good diplomatic powers. You would make a good Statesman or a good Judge, or a fine physician or surgeon, and I am quite sure that you are interested in all news of Scientific discoveries or achievements. You are diplomatic and tactful, are a natural reader of human nature, and know instinctively whom to trust and whom to suspicion.

Your open "o's" and "a's" tell me that you are an exceedingly frank and truthful person. You say right out just what you think, and you also have the pign for language strongly developed. You can converse, and under certain circumstances or in certain environment, you are very chatty, and cordial with those around you. You are also a very good mixer in company of your own choosing. You have the ability to keep others at a respectful distance, and in their proper places. You might lie occasionally on the principle that "It's none of your business" or in a diplomatic way, or to save the feelings of some one, but even then you find it hard to do, and you would never lie deliberately or wilfully or in a malicious way.

You seem to be rather curious and inquisitive, have the power for reverence and veneration well developed, are cautious, and careful, but are not afraid to venture in the least, but survey your ground well before going ahead. You have a fine sense of direction, very exceptional powers of organization, and are animated by a current of energy that seems inexhaustible. The up hill tendency of your script shows this latter characteristic,-- it also bespeaks ambition, and optimism. You are naturally a cheerful nature, and are not givento grossing bridges before you come to them.



Culture and refinement are very strongly reflected in your writing. You are a lover of luxury and elegance. The artistic instinct or poetic feeling is very plainly disclosed in the graceful type forms of many of your capital letters. I should imagine that anything which appeals to the five senses would find favor with you. Very delicate perfumes, rare vintages, the beautiful in face, form, figure, sound, etc. finds a ready echo in your inner chamber of appreciation.

I have been greatly surprised (and pleased) not to find very strong evidences of conceit or egotism in your script. It would have been but natural under the circumstances and very excusable. Instead, I find a modesty as unexpected as it is unusual and refreshing. You seem to have good self appreciation, but are in no sense egotistical. You are not in the least susceptible to flattery. Anything coarse or common is most repugnant to you. You have good natural pride and independence, do not like to be under obligations to any one. Modesty and moderation are shown in the height of your capital letters as compared with the height of your small letters. Capitals are only about one half as high again, as the small letters.

You have a very positive and direct way with you at times when expressing opinions. You are very direct, and positive, bordering occasionally a sort of "verbal violence" if I may use such a term in order to express my idea. You do not waste time beating about the bush. You go directly what you are after, say exactly what you think and mean, in the simplest and shortest manner possible.

You have a wonderfully acute streak of humor in your nature. You appreciate the comical of course, but not to such an extent as you do the clash of mental flint against the steel of repartee, and take delight in the showering sparks of wit that result therefrom. You can be very sarcastic on occasion too, and on provocation, you can (and do) say things that cut deeply.

Many of your words & letters are written without the first or last strokes. This indicates the directness spoken of above, denoting directness, clear mind, simple and unassuming nature. Fine executive ability as shown in the sustained, rather "brittle" style of your writing which also shows perseverance and resourcefulness.

If there was not so much resistance in your nature, you would have much capacity for temper, but as it is, you keep it under very good control and seldom give way to it. You are irritable and impatient however, which comes largely from nervousness. May I suggest that you watch this nervous tendency, as it may develop into stomach trouble? As a rule, you seem to enjoy very good health. I see signs of athletics in your manner of making your "y's" and "g's". Perhaps it is golf, tennis, or horse back riding. I would advise cultivating the out doors as much as possible.

You have good willpower, and you are not easily persuaded to do this, or do that, unless your mind examines, your intelligence approves, and your judgement certifies that such is the thing to do. You are willing to be "shown" but hold to your views and opinions very firmly and with much tenacity. You seem to like to have your own way pretty well, but it is not an obsession with you. You can resist very well the impulses that come both from within, and from without. The best way to reach you is to appeal directly and simply to your intelligence in a logical way. You have a very remarkable imagination which seems to have stood you in good stead.

YOUR SIGNATURE is most interesting from a Graphological standpoint. There is absolutely no flourish to it. Not even a period after it. This according to the laws of Graphology would indicate that "Either it's writer is a person of little intellectual culture, or else a person of such high value that the name alone is sufficient to mark his personality." Of course the former premise does not fit in this case, as I have previously remarked upon the culture elegance and refinement in your



John Philip Sousa, -- No. 3.

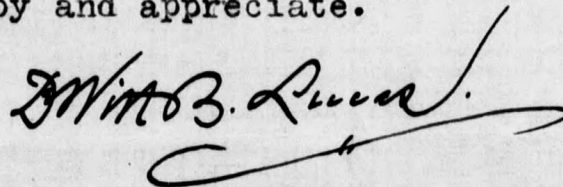
writing. The up-hill tendency of your name would tend to show considerable ambition and personal activity. Independence and strength of character are shown in the firm single down stroke forming the "J". Originality, and power of construction are shown in your method of making the "o" in "John". Energy, humor, liveliness, vivacity and sarcastic tendencies are indicated in the high, firm "comma-dot" to the "i" in "Philip". The very sensitive "l" in the same name, shows on rare occasions an extreme sensitiveness, perhaps to criticism. Feelings are capable of being cruelly wounded, and you are one who would never forget a slight nor do I think you would very readily forgive an offense of this kind, though I am quite sure you would never go out of your way to injure any one who had thus hurt your feelings, you would be more likely to "get even" by studiously ignoring the very existence of such an individual.

I want to call your attention to the wonderful similarity to a musical note the upper part of the capital "S" in your last name presents. Also look at the capitals ~~"SS"~~ in both "John" and "Philip". You will see it again. Also in the top of the small "h" in "John". There are many other places throughout your entire script where musical instincts are very exceptionally evident. There are bars, rests, and other musical symbols which, all speak a musical language so unmistakably that even if I did not know of your wonderfully pleasing and graceful talent in the fields of composition and interpretation, I would have pinned the musical instinct upon you unhesitatingly.

Imagination and originality are shown in your signature, as well as executive ability, logic, intuition, insight, open mindedness, frankness, and candor (notice how the last three letters in your name increase in size, -- also the open "o" and "a") There is a fine sense of "balance" and proportion shown in many parallel strokes. The absence of a period after your name might indicate that you were a little too trustful of other people. But the amount of caution, diplomacy and intuitive penetration shown in your script, does not indicate this to me. I believe you are rather neutral, and while not suspicious of others, depending largely upon your own powers of analysis and observation and "feeling" to tell you of their dependability, still, the caution and diplomacy will keep your intelligence awake and alive to any one with "predatory instincts".

The very decisive strokes forming your signature indicate strong individuality and personality. You can adapt yourself to circumstances and environment pretty well, but I do not believe you like to travel in spite of the tremendous amount of it you have done. Your signature, and indeed your entire script also informs me that you have a keen memory which retains the things you want to retain and lets go of all mental dead wood.

You would eminently succeed in almost any thing you undertook. The Law, literature, surgery, scientific investigation, statesmanship and many other professions, pursuits and occupations would greatly profit by your entrance therein, -- but for my part, I am happy indeed, that you permitted your talents to express themselves in the universal language of music, which all may understand, enjoy and appreciate.



Philadelphia,  
Pennsylvania,  
September 3,  
Nineteen-fourteen.



Telegraph 4/27.05.

Ireland April 1905.

### MUSICAL PIRACY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY TELEGRAPH."

SIR—When old Fletcher of Saltoun, in "An Account of a Conversation," said, "I knew a very wise man that believed if a man were permitted to make all the ballads, he need not care who made the laws of a nation," he evidently reckoned without the music pirate. Those of us who love law and order, and go in for the eternal fitness of things, realise that the maker of laws in this kingdom of yours is a most imposing personage, and we see by his sins of omission that he can entail hardship and unhappiness on many. It may be a grand effort to write the music of the people, but if one's efforts meet with no recompense, and irresponsible hawkers profit by your creation, fame alone will not fill the measure of what should be inviolably your own.

This is by way of preliminary. There is one side of the music pirate's incursions into what should be prohibited territory that perhaps has not been touched upon or made as clearly understood as it should be; that is, the loss to the many who depend on the work of a composer for their livelihood. I will cite my own case to make clear this point.

A few years ago there followed in the chain of operas I have written one called "The Bride-Elect," which made a most substantial success in my own country. When I came to Great Britain some months ago I was approached by a well-known London manager, who desired to produce the piece here. I wrote to the owners of the stage rights in America, asking them to send full score, prompt copy, orchestral parts, plates of costumes, and everything necessary for an opening in this metropolis. The owners had copies made of all these things at some considerable expense, and shipped them to me, but as my profit would necessarily depend on the success of my music, and as the music pirate could steal all the numbers, and I would be without redress, I reshipped the opera to America.

My publisher informs me that during the run of "The Bride-Elect" in America there were sold arrangements of the music to the extent of 314,994 copies, which brought in royalties a sum amounting to \$25,000. If the work were to duplicate the success here, there would be no reason to suppose that the sale would be any smaller in England, and that would be much too large an amount of money for a composer to hand over to a music pirate. Judging by the interest exhibited by the pirate in regard to compositions of mine heretofore played here, I am very sure "The Bride-Elect" would get the endorsement of that delectable individual. I can hear the cynical and opulent brain-robber, surrounded by his champions and admirers, sneeringly remark, "Who cares whether he produces his opera or not?" and his henchmen echoing the sneer, "Who cares?" I will tell them who cares, leaving the composer, the publisher, and the producer entirely out of the question. The singers, actors, chorus people, orchestral players, costumiers, printers, advertising departments of newspapers, stage hands, sandwich men, the various theatrical advertising agents, &c.—they are the ones that will care. A production of the opera, such as I would have liked to make here, affects the well-being of at least 300 people, and they care. I believe I do not violate any confidence when I say the sooner the lawmakers of this United Kingdom protect the interests of the above-mentioned subjects of his Majesty the better it will be for everyone concerned. The music pirate does not add to the gaiety of nations, and the sooner he is effectually and eternally squelched, the sooner will happiness return to the soul of JOHN PHILIP SOUSA. Carlton Hotel, April 26.

The Standard 4/24.05

#### THE SOUSA ORCHESTRA.

Mr. Sousa "and his band" reappear to-day, and through the week, in the afternoons and evenings, at the Queen's Hall. They are assured of a hearty welcome. Miss Amy Harrison gives an afternoon concert at the Bechstein Hall on Thursday next, when Miss Lily Hanbury will recite. Mr. Herbert Fordwych introduces a new troupe of singers and dancers at the small Queen's Hall every afternoon; he calls them "The Drolls."

Sousa, the popular, was also a prominent figure the same week, and brought the storm with him. Those who ventured to the Pavilion on Tuesday night, and their name was legion, suffered no little detriment to their wearing apparel, but they were rewarded by hearing the beloved "Washington Post," the melodious "El Capitan," delightful "Manhattan Beach," ever-fresh "Bedelia," and others of the same sort, to say nothing of the new march, "The Diploma." People seem to have conquered their first enthusiasm for Sousa, and now approach him from a more critical point of view. They endure his classical flights for the sake of his gymnastic baton and his encores. Miss Estelle Liebling, a charming soprano, with a very florid voice who accompanied him on this tour, created a very favourable impression for her artistic singing.

The People 4/23.05

Sousa and his band will give concerts for the National Sunday League to-day, at 3 p.m. at the Alhambra, and at 7 p.m. at Queen's Hall.

Sunday Sun. 4/23.05

Sousa and his band will give a series of eleven concerts commencing on Easter Monday afternoon at the Queen's Hall. These concerts should prove interesting from the fact that they constitute a farewell series prior to Mr. Sousa's departure to America, where his bookings, extended over a long period, will prevent him from again visiting England for a considerable period. Many new and interesting items will be included in the programmes, and Miss Pearl Evelyn Bryer, a new lady 'cello player, will appear. The season is under the direction of Mr. Philip Yorke as before.

Sousa and his band will give concerts for the National Sunday League to-day at three o'clock at the Alhambra, and at seven o'clock at Queen's Hall. The evening concert at the Alhambra will be given by the Queen's Hall Orchestra, conducted by Mr. Henry J. Wood.

Daily Mirror 4/24.05

MISS MAUD POWELL,



The well-known American violinist, who has concluded a tour in England with Mr. Philip Sousa, and is just leaving for a tour in South Africa.

Sporting Life 4/21

#### THEATRES.

SOUSA'S BAND AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE. The celebrated band, conducted by J. P. Sousa, visited the Crystal Palace yesterday, where in the central transept two concerts were given. At the afternoon performance the programme included the overture to "Tannhauser," the "Looking Upward" suite, "Invitation a la Valse," excerpts from "Lohengrin," "Ride of the Valkyries," a scene, "Espagnol" of Elgar's, and the conductor's "Diplomat" March. Each item had a good reception, and in response to the large audience, additions in the shape of those popular marches, "Washington Post," "Stars and Stripes for Ever," and "Manhattan Beach" were given. Miss Estelle Liebling sang Isabella's air from "Pre aux Clercs," with flute obligato by Mr. M. Lufsky, and in response to a recall she contributed an Indian love song. Mr. Lufsky played a piccolo solo, "Kinloch o' Kinloch," for which he was encored. A violin fantasia (Ernst's "Othello") brought Miss Maud Powell to notice, and a recall awaited her at the conclusion of a clever rendering. Sousa met with a great reception at the close.

The Referee 4/23.05

Sousa and his band will give a visit to Queen's Hall to-morrow afternoon, and again in the evening. I understand Sousa has new pieces, but if not, the old marches will be welcome.





## MR. SOUSA'S VIEWS ON POPULAR MUSIC.

THE "MARCH KING" BELIEVES THE BEST SURVIVES THE LONGEST.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, the American "March King," is again in Great Britain with his famous concert band. His concerts at Queen's Hall have been marked by the same scenes of enthusiasm and the same succession of crowded houses that have always made the Sousa concerts conspicuous. This is the third British tour of the American bandmaster, and is limited to three months, during which this famous combination will be heard at the Victoria Rooms on Monday next.

"Probably there is no term more abused and so often mistaken in its real meaning than 'popular music,'" says Mr. Sousa. "To the average mind, and very often to the professional musician, popular music means only the lightest and most ephemeral of compositions, banal and vulgar in conception and commonplace in treatment. And yet, in reality, there is nothing so absolutely incorrect as this view of the question.

"If we take the music that has been performed the most, we will find in every instance that the most meritorious of inspired compositions—whether based on complex or simple lines—have survived the longest. There certainly is no composition in the world to-day that has enjoyed greater vogue and popularity among the widest range of listeners during the last decade, from the technical musician to the uneducated and merely sympathetic auditor, than the 'Tannhauser' overture.

"It would be a debatable question among musicians whether the 'William Tell' overture is not the best thing that Rossini wrote, and none can deny that the work enjoys the greatest popularity of any of the Italian composer's writings. For spontaneity, brilliancy, and melodic charm most musicians will agree that the 'Post and Peasant' overture is the masterpiece of Suppe, and that composition has been drummed and hammered for, lo, these many years.

"Some little melody, through happening to catch the fancy of the public, becomes momentarily popular, but unless it bears the absolute sign of cleverness, if not genius, it soon palls on the ear and sinks into oblivion.

"I recall that when I was in Vienna with my band in 1893, I asked Emil Landau, the famous Austrian librettist, if the 'Blue Danube' waltz was played out, and received the terse reply that so long as Vienna endured so long would the 'Blue Danube' live. Accordingly, I played the famous waltz at my concert that night, and the wild enthusiasm and great applause it evoked proved to me that Mr. Landau's judgment was correct, and no one will question that the merit of this composition is as great as its popularity, which has survived more than three decades of continuous playing and piano organing in every city of the civilized world.

"Technical musicians frequently condemn as trash certain popular songs and pieces simply because they are badly written and poorly harmonized. My theory is that any melody with sufficient intrinsic merit to catch the popular taste, and is capable of being harmonized by strict rules, is worthy of consideration. Such a melody, badly harmonized and crudely notated, appeals to me as would a young girl of the slums, badly dressed, slipshod and with dishevelled hair. But place the same girl under the skilful ministrations of the hairdresser and the modiste, and mark the change! The girl of the alley may be transformed into a radiant beauty. And so the original melody may undergo a like metamorphosis, and emerge from the chrysalis of the commonplace to the effulgent beauty of the butterfly.

"Given the original inspiration, then upon the skill of the technician to develop its possibilities depends the ultimate classification of the composition, and the range will be from the erudite symphony to the absolutely commonplace and short-lived tune of the streets. And so, in music as in many other things, the secret of long life lies in the treatment.

"I fear that the professional musician and the dilettante as well allow their prejudice to warp their judgment very often in their estimate of a musical composition."

The Sousa tour is under the direction of Mr. Philip Yorke, who is responsible for the introduction of the American bandmaster to British audiences.

The visit of Sousa to the Winter Gardens last week drew two of the largest audiences of the present season, and it is interesting to note that as a result the famous conductor has commissioned Mr. Dan Godfrey to specially arrange Mr. Edward German's "Welsh Rhapsody," which was recently successfully performed at the Gardens; also Mr. Richard Strauss' wonderful tone poem, "Till Eulenspiegel." These works are for performance at special concerts to be given at the Queen's Hall in Easter week, and we understand it is the intention of Sousa to ask Mr. Edward German to conduct the performance of his own work. Sousa thus pays a pretty compliment and one of a three-fold character—to British music, a British composer, and a British conductor who has made Bournemouth famous as a musical centre.

There is much that might be written but little that is new to be said of the concerts given in the Winter Gardens on Saturday—afternoon and evening—by Sousa and his famous band. On both occasions the building was full-packed to repletion and overflowing—and the greeting of the famous composer enthusiastic. The programmes presented were characteristic, and the items were received by the audiences in the customary manner,—that is to say, generous applause was bestowed on what for the sake of differentiation may be described as the more pretentious pieces and clamorous preference shown for those items of "popular" and better known character which were prodigally lavished upon the audience in the form of "encores." But whether in the one or the other the ensemble was perfect, and the effects produced remarkable. In a recent article on himself by himself, the "Great March King," describing how he controls his "one man" band, writes thus: "It has been remarked of me that I resemble one of those strolling players who carry a drum on their backs, cymbals on their head, a cornet on one hand, and a concertina in the other; who is, in fact, a little band all to himself. That is what I am endeavouring to do all the time, to make my musicians and myself a 'one man' band. Only, instead of having actual metallic wires to work the instruments, I strike after magnetic ones. I have to work so that I feel every one of my fifty-eight musicians is linked with me by a cable of magnetism." And Sousa says he spares neither time nor money to obtain the right stamp of performer, who will readily assimilate with the rest, and all being capable of receiving the necessary inspiration of the conductor's genius. Not only is it the most highly paid combination in the world, but it also contains, probably, more musicians of exceptional merit than any other. As for instance, the two principal cornetists, Messrs. Herbert L. Clarke and Herman Bellstedt, are themselves both bandmasters of established position in America, who preferred the engagement with Sousa to the dignities and emoluments of their own combinations. There are perhaps a dozen composers in the Sousa Band of more than passing merit. Mr. Bellstedt wrote the humorous fantasy on "Bedelia" that has set all London talking about its fun, and Messrs. Clarke, Moeremans, Perfetto, Zimmerman, and the other soloists, write their own solo numbers. Sousa's suite "At the King's Court" and his march "The Diplomat" were the only actually new pieces in the programmes, but adequate performances were given of Liszt's Symphonic Poem, "Les Preludes," the "Maximilian Robespierre" overture, Elgar's "Sevillana," etc., whilst marches and popular selections were given unstintingly—with irresistible "snap," and to the accompaniment of the looked for gestures which Sousa uses in these pieces, but usually foregoes in the more serious pieces. The soloists accompanying the band are as last year, Miss Estelle Lieblich, a soprano possessing a voice of remarkable range and excellent purity, who has achieved the distinction of singing at over 1,000 of these concerts, and Miss Maud Powell, an American pianist who has the felicity of playing a thousand pound Grand Piano.



Wilmington Journal 11/5/15

Wilmington Citizen 11/6/15

**"AMERICA FIRST"—NEW SOUSA MARCH.**

The stirring address of President Wilson in which "America First" was the theme, has so much impressed John Philip Sousa at the New York Hippodrome, that he will write a new march to help this national movement. It will be called "America First" and he intends to make it as inspiring and patriotic as his "Stars and Stripes Forever" or the "Washington Post" marches are. He has aroused everyone associated with the big playhouse by his enthusiasm, and all literature set out concerning "Hip Hip Hooray" in the future will carry the name "America First—then the New York Hippodrome.x"

The largest American flag ever made has been ordered by R. H. Dillingham and it is Mr. Sousa's intention to have his new march played on the day this flag is unfurled at the Hippodrome.

The idea of the congested traffic on Sixth Avenue where crowds are coming twice daily to attend Charles Dillingham's presentation of "Hip Hip Hooray" at the Hippodrome is gathered by the announcement that eight additional trains will be run on the elevated beginning at 1.30 and 7.30 daily, and over the performances to accommodate the rush. It is estimated that more than ten thousand persons attend the Hippodrome daily.

Charlotte, the exquisite and expert skater at the Hippodrome, is the authority for the statement that the first New York Skating Club was formed exactly 55 years ago, on October 14, 1860. Interest in this sport locally began two years previous to that time, 1858, at which time the Central Park was just opened to skaters. She is at work on a book entitled, "The History of Ice Skating in America" in which a volume is devoted to this sport in America.



JOHN P. SOUSA.

**JOHN PHILIP SOUSA IS 61 YEARS OLD TODAY**

**And the Anniversary Will Be Observed in Novel Manner by Thousands of Musicians Playing a New March.**

All arrangements are completed for the unique celebration Charles Dillingham, manager of the New York Hippodrome, has planned for today, in observance of John Philip Sousa's birthday anniversary. Sousa was born in Washington November 6, 1854. The great popularity of America's great March King was never more apparent than now, as responses from all over the world show that musicians and managers everywhere are eager to participate in this tribute. Simultaneously, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when Mr. Sousa will himself be appearing on the Hippodrome stage conducting his Ballet of the States in Hip Hip Hooray, the orchestras from Maine to California will play his latest composition, The New York Hippodrome March.

Mr. Sousa received a personal message of congratulation from King George V. and a cable from Major George Miller, bandmaster of the Royal Marine Band, stationed at Portsmouth, England, requesting him to hasten a copy of his new march on the next outgoing steamer in order that English musicians may also be represented in the great tribute and token of esteem. Major Miller's message reads: "Sousa is a world's caterer. We wish to participate in the anniversary tribute. Rush new march. Afraid too late, but will play Washington Post which has cheered millions of our heroes this past year." The manuscript and band parts of The New York Hippodrome March left Saturday on the steamship St. Paul.

Originally it was intended to have it played in the first class theatres, and that was the extent of Mr. Dillingham's first plan, but as the news of the celebration spread throughout the country, requests reached the Hippodrome from musicians everywhere and it is now anticipated that over 2,000 men will enter into the national demonstration. Hotel, cafe and motion picture orchestras have been added to the first roster and even the military bands at the United States army posts and the Marine Band in Washington have asked to be added to the impressive list.

At the Hippodrome, the large array of employes are at work on a little celebration, "just among themselves" and every one of the 1,000 principals, stars from Europe, chorus girls, stage carpenters, stage electricians, musicians, ushers, housekeepers, will take an active part in the presentation of the gift to commemorate the occasion. Each will contribute 10 cents, the same amount from each, whether it be one of the carriage porters or an administration head—and this amount in silver has been moulded into a gift which is being made up with the inscription: "To the March King from his co-workers at the New York Hippodrome, November 6, 1915." This splendid token will be presented to John Philip Sousa this afternoon just at the hour that the bands of the country are honoring him by playing his latest creation.

Mr. Dillingham was surprised to think that the first announcement of his plan should have aroused such widespread interest. From England

Wilmington Journal 11/2/15

**All-Novelty Night with Sousa.**

Those who follow the Sousa programmes at the Hippodrome Sunday nights are accustomed to novelty, and therefore it will be no surprise to find that the bill next Sunday is an all-novelty programme. One feature will be the use of the large organ, which Charles Dillingham has had overhauled. One cornet solo, by Herbert L. Clarke, "The Lost Chord," will be played with the combined accompaniment of Sousa's Band and the organ, with Ralph Bingham officiating at the latter. Belle Storey, Nat M. Wills, the Marimbas, Charlotte, and all the other snow nymphs of the sensational ice ballet and the entire Hippodrome chorus complete the all-novelty list of features.



Dublin Eagle 4/12/15

## GUNNING WITH JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

John Philip Sousa, the world's famous bandmaster, is one of the most enthusiastic trapshooters in the amateur ranks. He has made the subject of connecting with the flying disks in mid-air a study, until he is now a recognized authority in the game. Recently, in the course of a conversation, Sousa was reminiscing and stated a line of facts, also some personal experiences that will unquestionably be of interest to local sportsmen.

"I am the happy possessor of a 2,000-acre preserve in North Carolina, where I put in a great deal of my time during the shooting season. I find the recreation I get afield the most enjoyable and conducive to good health of all lines of sports. When out with my gun, I completely relax, mentally and physically. There is always sufficient excitement and anticipation connected with field shooting to cause me to forget all business, cares and enjoy life. It gives me an opportunity to commune with nature in its different phases. The study of game and the habits of the same is a most interesting feature of outdoor life.

"Last, but not least comes the 'punter,' the darkey who knows the swamps, the trails and the most likely places to find game. He is the type that amuses, disgusts, entertains, then finally wins one's admiration for his simplicity if nothing more. He is agreeable at all times, never venturing

an opinion that would in any way conflict with an idea you might advance.

"This is in every way descriptive of my punter 'Mose.' We were coming from a duck hunt, headed for my lodge. The water was high and we were in a big ditch with a ridge on either side. 'Mose' made a discovery. There was a marsh rabbit hiding under a small log on the bank. After some difficulty I located the rabbit and immediately started him for rabbit heaven, much to the gratification of 'Mose,' who knew he would fall heir to the animal. As a matter of fact, if there is anything a darkey loves on this earth outside of 'possum, it is a marsh rabbit (cross between a jack rabbit and a cotton tail).

"Before reaching the lodge I killed several rabbits, and after each death 'Mose' had a paroxysm over my elegant shooting. Just before we arrived home, I saw a brace of blue-wing teal coming down wind. They certainly were making time. Just before reaching the boat they divided, one to the right and the other to the left. I shot first right and then left for as fine a double as I had ever

made in my life. Freightened with satisfaction, I turned to 'Mose' for a word of commendation and approval. No comment from 'Mose.' Finally I suggested that I had made a nice double. 'Yes, sah, but that shot you made on the rabbit was the grandest piece of shooting that I ever saw.' 'Mose' never could be interested in anything but my rabbit work."

Musical Courier 4/12/15

### Sousa at the Hippodrome.

The sixth Sunday night concert of the season at the New York Hippodrome was given by Sousa and his Band, on November 7, assisted by Sidonie Spero, soprano; Herbert L. Clarke, cornetist, and Orville Harrold, tenor. The program in addition to the usual Sousa numbers and encores contained Dukas' symphonic poem, "The Sorcerer's Apprentice" and Gungel's Magyar dance, "Zambeski." A large and enthusiastic audience insisted on the band giving many encores.

### A Sousa Tribute.

A set of verses written by Joseph Herbert in celebration of the recent sixty-first birthday celebration of John Philip Sousa read as follows:

#### BATIN' TIME.

In Paris an' London, in Galway and Cork,  
In far-off Australia, in nearby New York,  
They're blessin' the day the benivolent shork  
Delivered young John Philip Sousa.  
The docther was plazed; took his lave; put his hat on,  
An' ordhered a bottle for John to get fat on;  
The gossoon bate time with the bottle as baton—  
A musical divil young Sousa.  
The proverb (I've heard it from one in the know):  
"Begorra, ye'll reap just the same as ye sow."  
That's why from the minute ye started to grow,  
Ye kep' hatin' time, Mither Sousa.  
An' whin the time comes that's allotted to men—  
They say that the figger is three score an' ten—  
The Reaper I hope will postpone the "Amen"  
An' you'll bate Father Time, Mither Sousa.

Reverend Mr. Sousa 4/12/15

## The Human Procession

By O. TERRENCE

### AN EVERY DAY SERIES of BIRTHDAY FACTS

John Philip Sousa, one of the most celebrated of American bandmasters, and world-famous as a composer, will begin his sixtieth year today. The distinguished musician is a native of Washington, and began his musical career in the republic's capital city. He has been a conductor for forty-two years, winning that eminence at the tender age of seventeen. Like the majority of those who have become great as musicians, his training began while he was still a child. He was only eleven when he made his public debut as a violin soloist. At fifteen he was teaching harmony to his elders. When Offenbach made his tour of America in 1876, young Sousa was one of the first violins in his orchestra. After several years of travel as conductor for various theatrical and operatic companies, he was appointed in 1880 the leader of the band of the United States marine corps, the national band. He held that position for twenty years, serving under Presidents Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison. In 1892 he resigned from the service of Uncle Sam to organize the Sousa

Band, which speedily became as one of the foremost musical organizations of its kind in North America. Mr. Sousa has traveled nearly half a million miles with his band, and has made several tours of Europe as well as dozens of trips through the United States and Canada, giving concerts in more than a thousand cities. While in England he appeared twice by royal command before King Edward and Queen Alexandria and received from the English monarch the decoration of the Victoria Cross. In France he was made an officer of public instruction, and decorated with the Palms of the academy, while the Belgium government also conferred honors upon him. As a composer Mr. Sousa is the author of a long list of operas, marches, symphonic poems, songs and other compositions. He is the originator of a "march" style which has won world-wide recognition, his productions in this field including "The Stars and Stripes Forever," "Hands Across the Sea," "El Capitan," "Imperial Edward," "Liberty Bell," and many others. The composer is now playing an engagement at the New York Hippodrome.

### SOUSA FITTINGLY HONORED.

The sixty-first birthday anniversary of John Philip Sousa, conductor and composer, was celebrated last week by that distinguished and popular personage. Hundreds of felicitations, verbal and by letter and telegrams, reached Mr. Sousa at the Hippodrome, where he and his inimitable band now are an integral part of the very successful show there under the Dillingham management. The 1,274 employees at the Hippodrome presented the celebrant with a massive silver token, which was given to him at the performance, to the thunderous applause of the vast audience. Walter Damrosch, representing the musicians of America, made a speech. Other members on the committee with him were Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York and representing the Government; William Courtleigh, representing the Lambs' Club; Leonard Liebling, representing the musical newspaper fraternity; R. H. Burnside, Charles Dillingham, etc. Mr. Sousa enters upon his sixty-second year feeling "younger and fitter than ever," as he admits freely, and not only does he look it, but also the quality of his most recent composition proves it. The "New York Hippodrome March" is one of the "March King's" best works in point of melodic invention, directness of expression, rhythmic appeal and originality of instrumentation.



MUSICAL COLLECTOR  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date MAR 9 - 1910

While John Philip Sousa was on tour with his band some dozen years ago, he gave a Sunday concert at a small Illinois town. In the corridor of the local hotel he met Marshall P. Wilder, the celebrated little humorist.

"Hello, John."  
 "Hello, Marsh."  
 "Giving a concert here?"  
 "Yes. What are you doing in this forlorn dot on the map?"  
 "I am on a tour with Francis Gilder, the great American pianist and composer. We appear here tomorrow evening."  
 "I should be glad to have you as guests at my concert this evening. Here is a box for yourself and Mr. Gilder."

As a further compliment, Sousa put on his program the "Danse Africaine," by Gilder, which was enjoying much popularity at that period. Just before he began the number the bandmaster (himself a humorist of no mean capacity) turned, faced the audience, and in a loud voice asked: "Is Mr. Marshall P. Wilder in the house?"

"Yes," came that gentleman's reply from a balcony box.

"Would you mind rising, so that the audience may see you?" asked Sousa. Wilder stood up.

"Is Mr. Francis Gilder with you, America's foremost pianist and composer?" continued Sousa.

"He is," came Wilder's reply.

"Would you ask him also to rise and step to the front of the box?" Gilder did as requested.

Then Sousa announced that he was about to play the "Danse Africaine," and rapping with his baton, he commenced the piece, while the audience divided itself between listening raptly and gazing in awe-stricken wonder at the great composer standing in the box.

After a dozen measures or so, Sousa stopped suddenly. Turning again toward Gilder, he asked: "Do I get the tempo right, Mr. Gilder, and does my interpretation meet your views?" Gilder nodded gravely.

"Then we will proceed," announced Sousa, and the audience broke into rousing cheers and applause. It was the most momentous thing which ever had

happened in that Illinois town, this polite and public meeting of two great men of the day.

TIMES  
 Washington, D. C.  
 MAR 7 - 1910

## SOUSA SEEKS HEALTH IN LONG SADDLE TRIP

Ride From New York on Thoroughbred's Back Convinces "March King" That Better Roads Are Desirable—Says America Is Holding Own in Music.

"What this country needs most is good roads. Our roads are in miserable condition as compared with those of European countries. Something should be done about it. I'm sure every lover of the horse—and there are thousands of them—will back me up. There is no finer recreation and exercise than horseback riding. And next come the dogs. I have a kennel down in Carolina."

That's the opinion of John Phillip Sousa, America's "March King."

Of course, Mr. Sousa likes music, but he likes to ride, horseback, too. That fact was demonstrated when he arrived in Washington yesterday after a saddle ride from New York, whence he had just returned.

He made the trip with Marguerita, a thoroughbred and formerly a

contestant upon the running tracks of the country. Mr. Sousa was accompanied by Ed Shannon, of Oklahoma, also a lover of the thoroughbred, and both are staying at the New Willard.

Mr. Sousa recently completed an opera which the Shuberts will produce. It is to be called the "Glassblowers." Louise Gunning is to take the leading part, and when Mr. Sousa finished his work, right on top of a band tour which included a visit to the Pacific coast, his physician prescribed:

Here was the prescription: "One horse, a setter dog and a gun."

That suited Mr. Sousa, and he promptly set about making the trip to Washington. When seen this morning he wasn't at all inclined to talk music.

"I think we have made greater strides than any other country in the world," he said. "I think the American people are now prepared to put music and arts to the front and make commercialism a second-class citizen."

NEW YORK  
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 Date MAR 11 1910

### SOUSA AS AN EQUESTRIAN

John Philip Sousa left Havre de Grace for Washington on Friday after giving the people here an exhibition of his horseback riding. Carrying out his theory that exercise is the best form of rest, the "March King" is making an equestrian trip from New York to the Capital. He left New York on Saturday and arrived here Monday at midnight, taking apartments at the Bellevue-Stratford. Before arriving at Washington he will make stops at Wilmington, Port Deposit and Baltimore.

Sousa is accompanied in his riding tour by Edward Shannon, a former Government scout and an enthusiastic horseman. Sousa does not mind the hardships of the journey of several hundred miles, but he insists on good food and sleeping quarters. His costume consists of riding breeches, tan polo boots, striped waistcoat and green golf cap. This is the third time that he has made the trip from New York to Washington on horseback.

The bandmaster's explanation for the long horseback ride is that he has just returned from a trip of 16,000 miles and is brain-weary. Besides this, he says that he has completed his new opera, "The Glass Blowers," and turned it over to the Shuberts, and has also finished another book for his publishers.

from HERALD  
 address Washington, D. C.  
 Date MAR 9 - 1910

"Sousa has ridden from New York to Washington on horseback. We now look expectantly for 'The Equestrienne Gavotte,'" says the Baltimore Star. A gallop, more likely, we should say.

HERALD  
 address Washington, D. C.  
 Date MAR 7 1910

### SOUSA RIDES HOME.

The Bandmaster Enters Washington from New York on Horseback.

John Phillip Sousa, the famous band leader, is in Washington for a few days' visit in an effort to "get back to nature" after his six months' tour of the country.

Mr. Sousa arrived in Washington yesterday at noon on horseback from New York, and declares he intends to keep at that sort of exercise for a month or so before his return to New York to make preparations with a London syndicate to tour the world. His first appearance in Europe will be in London January 4, after which he will visit the large cities of the Continent, Japan, and Australia.

GLOBE  
 address Boston, Mass.  
 Date MAR 13 1910

The annual Wanamaker competitive choral festival will take place in Philadelphia next month. The judges will be John Phillip Sousa, George W. Chadwick, Horatio Parker, J. Lewis Browne and Arthur Foote.

MUSICAL AMERICA  
 address NEW YORK CITY  
 Date MAR 12 1910

Judges for Wanamaker Competition  
 The annual Wanamaker competitive choral festival will take place in Philadelphia next month. The judges will be John Phillip Sousa, George W. Chadwick, Horatio Parker, J. Lewis Browne and Arthur Foote.

NEW YORK  
 The First Established and Most Complete Newspaper Cutting Bureau in the World  
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 Date MAR 19 1910

### A CLASSIC SUMMER.

[Park Commissioner Stover has announced that only classical music will be played at the Central Park band concerts.]

- No longer will Sousa sonorous
- Stir listeners' hearts in the park:
- No popular ballad and chorus
- Will call for the "Encore" remark.
- Farewell to the airs of De Koven,
- To Herbert's melodious strains:
- We're going to list to Beethoven,
- Although it's a process that pains.
- The rag-time disease, though it's chronic,
- Will not be municipal now:
- Some Lisztian prelude symphonic
- Will wrinkle the Philistine brow.
- Good-by to "Blue Danube" in Strauss key!
- Behold the waltz maiden in tears
- When Tartarish chords of Tschalkowsky
- Make Maudie regret she has ears.
- No opera-comic potpourris
- Will titillate tympanums crude:
- Let's ride with Wagnerian furies,
- With brasses escorting the brood.
- To elevate taste is the mission
- We'll start with the populace soon,
- Remember! Not one composition
- Must even resemble a tune!

—John O'Keefe.



Clipping Bureau in the World  
**STAR**  
 APOLIS, IND  
 MAR 3 - 1910

Will Star in New Opera by Sousa



LOUISE GUNNING

NEW YORK, March 2.—Miss Louise Gunning is the choice of John Philip Sousa, the bandmaster, for the prima donna part in "The Glass Blowers," a new light opera for which he composed the music and Herman Liebing wrote the book. Of the engagement of Miss Gunning for the opera, which is booked to be produced this spring, Sousa said: "We are awaiting the pleasure of Miss Louise Gunning, whom we have decided to be the best equipped of all our light opera prima donnas, for the leading part. Miss Gunning has just come from the road and is recuperating at Atlantic City. As soon as she has recovered to some extent from the fatigues of her recent season we shall begin rehearsals."

**EVE STAR**  
 Washington, D. C.  
 MAR 7 - 1910

**SOUSA HERE FOR FEW DAYS.**

**Noted Bandmaster Rides From New York on Horseback.**

John Philip Sousa, former leader of the United States Marine Band, composer, conductor and author, reached Washington yesterday, after having ridden from New York on horseback. He will remain here a few days and then return to New York, where he will confer with representatives of a London syndicate concerning a trip abroad with his band. His first appearance abroad will be in London, January 4, 1911, after which he will tour the larger cities of England, France, Germany, Austria and Italy. Before returning to this country the band will play in Egypt, South Africa, Australia, Yokohama and Vancouver. Mr. Sousa took the long horseback ride in order to recuperate from the hard work incident to a recent tour with his band.

**NEWS**  
 Baltimore, Md.  
 MAR 5 - 1910

**HOUSE, DOG AND GUN IS SOUSA'S PARADISE**

**Noted Bandmaster In Baltimore On Horseback Journey Down The Coast.**

**SCORES ROADS FROM GOTHAM TO THIS CITY**

**Considers Hoofbeats Of Favorite Saddler Noblest Music—Coming Back Here For Trap Shoot.**

"A horse, a dog and a gun—these make Paradise." So declared John Philip Sousa, the well-known bandmaster and composer, this afternoon as, attired in khaki knee breeches and riding habit, he sipped a glass of ale in the dining-room of the Belvedere and spoke enthusiastically of the benefit of a horseback jaunt through the country as an antidote for the worn-out feeling that come from a season of hard work.

Mr. Sousa arrived in Baltimore last night on a horseback journey down the Atlantic coast in an endeavor to offset an unusually hard winter's work. "We left New York—my man and I—a week ago," said he. "We are taking our time and going where our fancy leads us. We rode down from Perryville yesterday, and it certainly was hard going. I do not see why we spend so much for Bibles and red flannel for the heathen in the jungles and so little on good roads. My soul is just as well worth saving as a heathen Chinese's, and I tell you some of the roads I have struck between here and New York have certainly made me swear.

**Working On New Operas.**

"There is nothing like a horse to make one forget that he is tired and worn out. I have just come off a 16,000-mile band concert tour, and at the same time I was working on two new operas. I never felt so tired out in all my life as when I struck New York. My doctor felt my pulse and looked into my eye, and, knowing me, said: 'Take your favorite horse and get into the country, so here I am.'"

"Do you get inspiration for your compositions from your horseback rides?" was asked.

"I certainly do," was the positive declaration. "I do not know of any nobler music than the hoof beats of a saddle horse. I do not care a cent for driving, but give me a good saddle and you can have all the automobiles that were ever turned out."

"If a man loves a horse and the horse loves him, he needs nothing more. I am never happier than when in the saddle and would not hold life worth the living if the pleasure of riding was denied me."

**Certainly Likes Baltimore.**

"How do you like Baltimore?" was asked.

"Well, I always did like this town, and to show you that I do I am coming back here by the 15th of the month in order to be able to take part in your trap-shooting contest. Next to a horse I love my gun. I am, of course, out of practice and do not anticipate making any phenomenal scores, but I know I shall enjoy the shooting."

"I expect to leave Baltimore this afternoon and will journey as far as Laurel. I will go on to Washington tomorrow, but do not know where I shall go after that. I expect to arrange my trip so that I shall get back here by the 15th. I expect to keep on my horseback journey until my regular summer seasons opens at Willow Grove, and by that time I will be rested up and ready for a hard season of work."

Mr. Sousa is accompanied by his valet, also on horseback. His mount this year is an old favorite, Margarita, by name, an old thoroughbred racing horse, who the bandmaster declares has more grit than falls to the lot of the average horse.

**NOTED COMPOSER WAS IN THE CITY**

**John Philip Sousa Reached Wilmington on Horseback Last Evening.**

John Philip Sousa, one of the most noted musical composers in this country, arrived in this city about 7 o'clock last evening and registered at the Clayton House. He was accompanied by his valet, Edward Shannon. Prof. Sousa is just completing a horseback ride, which he had from New York and which extended through Havre de Grace and to Baltimore, Md., and thence back again.

The distinguished composer on a stormy night some years ago was caught in the storm while going through the city and William J. Connelly furnished accommodations for the night, Prof. Sousa being caught in the rain near Mr. Connelly's home. Prof. Sousa left this morning at 7 o'clock to continue his journey.

**From TIMES**  
 Address Washington, D. C.  
 Date MAR 6 - 1910

**SOUSA IN CAPITAL TELLS ABOUT TOUR**

**Band Leader Enters Washington on Horseback. To Go Abroad.**

John Philip Sousa, conductor, composer, author and a former leader of the Marine Band, arrived in Washington from New York at noon today on horseback.

Mr. Sousa says he is "getting back to nature" to counteract the effects of a strenuous six months' tour of the United States.

Mr. Sousa's business in Washington is of a personal nature, but on his return to New York he will begin plans with a London syndicate to take his band on a tour around the world. He made the first announcement of his plans in this particular today.

The first appearance abroad will be in London on January 4, 1911, and from there he will play in the larger cities of England, France, Germany, Austria and Italy. He will play in Egypt and South Africa. The band will spend three weeks in Australia, will then visit Yokohama, Vancouver, and thence to New York.

Mr. Sousa will spend a few days in Washington. For the next month or so he intends to ride horseback. He has just completed his new book, "Through the Years."

Mr. Sousa also recently put the finishing touches on a new comic opera, "The Glass Blower."

**From POST**  
 Address Washington, D. C.  
 Date MAR 7 - 1910

**SOUSA HERE ON HORSEBACK.**

**Bandmaster Rides From New York and Will Remain Several Days.**

John Philip Sousa, conductor, composer, author, and formerly leader of the Marine Band, reached Washington yesterday, having ridden from New York on horseback. Mr. Sousa is taking vigorous exercise to recuperate from the hard work incident to a recent tour with his band.

Mr. Sousa will remain in Washington for several days before starting back for New York. On his return to the metropolis he will confer with representatives of a London syndicate concerning a trip abroad with his band. His first appearance abroad will be in London, January 4, 1911, after which he will tour the larger cities of England, France, Germany, Austria, and Italy. Before returning to this country the band will play in



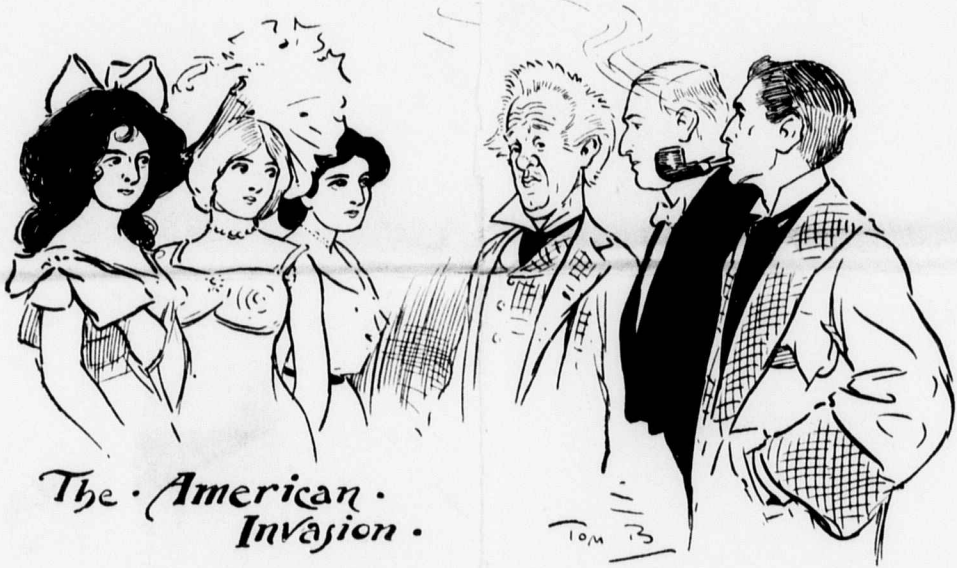
# THE SOCIAL JESTER



## I PLAY OLIVER TWIST—TO THE BUMBLE OF MR. NAT GOODWIN.

A FEW nights ago, my dear Dollie, I had the privilege of attending one of those desultory debates organised by the Playgoers' Club. I don't know whether you have ever spent a Sunday evening with the Playgoers. If you have, you will have noted that most of the talking is done by dramatic critics, most of the applauding by ladies and gentlemen of the dramatic profession, and most of the gaping—I do not say yawning—by a certain number of the ordinary, pay-as-you-go British public. If you haven't, I'll pay my subscription—now considerably overdue—and take you. It's frequently amusing and sometimes gets dangerously near being instructive.

The particularly desultory debate to which I refer was opened by an American actor of the name of Nat Goodwin. (I suppose his full Christian name is Nathaniel, but he calls it like that—"Nat.") Mr. Nathaniel Goodwin has recently been performing in a comedy by Mr. H. V. Esmond, entitled "When We were Twenty-One." I am told that the play had a great vogue in America, but the London business was rather handicapped by the fact that another gentleman had written a play which went one better. I mean, of course, "Sweet and Twenty." You see, Dollie dear, extreme youth has an irresistible fascination for the middle-aged playgoer, especially on the stage. Now, "When We were Twenty-One" dealt with a mere male of that impulsively egotistical age, whilst "Sweet and Twenty" had the advantage of alluding to a saccharine young lady with golden locks, blue eyes, and a pronouncedly sunny manner. Again, "Sweet and Twenty" remained entirely sugary until the fall of the final curtain, whilst the youth of "Twenty-One," on the other hand, managed to get himself scorched in the fiery flames of the third Act.



The American Invasion.

I don't know Dollie dear, whether you have ever tasted burnt toffee; personally, I find it rather piquant, but it isn't popular with the patrons of the penny-in-the-slot machine.

I shouldn't have bothered you with all this kind of analysis, by the way, were it not for the fact that Mr. Nathaniel Goodwin has seen fit, since his appearance before the open-minded members of the Playgoers' Club, to state, in a widely-circulating daily journal, that the English playgoer does not understand the subtleties of the actor's art. Mr. Goodwin's solution of the mystery of his failure is, I take it, that he and the beautiful Miss Maxine Elliott are a little too good for us. Such being the case, Nathaniel, I am told, has determined to reserve

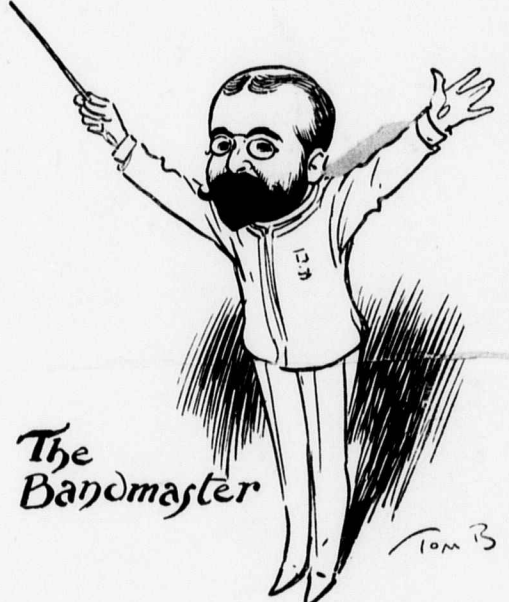


Off Broadway

himself, henceforth, for the enlightened and artistic American people and leave us to get on as well as we can with such obvious and non-subtle artists as Sir Henry Irving, Mr. Forbes-Robertson,

Mr. Charles Hawtrey, Mrs. Kendal, and Mrs. Patrick Campbell. Well, well! Bon voyage, "Nat"!

In the meantime, thanks to Heaven and the Committee of the Playgoers' Club, my dear Dollie, it is quite impossible for Mr. Goodwin to say that we stayed away from the Comedy Theatre because an American Company held the boards. For the subject of discussion—pardon the euphemism—at the Playgoers' Club was "The American Invasion." I don't know who was responsible for the title, but I hope they put it, as I do the expression I am about to use, in "quotes." For the "American invasion," of course, is such a thing of the future that you and I, dear one, may be old and grey-headed before it ever comes to pass. Joshua, I grant you, has made some small pretence of spying out the land; Caleb, I am willing to admit, has peeped round the corner. But, as to the great tribes of the Free People having penetrated into the Promised Land—why, the sentries on the walls of Jericho are positively dying of ennui!



The Bandmaster

I often wonder how the idea arose in some misguided minds that the people of this country resent the visits of the Privileged People from the other side of the water. I can swear that I, for one, have never greeted my neatly limbed relations with other than a beaming smile of joy, and I am sure that you, dear Dollie, have always regarded your loose-lipped cousins with real interest and a fitting display of affection. ~~Whence, therefore, comes this accusation of selfishness?~~ Our land, we know, is a nice land, but we are perfectly willing to receive as many of our fair and stern connections as care to put up their dollars for the trip. Like the Egyptians, we are waiting to be spoiled, but, unlike the Egyptians, we are in no hurry at all to be quit of the spoilers.

Metaphor apart, let us try to remember some of the delights that have come to us, in recent years, from America. In the first place, I think we ought to take that embodiment of all that is brightest and best in the great, enlightened country across the water, "The Belle of New York." "The Belle of New York," you will recollect, was chiefly remarkable for the beauty of the Belle and the politeness of the Polite Lunatic. Here, surely, we have the characteristics of this noble nation in a nutshell. For, on the one hand, we are entreated to follow on in the paths of sweetest vairtue, whilst, on the other hand, we are assured that all the gentleman desires is that he may kill Mr. Bronson. Mind you, I never feel quite sure as to whom Bronson may be; to-day, perhaps, he may stand for Mr. Stead; to-morrow, our only Joe may find himself on the awkward side of the candy-counter. However, there is satisfaction in the knowledge that all the gentleman requires is that he may kill him.

Passing lightly over halfpenny journalism, we have also to grovel in gratitude before Mr. Sousa. Before the arrival of Mr. Sousa, we rather thought that we knew a thing or two in this old country about band-playing. The Band-Master, however, has tickled our ears and upset our theories. He has taught us the beauty of spoof and the humour of burlesque in music. We have learnt, thanks to Sousa, that a bandsman, no less than a Boer, should be able to act on his own initiative as well as to blow his own trumpet. We have also noted that a rather stout man can manage, by dint of constant practice, to look quite slim—in the back.

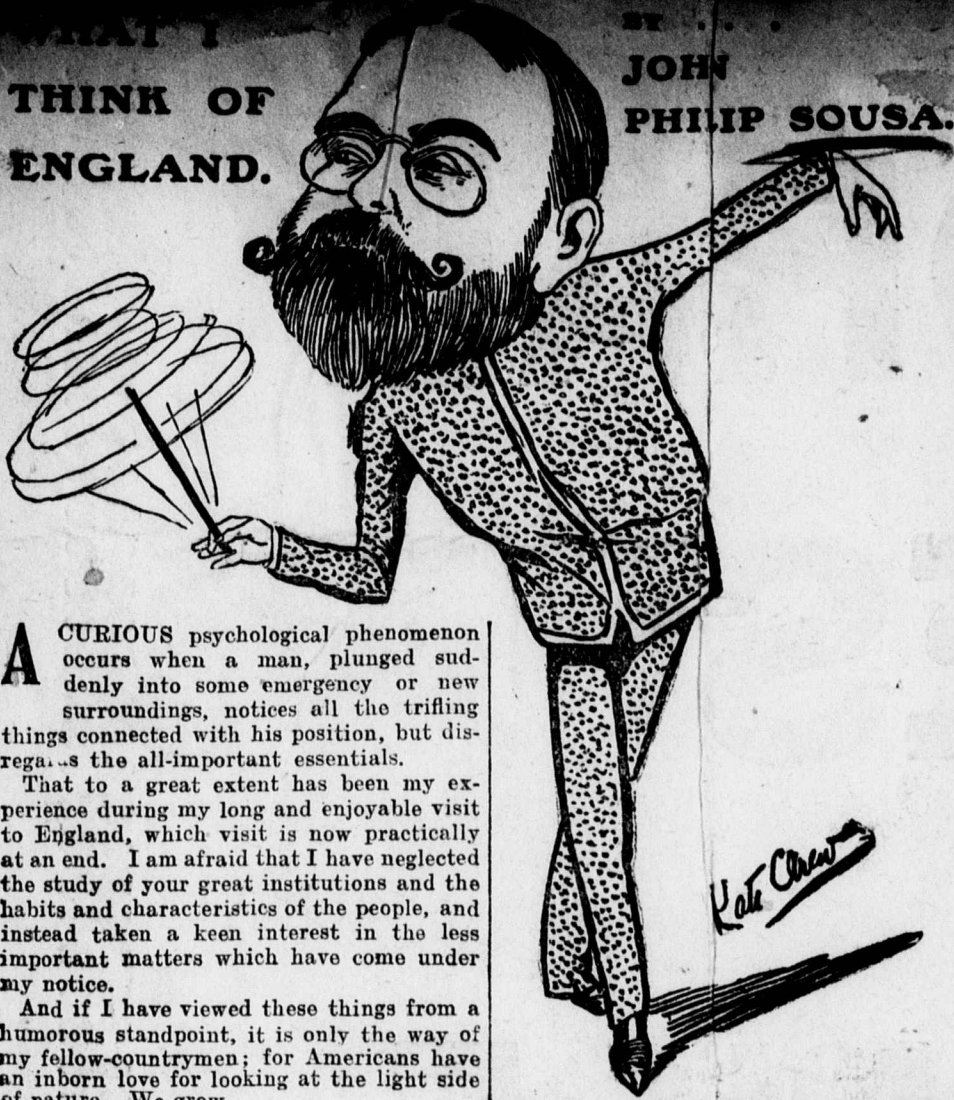
With regard to matters of personal adornment, America has taught some of our highly gilded youths to part their hair in the middle, turn their trousers up to their knees, and wear boots in the shape of presentation trowels. She has also taught others of us to avoid doing these things. On the whole, then, we are more than delighted with Joshua and Caleb, and must ask Mr. Goodwin to send the tribes along as soon as he gets home. And, above all, we must entreat Nathaniel not to sulk.

"Chicot"



THINK OF ENGLAND.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.



A CURIOUS psychological phenomenon occurs when a man, plunged suddenly into some emergency or new surroundings, notices all the trifling things connected with his position, but disregards the all-important essentials.

That to a great extent has been my experience during my long and enjoyable visit to England, which visit is now practically at an end. I am afraid that I have neglected the study of your great institutions and the habits and characteristics of the people, and instead taken a keen interest in the less important matters which have come under my notice.

And if I have viewed these things from a humorous standpoint, it is only the way of my fellow-countrymen; for Americans have an inborn love for looking at the light side of nature. We grow

More Real Humorists

in the States than the whole of Europe combined—including Scotland.

Even on such a solemn occasion as bidding good-bye to London I could not be serious, though I tried to get myself down to that key. My last audience at Covent Garden demanded a speech, and waited in breathless expectancy for my sad and eloquent farewell. Instead, I informed them that knowing they would want a speech, I wrote out a "star" one, calculated to occupy some five hours in delivery, but that, unfortunately, my favourite dog found the speech and swallowed it, and he was now suffering from intellectual indigestion. I may have been outraging the conventions, but these few flippant words seemed to go down all right.

Now, the thing that has impressed me most in Great Britain is the railway carriage foot-warmer. It is not so big as St. Paul's Cathedral, nor so long as Regent-street, but nothing architectural in the whole country has made such a vivid impression on my mind as the foot-warmer.

In my contemplative moments your foot-warmer forces its way to the front. If I dream, it is of foot-warmers; and in the

HOW MR. SOUSA CONDUCTS HIS ORCHESTRA. (According to the New York "World.")

would advise you to invent a new kind of shock for your American visitors.

The first time I saw the foot-warmer something on wheels came into the railway station and men in uniform began to fling about what I thought were undergrown milk-churns. "Why is this cart coming down the station filled with tin cans?" I asked. The man refused to explain.

Then somebody put me into the "cart" and somebody else threw a can inside. At first I thought it was an infernal machine, but I was wearing the uniform of the United States and I swore to die bravely. All the way I kept one foot firmly pressed down on the can, which I believed would go off at any moment. Of course, it did nothing of the sort; but in three or four hours I began to experience a curious sensation in that foot.

It tingled in a way that recalled a frost-bite I had in North America when the thermometer was 28deg. below zero. Growing worse, I took off my boot. The foot-warmer or refrigerator or whatever the machine was had given me chilblains!

At the next stopping-place I sent for rough

Another thing that badly needs revising is your money system. There is an idea in America that things are very cheap in Great Britain, and visitors from the States work on that hypothesis. But it is all wrong—at least, for the simple-minded and trustful American; though no doubt it is all right for the tradesman. Let me illustrate my point.

The other evening I had just time to take exactly nine whiffs at a cigar before commencing the performance. I went into a cigar store—I mean a tobacco shop—and asked for a mild smoke.

"How much?" I said. "Sixpence," was the reply.

"Cheap," said I; "wonderfully cheap," and giving him the nimble coin in a hurry lest he should change his mind I lit the cigar and proceeded to enjoy the nine whiffs. At the eighth I began to think.

"Sixpence," I said to myself, "is equivalent to our twelve cents. This cigar is sold in America at the rate of three for a quarter—four pence, dear! It's mighty dear after all."

I would suggest that for the guidance of guileless Americans in England the Mint should put a star after the words "Six pence" on that coin and a corresponding footnote, "This sum equals twelve cents." A great deal more money is being spent by American visitors in buying things cheaply than they imagine.

Another snare and delusion is the guinea. There is no such coin in England outside museums, and yet you price goods at so many guineas. Many Americans think the guinea another word for sovereign and make their purchases accordingly. The laugh is the store-keeper's. The other day I bought thirty guineas' worth of clothes, and after a long sum in mental arithmetic discovered that I had paid thirty shillings more than I thought I had paid. "Why do you call them guineas," I asked the attendant, "instead of pounds?"

"In dealing with gentlemen we always call them guineas," the nice man explained. Having figured the whole thing out, I said:

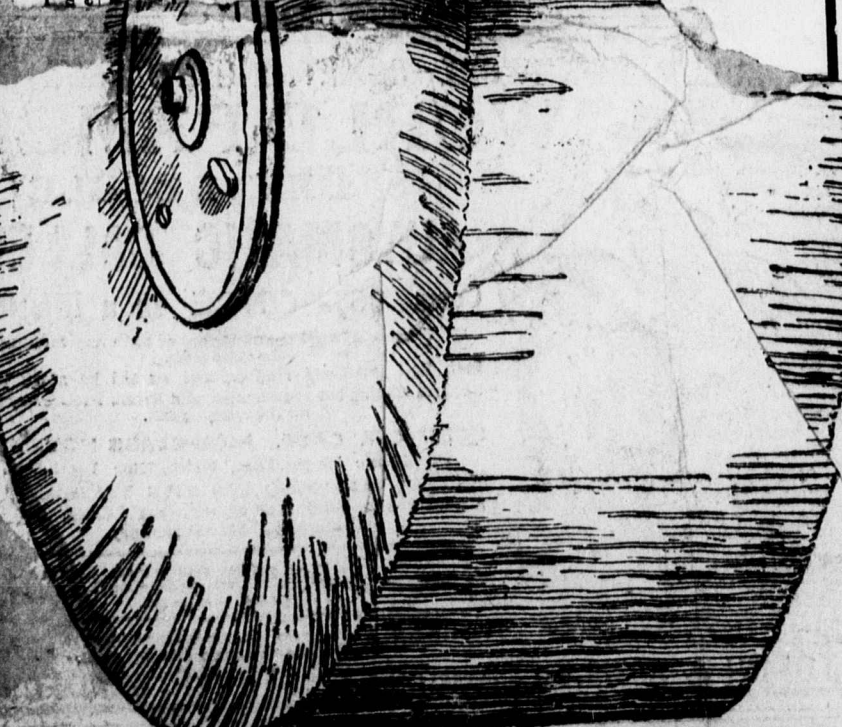
"Well, in future I shall receive money as a gentleman and pay it as the other thing. It seems to me that is the only way to trade on profitable lines in this country."



John Phil



Journal: Daily Mail  
Date: 10 DÉCEMBRE 1901  
Adresse: Londres  
Signé:



THE BOUDOIR BIOGRAPH—SOCIETY'S NEW CRAZE. Many well-known people are now having themselves biographed, and show the moving photographs to their friends by means of a small table instrument. Above is shown the biograph portrait complete, ready for placing in the machine.

Brighton Long Argus  
2/12/1901

SOUSA'S BAND AT SANDRINGHAM. Forthcoming Visit to Brighton.

Sousa's band had the honour of appearing at Sandringham, yesterday, on the occasion of the fifty-seventh birthday of Queen Alexandra. The anniversary was observed by the King, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Victoria, Princess and Prince Charles of Denmark, and other members of the Royal family. The house party included the Portuguese Minister, Consuelo Duchess of Manchester, the Earl and Countess of Gosford, the Earl and Countess Howe, the Earl and Countess de Grey, Lord Marcus Beresford, Commodore the Hon. Hedworth Lambton, Mrs. Hartmann, the Hon. R. Lister, Sir Frank Lascelles, the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, and Colonel Brocklehurst.

After dinner a performance, lasting two hours, was given by Mr. Sousa's band. The programme included classical and sacred music, a particular feature being a selection of American hymn tunes for which a very large and elaborate peal of bells was specially taken from London.

The party, under the charge of Mr. George Ashton, and consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Sousa, Miss Maude Reese-Davies (the vocalist), Miss Dorothy Hoyle (the solo violinist), Mr. Phillip Yorke (Mr. Sousa's English manager), and the fifty-two members of the orchestra left Liverpool-street at 3.30 yesterday afternoon, and arrived at Sandringham shortly after six.

Arrangements were made to serve dinner to the party on the train. It was further planned that the party should return to town after the performance, leaving Wolferton Station by a special train about half-past twelve, supper being provided on the train immediately after starting. It is particularly noticeable that the King should have chosen a company of Americans as the second artistes to appear before him since he has ascended the throne.

Mr. H. Cecil Beryl has made arrangements for Sousa's band to give two performances in the Dome, Brighton, on Tuesday, December 10th, at three and eight p.m. This will be the only visit to Brighton of this famous American band.



## Soldiers in France Ask Miss Franklin 'Where Are Actors?'

Miss Irene Franklin returns from service with the Theater league in France a little peeved with the players who have, in such large numbers, refrained from enlisting as overseas entertainers. "Where are all those four flushing actors that were coming over?" she says was the first question she was asked by the soldiers. "When is George Cohan coming? What's happened to Al Jolson? Has Nora Bayes started yet? Where's Douglas Fairbanks, and Fred Stone, and Leon Errol, and Bert Williams?"

The actors, no doubt, have their good reasons, same as many others.

"They wring your heart, the hospital scenes," Miss Franklin says. "And the joy at the sight of those boys' faces lighting up as you sing to them is something you just feel; it can't be described. It's too big and deep."

"Is your show high class, or will we like it?" inquired one soldier of Miss Franklin, before she began her entertainment.

Capt. William Harrigan, son of the famous Edward Harrigan and himself an actor of note, is said to have been a member of the heroic "lost battalion" in the Argonne. He is believed to have escaped unhurt.

Lieut. Norman Tharp, who has been a good actor in many plays hereabouts, is in a London hospital, gas poisoned. He writes that he and his men were in a ditch, sheltered from a heavy rain storm one day last month, when "suddenly 18,000,000 (I may be exaggerating) gas shells came over. I ducked into the ditch and just waited for one to hit me.

"Suddenly some one stepped on my face. I shouted at him, and a voice said, 'I'm wounded.' So I grabbed at his leg and told him to lie down flat on his face, which he did—on me. I managed to crawl out and get a field dressing and tied up his arm as best I could under the circumstances. By that time the poor fellow had almost fainted, and

## Women in Wartime

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

Believing the people of the United States should all speak the American language, and that that language, correctly spoken and written, should be the one in use by all private and public schools, the Chicago Woman's club will next week launch a drive for better American speech.

From Oct. 27 to Nov. 2 Better Speech Week will be observed in all the Chicago schools, in business houses, and in social groups in the city. If the influenza ban is lifted there will be special plays, tableaux, and processions.

In room 925 of the Fine Arts building the American speech committee has opened headquarters, and the walls are hung with posters designed by Chicago artists and school children.

"S. O. S! Stop Our Slang," is one of the slogans. "Don't Get the Gimmies," another. "Good Business Demands Good English," "Speak the Language of Your Flag," "One Flag, One Country, One Language," are others.

Nine of the twelve department chairmen of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs met yesterday at the Woman's club to discuss plans for closer cooperation in the different departments, with particular reference to the Americanization work of the federation. Mrs. James W. Parker was chosen chairman of the departmental organization.

Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman chairman of the conservation department of the General Federation of Women's clubs, who was among those present, has been appointed by Secretary Franklin K. Lane as special assistant director of the United States School Garder army, in charge of women's organizations. She told of how the school children of the country are being mobilized for the production of food and with the purpose of training them in thrift, industry, patriotism, and responsibility.

"There are already one and a half million boys and girls in the garden army," she said, "but we must have five million by next spring."

Miss Eleanor L. Hall, former assistant civic director of the Woman's City

## Send Snappy Songs to Sailors on the Fringes of Our Fleet

Not all the Yankees in active service are hunting the Hun on the torn terrain of France, although 'tis the fighting there which fills the eye and the mind in these breath taking days, when every American in khaki is a potential moppper-up of unconsidered Germans. The boys in France must get to France before they can fight; and a communication from Vice Admiral Sims asks that a thought be given to the other boys who keep open the main traveled roads of the mighty seas.

Out of Great Lakes and out of lesser naval training stations, like Pelham Bay, the blue clad youth of the nation has been pouring in thousands for eighteen months to police these Atlantic highways and byways. They are on the destroyers, the convoys, the patrols, the chasers, and the transports; and, now and then, they get days off. Somewhere in the vast vague of Over There they have a rest house; and it would be more restful, the boys think, if they had more American music to play.

Admiral Sims' communication, asking that such music be sent, has found its way to Chicago in a letter to Lieut. Sousa, specifically asking for music he has written. The man to whom you may send sheet music [and new copies are just as acceptable as old, it seems] is Lieut. Com. O. F. Cooper, U. S. N., Mobilization Bureau, 318 West Thirty-ninth street, New York City.

The boys in the rest house get plenty of English music; but—but—well, you know what they mean—it's different from the home made kind, with its jazz and zip and make believe pash. A feeling tribute to one kind of Tommy Atkins music to be heard nowadays is paid by a British officer in a Hampshire newspaper to hand, in which he quotes this from a "stimulating dirge":

"British soldiers never die;  
They simply fyde awye!"

\* \*

### Tag Day for French Children.

Volunteers willing to give next Monday to help in the tag day for the Fatherless Children of France are asked to telephone Mrs. Charles Frankenthal, Randolph 4350.

## DEATH NOTICES.

ADIS—Eugenie F. Adis, nee Butterfield, Oct. 20, 4:15 p. m. beloved wife of Herman J. Adis. According to health dept. rules, services at home limited to immediate family. Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 23, 2 p. m., at Forest Home for friends.

BAILEY—Marie Bailey, Oct. 21, 1918, her residence, 1915 W. Garfield-blvd., beloved wife of George F., daughter of Elizabeth Elznick, sister of Emil and William Basl, and Mrs. James Vrchota. Interment private at National Bohemian cemetery Wednesday, Oct. 23.

CAMERON—John E. Cameron, Oct. 20, loved husband of Louise Cameron, Foster Lee, fond brother of Mrs. Margaret J. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Nellie G. Bruce, Cassie, Angus, Sue, and Laura Cameron. Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 22, at 2 p. m. from residence of his brother, Bruce Cameron, 4403 W. Monroe-st., autos to Forest Home.

DE ARMOND—Maude Gillette De Armond, beloved wife of Forrest, daughter of E. and the late Alonzo Gillette. Funeral services at Forest Home chapel, Wednesday, Oct. 23 at 2 p. m. Please flowers. Strictly private.

DELANEY—John Delaney, Oct. 21, 45 years, former residence 5006 Praire. Funeral Wednesday at 11 a. m. Interment at Mt. Olivet. Positively omit flowers. Member of the Policemen's Benevolent association.

DOUGLASS—George Lyon Douglass of London, Oct. 20, 1918. He was born in Pa., April 3, 1853, and leaves three children, John W. Douglass, Mrs. C. T. Douglass, Frederick T. Thomas. Burial at Rosehill Tuesday afternoon at 4 p. m.

## OBITUARY.

JAMES S. MURRAY died on his seventy-seventh year. He had been a resident of Evanston for nine years. He was one of the members of the Chicago Bar Association in 1874. His widow and two sisters survive him. His two sisters survive him. He was a member of the First Congregational church of Evanston, the Country club, the State Bar association, and the Bar association.

GEORGE L. DOUGLASS died Sunday after a long illness. He went west in 1885 as assisted States attorney general on route cases. He lived in Wisconsin from 1885 to 1895, and was the Kansas legislature for 1895 removing to Chicago in 1895 practiced law here until two years ago.



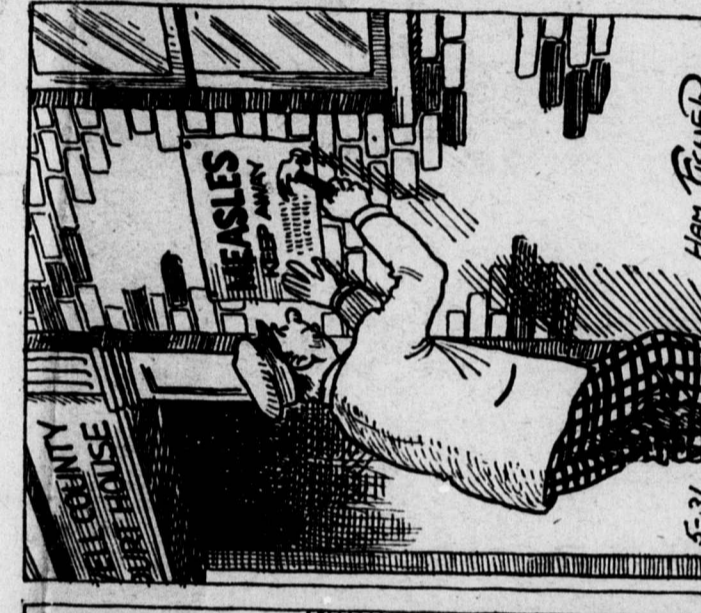
NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

FINANCIAL NOTES

Bid.	Asked.	Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net chge.	Bid.	Asked.	Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net chge.
56	62	Adams Express.....	100	57	57	57		86	86	Do 1st pfd.....	100	86	86	86	
19	20 1/4	Adv Rumely.....	900	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4	- 1/4	64	64 1/2	Mackay Co pfd....	100	64	64	64	
50	50 1/2	Do pfd.....	1,500	51 1/2	50	50 1/2	- 1/4	75	80	Manhattan Shirt..	200	77	76 1/2	76 1/2	
3 1/2	3 1/4	Alaska Gold.....	1,200	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	- 1/8	34 1/2	36 1/2	Maxwell Motors....	600	36	36	36	- 1/2
2 1/2	2 1/2	Alaska Juneau....	2,100	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	- 1/8	65	66	Do 1st pfd.....	300	65 1/4	65 1/4	65 1/4	- 1/8
8 1/2	29	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	1,600	29 1/2	29	29	- 1/4	28	29	Do 2d pfd.....	200	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	- 1/8
1	8 1/2	Do pfd.....	100	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	- 1/4	171 1/2	172 1/2	Mex Pet.....	41,500	186	169 1/2	172	- 3 1/4
105	105	Am Agri Chem.....	100	103	103	103	+ 2	100	107	Do pfd.....	100	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	+ 1 1/2
94	94	Do pfd.....	100	94	94	94		28 1/2	29	Miami Copper.....	500	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	- 1/8
46 1/2	46 1/2	Am Can.....	4,000	46 1/2	46	46 1/2	- 1/4	47 1/2	47 1/2	Midvale Steel.....	2,000	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	+ 1/8
85 1/2	85 1/2	Am Car & Foundry..	1,800	86 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	- 1/8	10 1/2	11	Minn & St L.....	200	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	- 1/8
44	44	Am Cotton Oil.....	300	44 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	- 1/8	92	94	M St P & S S M....	200	94	93 1/2	93 1/2	
17	17	Am Hide & Leather	400	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	+ 1/8	5	6	M K & T.....	900	6	5 1/2	5 1/2	
84 1/2	84 1/2	Do pfd.....	500	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	+ 1	10	11 1/4	Do pfd.....	300	11 1/4	10 1/2	10 1/2	- 1/8
46 1/2	46 1/2	Am Ice Securities..	4,100	47 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	- 1/4	26 1/2	26 1/2	Missouri Pacific... 15,800	27	25 1/2	26 1/2	+ 1/8	
60 1/2	60 1/2	Do pfd.....	3,500	61	60	60 1/2	+ 1 1/2	58 1/2	59	Do pfd.....	400	59 1/4	58 1/2	58 1/2	+ 1/4
58 1/2	58 1/2	Am Int'l Corp.....	3,400	59	57	58	+ 1	75	77 1/2	Montana Power.....	100	76	76	76	- 3
41 1/2	41 1/2	Am Linsced Oil....	900	42 1/2	42	42	+ 1/8	107	112	Nat Biscuit pfd....	100	110	110	110	
79 1/2	79 1/2	Do pfd.....	600	79 1/2	79	79	- 1/4	17	17 1/4	Nat Cond & Cable..	200	17 1/4	17	17	- 1
68	68	Am Locomotive....	2,900	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	- 1/4	46 1/2	47	Nat Enamel.....	1,400	46 1/2	46	46 1/2	+ 1/4
90 1/2	90 1/2	Am Smelting.....	32,200	92	89 1/4	90	- 1/4	61	63	Nat Lead.....	500	63 1/4	62	62	- 2 1/4
107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pfd.....	100	107	107	107	- 1/4	9	10	Nt Ry Mx 2d pfd..	500	9 1/2	9	9	
86	86	Am Steel Foundries	1,000	87	86	86 1/2	- 1/4	20	21	Nevada Copper....	2,000	21	20 1/2	20 1/2	- 1/2
112 1/2	112 1/2	Am Suzar.....	1,100	112 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	- 2	25	25 1/2	N O Tx & Mex.....	1,100	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	- 1/2
110	110	Am Sumatra Tob...	2,900	110 1/2	109	109 1/2	- 1 1/4	116	118	N Y Air Brake.....	100	116	116	116	
166 1/2	166 1/2	Am Tei & Tel.....	2,100	166	165	166	+ 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	New York Central.. 12,600	80 1/2	78 1/2	80 1/2	+ 2 1/2	
195	195	Am Tobacco.....	400	195	195	195	+ 3	21 1/2	24	N Y Dock.....	300	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	
96	96	Do pfd.....	100	96	96	96	+ 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	N Y N H & H.....	6,800	42 1/2	40 1/2	41	- 1/2
52	52	Am Woolen.....	300	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	- 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	N Y O & W.....	100	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	- 1/4
95 1/2	95 1/2	Do pfd.....	200	95	95	95		109 1/2	109 1/2	Norl & Western....	1,100	109 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2	+ 1/2
35	35	Am Writ'g Paper pf	600	36	36	36		94 1/2	95	Northern Pacific.. 11,800	94 1/2	93	94 1/2	+ 1	
16	16	Am Zinc.....	200	16	15 1/2	15 1/2		44 1/2	45	Ohio Cities Gas... 9,100	45 1/2	44	44 1/2	- 1/4	
72 1/2	72 1/2	Anaconda.....	18,800	73	72	72 1/2	- 1/2	44	44 1/2	Ohio Fuel.....	100	44	44	44	
71	71	Associated Oil....	600	71	70	70 1/2	+ 1/2	60	61	Ontario Silver....	700	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	- 1/4
96	96	Atchison.....	5,200	96 1/4	95	95 1/2	+ 1/2	32 1/2	33	Owens Bottle Mfg.. 400	33	33	33	- 1/4	
83 1/2	83 1/2	Do pfd.....	600	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	+ 1/2	117	118	Pacific Mail.....	400	117	117	117	- 1/4
104	104	Atlantic Coast Line	100	103	103	103	+ 1 1/2	160	165	Pan Am P T pfd... 2,300	120	118	118 1/2	- 1 1/4	
108	108	Atlantic Gulf & W I	3,100	109	106 1/2	107 1/2	- 1/2	47	47 1/2	P Lorillard.....	100	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	+ 1
64 1/2	64 1/2	Do pfd.....	200	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2		55	55 1/2	Pennsylvania Ry... 5,000	56 1/2	53 1/2	55 1/2	+ 1 1/2	
81 1/2	81 1/2	Baldwin Locomo... 42,600	84 1/2	80	81 1/2	81 1/2	- 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	Peoples Gas.....	4,700	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	- 1/4
05	05	Do pfd.....	100	104	104	104		32 1/2	33	Pere Marq cdfs....	500	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	- 1/4
56 1/2	56 1/2	Baltimore & Ohio.. 6,500	56 1/2	56	56 1/2	+ 1/2	42 1/2	43	Philadelphia Co... 1,300	42 1/2	42	42 1/2	+ 1/4		
61	61	Do pfd.....	900	61 1/2	60	60	- 1	100 1/2	101 1/2	Pierce-Arrow.....	3,900	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+ 1/2
06	06	Barrett Co.....	500	106	104 1/2	104 1/2		51	52	Do pfd.....	100	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	+ 1
1 1/2	1 1/2	Batopias.....	1,200	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	- 1/8	18 1/2	18 1/2	Pittsburgh Coal... 3,200	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	- 1/4	
72	72	Bethlehem Steel... 600	71	70	71	- 1/4	30 1/2	36 1/2	Pierce Oil.....	7,200	36 1/2	35 1/2	36	- 1/4	
71 1/2	71 1/2	Do B.....	25,800	71 1/2	70	71 1/2	+ 1 1/2	68 1/2	69	Pittsburgh & W Va 2,500	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	- 1/4	
04	04	Do pfd 8%.....	400	104	103 1/2	104		125	127	Pressed Steel Car.. 100	127	126 1/2	126 1/2	- 1/4	
43	43	Brooklyn R Transit	600	43	42 1/2	42 1/2	- 1/8	67 1/2	68	Pullman.....	500	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	- 1/4
5	5	Booth Fisheries... 300	25	24 1/2	24 1/2	- 1/8	24 1/2	25	Ry Steel Spring... 900	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	- 1/4	
1	1	Butte Copper & Zinc	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	+ 1/4	91 1/2	92	Ray Consolidated.. 1,300	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	- 1/4	
1	1	Brunswick.....	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2		38	39 1/2	Reading.....	24,100	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	- 1/4
6	6	Butte & Superior.. 1,200	26 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	- 1/4	86	86 1/2	Do 2d pfd.....	100	86 1/2	86	86 1/2	- 1/4	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Butterick.....	200	13	13	13	+ 1/4	99 1/2	100 1/2	Rep Iron & Steel... 2,400	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Cal Packing.....	200	44	44	44		125	130	Do pfd.....	100	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	- 1/4
1 1/2	1 1/2	Cal Petroleum.... 1,600	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	- 1/4	8	9 1/2	Royal Dutch.....	800	140	130	130	- 10	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Do pfd.....	300	66	65	65	- 1	65	70	Saxon Motors.....	900	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	- 1 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Canadian Pacific.. 1,800	172 1/2	169 1/2	170 1/2	- 1/4	8 1/2	9	Seaboard Air Line.. 400	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	+ 1/2		
1 1/2	1 1/2	Central Leather... 1,100	67 1/2	67	67 1/2	- 1/4	20 1/2	21 1/2	Do pfd.....	400	22	21	22	+ 1/4	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Do pfd.....	100	107	107	107		160	164	Sears-Roebuck.....	100	165	165	165	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Cerro de Pasco... 3,900	38	35 1/2	38	+ 1 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	Shattuck & Arizona 300	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	- 1/4	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Chandler Motor... 900	98	97	97	- 1 1/2	37	37 1/2	Sinclair Oil.....	5,200	38	37	37	- 1/4	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Chesapeake & Ohio	5,900	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	- 1/4	55	56	Sloss-Sheff.....	300	55	55	55	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Chicago G Western.	100	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2		104 1/2	105	Southern Pacific.. 128,700	105	101	105	+ 6 1/2	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Do pfd.....	300	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2		31 1/2	31 1/2	Do pfd.....	400	31 1/2	31	31 1/2	- 1/4
1 1/2	1 1/2	C M & St Paul.... 3,500	51	50	50 1/2	- 1/4	69 1/2	70 1/2	Southern Railway.. 9,100	70 1/2	69 1/2	70	- 1/4		
1 1/2	1 1/2	Do pfd.....	2,100	81	80 1/2	81	+ 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	Do pfd.....	400	13 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	+ 1/2
1 1/2	1 1/2	Chicago & N W.... 500	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	- 1/2	29 1/2	30	St L & S F.....	2,800	29	29 1/2	29 1/2	- 1/4	
1 1/2	1 1/2	C R I & P.....	5,700	28 1/2	27 1/2	28	+ 1/2	21	23 1/2	Do pfd.....	200	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Do pfd A.....	400	80 1/2	79 1/2	80	- 1/2	31 1/2	37	St L S W.....	100	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Do pfd B.....	1,100	69 1/2	69	69 1/2	- 1/4	65 1/2	65 1/2	Do pfd.....	100	34	34	34	
1 1/2	1 1/2	Chile Copper..... 13,300	23	21 1/2	21 1/2	- 1/2	41 1/2	42	Studebaker.....	8,2					



### JOE PALOOKI



### Quarantine

By Ham Fisher

## KILL Those Hoppers

"And we have the stuff that will do it; also the equipment to do it with"

GENUINE

### Nico-Dust

## HACKNEY'S LIQUID SPRAY RED ARROW CYANOGAS

### HACKNEY'S VAPORIZER

We also carry the best Dusting Machines such as American Beauty, California Beauty, Blue Beauty, Vermorel and Grun.

### Picnic Closes Season for Fresno Club

#### Progressive Women Seat New Officers at Park Gathering

Bringing to a close its meetings for the season, the Progressive Home Club held a picnic Friday at the eucalyptus grove at Roeding park, with Mrs. L. G. Jeffrey, retiring president, presiding. Lunch was served at noon, and was followed by a talk on "Manchuria" by Dr. Philip Ching. Mrs. J. R. Erskine, delegate to the recent State convention at Los Angeles, gave her report.

Hostesses for the day were: Messrs. J. E. Burnett, chairman; Clarence Johnson, C. W. Wacaser, A. E. Allen and C. A. McWhorter.

Mrs. Allen, newly installed president, announced the appointment of the following chairman of committees to ride the new year:

Federated News: Mrs. H. D. Arney; program: Mrs. Arthur Allen; press chairman: Mrs. H. L. Wade; chairman of hostesses: Mrs. C. S. Thomas; reception: Mrs. George Stamford; sunshine: Miss Gertrude Glass; philanthropic: Mrs. L. G. Jeffrey and membership: Mrs. William Mrs.

Mrs. Edna Wolfe will entertain the Las Amigas club of the Native Daughters tonight at 8 o'clock at her home, 1012 Clinton avenue. The evening will be spent making articles for a bazaar in the fall, and refreshments will be served.

Mrs. Hazel Demberger of Bakersfield, assistant grand matron of the

### Fresno Man Pens Song In Memory of Sousa

Tribute to the memory of the late John Philip Sousa is paid by Fred Miller, Fresno composer, in a song, "Sousa With His Band," which he has just completed.

Miller, a native of "Tin Pan Alley" in New York, has been making Fresno his home since 1909. He has written a number of songs, some of them centering around the raisin industry for which the San Joaquin valley is noted. Others are of a patriotic nature and still others describe some of the playgrounds of the United States.

Two of his most popular numbers are "Take a Trip to Yosemite Falls" and "Stand by Your Country's Flag." The words to his latest song follow: I wonder if you remember Not very long ago, Our hearts were filled with sorrow

the National Council of Catholic Women, will be the guest of honor, and all members of the P.-T. A. are urged to be present.

Members of the Golden Rule Sewing Club were entertained by Mrs. Joan Barbour Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. Anderson on Madison avenue, when election of the following officers took place:

President, Mrs. Sarah Dennis; vice president, Mrs. Mary Bowen; secretary, Mrs. Gunn and treasurer, Mrs. Christina Anderson. The afternoon was passed playing cards, and late in the afternoon refreshments were served. It be-

### Alumni Party Groups Meet

#### Lucius Powers' Ranch Scene of Picnic

Last Thursday evening the various committees preparing for the alumni celebration of the University of California next Saturday met at Lucius Powers' ranch for a splash and a picnic.

Those present with Miss Mary Louise Powers, Lucius Powers Jr. and C. Aaron Hubbard were: Frank Everts, Floyd Wilkins of J. H. Gilde, Lloyd Baird, Roy Gerard, William M. Wilson, Hugh McNulty, O. R. Taylor, Addison Baird, William Gow, Mrs. Leona Brewster.

MISSSES Katherine Strother, Iola Williams, Jean Anderson, Anne Rowe, Mrs. M. J. Withrow, Grace Wilkins.

MESSRS. Kenneth Graycroft, Philip Wilson, Stanley Egan, William Maupin, John Castelazo, Torrance McGee, A. B. Crow, Claud Rowe.

Porterville Completes Laying of New Sewer  
Special to The Chronicle  
PORTERVILLE, May 30—City workmen, directed by C. R. Gurdy, Superintendent of Public Works, have completed laying the new sewer line which replaces one that formerly crossed property upon which the new \$150,000 Federal building is to be erected. It was necessary to lay the sewer

### Smart's Trial Set June 30

#### Business Man to Face Manslaughter Charge

Special to The Chronicle  
MODESTO, May 30—Trial of J. W. Smart, Modesto business man, charged with manslaughter and driving an automobile while intoxicated, was set for June 30 by Superior Judge L. W. Fulkerth.

The charges were filed as an aftermath of an automobile accident on the Crows Landing road several weeks ago in which Joseph Lawrence, Newman cheese factory worker, was killed. Smart was at the wheel at the time the car skidded and overturned, authorities say.

His attorneys made an unsuccessful attempt to have the charges dropped by filing a petition in which it was alleged Smart had not been legally committed.

Judge Fulkerth overruled the petition, however, and ordered him held to trial.

A charge of taking an automobile without consent of the owner was dismissed at the preliminary hearing in Judge B. C. Hawkins' court.

### HOLIDAY GUESTS FETED

A number of friends spent the holiday at the Robert Skelly summer home in Seabright. Those who were there were: Messrs. and Mesdames Clarence Johnson, C. P. Hill, Phil Sample, George Beveridge.



## 1/4 OFF ON "Gantner" Swim Suits

Right at the start of the season you can save on bathing suits. Come in today!

\$5.50 Suits .....\$4.15  
\$5.00 Suits .....\$3.75  
\$4.50 Suits .....\$3.35  
\$3.50 Suits .....\$2.65  
\$3.00 Suits .....\$2.25

### Walter Byde Co.

1432 FULTON  
Free Parking

### Sulphur of All Kinds



#### Lawn Mowers

Good quality, 16-inch ball-bearing lawn mower. High wheels ..... \$5.98



#### GARDEN HOSE

50 ft., 5/8-inch water hose complete with couplings ... \$2.48

#### IRONING BOARDS

88C

#### PORCH CHAIRS

\$1.65

#### LAWN CHAIRS

98C

#### FREE PARKING

DRIVE RIGHT IN NEXT DOOR

Courtesy of  
**WALTER BYDE CO.**  
"Everything in Hardware"  
1432 Fulton Street  
Phone 3-3247



**GARDEN HOSE**  
50 ft., 5/8-inch water hose complete with \$2.48 couplings ...

**FREE PARKING**  
DRIVE RIGHT IN NEXT DOOR

**WALTER BYDE CO.**  
"Everything in Hardware"  
1432 Fulton Street Phone 3-3247

Right at the start of the season you can save on bathing suits. Come in today!

**\$5.50 Suits** .....\$4.15  
**\$5.00 Suits** .....\$3.75  
**\$4.50 Suits** .....\$3.35  
**\$3.50 Suits** .....\$2.65  
**\$3.00 Suits** .....\$2.25

**Walter Byde Co.**  
1432 FULTON  
Free Parking

**Porterville Completes Laying of New Sewer**

Special to The Chronicle  
PORTERVILLE, May 30—City workmen, directed by C. R. Gurdy, Superintendent of Public Works, have completed laying the new sewer line which replaces one that formerly crossed property upon which the new \$150,000 Federal building is to be erected.

It was necessary to lay 581 feet of new pipe, the line being laid around the west half of the block bounded by Mill, Hockett, Oak and D streets. The postoffice site is on the north half of the block. The Government refused to accept the site until the sewer was changed. This was done at a cost of about \$1000, the city of Porterville paying half the expense and adjacent property owners the balance.

**License Given For Television**

Special to The Chronicle  
BAKERSFIELD, May 30—Establishing Bakersfield as a national center of pioneering in the television broadcasting field, a permanent license and one of the choicest wave length channels available have been granted the Bakersfield television station of the Pioneer Mercantile Company, according to a special dispatch from the Federal Radio Commission in Washington, D. C.

The local station is virtually complete, at a cost to date of nearly \$100,000 and will cover the entire Pacific Coast with sound and visual transmission in the immediate future, officials of the station said.

# UNITED GROCERS, Ltd.

At the critical period in the history of San Francisco, immediately following the great earthquake and fire, the idea of collective buying prompted a mere handful of pioneer independent grocers to pool their needs and purchase and divide a carload of soap. The saving thus effected proved the wisdom of such an effort and from this small beginning twenty-six years ago has been built the structure of the United Grocers, now comprising approximately eight hundred stores.

United Grocers, Ltd., is, literally, strictly a home-owned institution in the truest sense of the term. Each individual United Grocer owns and operates his store and, in addition, owns a share in the wholesale house which serves him. No one outside of independent retail grocers are permitted to share either in the ownership or workings of the organization. Merchandise is bought by United Grocers for distribution to their individual stores in huge volume, always for cash. The saving thus made is reflected in the prices and service of the individual United Grocer to his community.

Communities of the Pacific Coast region are fortunate in being able to obtain from the United Grocers exclusively the following dependable brands of quality merchandise:

**MORNING BRAND MILK**  
**BRIARDALE FANCY CANNED FOODS**  
**WESTLAKE EXTRA STANDARD CANNED FOODS**

and other exclusively owned and controlled brands. Quality is always the watchword, no time or expense being spared in their efforts to

Successful attempt to have the charges dropped by filing a petition in which it was alleged Smart had not been legally committed. Judge Fulker committed the petitioner, however, and ordered him held to trial.

A charge of taking an automobile without consent of the owner was dismissed at the preliminary hearing in Judge B. C. Hawkins' court.

**Bramblett, Garman's Week End in Ventura**

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bramblett and Mrs. Roy Garman are spending the week-end in Ventura visiting relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wright are visiting Mr. Wright's mother, Mrs. Wesley McMichel, in Santa Rosa.



**NEW LOW PRICE!**  
**Guaranteed Chromium Waffle Iron**

**\$2.95**  
**SPECIAL!**

**GENSLER-LEE**  
920 Fulton St., FRESNO

WAFFLES! Crisp, golden-brown, with lots of syrup and melted butter! Everyone likes them! This Chromium plated waffle iron will enhance any table, with its modern design and finished in the new white, super-metal that will not tarnish. Complete with electric cord and plug. A new low price for Chromium finished Waffle Iron.

**A DIFFERENT DESSERT**  
During these hot days—what could be more appetizing than an easily prepared dessert such as given here?

**'TODAY'S RECIPE'**

**Entertainment Held To Fete Mrs. Sallee**

Miss Marie Bolton entertained in honor of Mrs. Sallee Saturday evening at her home on Lewis avenue, having a few of Mrs. Sallee's old friends here to meet her. Those asked were:

**MESDAMES**  
Mark P. Hall  
Garsten L. Hen  
Charles Stevens  
Arthur C. Kohlmann  
Leonard Roudi  
Merrill W. Ostrom  
Donald F. Whisler  
Margaret Carney  
Leonard Roudi  
Miss Evelyn Walton

**San Francisco Folk Visit Lemoore Family**

Captain and Mrs. J. T. Sallee of San Francisco are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clark Clements of Lemoore over the week-end. Mrs. Sallee, formerly of Fresno, was Miss Miriam Smith before her marriage a few years ago.

Phone 3-7714

**Kelly's**  
1414 No. Van Ness

We would like the opportunity of showing you the high quality merchandise carried by this home-owned independent store and personal service, together with low prices.

**TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY SPECIALS**

White King PKG. 34G  
Soap granulated FREE that Mission Bell

Corn Extra Fancy No. 21 can 10C  
Shoe Peg

Strawberry s & w 3 lb. Jar 55c  
Preserve

Our hearts were filled with sorrow  
To honor John Phillip Sousa  
I give this melody.







### TAKE PART IN PLAY OF OPEN SPACES



Group of girls who played in "Tameya," musical fantasy concerning the quest for happiness, given California premiere at Mooney Grove Open Air Theater.

### Fresno High Schools to Give 305 Diplomas

#### Commencement Exercises to Be Held Next Week

Three Fresno high schools will graduate 305 students at commencement exercises next week. They are the Roosevelt High School, which has a class of 138 students; the Edison Technical with thirty-five; and the Fresno Technical with 135 students.

O. S. Hubbard, city school superintendent, said that the graduating class of the Fresno High School will be announced at the next meeting of the Board of Education. The graduates of the Theodore Roosevelt High School follow: Anna Mae Allercuzo, Marie Allred, Beverly Allyn, Arthur Andrews, Edgar Arnold, Joseph Bailey, Lucille Barnes, Ruth Batt, John Beard, Evelyn Beck, Arlene Barberian, Doris Gertrude Beckwith, Bickner, Carl Bosson, Shirley Bowler, Russell Beiers, Irma Carrel, Maxine Chevalier, Christine Clark, Chestide Clark, Le Clark, Roy Clemens, Crowder, Cohan, Laura Coleman, Dale, William Scott, Cunningham, Davis, Sloan Davis, Frances Deane, June Deane, Mildred Denman, Dammann, Walter Dezen, Tom Durkin, Dush, Lavonne Dunnahoo, Beverly Marshall, Stanley Erickson, Virginia Foster, Rosa Fiese, Lucile Fourn, Fuerstein, Wayne Fulmon, Eugene Galt, Pauline Guiere, Earl Givler, Charles Gilbert, Hassa, Theima Clarence Gregory, Harold G. William Hall, Hagan, August Halder, Hamilton, Harold Hamilton, Herbert Holden, Victor Holdold, Helen Hope, Marjorie Howard, Ada Johnson, Sirak, Kaloostian, Ed V. Lois Frances Kennedy, Imogene Lacey, Lois Law, Susan Lester, Emma Margaret Lindler, Helen Little, Phyllis Longtin, Ed Lons, Eugene Manderville, Beatrice Martin, Clarence Martin, Virginia Matheon, Mark Matsumoto, William Matheon, Fern McPherson, Margaret Merz, Grace Merz, John Miller, Frances Miller, Doris Moran, Marvin Murphy, Ross Negus, Myrtle Newson, Imogene Oakes, Ralph Osterode, Weri Owen, Edith Page, Patricia Patterson, Corwin Peart, Richardson, Victor Reinhardt, Leta Richards, Robert Rines, Robert Rechner, Helen Sackett, Robert Seefeld, Robert Segress, Doris Simons, Mildred Shultz, John Silva, Helen Simons, Nellie Smith, Melvin Sward, Cora Mae Stinson, S. W. Taylor, Darral Stover, Christine Stover, Jean Taylor, Charles Stover, Elizabeth Thompson, Clarence Westra Watkins, Keith Woodbury and Vera Young.

### Dead Honored At Porterville

#### War Veterans Conduct Memorial Services

Special to The Chronicle  
PORTERVILLE, May 30—Flags flying at half mast today in

### 'Tameya' Grove Play Has Premiere Before Throng

#### Rev. Sidney B. Cooper Spokes at Exeter

MOONEY GROVE, May 30—"Tameya," written originally for Yellowstone National Park, had its California premiere tonight in Mooney Grove, famous oak tree park between Visalia and Tulare. The three-act, open-air play was especially adapted for Mooney Grove. With this presentation, the San Joaquin Valley Tourist and Travel Association made its initial bow in its new department of plays and pageants, a series of mountain and entertainments being arranged

### Services Held For Graduates

#### Rev. Sidney B. Cooper Spokes at Exeter

EXETER, May 30—Baccalaureate services for the graduating class of the Exeter High School, was held Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in the school auditorium. "Thou Mayest Add Thereto," was the topic Rev. Sidney B. Cooper of the local First Baptist Church, spoke on, before an audience of over 100 persons. Following was the program: Professional "Tannhauser March," Wagner by high school orchestra, under direction of Leland Long.

### Argonne Fight To Be Staged In Miniature

#### Three Hundred Troops to Participate in Mimic Fresno Battle

Bursting bombs and booming guns will transmute Fresno county's fair grounds into a tumultuous No Man's Land next Saturday night when American Legion Post, No. 4, stages a scene in miniature of the Battle of the Argonne.

Three hundred troops will engage in the combat amid heavy artillery fire and the crack of rifles, machine guns and exploding mines and shrapnel. Fresno National Guards will play the part of the allied troops, while high school cadets, reserve officers and members of the American Legion will act as enemy defenders. Over 250 men will participate in the battle, according to Roland Williams, who has been putting on the show in various parts of the United States since the war.

#### TANKS TO LEAD ATTACK

Scattered through no-man's-land will be metal and scenery trees, behind each of which will be mines and guns representing high explosive shells. Two tanks will lead the attack of the raiding infantry, which will be subjected to a heavy siege of infantry as well as machine gun, rifle and liquid fire. Searchlight shells with a candle-power of 100,000 will light the field showing the struggle of the attackers through thick and tangled barbed-wire defenses. A miniature French village will be destroyed and a hospital base blown up.

#### PLANE CRASH PLANNED

Williams said arrangements are planned for a realistic showing of an airplane crash. The part the Salvation Army and the American Red Cross played in the war will be illustrated even to a Salvation Army hut. The attack over no-man's-land will last twenty minutes but there will be firing from trench, and sharp-shooter's nests before and after. A program of drills by the American Legion's drum and bugle corps will precede the battle. The progress of the fight will be announced through a public address system.

### Mrs. Shipman Leases Property for Market

Opening of a new market at 530-34 Blackstone avenue about July 1 is planned by Mrs. Sarah Maude Shipman, operator of the Liberty coffee shop, it was announced yesterday when arrangements for a

## 5 Days Only

# 2nd Anniversary

## Ward's Fresno Store

# Department Manager's Sale

Join in our BIG 5-Day Birthday Party of VALUES!  
Outstanding Buys in Every Department!

Come in and renew your acquaintance with the friendly faces pictured here. They are co-operating with department heads in making this event a real money-saving sale for you!

### Slip into a Pair of Cool White Shoes!

Kid, Calf, or Elkskin

See these airy sandals, trim pumps, and sporty one-strap and ties—in all white, or white with black. They're copies of more expensive styles, and look much higher priced than



\$2.98

# Summer Prints

Voiles and Batistes yd. 15c

They're Colorfast

Make these fabrics into sport dresses, and lounging pajamas! A variety of summer colors that launder like magic. 36 inches wide.

## Special Selling of LINGERIE

Cool, Practical Styles for Summer

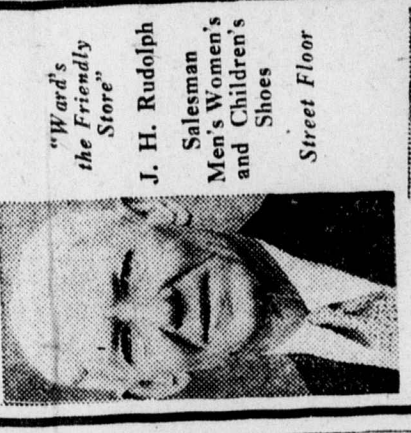
NEW SPORT PAJAMAS, 1 pc. styles. Tub-fast colors. 98c  
Sizes 15-17.....

PORTO RICAN GOWNS, batiste. Tubfast colors. Hand embroidered. 15-17..... 79c

MESH PANTIES AND STEPPINS



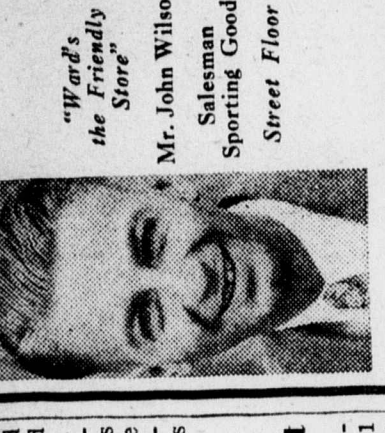
"Ward's the Friendly Store"  
Miss Ruby Ellison  
Saleslady Women's Fashions Mezzanine



"Ward's the Friendly Store"  
J. H. Rudolph  
Salesman Men's Women's and Children's Shoes Street Floor



"Ward's the Friendly Store"  
Miss Mae Martin  
Saleslady Yardage Street Floor



"Ward's the Friendly Store"  
Mr. John Wilson  
Salesman Sporting Goods Street Floor



A variety of summer colors that launder like magic. 36 inches wide.

**Special Selling of LINGERIE**  
Cool, Practical Styles for Summer

**NEW SPORT PAJAMAS**, 1 pc. styles. Tub-fast colors. **98c**  
Sizes 15-17.....

**PORTO RICAN GOWNS**, batiste. Tubfast colors. Hand embroidered. 15-17..... **79c**

**MESH PANTIES AND STEEPS** of rayon. Cool to wear; easy to launder..... **50c**

**COSTUME SLIP** of rayon taffeta. **\$1**  
Lace trimmed.....

**BROADCLOTH SLIPS**, flesh and white. **49c**  
All sizes.....



**Mr. "Al" Ullsh**  
Salesman  
Furniture—Rugs  
Third Floor

**Mrs. Zara Kirby**  
Stock Records  
Office Balcony

**Mr. "Bob" Holden**  
Salesman  
Furniture—Rugs  
Third Floor

**Miss Kathleen McDonald**  
Time Payment Collections  
Office—Balcony

**Mrs. "Phil" Mulligan**  
Salesman  
Men's Clothing—Furnishings  
Street Floor

**Mrs. Celia Busby**  
Cashier  
Office—Balcony

**Buy Them By the Dozen!**

**Turkish Towels**

Big, Soft, and Extra Absorbent!

29x48 inches **19c** ea.

Stock up for summer with these big man-size "thirsty" Cannon Towels! There are plenty of patterns—white with colored borders—jade, maize, pink, gold

**"Ward's the Friendly Store"**

**Mr. John Wilson**  
Salesman  
Sporting Goods  
Street Floor

**"Ward's the Friendly Store"**

**Miss Wanda Kirby**  
Saleslady  
Lingerie—Hosiery  
Street Floor

**Broadcloth Dress Shirts \$1.00**

Smart, full-cut tailoring for you particular men! Solid colors and fancy patterns! CELLOPHANE WRAPPED!

**"Ward's the Friendly Store"**

**Mrs. Thelma Moore**  
Saleslady  
Yardage  
Street Floor

**"Ward's the Friendly Store"**

**Mr. Harry Sommars**  
Service Man  
Outside Service on Trunk and Washers

**Rev. Sidney B. Cooper**  
Speaker at Exeter

*Special to The Chronicle*

EXETER, May 30—Baccalaureate services for the graduating class of the Exeter High School, was held Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in the school auditorium.

"Thou Mayest Add Thereto," was the topic Rev. Sidney B. Cooper of the local First Baptist Church, spoke on, before an audience of over 1000 persons. Following was the program:

Professional—"Tannhauser March," Wagner  
By high school orchestra, under directions of Leonard Long.  
Chorus—"Send Out Thy Light."  
(Chorus being made up from members of the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist Church choirs).  
Scripture readings—Rev. George Mitchell.  
Chorus—"The Heavens Are Declaring."  
Sermon—"Thou Mayest Add Thereto"  
Benediction—Rev. Sidney Cooper.  
Recessional—Point and Circumstances.  
By high school orchestra.

**Mrs. Shipman Leases Property for Market**

Opening of a new market at 530-34 Blackstone avenue about July 1 is planned by Mrs. Sarah Maude Shipman, operator of the Liberty coffee shop, it was announced yesterday, when arrangements for a five-year lease on the property were completed with Ella V. and Rudolph Haupt. The market will include a grocery, meat, vegetable and delicatessen department, and also a coffee and peanut roasting shop. Renovation will start at once. An investment of about \$14,000 is represented.

**FRESNO DRY GOODS CO.**  
TULARE AT VAN NESS  
Rowell Building, Opposite Postoffice

**OUR GREAT ANNUAL June Store-Wide Sale**

**WILL START Tuesday**

**Seasonable Goods of Standard Quality at Reduced Prices**

**NO SECONDS—NO MILL ENDS**

The outstanding sales event of its kind—different from ordinary sales, because all the merchandise is from our regular stocks, seasonable goods that meet in every way the high quality standards of this store. There are no seconds—no mill ends. And prices have been so drastically reduced that the values pre-

**MOONEY GROVE, May 30**—"Talmey," written originally for Yellowstone National Park, had its California premiere tonight in Mooney Grove, famous oak tree park between Visalia and Tulare. The three-act, open-air play was especially adapted for Mooney Grove.

With this presentation, the San Joaquin Valley Tourist and Travel Association made its initial bow in its new department of plays and pageants, a series of mountain and forest entertainments being arranged for the tourist season. Floyd Byrnes of Visalia, chairman of the plays and pageants division, directed "Talmey."

**TITLE ROLE GOOD**

Miss Louise Martinelli, talented San Jose and San Francisco actress, now of Visalia, played the title role in a most convincing manner. Gordon Simpson, concert tenor, put much feeling into the part of Prince Renee. Floyd Byrnes was a grand old man as Amara, and Jack Hougham, a clever Heeko.

Lesser roles also were well sustained by Roy Brooks, Hugh Cox, Eleanor Byrnes, Theo Dunaway and Esta Meyers.

Miss Enid Ringle of Exeter, talented solo dancer, received much applause in specialty numbers. Homer Mitchell, local musician, wrote the musical score for the two leading songs of the production.

**End of the Month Pajama Special**

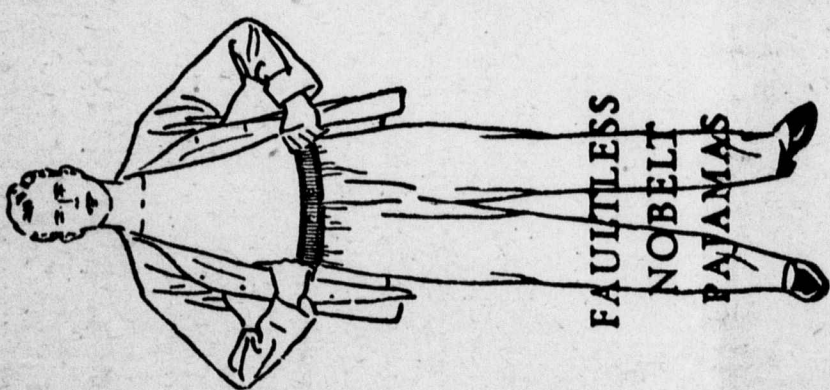
**Middy Type—or Coat Style**

**FAULTLESS NOBELT PAJAMAS**

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Regular \$1.65, \$1.95 and \$2.50 values

**TODAY ONLY**



**Dead Honored At Porterville**

**War Veterans Conduct Memorial Services**

*Special to The Chronicle*

PORTERVILLE, May 30—Flags are flying at half mast today in tribute to the hero dead. Memorial day exercises, sponsored by the American Legion, were conducted at Hillcrest Memorial Park this morning and at Woodville Cemetery, west of here, this afternoon.

Headed by the Porterville Union High School cadet band, and cadets carrying the colors, with the American Legion next in line, Veterans of Foreign Wars, G. A. R., Gold Star Mothers, Spanish-American War Veterans, auxiliaries, Red Cross, Boy Scouts and Girl Reserves, the parade was from the Elks' Club to Hillcrest.

An impressive ceremonial was conducted over the graves of J. E. Trost and R. E. Schultz, World War veterans, in Hillcrest Memorial Park. E. W. Flory, former commander of the American Legion, opened the ceremonies. Rev. C. B. Mobley rendered the invocation. A women's quartet sang "The Boys of the Old Brigade." F. S. Copeland of the Porterville Union High School faculty delivered the address. "Our Soldier Heroes Sleeping" was sung by a men's quartet, accompanied by Mrs. Charles Duke. A volley was fired and taps sounded. The benediction pronounced by Rev. C. H. Powell.

At Woodville Flory again presided. "Salute" rendered the Old Brigade" was again given by the women's quartet, while Copeland was the speaker. Mrs. C. E. Biggan sang "Sleep, Soldier, Sleep." Following firing of a volley and taps, Rev. J. A. Milligan pronounced the benediction.

Floral pieces fashioned by the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion were placed on graves of the hero dead by Boy Scouts. They were also marked by new flags.

**Man Butchering Steer Wounds Self in Groin**

*Special to The Chronicle*

PORTERVILLE, May 30—Rex Terwilliger is a patient at the Mount Whitney Hospital as result of a peculiar accident. While butchering a steer Terwilliger cut a gash in his right groin, which required several stitches to close.

**RUIN THREATENS GLADE**

Ruin threatens the peaceful glade. Amara, former prime minister of Rona land, disguised as the wise man of the forest, calls forth the creatures of the wood to protect their country.

Prince Renee falls beneath the spell of the beautiful maiden, Tameya. Heeko, repentant, reveals to queen of Rona land. Tameya, protected by Amara and Heeko, learns of her royal blood just as she discovers that she loves and is loved by Prince Renee.

He tells her of his search for the

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Salesman  
Men's Clothing—Furnishings  
Street Floor



Mrs. Celia Busby  
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Office—Balcony

Buy Them By the Dozen!

# Turkish Towels

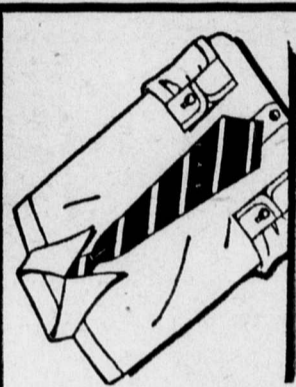
Big, Soft, and Extra Absorbent!

23x45 inches **19c** ea.

Stock up for summer with these big man-size "thirsty" Cannon Towels! There are plenty of patterns—white with colored borders—jade, maize, pink, gold, green, blue! Also plain whites! Double thread!



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**Broadcloth Dress Shirts \$1.00**

Smart, full-cut tailoring for you particular men! Solid colors and fancy patterns! CELLOPHANE WRAPPED!

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See Our Big Advertisement on Pages 8 and 9




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## FRESNO DRY GOODS CO.

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# OUR GREAT ANNUAL June Store-Wide Sale

WILL START Tuesday

Seasonable Goods of Standard Quality at Reduced Prices

NO SECONDS—NO MILL ENDS

The outstanding sales event of its kind—different from ordinary sales, because all the merchandise is from our regular stocks, seasonable goods that meet in every way the high quality standards of this store. There are no seconds—no mill ends. And prices have been so drastically reduced that the values presented saving advantages never equaled.

Price Reductions on Ready-to-Wear Yard Goods Shoes

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directly west of the rock island recently built in the lagoon at Mooney Grove, over which four waterfalls tumble into the lake.

The production called for ingenuity of stage carpenters and special lighting. The cast exceeded fifty persons. For weeks dressmakers were busy with costumes.

Hundreds of persons from all parts of the State saw the musical fantasy which constitutes the story of "Tameya."

**QUEST FOR HAPPINESS**

The theme—the quest for happiness—is not new; but it was developed with charm and delicacy, coming to a dramatic finale. The music was written especially for Tameya.

Costumes, colorful and graceful, made the flight from reality all the more delightful.

Prince Renee, weary of wandering, driven by the mad urge to find the mystic Berwynne stone in quest of which his ruthless father laid waste Rona land, finds himself at the edge of the enchanted forest. Heeko, once court jester during the reign of Prince Renee's wicked father, is now a hermit in the forest. He recognizes the unhappy Prince and his followers. Heeko's mind is slipping away, but he chuckles as he leads the Prince deep into the woods.

**RUIN THREATENS GLADE**

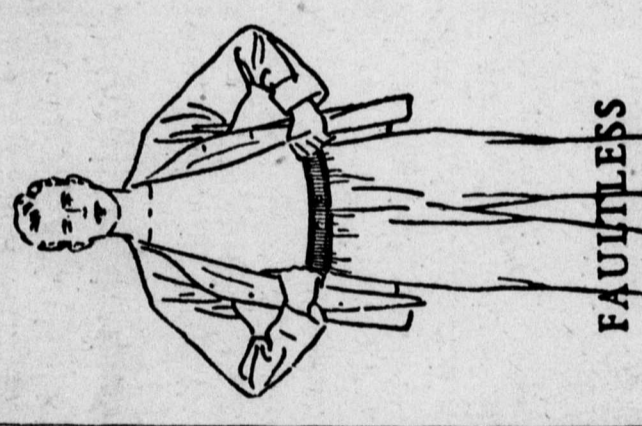
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MIDDY TYPE or COAT STYLE

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**Epstein's**

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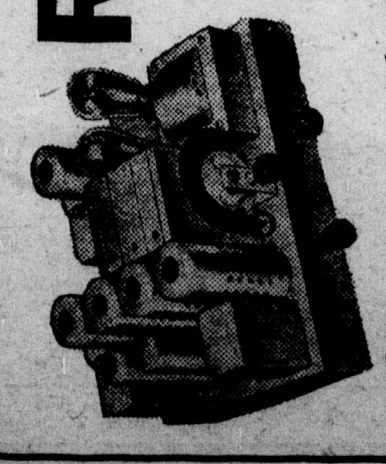
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## Man Butchering Steer Wounds Self in Groin

Special to The Chronicle

FORTERVILLE, May 30—Rex Terwilliger is a patient at the Mount Whitney Hospital as result of a knife wound, self-inflicted in a peculiar accident. While butchering a steer Terwilliger cut a gash in his right groin, which required several stitches to close.



# Gala Band Concert

Lieut. Commander, John Philip Sousa, Guest Conductor  
Prof. A. A. Harding, Director U. Ill. Bands, Guest Conductor

CONCERT BY THE  
NICHOLAS SENN HIGH SCHOOL BAND, Chicago, Ill.  
National Champions 1929  
Captain A. R. Gish, Conductor

Also combined in massed Band with  
EMMERSON HIGH SCHOOL BAND, Gary, Indiana  
H. S. Warren, Conductor

and the  
HAMMOND HIGH SCHOOL BAND, Hammond Indiana  
Adam P. Lesinsky, Conductor

Given for the  
MUSIC SUPERVISORS NATIONAL CONFERENCE  
March 23 - 28, 1930

MONDAY EVENING; MARCH 24, 1930 - 8:00 P. M.  
AUDITORIUM THEATRE - Chicago, Ill.



## PROGRAM

### PART ONE—NICHOLAS SENN HIGH SCHOOL BAND

Capt. A. R. Gish, Conducting.

FOUR WAYS Suite ..... *Coates.*

- (a) Northwards (March)
- (b) Southwards (Valse)
- (c) Eastwards (Eastern Dance)
- (d) Westwards (Modern Rhythm)

"DIE WALKURE" ..... *Wagner*  
(Wotan's Farewell and Fire Scene.)

### PART TWO—BAND DEMONSTRATION

Band composed of one third Saxophone one third  
Woodwinds, one third Brass and Percussion.

POET AND PEASANT Overture ..... *Suppe*  
Especially arranged for this combination by M. L. Lake.

A. A. Harding, Director University of Illinois Bands  
Conducting.

### PART THREE—MARIMBAPHONE SOLO

"SECOND HUNGARIAN RHAPSODY" ..... *Liszt*  
Reinhardt Elster, National Marimbaphone Champ-  
ion 1929. Member of the Hammond High School  
Band.

### PART FOUR—MASSED BAND OF 300 PIECES

1. MARCH—"The Vanished Army" ..... *Alford*

SYMPHONIC POEM No. 2, "Phaeton",...*Saint Saens*  
Conducted by—A. A. Harding.

2. WEDDING DAY at TROLDHAUGEN... .. *Grieg*

Conducted by Adam P. Lesinsky

3. DOWN SOUTH (Characteristic) ..... *Myddleton*

Conducted by H. S. Warren

4. SPANISH SUITE "Mascarade" ..... *Lacome*

- (a) Cortège. (b) Harlequin and Columbine
- (d) The Mandolinists. (e) Promenade.
- (c) The Punchinello Family.

### TWO MARCHES

SEMPER FIDELIS MARCH ..... *Sousa*

THE STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER ... *Sousa*

Lieut. Commander John Philip Sousa, Conducting.



The manuscript music for the Band demonstration in Part Two of the Program, the use of the Eb Soprano, C Soprano, and F mezzo soprano Saxaphones, were furnished thru the generosity of C. G. Conn Ltd. of Elkhart Indiana and the Conn Chicago Company.

Ludwig tympani furnished thru the courtesy of the Dixie Music House.





*A Memorial for a Famous American Musician*

Mrs. John Phillip Sousa, widow of the band leader, inspecting with William Clark Noble, the sculptor, the model for the Sousa memorial at Washington. It will be erected through public subscription in the capital.

*Herald Tribune—Acme*



## BANDMASTERS PAY TRIBUTE TO SOUSA; CONVENTION ENDED

Three Service Bands Join in Honoring Memory of March King.

FIVE NUMBERS PLAYED INCLUDE 4 HE COMPOSED

Secretary Doak Presents Association's Medal to Goldman.

The three service bands and the American Bandmasters Association last night paid tribute to the memory of John Philip Sousa, March King, in a varied program of music at the convention Hall under auspices of the District of Columbia Chapter of the American Red Cross, closing the convention.

Five numbers "In Memory of John Philip Sousa" were the high lights of the program. Four of Sousa's most popular compositions—the "United States Field Artillery March," conducted by Walter M. Smith, bandmaster, Boston; "The Washington Post March," conducted by Frank Simon, bandmaster, Middletown, Ohio; "The Captain March," conducted by Herbert L. Clarke, bandmaster, Long Beach, Calif.; and "The Stars and Stripes Forever," conducted by Arthur Fryor—met with enthusiastic and well-deserved applause.

Victor J. Grabel, bandmaster of the Chicago Concert Band, conducted his own arrangement of Chopin's "Funeral March," played by the Marine Band. This selection, rendered with feeling, and conducted by Sousa's old friend Grabel, was a fitting tribute to America's greatest bandmaster.

Several new selections, with one exception, an arrangement of Ravell's "Bolero," conducted by Lieut. Charles Benzer with his United States Navy Band, the other compositions were new, written for the occasion and many were conducted by the composers themselves, members of the Association of Bandmasters. An overture, "Spiritual Rivers," composed by George C. Gault and his United States Army Band, was an outstanding feature of the program. "Sabbath Evening in Camp," a composition by the massed bands and conducted by the commander, the bandmaster of the Toronto Concert Band, was one of the most picturesque numbers. Opening with pictureque numbers, the convention

## CAST OF BUSINESS HIGH SCHOOL COMEDY



Members of the Business High School Dramatic Club who will appear in the comedy, "Green Stocking," to be presented in the school auditorium Tuesday and Thursday. Seated, left to right—Frances Werner, Shirley Rows, Evelyn Smith, Ruth Eisinger, Yerby Pannelli, Mildred Stimmel and Margaret Mackin. Second row—A. Ehrlick, A. Harrison, Lillian Thomas, Elizabeth Jett, Thomas Callahan, Stuart Donnan and H. Berger. Third row—J. Massey, G. Lynn, G. Fisher and F. Kitchener.

## CATHOLIC SPEAKER HITS U. S. CONTROL OF SCHOOL SYSTEM

Home Should Have Voice in Education, Declares Dr. Johnson.

USURPING OF RIGHT HELD GRAVE PERIL TO NATION

Importance of Institution Is Termed Exaggerated in Radio Address.

Declaring that "the home should control the school and not the school the home," Dr. George Johnson, Ph. D., national director of education for the National Catholic Welfare Conference, warned that placing the schools under Government control "would be the beginning of the end of American liberty," in an address yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on the Washington Catholic radio hour.

"The primary rights of parents in the education of their children must be vindicated if we are not to drift into communism or perhaps Fascism," he said. A division between parents and the political agency that administers the Nation's schools will increase the chances of establishment of the nationalization of the child. Communism's most cherished institution, he pointed out.

Dr. Johnson, one of the country's best informed authorities on education, branded as "social heresy" the idea that the school is primarily a concern of the state and that the interest of parents in education is only a secondary consideration.

"Education," he said, "is coming to be regarded exclusively as a civic process, a Government monopoly. The assumption is that children belong to the state and that the state alone is competent to determine the methods by which they are to be prepared for the responsibilities of adult living."

"The school itself has assumed an exaggerated importance in our minds, as though it were the sole educational agency, instead of one among many," he charged.

Dr. Johnson declared the tendency "to extend the Government monopoly on education to the child's health and morals."

## PLANNING SORORITY DANCE



The Beta Mu sorority dance to be held at the Willard Hotel Friday night is being planned by Alline McBride (left), Ellita Steers and Audrey Gill (standing).

## WILL TO GIVE HELD BETTER THAN POWER OF HOLY LAND TOUR

"An Ancient Bread Line," Is Topic at Congregational Church.

"It is a tragedy in the world when the people who have the food to give lack the compassion for those who need it," said Dr. Allen A. Stockdale, preaching yesterday morning at the First Congregational Church. Dr. Stockdale's sermon was based on the sixteenth verse of the fourth chapter of the Book of Matthew. "But Jesus said unto them they have no need to go away, give them to eat." His subject was "An

## CIVILIZATION NEEDS RELIGIOUS REVIVAL, DR. PORTER HOLDS

Every Other Expedient Fails, First Baptist Congregation Is Told.

DESCRIBES HISTORICAL EFFECT IN PAST CRISES

Preacher Affirms Lord Is Still Waiting to Be Gracious to Mankind.

"If civilization is to be rescued, another revival of religion is absolutely necessary," declared Dr. Samuel Judson Porter, preaching yesterday morning at the First Baptist Church on "A Prayer for Renewal."

Dr. Porter's text was taken from the twenty-first verse of the fifth chapter of the Book of Jeremiah. "Turn thou us unto Thee, O Lord, and we shall be turned; renew our days as of old." Dr. Porter said in part:

"Ours is a weary world. We have tried almost every expedient only to find ourselves baffled, confused, well-nigh defeated. Is it not time for us to seek anew the standard of righteousness and try afresh to understand and appreciate the spiritual values?"

Return to fervent prayer.

"The renewal that we need involves a return to fervent prayer, to faithful and earnest worship of God, to seeking His face and favor in the sanctuary, and to the earnest and effectual preaching of the remission of sins through Jesus Christ, the Son of God."

"The revival need not be postponed after those of other days; what counts is that it shall be genuine, the result of prayer and a desire to follow righteousness, to do justice, and to walk humbly with God. The price to be paid for such a revival is indicated in the resolve of Zinzendorf: 'I will, as far as I can, help to bring about this renewal, though I have to sacrifice my earthly possessions, my honors, and my life.'"

"Verily the day of revivals is not past, ought not to be past. The Holy Spirit is still waiting to fill believers with power from on high. Former President Calvin Coolidge never said a truer thing than when he gave as his deliberate conviction that, 'what this country needs is a revival of religion.'"

Promise of Strength.

"The Lord is waiting to be gracious, and 'they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength' is the

## EVANGELIST TELLS OF HOLY LAND TOUR

Dressed in Native Costume, Miss Carmichael Speaks on "Jacob's Well."

Describing a recent tour of the Holy Land and Egypt, Evangelist Adele Carmichael lectured last night at the Masonic Temple Auditorium. Miss Carmichael spoke on "Jacob's Well." With a replica of the historical well in the background, the platform had the setting of the sacred spot in Palestine where Christ sat and engaged the sinful Samaritan in















Bill. Atty. G. A. Farber... Metropolitan Opera... President Sends Photo... PUBLIC NOTICES... MOTIONS COURT... READY CALENDAR... TRUSTEES SALE OF VALUABLE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING... AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE... HELP WANTED—FEMALE... HELP WANTED—MALE... SITUATIONS—FEMALE... SITUATIONS—MALE... BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES... FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED... FLATS FOR RENT... BUSINESS PROPERTY—RENT... THE DUPONT CIRCLE... Where Sunlight Penetrates Every Room... Beautiful suites, concealed radiators, wood-burning appliances, Westinghouse refrigeration, full tiled bath tub and shower and circulating ice water. Ventilated, sun-lighted corridors. Hotel Accommodations Available. Drawing Room, Staircase and Bath on Upper Deck. 1 room and bath, 2 rooms and bath, 3 rooms and bath, 4 rooms and bath. Unfurnished, \$32.50 per month. Furnished, \$38.00 per month. Including Electricity. Washington's Most Modern Apartment Hotel. Under Ownership Management.

ble-top stove, with heat-insulated oven, features, several convenient closets and other...  
MADAM LOUISE  
Seventh daughter of a noble family, ready to assist in all matters of the heart and mind. Will give you the secret how to fascinate the one you will marry. If you are in a troubled mind, Miss Louise has been of benefit to thousands. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
WILLIAM H. LINKINS  
P-apt. 15.16.18.19.20.21.22.23.24.25.26

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1932  
ADAM A. WESCHLER & SON, Auctioneers.  
TRUSTEES SALE OF VALUABLE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, NO. 1527 SIXTH STREET, N.W., DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Will be sold on Wednesday, April 27, 1932, at 10 o'clock a.m. by Adam A. Weschler & Son, Auctioneers, 1431 Eye Street, N.W. Terms: Cash. The property is situated in a desirable neighborhood and is well adapted for business or residential purposes. It consists of a two-story brick building with a full basement, a front porch, and a rear garden. The lot is 15 feet wide and 100 feet deep. The building is in excellent condition and is ready for occupancy. The price is \$15,000.00. For further particulars, apply to Adam A. Weschler & Son, Auctioneers, 1431 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

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## Races Through Space for 40 Billion Billion Miles—Distances and Dimensions Surpass Imagination.

**BY THOMAS R. HENRY.**  
Light is never tired. Without any change of pace it races through space for approximately 40 billion billion miles, it is demonstrated by measurements reported by the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

A highly technical method was devised at the Mount Wilson Observatory of the Carnegie Institution for comparing the speed of light years away from the earth—a light year is the distance covered in a year by light traveling steadily at 186,000 miles a second—with that from stars in the same general region of the heavens, but distant only a few thousand light years.

**Two Velocities Same.**

It was found that the two velocities were the same, within the limits of the probable error of measurement. Light from the most inconceivably distant object was reaching the earth at the same constant 186,000 miles a second as is light from the nearby sun. The possibility that light coming over a vast distance might undergo some sort of fatigue which would invalidate deductions concerning the behavior of the spiral nebulae—far away aggregations of stars comparable in size to the galactic system of which the sun and its planetary system is a minute part—was considered by the Carnegie investigators.

Within a very small area of the heavens, according to a statement issued from the Carnegie Institution today, a cluster of more than 400 of these spiral nebulae has been recorded on photographic plates at a mean distance of 45,000,000 light years. Every one of these may approach in size the Carnegie system itself, estimated in the Carnegie statement to consist of about 30,000,000,000 stars. This, it is stated, leads to a conception of numbers, dimensions and masses which is beyond all imagination. The faintest nebula so far photographed with the 100-inch telescope is at a distance of 300,000,000 light years. This represents the present limit of observable space with existing telescopes.

**Star Aggregations Counted.**

Approximately 20,000 of these enormous star aggregations lying far outside the galactic system have been counted on the Mount Wilson photographic plates. Calculations lead to the conclusion that these nebulae are distributed through space with a density of about 1 to every 10 trillion billion billion cubic miles. Following out these calculations, the distribution of a mass 5 billion times that of the sun through observable space would be almost inconceivably tenuous, so great is space itself in comparison with the objects within it. The calculation of the Carnegie astronomers shows that there is only approximately one 500 quadrillionth of a quadrillionth of a gram of matter in a cubic centimeter of space. That is, while observable space contains many thousands of aggregations of billions of stars, space, nevertheless, is almost empty.

Investigations of the nebulae, says the Carnegie statement, indicate a distance of approximately 800,000 light

pear as faint, almost star-like images, which show little detail and require exposure time ranging from 25 to 100 hours.

An immense advantage will be gained says the statement, when the 200-inch telescope now being designed for the Carnegie Institution is in operation. Stars of about one-tenth the brightness of the faintest objects which now can be recorded on photographic plates should appear on negatives taken with this instrument and knowledge of the further depths of space expanded beyond all possible present imaginings.

**Farm House Burns.**  
CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., April 18 (Special).—Sparks from a chimney set fire to the shingle-roofed home on the Elliott farm, at Flowing Springs, near here Saturday, and burned it to the ground. The tenant, Peery Wilson, managed to save some furniture.

A first edition of Spencer's "Faerie Queen" was sold in London recently for \$557.

# K. O. F. C. TO MARK 35 YEARS' SERVICE

## Four-Day Program Beginning April 22 Will Include Initiations.

With a special four-day celebration, April 22-25, inclusive, Washington Council, No. 224, Knights of Columbus, will observe the thirty-fifth anniversary of its founding, according to an announcement today by Grand Knight William H. Murray.

The program will include initiation of a class of candidates in the first three degrees of the order, a memorial mass and a banquet and dance. The six living charter members of the council will be paid special honor at the banquet. They are Rossa F. Downing, Dr. Henry J. Crosson, Henry W. Sohon, Edward P. Harrington, William A. Lusby and William L. Soleau.

The anniversary celebration will open Friday night, April 22, at the Knights of Columbia Hall, 920 Tenth street, with excommunication of the first and second degrees under direction of Deputy Grand Knight L. Harold Softhorn. The annual memorial mass will be celebrated at St. Matthew's Catholic Church at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, followed by communion breakfast at the Mayflower Hotel. That afternoon the third degree of the fraternity will be exemplified at the lodge hall.

The anniversary banquet will be held

Monday evening at 7 o'clock, with William E. Leahy, dean of Columbus University School of Law and former chancellor of Washington Council, as principal speaker. Mr. Downing will speak on behalf of the living charter members. The banquet program will be rounded out by vaudeville acts by the Players' Guild, under the direction of Father F. J. Hurney. P. Michael Cook, past grand knight, will act as toastmaster.

**BUCKET LIQUOR CACHE**  
Special Dispatch to The Star.

DANVILLE, Va., April 18.—Even use of the old oaken bucket as a hiding place for liquor failed to prevent it being found and Alice Akers Johnson, colored, faces a hearing in the Police Court tomorrow on a prohibition charge. After several fruitless searches of the premises, officers finally located three and a half gallons of alleged liquor.

**LEETOWN HATCHERY SHIPMENTS HEAVY**  
Demand for Baby Fish Is Declared Almost to Be Exceeding Supply.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

WINCHESTER, Va., April 18.—Large quantities of baby fish are being shipped to many sections of the East from the new Federal hatchery at Leetown, W. Va., and it was said today the demand is almost exceeding the supply.

The Leetown hatchery, established a little over a year ago by the Bureau of Fisheries, is specializing in brown and speckled trout, and is being visited by large numbers of people who had previously little or no knowledge of fish hatching. The fish are in all stages of development, from mere specks to those about two inches in length.

# WOODWARD & LOTHROP

10<sup>TH</sup> 11<sup>TH</sup> F AND G STREETS

## We Cannot Help But Emphasize It— Women Do Look Very Smart— Very Gracious—in These Sheer Fashions

From the moment they were introduced in the Paris Openings—sheer fashions have been having the most successful season. Women love the graciousness—the becomingness—the slenderness—that these sheer fashions give. And women particularly like the smart sheer frocks they find here—plain tailored sheers—printed

Handmade Silk Undies

# WOODWARD & LOTHROP

10<sup>TH</sup> 11<sup>TH</sup> F AND G STREETS

## A Real Improvement— The New Connolly Ovens

Save Gas—Cook More Efficiently

Cook anything in them that you do in a large oven, except very large pieces of meat. You will save fuel, too—because this new Connolly Oven sets over one burner, instead of the customary two burners.

HOUSEWARES, FIFTH FLOOR.

# WOODWARD & LOTHROP

10<sup>TH</sup> 11<sup>TH</sup> F AND G STREETS

"A Store Worthy of  
the Nation's Capital"

# TRIBUTE TO SOUSA PAID AT CONCERT

## Massed Bands Play Famous Marches Along With Latest Works.

The spirit of Sousa lived again last night when members of the American Bandmasters' Association, of which he was honorary president, directed the Army, Navy, and Marine Bands in a concert in his honor at Constitution Hall.

New musical works, many of them by the men who directed their playing, as well as several stirring tunes by the march king himself, went into the program, presented under the auspices of the District Chapter, American Red Cross. The concert concluded the bandmasters' third annual convention.

A special tribute to the great band leader and composer was Victor J. Grabel's special arrangement of Chopin's "Funeral March," through which the arranger, director of the Chicago Concert Band, directed the massed bands. A climactic point was the rendition by the massed bands of "Stars and Stripes Forever," under the baton of Arthur Pryor, rated highly in the band world, next, perhaps, to Sousa himself.

**Goldman Given Medal.**

Edwin Franko Goldman, president of the organization, was presented the association's medal, "not only for his distinguished work for the association, but also for his high achievement in the field of music," to use the words of Secretary of Labor William N. Doak, who made the presentation. The Secretary was introduced by Isaac Gans, committee member of the association.

Chief in importance, musically, among the new compositions given their first rendition was Mr. Goldman's stirring new march, "University." This came as the climax of a program which had undoubtedly reached its highest moments during such veteran classics as the various Sousa marches. Mr. Goldman's new work, however, is likely to rank among the major contributions of its kind. Martial in spirit and progressing toward a finish which has been fashioned with especial skill, this seemed like an appropriate finale to what is undoubtedly the most important concert of band music ever presented.

Other works of particular note, led by the different composers, were Nathaniel Shilkret's tone poem "Skyward," which has been dedicated to Admiral Byrd; Capt. R. E. Hayward's "Sabbath Evening in Camp," "Huntingtower Balled," by Ottorino Respighi, and conducted by Capt. Taylor Branson; George C. Gault's "Spiritual Rivers," led by Capt. William J. Stannard of the United States Army Band, and Capt. Charles O'Neill's "Concert Overture in F Minor," Gustav Holst's new work, the prelude and scherzo "Hammer-smith," which was to have been conducted by the composer himself, was undertaken at the last minute by Capt. Branson, due to the enforced absence of Mr. Holst.

**Tone Poem Is Pleasing.**

Of these various new compositions, all of which had been prepared for this occasion, Mr. Shilkret's tone poem is likely to be heard again as a symphonic



Account given by Capt. R. E. Hayward's "Sabbath Evening in Camp," "Hunting-tower Ball," by Ottomero Resplendi, and conducted by Capt. Taylor Branson; George C. Gauld; "Spiritual Rivers," led by Capt. William J. Stannard in the United States; "Carmen Overture" by Capt. Charles O'Neill's "Carmen Overture" in the prelude and scherzo; "Hammer-smith," which was to have been conducted by the composer himself, was undertaken at the last minute by Capt. Branson, due to the enforced absence of Mr. Hobst.

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Of these various new compositions, all of which had been prepared for this occasion, Mr. Shillkret's tone poem is likely to be heard again as a symphonic work, its theme and modern tonal treatment being of a particularly gratifying nature. Capt. Hayward's "Sabbath Evening" is a composition based on the grand style of modern band music and especially appropriate at an event of this kind, and the Resplendi "Hunting-tower Ballad" was received cordially by the large audience.

Many other interesting new compositions were presented last night, including the "Hunting-tower Ballad" by Peter Buis, which opened the festival; Maurice Arnold's "A Chinese Festival," and Lieut. J. J. Gaglier's tone poem, "The Wind in the Leafless Maple."

Most impressive on the program, however, were the Sousa marches. They were played with great enthusiasm by the massed bands.

### WALKER'S PHYSICIAN REPLIES TO CRITICS

Defends His Conduct of Sanitation Commission, Now Under Scrutiny.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Dr. William H. Schroeder, jr., physician to Mayor Walker, yesterday made public a letter defending his administration of the sanitation commission, now under scrutiny of the Hofstadter Investigating Committee.

In the letter, addressed to J. Barstow Simul, president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Schroeder said the chamber's recent report criticizing the sanitation commission was "so full of inaccuracies, misstatements, innuendoes and gratuitous remarks that all indicate such a total ignorance of the department as to be absolutely misleading and deliberately misrepresenting."

The chamber's report had termed the resignation of Charles S. Hand as a member of the commission a "climax to a series of incidents" which served to impair public confidence in the department.

Dr. Schroeder called for details of the "incidents."

In resigning, Hand had accused Schroeder of "illegal" acts.

### ALEXANDRIA CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN IS BEGUN

Vacant Lots Are First Object of Drive Under Fire Chief James M. Duncan.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 18.—Under the direction of Fire Chief James M. Duncan, jr., work was started this morning on a general clean-up campaign to rid all vacant lots in the city of debris and trash. The campaign has been authorized by City Manager Wallace Lawrence and has the approval of City Council.

Vacant lots in the first ward of the city were given attention this morning. Other wards will be cleaned up in turn. Two trucks have been loaned by local firms for the work.

Owners of vacant lots in need of cleaning have been asked to consent to

## WOODWARD & LOTHROP

107-117 F AND G STREETS

"A Store Worthy of  
the Nation's Capital"

cordially welcomes  
Delegates to the  
Daughters of the  
American Revolution  
Convention

—and invites them to make use of its many helpful services during their visit in Washington.

Handmade  
Silk  
Undies

Low Priced

\$1.95

STEP-INS

\$3.95

GOWNS

French finished crepe—often with a bit of contrasting color in the embroidered dots—or narrow pipings.  
SILK UNDERWEAR,  
THIRD FLOOR.

"The Sandal's  
the Thing"

—whatever the color—the occasion—there is a smart sandal for it here.



The Brown Kid Strap Sandal, too, shows an interesting manner being "cut-out"—and a piping of contrasting kid ..... \$12.50



The Black Patent Sandal Pump is very much cut-out—and has a simulated buckle fastening at the side—new and smart ..... \$8.50

From the moment they were introduced in the Paris Openings—sheer fashions have been having the most successful season. Women love the graciousness—the becomingness—the slenderness—that these sheer fashions give. And women particularly like the smart sheer frocks they find here—plain tailored sheers—printed sheers—sheers for every occasion.

\$16.50 to \$29.50  
\$39.50 to \$69.50

Sketched—a smart tucked sheer frock in black—with a very feminine frilled vestee of beige lace ..... \$25

For dinner and informal evening—the deep, dark blue chiffon and lace gown, with a jacket for added smartness—and service—by Black-shire ..... \$69.50  
WOMEN'S FASHIONS, THIRD FLOOR.

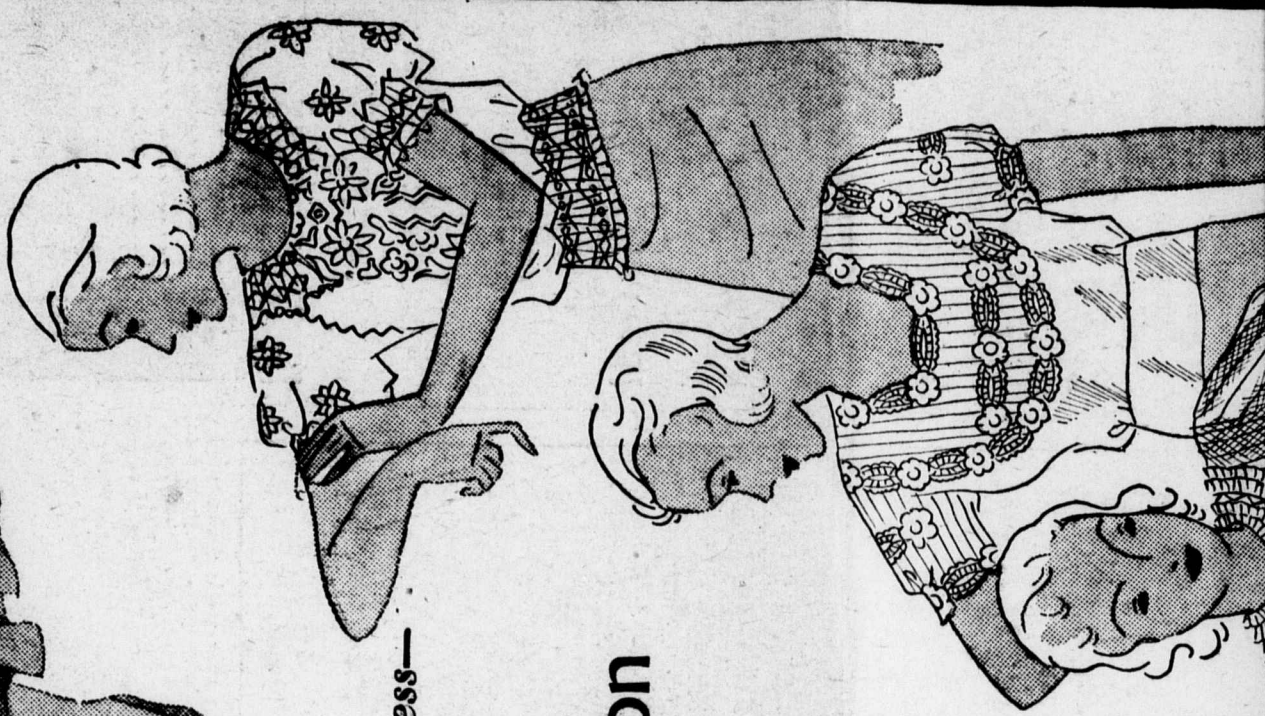


For Sheer Smartness—  
there is nothing  
smarter than—

Sheer Cotton  
Blouses

\$5.95

From the collection—which includes a charming variety of these attractive little cotton blouses—we sketch the colorful embroidered





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Vacant lots in the first ward of the city were given attention this morning. Other wards will be cleaned up in turn. Two trucks have been loaned by local firms for the work.

Owners of vacant lots in need of cleaning have been asked to consent to the work in order that Alexandria may put up a good appearance for the large number of visitors expected here during the Bicentennial year.

## DEPEND ON ZEMO TO RELIEVE ITCHING ECZEMA

Soothing, healing, invisible ZEMO is used in thousands of homes to bring relief from the torture of itching, burning Eczema. ZEMO has been used for twenty years with remarkable success to stop itching and draw the heat and sting out of the skin, and help clear away Rash, Ringworm, Pimples and other annoying skin or scalp irritations. Extra strength ZEMO especially recommended for chronic cases. All dealers, 35c, 60c, \$1.00.

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FOR SKIN IRRITATIONS

millions of suns comparable in brightness with any that we know in the

**Rids The Home of Roaches**  
CRACK SHOT is guaranteed to get rid of roaches in 35 minutes. No more worry about case-carrying pests.  
**CRACK SHOT ROACH DEATH**

# DAMP WASH

**4c lb.**  
Minimum  
(Bundle, \$1.00)

Everything washed,  
returned damp,  
ready to hang on  
the line or iron.



"We Wash  
Everything  
But the Baby"

Copyright,  
1932,  
Old Colony  
Laundry  
Co.

A Laundry Service for  
Every Pocketbook.  
Our 18 Trucks Cover  
Entire City and Suburbs

# Old Colony Laundry Co.

TELEPHONE (Seven Trunk Lines)  
To Serve You

# GEORGIA 0200

SILK UNDERWEAR,  
THIRD FLOOR.

## "The Sandal's the Thing"

—whatever the color—  
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smart sandal for it here.



The Brown Kid Strap Sandal, too, shows an interesting manner of being "cut-out"—and a piping of contrasting kid .....



The Black Patent Sandal Pump is very much cut-out—and has a simulated buckle fastening at the side—new and smart .....



The Navy Blue Sandal Pump has a new cut-out vamp—and high spike heels .....

gown, with a jacket for added smartness—and service—by Black-shire .....

WOMEN'S FASHIONS, THIRD FLOOR.



For Sheer Smartness—  
there is nothing  
smarter than—

## Sheer Cotton Blouses

**\$5.95**

From the collection—which includes a charming variety of these attractive little cotton blouses—we sketch the colorful embroidered blouse, a quaint peasant type from Hungary (very chic—and very popular)—a delightful little net blouse that uses tucking to smart advantage, and a feminine bit of lace—\$5.95. Still another, particularly appealing, is of organdy, with lace insets—all short-sleeved—all chic—and Summery.

Other Cotton Blouses  
\$1.95 and up  
BLOUSES, THIRD FLOOR.

Experienced Advertisers Prefer The Star



SOUTHERN DAIRIES

French Vanilla AND Chocolate ICE CREAM

Two Favorites Combined in— Pint Package No. 3 SOUTHERN DAIRIES

MILLIONS HELPED TO HEALTH BY ALL-BRAN

Has "Bulk" and Vitamin B for Constipation; Also Iron for Blood

In ten years, Kellogg's ALL-BRAN has gained an increasing number of friends. Today, it is used by millions with satisfactory results.

New tests show added reasons for the success of ALL-BRAN. Laboratory experiments prove it has "bulk" to exercise the intestines, and Vitamin B to help tone the intestinal tract.

Another benefit of ALL-BRAN is that it has twice as much blood-building iron as an equal amount by weight of beef liver.

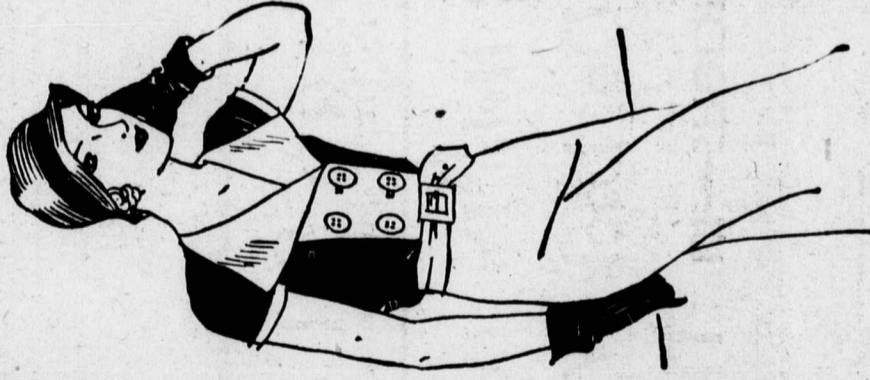
The headaches, loss of appetite and energy that so often result from constipation can be overcome by this pleasant cereal. How much better than using habit-forming pills and drugs.

ALL-BRAN action is gentle. Its "bulk" is much like that of lettuce. Within the body, it absorbs mois-

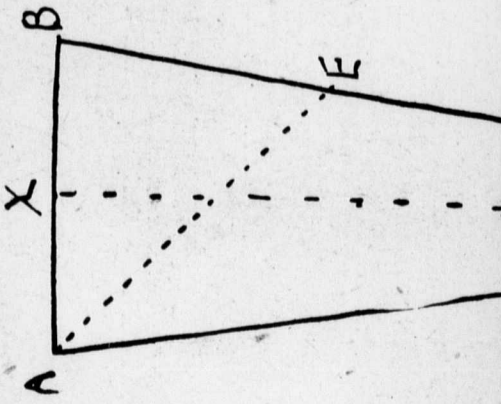
Smart Touch in Trimming

BY MARY MARSHALL.

IT'S such an easy way to add a smart and becoming trimming to a simple every-day dress. You can make it from silk, cotton, pique—silk pique if you prefer—linen, organdy or any other good quality wash material. Shape the strips as shown in the diagram, fold over and attach to the blouse and

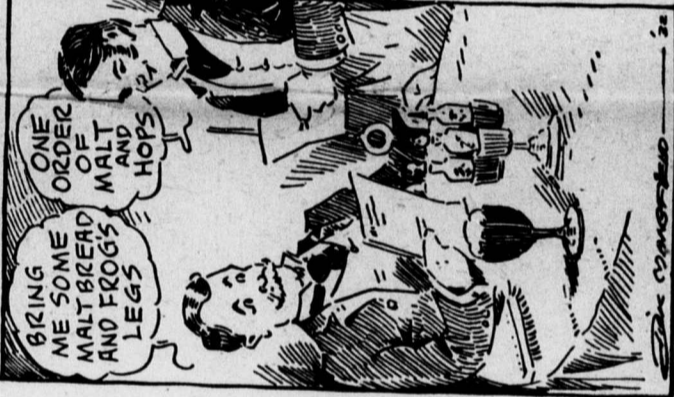


there you are—too jaunty revers and a waistcoat front of the latest design. The dimensions for the strips are as follows: AX and XB are 6 inches with AB 12. YC and XD are 3 inches with CD 6 inches. The distance from X to Y is about 18 inches, less if you are short and more if you are tall. From a point E, 6 inches from D, fold back along a line AE. If you use a material with a right hand wrong side, you should make a facing for the triangular portion ABE. The piece for the right side of the blouse should be folded to the right and the piece for the left should be folded to the left side and



WHO REMEMBERS?

BY DICK MANSFIELD. Registered U. S. Patent Office.



When your waiter would bring the best of everything to eat at Russell & Leonard's Restaurant, Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue?

Everyday Psychology

BY DR. JESSE W. SPROWLS.

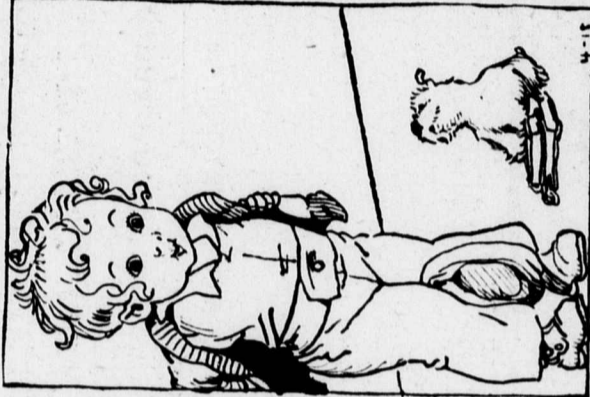
On Being Different. Modern living has somehow created the impression that it pays to be "different." There may be something to it. On the other hand, this cult seems to be founded on false premises. We need to go back to ancient history to get our bearings.

Some 70,000,000 years before Wyoming and Montana acquired names, a monarch stalked their hills and plains. The now extinct dinosaur had made himself so different that he captured the imagination of his contemporaries and ruled them to the point of death. He kept on being different. He took on so much poundage that he finally found the going difficult. He lost the ability to attend to business because he pondered too much on the art of being different. He ceased to notice his kin. You find his skeleton now in museums. Each of these huge skeletons tells the story of trying to take on more variation than Nature can endure.

There is no connection between biology and psychology. And there's a lesson. Don't wander too far from what is accepted as typical. Nature is careful of the type, careless of the individual. There are those who hold that this whole question of various runs in cycles. It is said to apply to individual persons, economic depressions, the rise and fall of nations, earthquakes, and convulsions in planetary space. But who knows? (Copyright, 1932.)

SONNYSAYINGS

BY FANNY I. CORE.



I'd like to hold 'iss last bite of pan-cakes an' sirup in my mouf till I get to school, but I spose I'll hab to swaller it on account ob kissin' my muvver good-by.

DAILY DIET RECIPE

Pineapple Waffles, Bread, Etc.

- Flour, 2 cups; Baking powder, 4 teaspoonfuls; Sugar, 1 tablespoonful; Salt, 1/2 teaspoonful; Milk, 1 1/2 cupfuls; Drained crushed pineapple, 3/4 melted shortening, 1/2 cupful; Eggs, 2.

Pineapple Syrup

- Pineapple juice, 1/2 cupful; Sugar, 1 cupful.

Makes 5 or 6 Waffles.

Sift dry ingredients together. Beat egg yolks, add the milk. Stir the liquid into the dry ingredients. Add melted shortening and pineapple. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in hot waffle iron. Prepare sirup by boiling together for about 4 or 5 minutes the pineapple juice and sugar.

Diet Note.

Recipe furnishes starch, protein, fat and sugar. Lime, iron, vitamins A and B present. Can be eaten occasionally in moderation by normal adults of average or under weight.

Stuffed Lettuce.

For this dish use the large outside leaves of lettuce. If not large enough, two or three leaves may be put together. In each leaf place a spoonful of stuffing and tie together with string. Steam for about 50 minutes. Remove the string and serve with a tomato sauce. To make the stuffing saute one tablespoonful of chopped onion in three not browned. To this add two cupfuls of soft bread crumbs, and if meat is used half a cupful of cooked or raw chopped meat of any kind. Add one teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper, paprika and thyme. Moisten with tomato juice or water and...

GOOD TASTE TODAY

BY EMILY POST. Famous Authority on Etiquette.

On Guests.

QUESTION. "When a guest visits a friend for the week end, on your husband's left. But two unrelated grown persons would be seated together on one side of the table and the children on the other. The most important place at table is that of the guest of honor, meaning merely the woman who sits on the right of the table. Therefore, this side of the table would be chosen for your guests instead of the side on your right."

ANSWER. "We attended a dinner not long ago. The hostess had no maid but hired a waitress to serve for her. We noticed she served the host first. It is the first time I have seen this done. I always teach my maids to serve the hostess and the ladies first. I am very anxious to know which is right—'T. X.'"

ANSWER. The ladies first. Yes. And then the hostess. The host should never be served first. The hostess should never be served first either, unless no other lady is present, in which case she is served before the men. And in every case the host should be served last. (Don't use the word 'attended' in this sense. One may attend a conference but one should go to a dinner.) (Copyright, 1932.)

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A WASHINGTON DAYBOOK

BY HERBERT PLUMMER.

THE Hill no better than is Ed Crump. He can probably call more of his colleagues by their first names than any senator in Congress. He is proud that he never forgets a person once he has met him. There's always a notebook in his pocket. In it he jots down the names of those he meets during the day, when he memorizes the list when he gets back to his office. On the floor he continually is circulating among the members. He'll sit and chat with one for moments, then move on. He can tell you days before a pending piece of legislation is voted on what chances it has of being passed or defeated.

He is tall, slender and sandy-haired, and dislikes to make speeches. He estimates that during his entire time in politics he has made fewer than a half dozen. It's behind the scenes that he does his work. His political campaigns have a flavor of their own. His political organization has been accused of almost everything by its enemies, but Crump personally never has been challenged. He neither smokes nor drinks anything stronger than milk. The latter is his favorite beverage. Several times during the day he slips down to the House restaurant and buys a glass.

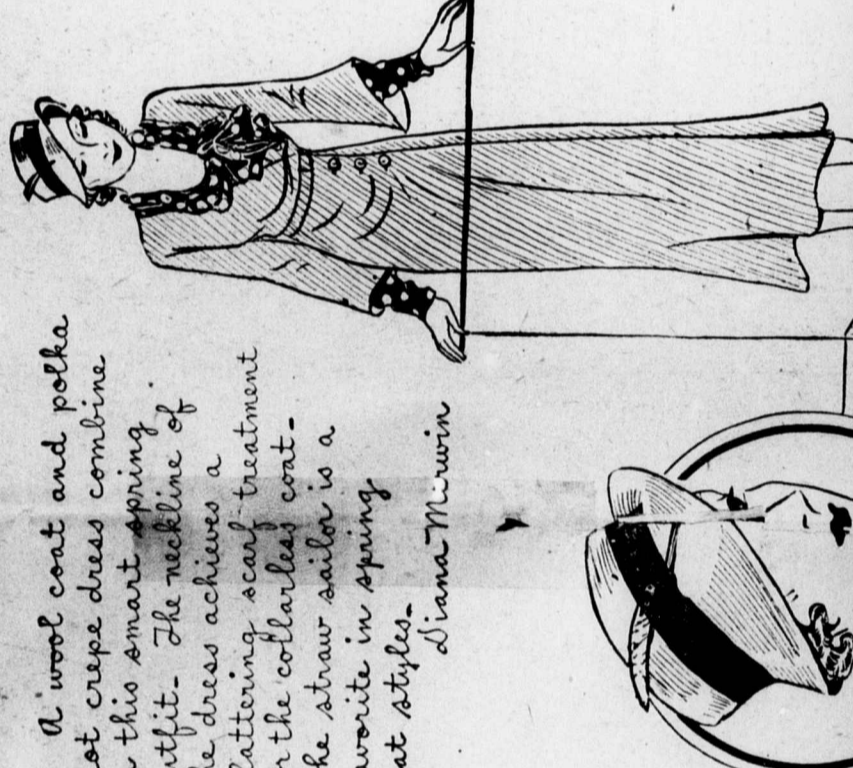
He is holding at present his first public office outside Shelby County and that by chance a organization as to who should get the job was settled by Crump saying he would take it himself. He has been a member of the House only since last December, but Speaker Garner himself is perhaps known on



When Ed Crump, member of Congress from Memphis, Tenn., introduced a bill in the House the other day asking an appropriation for special health service studied, it was a matter of news. Not that the bill itself was of such great importance. Rather it was that Crump had introduced it—the first time he ever had done such a thing. One-time mayor of Memphis, county trustee and boss of a political organization famed in Tennessee as "Little Tennessee" for years he has been one of the most picturesque figures in Southern politics.



MODES OF THE MOMENT



A wool coat and polka dot crepe dress combine in this smart spring outfit. The neckline of the dress achieves a flattering scarf treatment for the collarless coat. The straw sailor is a favorite in spring hat styles. Diana M. Mavin

NATURE'S CHILDREN

BY LILLIAN COX ATHEY.

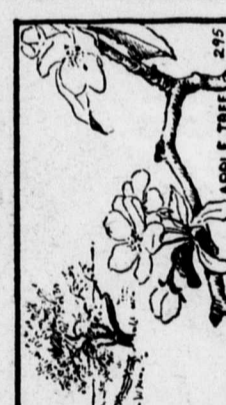
APPLE TREE (Malus species), and wrote verses about it. Adam and Eve made it famous. As far as is known, the tree originated in the southwestern part of Asia. All of our hundreds of varieties of orchard apples and our cultivated crab-apples are descendants from those in Asia Minor.

The apple has reached perfection as a fruit in America and as a flowering tree in the Far East. History tells us that prehistoric dwellers by the lakes in Switzerland enjoyed this fruit. The tree will adapt itself to many varieties of soil. It flourishes in the clay loam where the wheat and corn thrive.

Trees grown from seed are rarely a success. Grafting insures a uniformly good fruit. The hordes of bees as pollenating agents, and they are great myers. Of course, there is the La Belle Famouse, a rosy-cheeked, white-fleshed apple, known as the "snow apple," which is the exception. There are a few more.

With its round head, short trunk and soft, lovely gray bark, which has a tendency to peel off, this tree is easily identified in the Winter. In June, when her bridal veil is snowy white, who does not enjoy her fragrance and look forward to the harvest of these blossoms?

The apple tree demands room and sunshine in order to repay her owners. Careful pruning goes a long way toward insuring a bountiful crop. The Newton Pippin was introduced into England through Benjamin Franklin in 1758. A box of these delicious apples was sent to him, and they became very popular. The trees imported did not prove a success, but the taste for them had been acquired, and in 1845 the market for them became so brisk that they brought as high as 42 cents apiece in the market. Many enemies pursue the tree and its fruit. It has been estimated that the loss per year is something like \$19,000,000, not including the trees. Take the codling moth, also known as the "apple worm," which destroys millions of dollars' worth of fruit. Timely spraying will save 90 per cent of the fruit. The solution gives the worms a severe attack of stomps, from which they rarely recover. The plum curculio steps in with her long snout and cuts a crescent-shaped





**For Constipation, Also Iron for Blood**

In ten years, Kellogg's ALL-BRAN has gained an increasing number of friends. Today, it is used by millions with satisfactory results.

New tests show added reasons for the success of ALL-BRAN. Laboratory experiments prove it has "bulk" to exercise the intestines, and Vitamin B to help tone the intestinal tract.

Another benefit of ALL-BRAN is that it has twice as much blood-building iron as an equal amount by weight of beef liver.

The headaches, loss of appetite and energy that so often result from constipation can be overcome by this pleasant cereal. How much better than using habit-forming pills and drugs.

ALL-BRAN action is gentle. Its "bulk" is much like that of lettuce. Within the body, it absorbs moisture and forms a soft mass. Gently it clears the intestines of wastes.

Two tablespoons daily are sufficient to overcome most types of constipation. If your intestinal trouble is not relieved this way, see your doctor.

Serve as a cereal, or use in cooking. Tempting recipes on the red-and-green package. Sold by all grocers. Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

**Tint or Dye It at Home With Instant Tintex!**

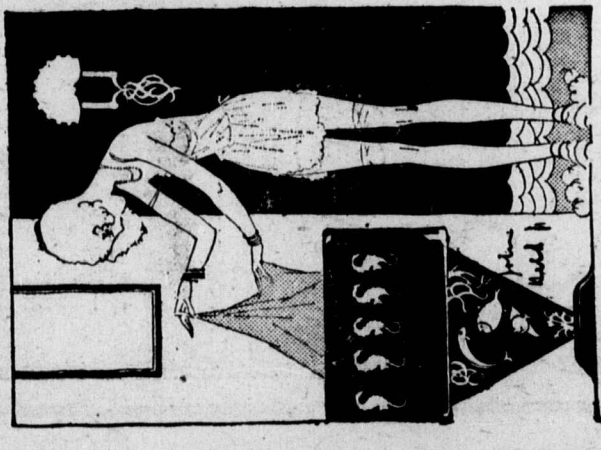
**Easily And Quickly— For Only A Few Cents!**

Millions of women are using Tintex and saving the money they used to spend for professional dyeing!

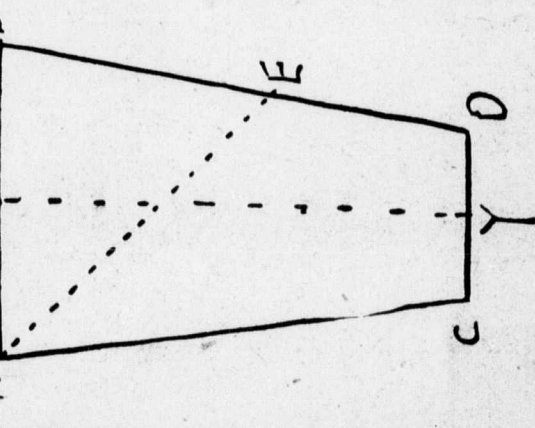
For nothing could be easier or quicker or more perfectly resultful than Tintex.

And, with Tintex, it costs only a few pennies to restore all the original color-freshness to faded fabrics of both wardrobe and home... or to give them new and different colors!

Any drug store or station



along a line AE. If you use a material with a right angle wrong side, you should make a facing for the triangular portion ABE. The piece for the right side of the blouse should be folded to the right and the piece for the left should be folded to the left side and



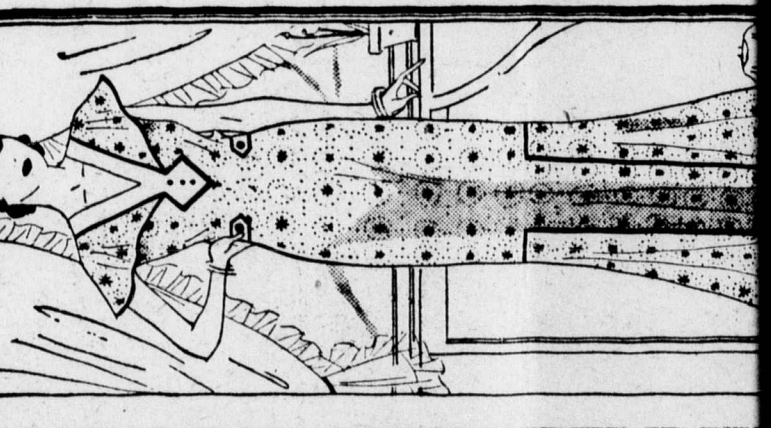
the right piece should lap over in waistcoat style, finishing this trimming on a slim-line blouse you will probably not want to have the lower waistcoat portion double, so the piece for the left side may consist merely of the triangular piece.

**Star Patterns**

**Morning Chic.**

Simplified illustrated instructions for cutting and sewing are included with each pattern. They give complete directions for making these dresses.

For those hundreds of steps daily, in and out of the kitchen, up and down those stairs, back and forth from room to room... prepare yourself. Follow No. 199. You'll welcome and appreciate the result. And you'll really enjoy the few hours it takes to make it. And the many hours to be spent in wearing it. This charming morning frock achieves shoulder breadth through a cape collar, fitted hips through snug



into England through Benjamin Franklin in 1758. A box of these delicious apples was sent to him, and they became very popular. The trees imported did not prove a success, but the taste for them had been acquired, and in 1845 the market for them became so brisk that they brought as high as 42 cents apiece in the market.

Many enemies pursue the tree and its fruit. It has been estimated that the loss per year is something like \$19,000,000, not including the trees. Take the codling moth, also known as the "apple worm," which destroys millions of dollars' worth of fruit. Timely spraying will save 90 per cent of the fruit. The solution gives the worms a severe attack of cramps, from which they rarely recover.

The plum curculio steps in with her long snout and cuts a crescent-shaped cradle in which to lay her eggs. Her children cause the misshapen fruit. There are the apple redbugs, the rosy aphid and the apple maggot, also known as the "railroad worm," because he tunnels and makes tracks through the apple.

The methodical rearing worms. Loopers or span worms, go step by step over the trees just coming into leaf, and pretty soon a poor tree is nude and dead. Spring diseases, such as scab, rust, and blight, also have a tendency to give them acute indigestion.

Tent caterpillars swing their unsightly tents high. Some States have declared "caterpillar" days, and with trucks, children and sprays have routed the enemy. Co-operation between States will make this method a success. Be sure and read the story of "Johnny Apple Seed." (Copyright, 1922.)

**Peas in Beet Cups.**

Select good sized round beets, cook them, slip off the skins, remove slices from the tops and bottoms, hollow them out to form cups and place closely together in a shallow glass baking dish. Salt lightly, brush liberally with melted butter and fill with hot cooked peas which have been seasoned with salt and a bit of sugar and butter. Leave in the oven for a minute, garnish with toast points and parsley, and serve. Alternate turnips cups with beet cups when obtainable.

**MENU FOR A DAY.**

**BREAKFAST.**  
Stewed Apples  
Dry Cereal With Cream  
French Toast, Coffee

**LUNCHEON.**  
Tomato Rabbit, Toasted Crackers  
Spanish Cream, Chocolate Cake  
Tea

**DINNER.**  
Chicken Soup, Baked Beef Loaf  
Braised Cabbage, Macaroni  
Cheese Sauce, String Beans  
Fruit Salad, Mayonnaise Dressing  
Crackers, Cheese Coffee

**FRENCH TOAST.**  
Two eggs, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, a few grains pepper and a little butter, 2 cupfuls milk and 6 slices dry bread. Beat eggs slightly; add salt, pepper and milk. Strain into a shallow dish. Dip bread into mixture and cook on a hot, well buttered pan until the under side is brown. Turn and brown other side and serve very hot.

**SPANISH CREAM.**  
Soak half box gelatin in 1 quart of milk for an hour, then add

**flattering scarf treatment for the collarless coat— favorite in spring hat styles.**

*Diana Merwin*

**DOROTHY DIX'S LETTER BOX**

**DEAR MISS DIX—** My husband is a good man, kind to me, and I think that in reality he is very fond of me, but he never shows me any affection of his own free will. If I make the advances he needs me part way, but he never takes the initiative, he would show being cold to him to see how long it would take before I could stand it. Now this is what I am afraid of. I did not care at all it would be terrible to starve to death, and then later I did not care at all it would be terrible to find out that he really loved me all the time. A READER.

**Answer—** The tragedy that you dread befalling you happens often. I heard a physician once say that the most pathetic death-bed scene he ever witnessed was when one of these frigid, dumb men on his knees at the bedside of his dying wife sobbed out to her all the tenderness and devotion and admiration he had felt for her.

**THE** woman was literally dying of a broken heart because she was one of those gentle, clinging creatures who can no more live without affection than they can without sunshine and warmth. But the knowledge of her husband's love came to her at the end of the chapter, no matter how he neglected her or how he treated her. He thinks her ability to love is a sort of perpetual-motion machine that can't stop and doesn't even need to be oiled by a few kind words now and then.

**NEVER** was there a greater mistake. Women are emotional, romantic, with an abnormal craving for affection and an insatiable desire for admiration and flattery, and if their husbands do not give it to them they soon cease to love them.

It is the warm caress, the kiss that stays a lover's through the years; it is the appreciation, the tenderness, the little cajoleries and flatteries that are the food of love and that keep it alive until the golden wedding day. And without these love lives, starved to death by neglect.

DOROTHY DIX.

**DISHWASHING WILL DRIVE ME CRAZY!**

**UGH... HOW I HATE GREASY POTS AND PANS!**



**boiling together for about 4 or 5 minutes the pincapple juice and sugar.**

**Diet Note.**

Recipe furnishes starch, protein, fat and sugar. Lime, iron, vitamins A and B present. Can be eaten occasionally in moderation by normal adults of average or under weight.

**My Neighbor Says:**

You can't very often find Savoy cabbages in the market because they are not long keepers. Plant Savoy cabbages in the home garden. They are of a high quality table cabbage. Their dark green, crinkled leaves identify them at once.

Apply iodine on a match to scratches on dark woodwork or furniture and the scratches will not be seen.

To protect the top of a bureau table, etc., place a sheet of waxed paper, cut to fit the cover, over the top. Handkerchiefs require a little more care in washing than plain ones. They should be soaked for 10 minutes in a basin of tepid water to which a teaspoonful of turpentine has been added. This will insure their retaining their color and after the soaking they can be washed in the usual way.

(Copyright, 1922.)

**Ugly yellow vanishes TEETH WHITEN in 3 days**

If you think yellow, stained, unsightly-looking teeth are natural, start using Kolyynos—a half-inch of this amazing dental cream on a dry brush twice daily. In 3 days you'll see your mistake. Your teeth will look 3 shades whiter!

Kolyynos—unlike any preparation you've ever used—contains two important ingredients that clean and whiten teeth remarkably. One—the finest cleansing agent known—erases stain and tartar, foams into every tiny fissure and washes away decay-causing debris. While the other ingredient kills the millions of germs that cause most tooth and gum troubles and helps to make teeth absolutely clean.

Thus Kolyynos gently cleans teeth right down to the natural white enamel and soon makes them more attractive than ever. It refreshes the mouth and stimulates the gums. Buy a tube of Kolyynos today.

**KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM**

years he has been one of the most picturesque figures in Southern politics. He is tall, slender and sandy-haired, and dislikes to make speeches. He estimates that during his entire time in politics he has made fewer than a half dozen.

It's behind the scenes that he does his work. His political campaigns have a flavor of their own. His political organization has been accused of almost everything by its enemies, but Crump personally never has been challenged.

He neither smokes nor drinks anything stronger than milk. The latter is his favorite beverage. Several times during the day he slips down to the House restaurant and buys a glass.

**He is holding at present his first public office outside Shelby County, and that by chance. A dispute in his own organization as to who should get the job was settled by Crump saying he would take it himself.**

He has been a member of the House only since last December, but Speaker Garner himself is perhaps known on

**Stuffed Lettuce.**

For this dish use the large outside leaves of lettuce. If not large enough, two or three leaves may be put together. In each leaf place a spoonful of stuffing and tie together with string. Steam for about 30 minutes. Remove the string and serve with a tomato sauce. To make the stuffing saute one tablespoonful of chopped onion in three or four cups of fat until yellow but not browned. To this add two cupfuls of shredded crumbs, and if meat is desired, half a cup of minced raw chopped meat, finely minced, add a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper, paprika and thyme. Moisten with tomato juice or water and cook until well blended. One tablespoonful of chopped parsley, red or green sweet pepper or mushrooms may be added. This same stuffing may be used for filling other vegetables also.

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**KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM**

**Matrix Shoes**

**"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"**

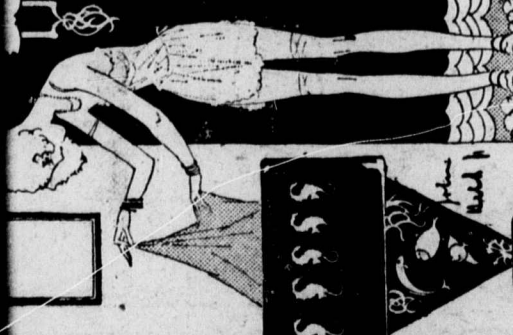
**You can have the double joy of wearing what's smart and what's comfortable, too!**

They wear the look of the world of fashion, these Matrix Shoes—in happy



helps to make teeth absolutely clean.





# Tint or Dye It at Home With Instant Tintex!

**Easily And Quickly— For Only A Few Cents!**

Millions of women are using Tintex and saving the money they used to spend for professional dyeing! For nothing could be easier or quicker or more perfectly resultful than Tintex. And, with Tintex, it costs only a few pennies to restore all the original color-freshness to faded fabrics of both wardrobe and home... or to give them new and different colors!

Any drug store or notion counter can show you the Tintex Color Card that offers 35 attractive colors from which to choose. Buy Tintex today and get professional results at home.

**—THE TINTEX GROUP—**  
Tintex Gray Box—Tints and dyes all materials.  
Tintex Blue Box—For lace-trimmed silks—tints the silk, lace remains original color.  
Tintex Color Remover—Removes old dark color from any material so it can be dyed a new light color.  
Whitex—A bluing for restoring whiteness to all yellowed white materials.

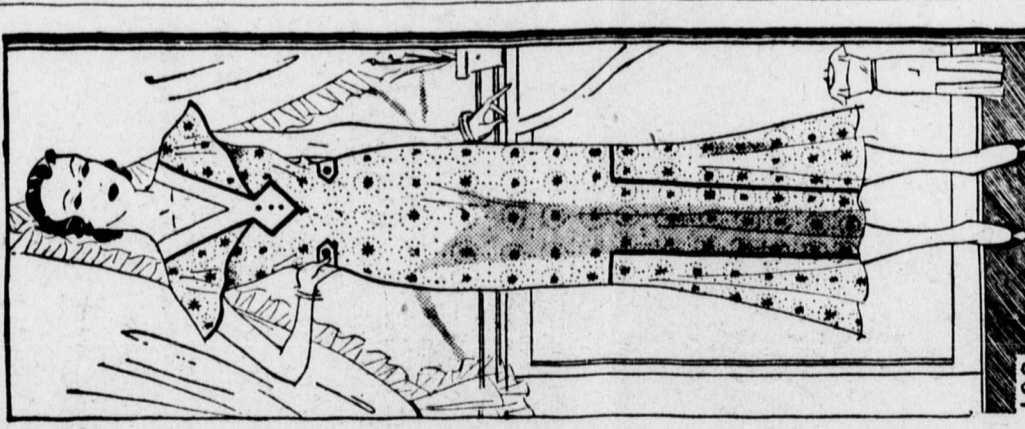
At all drug and 15¢ notion counters

# Tintex

TINTS AND DYES

Experienced Advertisers! Prefer The Star

**Morning Chic.**  
Simplified illustrated instructions for cutting and sewing are included with each pattern. They give complete directions for making these dresses. For those hundreds of steps daily, in and out of the kitchen, up and down those stairs, back and forth from room to room... prepare yourself. Follow No. 199. You'll welcome and appreciate the result. And you'll really enjoy the few hours it takes to make it. And the many hours to be spent in wearing it will be hours of comfort and enjoyment. This charming morning frock achieves shoulder breadth through a cape collar, fitted hips through snug



lines, and grace through inserted side flares. The cape-sleeves make it comfortable for working and its undoubted style makes it good to be seen in. Designed in sizes 14, 16, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch fabric or 3 3/4 yards of 39-inch fabric.  
To get a pattern of this model send 15 cents in coins. Please write plainly your name and address, style number and size of each pattern ordered, and mail to The Evening Star Pattern Department, Washington, D. C.  
The new fashion magazine with color supplement and Paris style news is now available at 10 cents when ordered with a pattern and 15 cents when ordered separately.

The Evening Star Pattern Dept.  
Pattern No. 199. Size.....  
NAME (Please Print).....  
ADDRESS.....

States will make this method a success. Be sure and read the story of "Johnny Apple Seed." (Copyright, 1932.)

**Peas in Beet Cups.**  
Select good sized round beets, cook them, slip off the skins, remove slices from the tops and bottoms, hollow them out to form cups and place clove together in a shallow glass baking dish. Salt lightly, brush liberally with melted butter and fill with hot cooked peas which have been seasoned with salt and a bit of sugar and butter. Leave in the oven for a minute, garnish with toast points and parsley, and serve. Alternate turnip cups with beet cups when obtainable.

**MENU FOR A DAY.**  
**BREAKFAST.**  
Stewed Apricots  
Dry Cereal With Cream  
French Toast  
Coffee

**LUNCHEON.**  
Tomato Rabbit, Toasted Crackers  
Spanish Cream, Chocolate Cake  
Tea

**DINNER.**  
Chicken Soup Baked Beef Loaf  
Brown Gravy Macaroni  
Cheese Sauce String Beans  
Fruit Salad, Mayonnaise Dressing  
Crackers Cheese Coffee

**FRENCH TOAST.**  
Two eggs, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, a few grains pepper and a little butter, 2 cupfuls milk and 6 slices dry bread. Beat eggs slightly; add salt, pepper and milk. Strain into a shallow dish. Dip bread into mixture and cook on a hot, well buttered pan until the under side is brown. Turn and brown other side and serve very hot.

**SPANISH CREAM.**  
Soak half box gelatin in 1 quart of milk for an hour, then add yolks of 3 eggs, beaten light, with 1 cupful sugar. Cook until it thickens, stirring often. Beat the whites of 3 eggs and add to other mixture when you remove from stove. Flavor with 1 spoonful of orange extract. Serve with whipped cream and sponge cake.

**FRUIT SALAD.**  
Beat yolks of 3 eggs till very thick; beat into them gradually 1 cupful powdered sugar and 1/2 teaspoonful salt. Beat until sugar is dissolved. Add juice of 2 lemons and beat again. Peel and slice thin 6 bananas and 4 oranges; put in a deep dish a layer of bananas, then of dressing, then of orange, and so on, having bananas on top, and pour the remainder of dressing over it. Serve very cold. (Copyright, 1932.)

**ROACH Edgar A. Murray's**  
**DOOM**  
GETS 'EM ALL

any affection to me, but I was indifferent so long that I couldn't stand it. Now this is what I am afraid of: That he will kill my love. That he will starve it to death, and then after I did not care at all it would be terrible to find out that he really loved me all the time.

**Answer.**—The tragedy that you dread befalling you happens often. I heard a physician once say that the most pathetic death-bed scene he ever witnessed was when one of these frigid, dumb men on his knees at the bedside of his dying wife sobbed out to her all the tenderness and devotion and admiration he had felt for her.

**THE** woman was literally dying of a broken heart because she was one of those gentle, clinging creatures who can no more live without affection than they can without sunshine and warmth. But the knowledge of her husband's love came to her after she was done with earthly things. "I could have lived and been happy if you had only said one word of what you are telling me now," she murmured, "but it is too late now," and with that she died.

Not many men ever take the trouble to keep their wives in love with them because they have a queer idea concerning the way women's hearts are constructed. They believe that when a woman once loves a man she is bound to go on automatically loving him to the end of the chapter, no matter how he neglects her or how he treats her. He thinks her ability to love is a sort of perpetual-motion machine that can't stop and doesn't even need to be oiled by a few kind words now and then.

**NEVER** was there a greater mistake. Women are emotional, romantic, with an abnormal craving for affection and an insatiable desire for admiration and flattery, and if their husbands do not give it to them they soon cease to love them.

It is the warm caress, the kiss that stays a lover's through the years; it is the appreciation, the tenderness, the little cajoleries and flatteries that are the food of love and that keep it alive until the golden wedding day. And without these love dies. Starved to death by neglect.  
**DOROTHY DIX.**

**DISHWASHING WILL DRIVE ME CRAZY!**

**UGH... HOW I HATE GREASY POTS AND PANS**

**YES, AND DISHES DRAIN BRIGHT AND CLEAR WITHOUT WIPING**

**THANK HEAVENS YOU TOLD ME ABOUT RINSO! IT MAKES DISHWASHING MUCH EASIER. GREASE SIMPLY VANISHES**



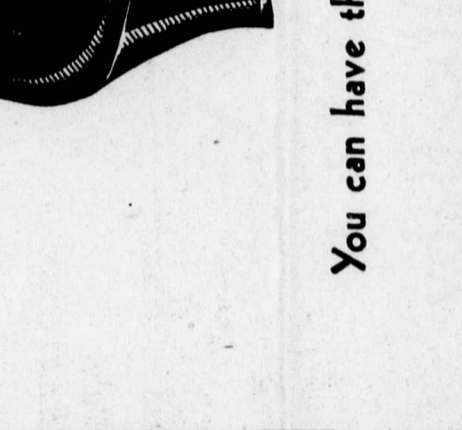
**Just try these gentle lively suds for dishes!**

**SAVE** work—use Rinso. Dishes, pots, pans—clean in a jiffy! Rinso floats off in these creamy suds. Cup for cup, Rinso gives twice as much suds as puffed-up soaps—even in hardest water. No grit. Marvellous for porcelain, tile, linoleum, woodwork. Saves scrubbing on washday—leaves clothes whiter. Get the BIG package.

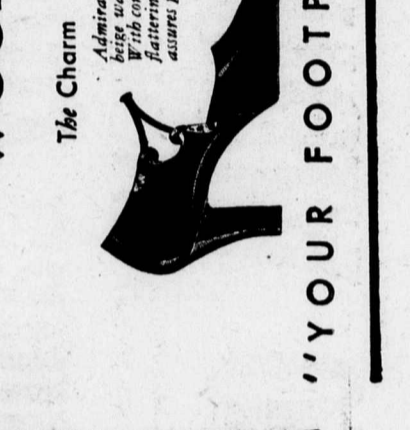
**Millions use Rinso in tub, washer and dishpan**

not be seen.  
To protect the top of a bureau, table, etc., place a sheet of waxed paper, cut to fit, under the cover. Colored handkerchiefs require a little more care in washing than plain ones. They should first be soaked for 10 minutes in a basin of tepid water to which a teaspoonful of turpentine has been added. This will insure the finest cleansing agent known—erases stain and tartar, foams into every tiny fissure and washes away decay-causing debris. While the other ingredients...

using Kolyynos—a half-inch of this amazing dental cream on a dry brush twice daily. In 3 days you'll see your mistake. Your teeth will look 3 shades whiter!  
Kolyynos—unlike any preparation you've ever used—contains two important ingredients that clean and whiten teeth remarkably. One—the finest cleansing agent known—erases stain and tartar, foams into every tiny fissure and washes away decay-causing debris. While the other ingredients...



**Matrix Shoes**  
"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"  
You can have the double joy of wearing what's smart and what's comfortable, too!  
They wear the look of the world of fashion, these Matrix Shoes—in happy harmony with the new fabrics, the new colors and the new lines. And what's more, they'll walk on friendly terms with your own feet, too, from the very first day because the moulded sole—exclusive with Matrix—makes each shoe you choose actually "Your Footprint in Leather".  
Just ask for "Matrix" at the store listed here and for our new Fashion Announcement please write to E. P. Reed & Co., Rochester, N. Y., Matrix Style Studio: 47 W. 34th Street, New York City.  
MATRIX SHOES Are Sold in WASHINGTON, D. C., by:  
**WOODWARD & LOTHROP**



helps to make teeth absolutely clean. Thus Kolyynos gently cleans teeth right down to the natural white enamel and soon makes them more attractive than ever. It refreshes the mouth and stimulates the gums. Buy a tube of Kolyynos today.

# KOLYNOS

## DENTAL CREAM

**Matrix Shoes**  
"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"  
The Trevor  
In French met lid of ladies' shoes, the Trevor is a masterpiece of true feminine piping.

**WOODWARD & LOTHROP**  
MATRIX SHOES Are Sold in WASHINGTON, D. C., by:  
**WOODWARD & LOTHROP**

**WOODWARD & LOTHROP**  
MATRIX SHOES Are Sold in WASHINGTON, D. C., by:  
**WOODWARD & LOTHROP**  
"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"



SOUSA'S BAND

-----

There is some deep charm in music that enthralls us with its power--  
Something that can banish sorrow, or can gild the fleeting hour;  
Something that stirs all our being when we pause from toil to hear--  
Something that may soothe our sorrow and may fill our heart with cheer.  
Sousa has a lot of movements that are funny --people say --  
But how quickly we forget them when his band begins to play.

When the music is allegro-- fast and lively-- we can laugh--  
We can feel we are light-hearted-- can indulge in idle chaff;  
But the sad, sweet strains depress us-- make us feel that life is cold--  
That its joys are slipping from us while its swift years make us old.  
Then, though Sousa may act funny, yet it never seems so gay  
When he steps upon his platform and his band begins to play.

When the music, softly swelling, seems to ever sweetly roll,  
With a cadence that entrances-- that pervades the hearer's soul.  
Then it is that lighter fancies are so quickly cast aside,  
While the soul lists to the music that seems swelling like the tide,  
Then, though Sousa might amuse us, we forget each comic way  
As we listen to the music when the band begins to play.

But there's one tune that enthuses-- and we want to rise and shout--  
When the band begins to play it-- all its sweet notes pouring out.

It's "The Stars and Stripes Forever" -- how its notes swell on the air  
As it calls to mind the banner we revere so everywhere.  
Sousa may be acting funny-- that is not for me to say--  
When, "The Stars and Stripes Forever", Sousa's band begins to play.

-o-o-o

March 1901



## "This Man Receiveth Sinners"

"Come unto Me, all ye . . ."

By Dora Greenwell

**C**OME, hearts that are blighted and broken and bruised; come, spirits benighted, rejected, refused; come, look on your Saviour! Behold Him, He stands with a wound in His heart, and a world in His hands.

Come, now, ye transgressors through force and through fraud; come, now, ye oppressors, and look on your Lord. Oh! come, ye deceivers. Oh! come, ye deceived; come, slave, and come, tyrant; come, grieving and grieved.

Come, men who are mighty to curse and revile; come, women whose lips have forgot how to smile; come, bond-slaves, come, sin-slaves, come, drunkards, come, thieves; come hither to Jesus; 'tis such He receives.

Come, outcast, abandoned, of devils the prey; come now unto One who is stronger than they; come, dwellers in darkness; come, neighbors of Hell, where man dare not enter, the Spirit can dwell.

And fear not, though legion should still be their name, deeds nameless, deeds shameless, that bring you to shame. Oh! fear not, poor sinners, let this be your fear—to miss the kind Saviour, who waits for you here.

For all your distresses, excesses, and need, His love and His pity unceasingly plead; your deepest demerit His Blood can efface; come, sinners, inherit the treasure of grace!

Yea, if there be any who bear a dark stain on brow and on bosom, the blood-mark of Cain, 'tis Abel who loves you, 'tis Abel who pleads; for the brother who slew him he now intercedes.

Come, kneeling before Him, adore Him, and grow more pure than the sunbeams, more white than the snow; He chose you, come, choose Him your Saviour, who died; fear only to lose Him, fear nothing beside!

### YOUR DUTY

(According to James 4: 7-10.)

TO GOD

To live in

Humility.

Sincerity.

Repentance.

TO MAN

## The Locomotive A MODERN PARABLE

**T**HE locomotive . . . What a thing of wonder! Over the towering mountains, through the far-flung prairie spaces, from ocean to ocean, the tracery of its steel tracks gleam as burnished silver.

From the rising of the sun to where it sinks in a ball of fire, beneath the gleaming moon and the cold stars, ever on it speeds.

The engine . . . A thing of steel and brass, yet alive, vibrant with leashed power and curbed force . . . man's creation, triumphant and colossal in its achievement.

When guided, directed and controlled, it spans distances and bridges time, swift and sure as a flaming arrow from the bow of a master marksman.

It is the symbol of a nation's prosperity, a link in the great chain of enterprise which binds together the civilization of the world.

But stalking in the wake of every possibility of the locomotive's achievement is a clear track, with nothing to hinder no

the exhortations of prophet and saint, and the unchanging word of God. Give heed to them, for they alone point the way to life eternal.

You say the road is dangerous and lonely, the hazards too great for your strength. But do not be afraid if He is in supreme control, who, like the master engineer, knows every inch of the journey, having gone that way before. His infinite wisdom will be your guide, His love your protection, His mighty power your everlasting strength.

How are you facing this journey called life? Is salvation the controlling power in your life? Are you alert for the signals which indicate danger and temptation? Are you relying on the Christ?

If not, take care, for disaster is ahead. If so, your infinite potentialities and stupendous God-given powers will be directed to the greatest possibilities for usefulness and blessing.

M. M.

### Consider

#### The Sahuaro The Plant of Perseverance

By Ensign Chester R. Brown

**I**N all the stark landscape of the Southwest, there is no more prominent plant than the sahuaro or giant cactus. This strange growth often attains a height of forty feet, and an age of 175 years. There is a dignity and calm about the tall shaft that never fails to impress the beholder.

Observers state that each sahuaro produces annually about 240,000 seeds, only two of which will germinate. The infertile soil, the birds and animals destroy the rest.

The young plants grow slowly, usually taking fifteen to twenty years to reach the height of one foot, though later they grow quite a bit faster.

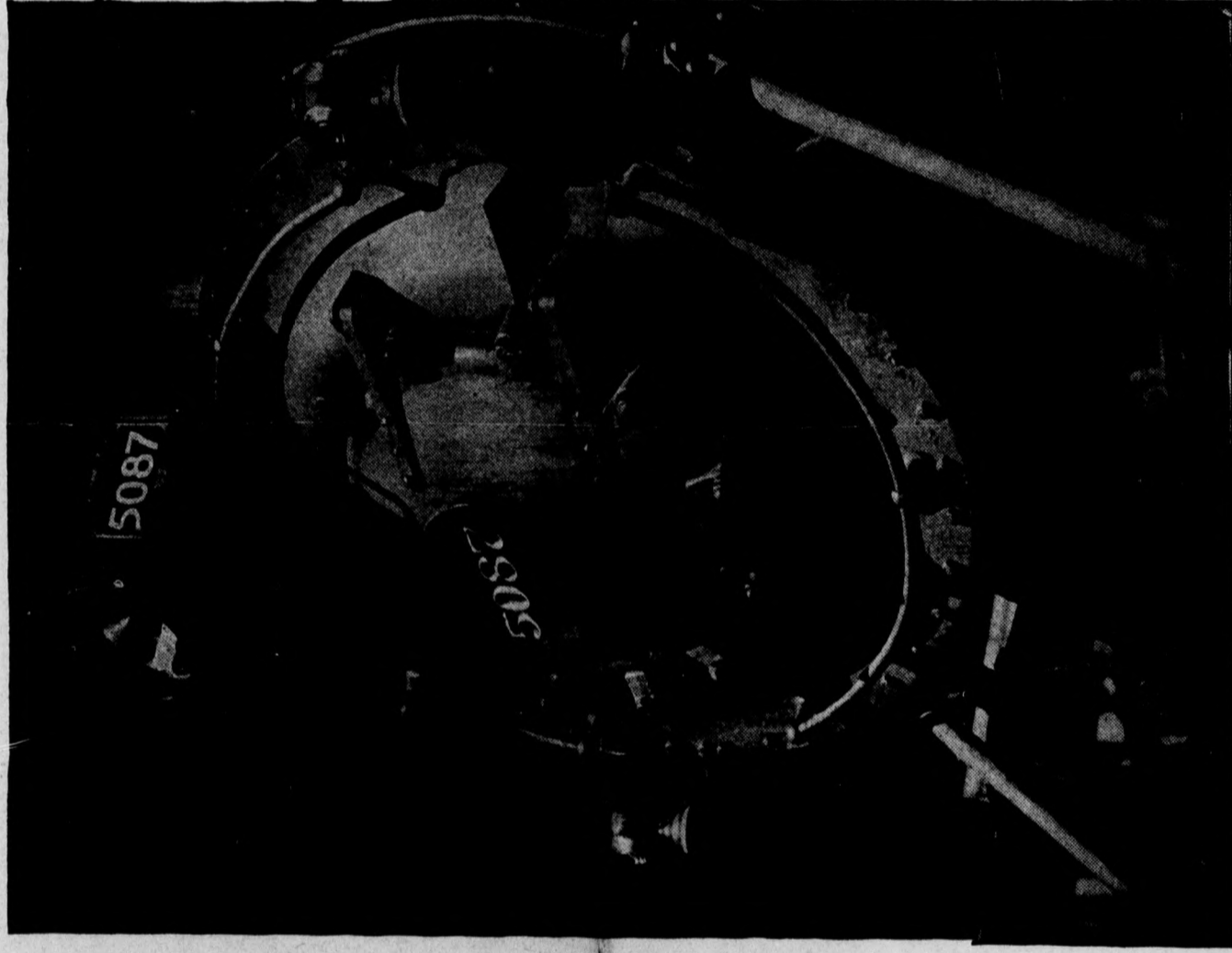
During its tender youth the potential giant is subject to further vicissitudes: cattle may trample it, rats may gnaw it, insects or fungi may sap its strength, floods may uproot it or drought wither it. One may well wonder that any survive. Few of the larger ones are free from scars or severed limbs. One may even see stumps with new branches growing out of the severed ends.

This persistence in spite of all obstacles is an admirable lesson for those, who, in their Christian life, have trials and difficulties. Those who persist in spite of all may rise as the sahuaro above the common level, monuments to God's protecting grace.

### Concerning Character

**C**HARACTER, a tree of slow growth, is not ready made. It must be cared for day by day, year by year.

Every day of wise living strengthens character, every folly weakens it. Temptation resisted builds up character, weakness and folly tear it down.—Arthur Brisbane.



But stalking in the wake of every possibility of the locomotive's achievement is a clear track, with nothing to hinder no

Consider



on your Lord. Oh! come, ye deceivers. Oh! come, ye deceived; come, slave, and come, tyrant; come, grieving and grieved.

Come, men who are mighty to curse and revile; come, women whose lips have forgot how to smile; come, bond-slaves, come, sin-slaves, come, drunkards, come, thieves; come hither to Jesus; 'tis such He receives.

Come, outcast, abandoned, of devils the prey; come now unto One who is stronger than they; come, dwellers in darkness; come, neighbors of Hell, where man dare not enter, the Spirit can dwell.

And fear not, though legion should still be their name, deeds nameless, deeds shameless, that bring you to shame. Oh! fear not, poor sinners, let this be your fear—to miss the kind Saviour, who waits for you here.

For all your distresses, excesses, and need, His love and His pity unceasingly plead; your deepest demerit His Blood can efface; come, sinners, inherit the treasure of grace!

Yea, if there be any who bear a dark stain on brow and on bosom, the blood-mark of Cain, 'tis Abel who loves you, 'tis Abel who pleads; for the brother who slew him he now intercedes.

Come, kneeling before Him, adore Him, and grow more pure than the sunbeams, more white than the snow; He chose you, come, choose Him your Saviour, who died; fear only to lose Him, fear nothing beside!

## YOUR DUTY

(According to James 4: 7-10.)

### TO GOD

To live in

Humility.

Sincerity.

Repentance.

### TO MAN

To live in love and refrain from slander and fault-finding.

## Seven Ways to Backslide

1. By neglecting private prayer.
2. By neglecting the means of grace.
3. By neglecting to bear the cross.
4. By neglecting self-denial.
5. By neglecting to witness for Christ.
6. By cherishing an unforgiving spirit.
7. By following the way of the world.

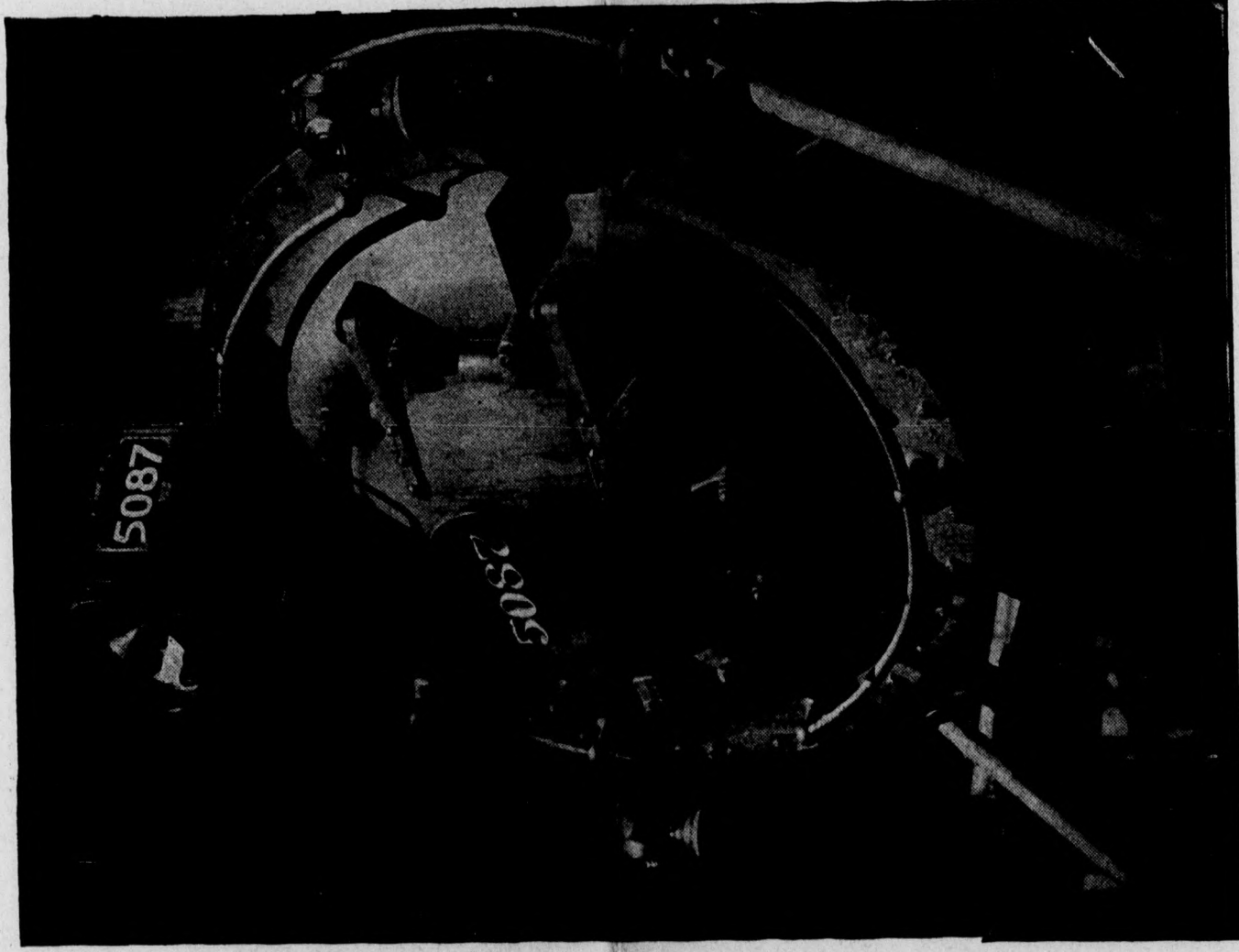
## EIGHTY-SIX SOULS AT PHILADELPHIA 11, PA.

(Major and Mrs. William Owen and Lieutenant W. North.)  
Lt.-Colonel John McLean has just concluded a six-day revival campaign at this corps, during which time the soldiers, converts and Christian friends were stirred by the fire and enthusiasm of this old-time Salvationist.

Each evening the Colonel brought stirring messages which were filled with inspiration and blessing. The Spirit of God descended upon the people, and we rejoice over the eighty-six souls who came forward for either salvation or holiness.

All the corps in Philadelphia united for the final meeting of the campaign.—R. E. D.

But stalking in the wake of every possible rigorous control. It must run its course on the bility of the locomotive's achievement is a clear track, with nothing to hinder no



the specter of failure, for the very speed and force which make for its usefulness and power may combine to produce the most drastic and tragic of havoc.

Speed unchecked, power uncontrolled, direction lost, vigilance relaxed, and a twisted heap of metal tells the tale of a trust betrayed. A wreck, and distant homes mourn a loved one lost. Then destinies are altered, laughter hushed, and those who were confident to reach their destination arrive all too soon at the journey's end.

What a parable!

As the wheels of the giant engine click over the shining ribbons of steel that is their course, they weave a rhythmic song pattern for thoughts. In musical cadence it rises, mile upon mile, each mile a poem in rhythm, each poem a lesson in living, each lesson a grim reminder that the engine is a type of life.

The locomotive may seem a paradox in its wonder and danger, but man, too, presents just such a paradox.

Made in the image and likeness of his Creator, endowed with possibilities and potentialities that defy enumeration, he is

conflict as to right of way, taking heed of the signals which warn of danger. In control must be the skilful engineer, familiar with every inch of the journey.

Upon these depend the value of the engine, and with startling aptness these conditions may be applied to life.

The fundamental law of life is control—control of those forces in man, terrifying in their potentialities for evil, glorious in their possibilities for saving and blessing. To fulfil to the utmost the purpose of life, to live to the fullest, and claim sonship with God there must be first of all forgiveness of sin through the Blood of Christ Jesus, and an unconditional giving up of one's self to the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Then there must be a clear track.

If the land-slides of past failures and the perilous debris of old sins are to threaten at every turn the possibility of spiritual disaster is ever eminent. But flaming along the way are the everlasting beacons of God's mercy, giving unmistakable warning of impending disaster and guidance through the darkness of temptation and doubt. Down through the ages they shine, as revealed in

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## THE CHRISTIAN'S MISSION—

Preach, saying, The Kingdom of Heaven is at hand. Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils: freely ye have received, freely give.—Matthew 10: 7, 8.

## Where to Find

THE Lord's Prayer.....Matthew 6  
Commandments.....Exodus 20  
Beatitudes.....Matthew 5  
Paul's Conversion.....Acts 9  
Power of Prayer.....2 Kings 20: 6  
Four Verses Alike

Psalms 107: 8, 15, 21, 31  
Two Chapters Alike

2 Kings 19 and Isaiah 37

Longest Verse in the Bible.....Esther 8: 9

Shortest Verse in the Bible.....John 11: 35

Prodigal Son Story.....Luke 15

Parable of Ten Virgins.....Matthew 25

Abiding Chapter.....John 15

Resurrection Chapter.....1 Corinthians 15

Rest Verse.....Matthew 11: 28

A Consecration Verse.....Romans 12: 1

The Greatest Verse.....John 3: 16



# An Appreciation of the Great Band Leader

# SOUSA Passes On

By Lt.-Colonel  
William H. Barrett

**P**RECEDING the National Golden Jubilee Congress, conducted by Commander Evangeline Booth, held in New York, May, 1930, it was my privilege and pleasure to have had several interviews with Lieutenant-Commander John Philip Sousa, Doctor of Music, in his office on the second floor of 1451 Broadway, which is in the Times Square district—the heart of New York.

During the first interview I had with this distinguished musician, known far and wide as the March King, because he has written and published over one hundred characteristic American marches, Commander Sousa surprised me with his knowledge of Salvation Army bands. From his hotel room or while taking a Sunday morning stroll—in London, Manchester, Glasgow, Melbourne, Toronto, Montreal, Chicago and New York—he had heard some of the finest Army musical combinations and been thrilled by their playing.

One thing pleased me immensely and that was when Commander Sousa stated that he had heard some of our bands play like a church organ, and being an Episcopalian from childhood, the old hymns of the church always blessed him. I explained our usual custom of playing old hymns well known to all almost exclusively on a Sunday morning, the inspirational marches being used in the afternoon and evening. We had some heart-to-heart chats on spiritual matters, and this grand old musician told me of his love for God and the church. He felt the need of attending church wherever it was possible to do so, to keep in harmony with the Divine.

When I informed Commander Sousa that our bands went down into the alleys of Hell's Kitchen, Chinatown and the Bowery with a message of hope for those in despair, he was keenly interested. He was of the opinion that the majority of people who fell by the wayside were the victims of misfortune rather than misconduct. To this I added that we never ask a man or woman why they have fallen by the wayside, but feel it our duty to help any soul in need regardless of race, creed or color.

"What salary do your musicians receive?" queried my friend. To this I replied that not a bandsman in the Army world receives a dollar for services rendered. "How do they exist, then?" he asked. This gave me an opportunity to tell of the sacrifice thousands of our bandsmen make, giving time, money and talents to the service of their Master for the joy of helping and blessing others. "It is wonderful," said Mr. Sousa, "that men work at their various trades all day and are willing to devote two or three evenings a week and every Sunday to the cause they love. God bless them!" he said, to which I added, "He does."



THE GREAT SOUSA.

Commander Evangeline Booth had asked Commander Sousa if he would write a march for the Congress, and he immediately said "Yes, and I'll come and direct it, if you wish me to." Mr. Sousa said to me that he considered it an honor to write The Salvation Army March and dedicate it to that noble lady, Commander Booth, and he was immensely pleased when I informed him "It will be played at Salvation Army functions after you and I have passed on."

At the request of the Commander, her father's song, "O Boundless Salvation!" was written into The Salvation Army March. When I took the words and music of the Founder's song to Commander Sousa, he asked me to sing one verse in order that he might get the Army slant on it. When I came to the refrain, "The whole world redeeming, so rich and so free; now flowing for all men, come, roll over me," he asked me to repeat these words, and he joined in with "now flowing for all men, come, roll over me." I believe it made a profound impression on him. Not my singing, oh, no, but the remarkable expressions of the writer. As he looked over the words and music thoughtfully for a few minutes, he exclaimed, "Your old Founder was a mighty man and

he must have been inspired to write that hymn."

Never will I forget the thrill that came over the audience of ten thousand people assembled in the 71st Armory, New York, when our distinguished friend took the baton from Brigadier George Darby, leader of our New York Territorial Headquarters Band, and conducted the massed bands in the playing of the march he had composed for the occasion. Those who were present will recall that when the united band commenced the theme, "O Boundless Salvation!" the entire audience applauded with great enthusiasm. The ovation given Mr. Sousa at the close of his number was indeed a spontaneous outburst of genuine American appreciation.

What pleased Commander Sousa more

need of a little humor, for he saw the bright side of everything and good in everybody. He always insisted upon every member of his famous band living a clean, normal life, and would not have around him any man whose integrity was questioned. Thus his band has made a good reputation with their playing and clean living in all parts of the world. I am convinced that Commander John Philip Sousa was a manly man, a lover of God and one who set up high ideals of life for himself and endeavored to keep on a level with them at all times.

My dear friend has gone to his Eternal Home, having been promoted suddenly. I expect to meet him when my life's journey is ended.

\* \* \*

[In a later issue Lt.-Colonel Barrett will write of some talks with Lieutenant-Commander Sousa concerning Salvation Army music. This will be of interest to all bandsmen.—Editor.]

**MEET DAVID JONES, tried and trusted friend of The Salvation Army, who is chairman of the Jersey City, N. J., Advisory Board. He is a director of the Rotary Club, a prominent business man, and has rendered appreciated service to the Army during his three years of chairmanship of the Advisory Board.**

Mr. Jones is supported by the following, who comprise the Jersey City Advisory



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**DO YOU WANT  
Salvation?**  
Let This Ladder  
Help You Find It

Begin at the foot, prayerfully take one step at a time and mark your progress with crosses in the squares.

I will be a Soldier in His Army  
I Realize that Jesus Saves  
I Believe that He Does  
I Ask God to Pardon Me  
I will Forgive All Evil  
I am Sorry for My Sin  
I Want to be Saved  
I am a Lost Sinner  
Begin Here and Now

than anything else was the fact that Salvationists were singing "There is a Fountain Filled With Blood" to the theme he had written into the last refrain of his delightful march. He was also pleased when I presented to him several officers and bandsmen who had played in his band during the World War. It will be recalled that Lieutenant-Commander Sousa was in command of all naval musicians during the World War, and trained a battalion of musicians at the Great Lakes Naval Station. On one of my last visits to Commander Sousa he presented me with his autobiography—a volume I shall always prize, which I shall turn to frequently when in

The Death of Abel The Resurrection of Jesus



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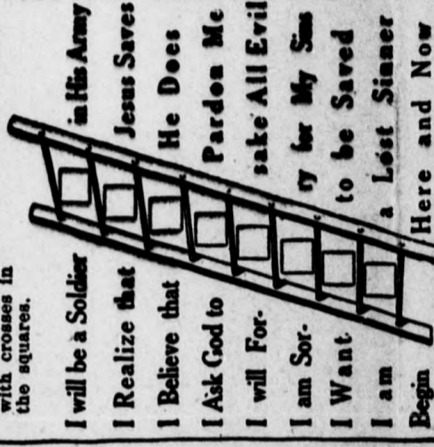
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# The Death of Abel . . . The Resurrection of Jesus

BY COMMISSIONER SAMUEL L. BRENGLÉ, D.D.

of their disobedience and sin, and that this curse would extend to them and all their seed? And this awe and mystery and desolation of death has rested upon the whole race of man from then till now. Some have stood in dumb agony before their dead, others have wept and refused to be comforted, and yet others have wailed and cried with an exceeding great cry to ease their pain and grief, and express their uncontrollable sorrow.

O Death, Death, thou sum of all horrors, end of all things, destruction of all hopes and joys and sweet, tender affections; thou starless night and bottomless pit, to which all men are borne along; thou offspring of disobedience, thou fruitage and supreme triumph of sin, how thou hast filled the earth with heartbreak and agony, with wailing and hopeless woe!

But the resurrection—the resurrection of Jesus! What that first death did to plunge the race into the blackness of eternal night, the resurrection of Jesus did to flood the race with the light of eternal day. Who can imagine the rapturous joy of those first disciples when they came to the empty tomb and saw Jesus, their Risen Lord, who was dead, now alive forevermore? His resurrection robbed death of its terrors, lit the lamp of unquenchable hope in the home of deepest sorrow, and flooded

purpose embraces two worlds and cannot be defeated; that death and the grave only make its supremacy and certain triumph the more manifest to onlooking and astonished angels and devils and men.

In the death of Abel are muttering thunders of wrath, and the heart is torn with anxious fears and distracting terrors. In the resurrection of Jesus the heavens are spanned with the rainbow of promise, and the heart is comforted and nestles down in quiet confidence and peace, and sings:

O Death, where is thy sting?  
O Grave, where is thy victory?  
I will trust and not be afraid.  
Because He lives, I shall live also.  
He will not be in Glory and leave me behind. Hallelujah!

**SEVENTEEN SOULS IN FOUR DAYS AT EASTON, PA.** (Commandant and Mrs. D. McCabe.) Colonel Alfred Chandler recently spent four blessed days at this corps, during which time seventeen souls came forward to confess Christ as the Saviour.

During the Colonel's stay he addressed the Kiwanis Club upon the world-wide work of the Army, which was very enlightening and greatly appreciated by the members.

the grave with light for all them that trust and love and follow Jesus.

In the death of Abel were gloom and darkness. In the resurrection of Jesus were light and glory. In the death of Abel were silence and sorrow. In the resurrection of Jesus were song and gladness. In the death of Abel were fear and despair. In the resurrection of Jesus were hope and victory. In the death of Abel the righteous was seen plunging over a precipice into a bottomless abyss of utter darkness. In the resurrection of Jesus was seen the promise and the first fruit of a redeemed race rising out of the darkness and scaling the sunlit heights of infinite and eternal light. In the death of Abel sin was seen accomplishing its hellish purpose and triumphing over innocence and goodness.

In the resurrection of Jesus the redeeming love of God was seen triumphing over sin and death and Hell, bringing life and immortality to light.

Looking at the death of Abel there seems to be no moral purpose in the universe, or if so, no power to secure the accomplishment of the purpose, and we are prone to cry out: "What profit is there in serving God?"

In the resurrection of Jesus we see the supremacy of moral purpose; that this

"By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned . . . If by one man's offense death reigned by one; of grace and of the gift of righteousness shall reign in life by One, Jesus Christ . . . That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Christ Jesus our Lord."—Romans 5: 12, 17, 21.

"As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive."—1 Corinthians 15: 22.

**W**HO can imagine the sense of mystery and the gradually deepening and awful sense of loss and desolation that came to Adam and Eve in the death of Abel? It was an unknown experience. Life was all they had known in the beautiful Eden. Sin had driven them out and the curse had been proclaimed. Was this its fruit? How awed they must have been by the silence, the stillness, the pallor, the eye without luster, the lip without laughter, the dear form and features without motion, now changing into an unsightly mass of corruption through quick and terrible decay!

Who can conceive the horror as it slowly dawned upon them that this was a sleep that knew no awakening, the fruit



SOUSA and His BAND

Members of the Masonic Fraternity

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, Conductor,  
Hiram Lodge, Washington, D. C.,  
Lafayette Chapter, Washington, D. C.,  
Columbia Commandery, Washington, D. C.,  
Almas Temple, Washington, D. C.

JAY G. SIMS, Trombone,  
Stokes Lodge #32, Concord, No. Carolina,  
Carolina Consistory #1, Charlotte, No. Carolina,  
Oasis Temple, Charlotte, No. Carolina.

ROBERT A. ROSS, Clarinet,  
Fortitude Lodge #107, Independence, Kansas,  
Fidelity Chapter #137, Clear Lake, Iowa,  
Bethel Council #33, Garner, Iowa,  
Florida Consistory #2, Jacksonville, Florida,  
El-Kahir Temple, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

HOWARD N. GOULDEN, Drums,  
St. Johns Lodge #3, Bridgeport, Conn.,  
Jerusalem Chapter #13, Bridgeport, Conn.,  
Jerusalem Council #16, Bridgeport, Conn.,  
Hamilton Commandery #5, Bridgeport, Conn.,  
Pyramid Temple, Bridgeport, Conn.

GEORGE C. KAMPE, Clarinet,  
St. Cecile Lodge #568, New York City,  
New York Consistory, New York City,  
Mecca Temple, New York City.

JOHN P. SCHUELER, Trombone,  
Utica Lodge #47, Utica, New York,  
Mohawk Valley Consistory, Utica, New York,  
Ziyara Temple, Utica, New York.

W. P. SCHUELER, Clarinet,  
Utica Lodge #47, Utica, New York,  
Mohawk Valley Consistory, Utica, New York,  
Ziyara Temple, Utica New York.

CHESTER A. PERRY, Flute,  
Aberdeen Lodge #38, Aberdeen, So. Dakota,  
Aberdeen Chapter #14, Aberdeen, So. Dakota,  
Damascus Commandery, Aberdeen, So. Dakota,  
Yelduz Temple, Aberdeen, So. Dakota.

H. C. BRONSON, Clarinet,  
Aberdeen Lodge #38, Aberdeen, So. Dakota,  
So. Dakota Consistory #4, Aberdeen, So. Dakota,  
Yelduz Temple, Aberdeen, So. Dakota.



# Banquet

in honor of



Lieut. Commander John Philip Sousa  
and principals of the Sousa Organization, at the Auditor-  
ium Dining Room, Miller, South Dakota,  
Sunday, October 24th, 6:00 P. M.



**Banquet Served by the Ladies of St. Anne's Catholic Church, at the Auditorium Dining Room, Miller, South Dakota**

**Guests of Honor**

Lieut.-Commander John Philip Sousa

Miss Marjorie Moody

Miss Winifred Bambrick

Mr. John Dolan

**Menu**

King Cotton Cocktail

Sweet Pickles      Celery

Turkey a la Diplomat

Brown Gravy

Mashed Potatoes

Dressing

Cranberry Jelly

Candied Sweet Potatoes      Rutabagas

Fairest of the Fair Salad

Buttered Rolls

El Capitan Ice Cream      Angel Food

Manhattan Beach Mints

Washington Post Coffee

Invincible Eagle Cigars

Toastmaster	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rev. C. J. Schilling
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pastor St. Anne's Church
Welcome	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hon. W. J. Halbower
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mayor of Miller
Address	-	-	-	-	-	-	Lieut.-Commander John Philip Sousa



but  
Spain. The late  
to be a mixture of

## Sousa's Melodies Fill Minds Despite Death

From the Oklahoma City Daily Oklahoman.

If, as the physicist teaches, no motion is ever lost, who can give bounds to the waves of harmony set in motion by John Philip Sousa? If the peace of mind and contentment and happiness and inspiration he generated in the hearts of the multitude through the long and fruitful years of his life are still living undiminished and unabated, what a mighty monument the master built to himself in the affections of his fellow men!

It is a monument invisible and intangible. But it is a vast and enduring monument for all that—"a monument more lasting than brass" in a very important sense. Despondent souls heard the music of the old master and quickened with renewed hope. Sluggard souls were fired by the imperial challenge of his marches and lived in a newness of life. Great worries and pressing sorrows were forgotten momentarily when Sousa waved his baton and turned the thoughts of the troubled to released melodies.

We can test the influence of the conqueror by the frontier lines of his country. We can define the influence of the statesman in the sphere of statecraft. We can measure the power of the financier by bank balances. But how can we measure the power and influence of the march king? Yet who can deny the power and influence of the man who died in harness. A great life ended when taps sounded for Sousa.

---

### Manchuria Like Others.

From the Oakland Tribune.

Now that Manchuria has asked for a loan it will be recognized as being no different from most nations.

---

### Applesauce Time Nears.

From the Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

It won't be long now. In just a little while applesauce will be bringing applause once more.

*Did you see  
this article*



MARCH 7, 1932

THE CLEVELAND PRESS

# MOVE TO STRIP WAR PROFITS OF PRIVATE CITIZEN

## Commissioners From Both Houses Work Out Bill for Emergency

By United Press

WASHINGTON, March 7—An amendment to the constitution designed to take the profit out of war was submitted in the Senate today in connection with the bipartisan report of the War Policies Commission composed of representatives of the cabinet, the House and the Senate.

President Hoover submitted the report of the commission to Congress today. The inquiry was undertaken in response to demands of the American Legion that capital be placed on the same basis as labor in time of war.

Under the amendment recommended by the War Policies Commission, Congress would be given specific authority to fix prices.

The commission recommended further that no constitutional amendment permitting the government to confiscate private property should be considered.

### All Prices Be Fixed

The commission recommended that prices, rent and compensation with respect to real and personal property, tangible and intangible, be fixed at the outbreak of hostilities.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Republican, Michigan, a member of the committee, explained that if corporations or individuals were able to evade the price-fixing regulations, there would be imposed a 95 per cent tax on all income in time of war in excess of the average income of the preceding three years.

Senator C. C. Dill, Democrat, Washington, objected that the commission had undertaken an inquiry on the American Legion proposal to "draft property," but had decided instead "to fix and not to prevent profits."

Pending adoption of the proposed amendment deciding Congress' power to stabilize prices, the commission advocated these tentative steps in case of war:

That Congress empower the pres-

# SOUSA DEAD, MUSIC MARCHES ON

## Boy, Who Once Followed Drummers, Rose to One of Nation's Band Kings

As long as men march to music they will march with Sousa.

His own biography, published four years ago, is "Marching Along."

"The Stars and Stripes Forever" will be the marching tune of troops long after "Marching Along" is little read. Fighting planes will roar thru the skies to the tune of "The Aviators," written for the naval airmen.

"The Legionnaires" will blend with Le Marsellaise while the blue-clad troops of France pass by.

Sousa's best autobiography is written in music.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, U. S. N., retired, was born, the son of a trombonist in the U. S. Marine Band, in Washington, D. C. He was 77 when he died at 12:30 a. m. yesterday at Reading, Pa., after a heart attack. He had gone there to conduct a concert.

Only a few relatives were at the station to meet the snow-covered train that brought the body home to Washington last night, the suddenness of his death making it impossible to arrange an official reception.

The body will lie in an undertaking establishment until Thursday, when it will be buried in the family plot in the Congressional Cemetery.

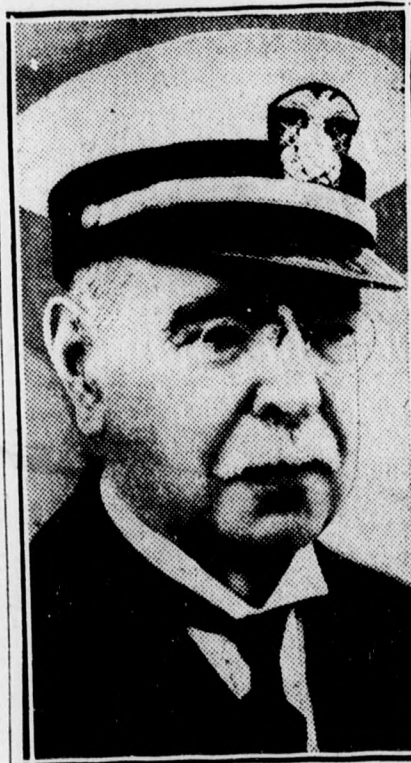
His father was of Portuguese descent, born in Spain. His mother was of Bavarian strain.

When the bands played in Washington and troops marched in the nation's capital from 1861 to 1865, John Philip Sousa was one of the urchins who followed the drummers and the buglers thru the streets.

He had received some musical training from a retired orchestra

player, a Spaniard, and early in life displayed considerable ability with a violin. He organized a dance orchestra before he shaved.

The boy's father was afraid his son would run away with a circus band. So he arranged for the boy's enlistment as an apprentice musician in the U. S. Marine Band. When Sousa was 26 he was leader of that band, the most coveted band job in the world.



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

WITH Sousa waving the baton, President William H. Harrison visioned the Marine Band as

a means of national promotion work. Never had the band accepted a playing engagement that would take the marine-musicians farther than 24 hours from their posts.

Harrison sent the band on a five-week tour and to the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence memorial celebration at Fayetteville, N. C. The band played "Dixie" and Sousa had won the south.

In 1892 the Marine Band made its first transcontinental tour. In 1928 Sousa made his 20th and last tour of the continent.

Sousa left the Marine Band shortly after the first tour and organized a band of his own. One of his first engagements was playing at the dedication of the World's Fair buildings in Chicago.

Meanwhile he had been composing. His marches were being played everywhere. "The Washington Post" had been adopted by dancing masters to popularize the two-step. In 1893 he wrote the score of "El Capitan" for De Wolf Hopper. "The Stars and Stripes Forever" came in 1896.

Two years later the country again was marching to war with Sousa. His band was the center of a tremendous patriotic demonstration at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City. Sousa marched at the head of his band in the van of the famous Dewey parade.

Illness had prevented him from accepting the offer to become musical director of the Sixth Army Corps during the war with Spain but in 1916 Sousa offered to join Gen. Leonard Wood's forces in Mexico. Quiet came to the border before

he started.

In 1917 he had charge of the work of organizing the bands of the U. S. Navy. He stepped from that position in March, 1919, and was retired from the navy with the rank of lieutenant commander. He gathered together his old band and resumed his tour

Sousa's tours took him many miles and before more people than any other musician who ever played. He took music to practically every country, civilized and uncivilized, the world. Kings bowed before his baton. Peoples of all nations and tastes honored him.

As many as 100,000 persons attended a single concert.

Some of his tours lasted long as 12 months. In his last years Sousa spent but six months of a year on the road.

He wrote and rested at his home, Sands Point, Pt. Washington.

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# BAND TO MARCH AT SOUSA'S FUNERAL

Expect Burial in Congressional Cemetery Thursday

By United Press  
 WASHINGTON, March 8—The famous marine band he once directed will march with the body of John Philip Sousa when America's march king is carried to his grave. The band, it was announced by the Navy Department, will be part of the military escort to be provided for Sousa's funeral. A naval firing squad, a company of blue jackets and a company of marines also have been detailed for the services.

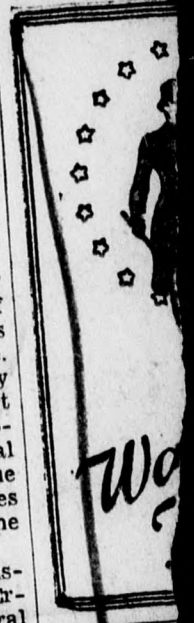
Honorary pallbearers will be Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ernest Lee Jahncke, Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics; Maj. Gen. Ben H. Fuller, commandant of the Marine Corps, and Brig. Gen. George Richards of the Marine Corps.

Meantime, the famous bandsman lies in state in a funeral chapel here. His body is clad in the blue and gold uniform of a lieutenant commander of the navy. A large, new American flag is draped over the bronze casket.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed, pending the arrival of the composer's widow Tuesday morning and that of a son, John Philip Jr., from the Pacific Coast. Burial is expected to be made on Thursday in Congressional Cemetery.

## Fellowship of Prayer

Prepared by



### Not Enough About Sousa.

Editor Plain Dealer—Sir: A rock-ribbed and (probably) hidebound conservative, the undersigned has always been most partial to the Plain Dealer. Naturally, all its policies and pronouncements did not meet with unqualified approval; but the paper in its entirety stands well to the fore in American newspaperdom.

Today, our admiration and loyalty gets a body blow. The death of John Philip Sousa, NEWS with all caps, gets a measly article down at the bottom of the page while the kidnaping case which has been blazoned in streamers for six days still continues to hold its place. Is that right?

There was only one Sousa. We shall never see his like again. And he deserved all the headlines at the command of the P. D.—if banner headlines are ever warranted. This of course is a moot point. What if the date line was of necessity March 6th? Could not the paper depart from precedence just once, in such a case?  
 P. K. INDIGNANT.

Cleveland.  
 Widen Detroit Ave.

... cared for by J. F. ...  
 ... The animal then wa ...  
 ... for the National Zoological ...  
 ... park with a fund donated by Walter ...  
 ... P. Chrysler, the automobile manufactur ...  
 ...

## Bury Sousa as Band Plays His Marches

WASHINGTON, March 10.—John Philip Sousa was carried to his grave in Congressional Cemetery this afternoon while the United States Marine Band played two of his own funeral march compositions—"The Honored Leader" and "The Garfield Funeral March."

High government and military officials and members of Congress attended the band leader's funeral services at the Marine Barracks.

His body was accompanied to the cemetery by a company of marines and a company of bluejackets.

The Gridiron Club Quartet—J. F. M. Bowie, Fred East, William F. Raymond and Charles T. Tittmann—sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" and "Abide With Me." Sousa was a member of the club for years.

Rear Admiral William A. Moffett was an honorary pallbearer today. So were other officers, government officials, bandmasters and a delegation from the Senate.

Sousa's widow, heavily veiled, his two daughters and son were in the front row of the tiers of seats—all of them filled.

## DR STILL ... HING SESSION

... believed that no emergency ...  
 ... Cuyahoga County ...  
 ... Niles ...  
 ... of the ...

... which sleep does he get ...  
 ... will say these hours as listed ...  
 ... the clock will be set ahead one hour ...  
 ... insist that time is computed by the rising ...  
 ... setting of the sun and not by man-made ...  
 ... clocks. You can set your clock ahead one hour ...  
 ... or back for five hours but this does not change ...  
 ... time, even so much as a fraction of a second ...  
 ... This plan will suit the person who gets on the ...  
 ... job at 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning and leaves ...  
 ... at 4 in the afternoon, it gives him an extra hour ...  
 ... or so for gain; but before this plan is put into ...  
 ... effect give the working man a chance to vote ...  
 ... on it.  
 HARRY W. BARTON.

### ORIGINALLY DE SOUSA

To the Editor of The Cleveland News:—  
 Referring to the article under editorials by readers, dated March 9, signed by High School, in reference to the family name of John Philip Sousa, beg to say I have known Mr. Sousa and his family intimately for the past 25 years; there is no truth whatever in the report that his name was So. The facts are his father was a Portuguese and the family name was De Sousa, but many years ago the De was dropped, which is quite customary in such cases.

I have frequently heard Mr. Sousa explain this legend in connection with his name. It was a clever advertising stunt of one of his early publicity agents, and was widely broadcast.

Mr. Sousa was born in Washington, D. C. Being intensely patriotic and before the public almost continually from boyhood, the letters U S A supposedly attached to the name So had a popular appeal, but nevertheless was pure fiction and merely a clever idea of a business manager early in Mr. Sousa's career. E. S. R.

### GIVE AL A CHANCE

To the Editor of The Cleveland News:—  
 If I were free or even out on bond, Al Capone promises to do all he can to bring back the kidnaped Lindbergh baby. If there is any possibility that he could, he should be given the chance to try. Tradition and history tell us of the early west; its bad lands and bad men, quick trigger men and killers; it also tells us of some of these same men who, after acquiring the reputation of killers, have reformed, become leading citizens, and order. A good share of ... can be credited to ...

### age

... is stranger than ...  
 ... in distant parts of ...  
 ... escaping from their ...  
 ... to return and asked ...  
 ... had in mind. ...  
 ... because he said I ...  
 ... five years was even ...  
 ... fictionist. ...  
 ... owner to take me ...  
 ... an American officer ...  
 ... the way to see them ...  
 ... with the rushing tide, ...  
 ... sea. ...  
 ... of Indians brought ...  
 ... interested in some ...  
 ... asked me to their ...  
 ... a white man come ...  
 ... confident but a parent- ...  
 ... he snarled and I ...  
 ... "Well don't preach ...  
 ... hour's conversation ...  
 ... at the time of the ...  
 ... Served his time out ...  
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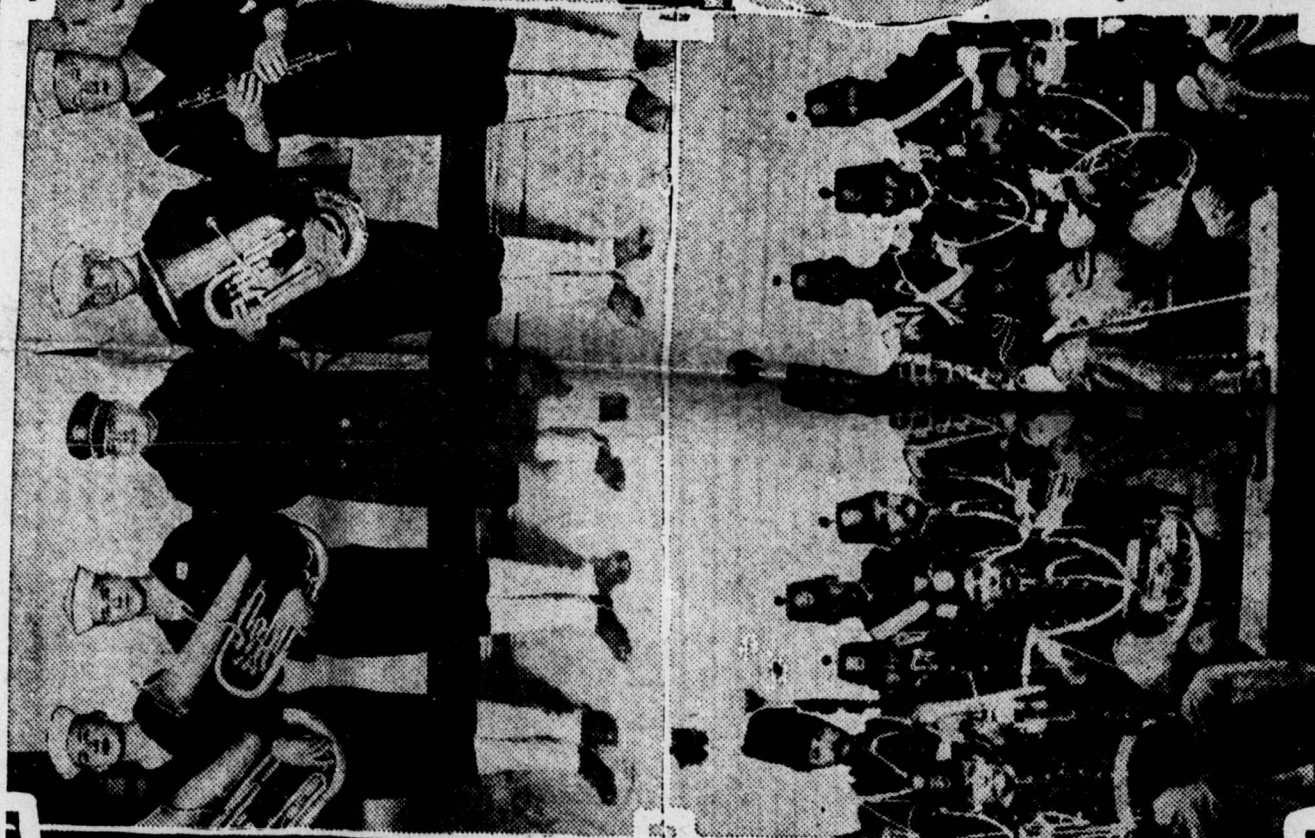
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Monday, March 7, 1932.

# Milestones in Career of America's March King



## Martial Airs Re-Echo As Sousa Marches On

**J**OHN PHILIP SOUSA has gone on today, taking with him the valiant heart and the melodic head that brought a new music and a new spirit to America. Taking those things with him, but leaving with us, for all time, the music that stirs the nation's blood.

John Philip Sousa was carrying on at 77, when death suddenly came to him. He died yesterday at Reading, Pa., shortly after a banquet in his honor.

But, in three-score years, he had conveyed a priceless heritage of music and musical tradition to the American people.

**MAESTRO**—John Philip Sousa, top left, as he looked shortly before his death. Top right, the bandmaster at 35, with his famous beard. Bottom right, Sousa at 19, at the outset of his career. Top center, the famous bandsman marching with his men during the World War, and bottom center, with members of his band in 1882.

**RECOVERING FROM POISON**

## SEEK IDENTITY OF SLAIN WOMEN

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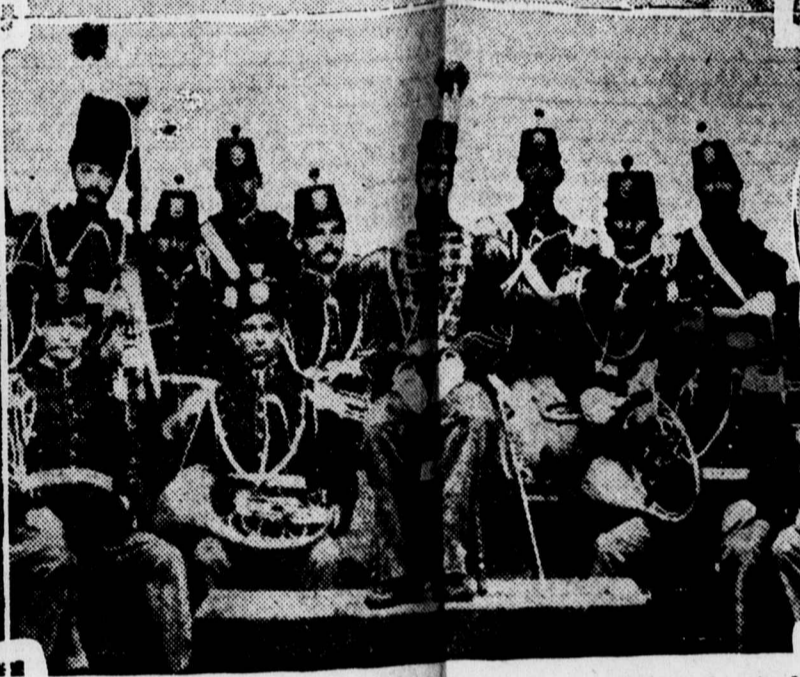
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# Milestones in Career of America's March King



RECOVERING FROM  
Janette Jull

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JOHN PHILIP SOUSA revolutionized American band music. He gave the nation a new musical tradition. He has been known for years as the man responsible for the fact that nearly every small town in America has a bandstand.

It was 60 years ago that John Philip Sousa first took up the baton because the leader of the band got drunk. He was still swinging the baton when he died.

The childhood of the bandmaster was one of music. Born in Washington, Nov. 6, 1854, he was a boy in knee trousers when the Civil war was fought, and he saw soldiers march down Pennsylvania ave. with the bands blaring "John Brown's Body" and "Marching Through Georgia."

HE began playing the violin when he was nine years old. He was teaching violin and playing in an orchestra when he was 15.

It probably was the war excitement of his boyhood that inspired him to bend his talents to the re-creation of the brass band into a newer and finer musical unit. He invented new instruments and he brought about the modern tradition of passing dramatic sections to the woodwinds and the brass choir.

But all that came after an eventful youth. At 11, he made his musical debut before inmates of a lunatic asylum, wearing an over-size shirt belonging to one of his teachers. The shirt flopped out as he began to play, the audience laughed and John Philip Sousa slunk off the stage.

BECAUSE the boy wanted to run away with a circus band at 13, his father, a Portuguese musician in the U. S. Marine band, had the boy signed as an apprentice.

Sousa left the band several years later, but at 26 he came back to become its director. As leader of that famous military group, he built the foundation of his musical renown.

He started composing marches during his career with the Marine band and his marches swept the country. "The Washington Post" brought popularity to the two-step.

HE spent 12 years with the Marine band and then he left it to organize his own band. And with his own band he traveled over the world to bring a new importance

many as 100,000 persons at a single performance. All through the years he had been composing and writing. He wrote several novels, one of them, the "Fifth String," a best seller. He wrote a dozen light operas, and three, "The Charlatan," "El Capitan" and "The Bride Elect," were enormously successful. At least 300 musical compositions have come from his pen.

FOUR years ago he published his autobiography, "Marching Along."

John Philip Sousa was through his life a man of the people, unpretentious, democratic. Perhaps his famous beard gave him a hauteur that made many people think otherwise.

He once wrote that he grew his beard because of his extremely youthful appearance when he became director of the Marine Band. "I had to have dignity to lead those older men," he explained.

He wore the beard for years and then, during the World war, when Sousa the old man, was directing thousands of young bandmen, he shaved it off to make himself look youthful and spry and fit.

HE never decried "jazz" as such. He was not a musical snob. He recognized no distinction between "classical" and "popular music." For him there was only good music and bad music.

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"While I have a profound admiration for Beethoven and Wagner, that does not keep me from appreciating an immortal air born in a cotton patch," he once declared. "I would be almighty proud to have written 'Turkey in the Straw.'"

Sousa was a family man, too, and he spent many hours with his wife, his children and his grandchildren. His sports were boxing and trap-shooting in his earlier years.

So sudden was the shock of his death to the nation, and to Washington, that only a few relatives were at the station at Washington to meet the snow-covered train that brought his remains back home today.

But America will not forget the marches nor the career nor the heart of John Philip Sousa.

### Gold Bars in C...

R. A. F. lion each the City Mob



# That's M March

## Martial Airs Rec'd March As Sousa Marches On

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**I**N 1898, the country went to war with Spain and it marched to the music of Sousa. He marched at the head of his men in the historic Dewey parade and he was the center of a tremendous patriotic demonstration at the Metropolitan Opera house in New York city.

He was forced to decline appointment as musical director of the Sixth Army corps during the Spanish war because of illness, but he offered to join the American forces in Mexico during the border uprising of 1916. Quiet was restored, however, before he could start for the scene of hostilities.

When the World war came in 1917, he had charge of organizing the United States navy bands. He was retired in 1919 with the rank of lieutenant commander.

**H**E mustered the members of his old band then, and went on tour, although he was an old man. Those tours took him and his men farther than any other band had ever traveled. They played before kings and the people of almost every important nation.

Some of his concerts attracted as

many as 100,000 persons at a single performance. All through the years he had been composing and writing. He wrote several novels, one of them, the "Fifth String," a best seller. He wrote a dozen light operas, and three, "The Charlatan," "El Capitan" and "The Bride Elect," were enormously successful. At least 300 musical compositions have come from his pen.

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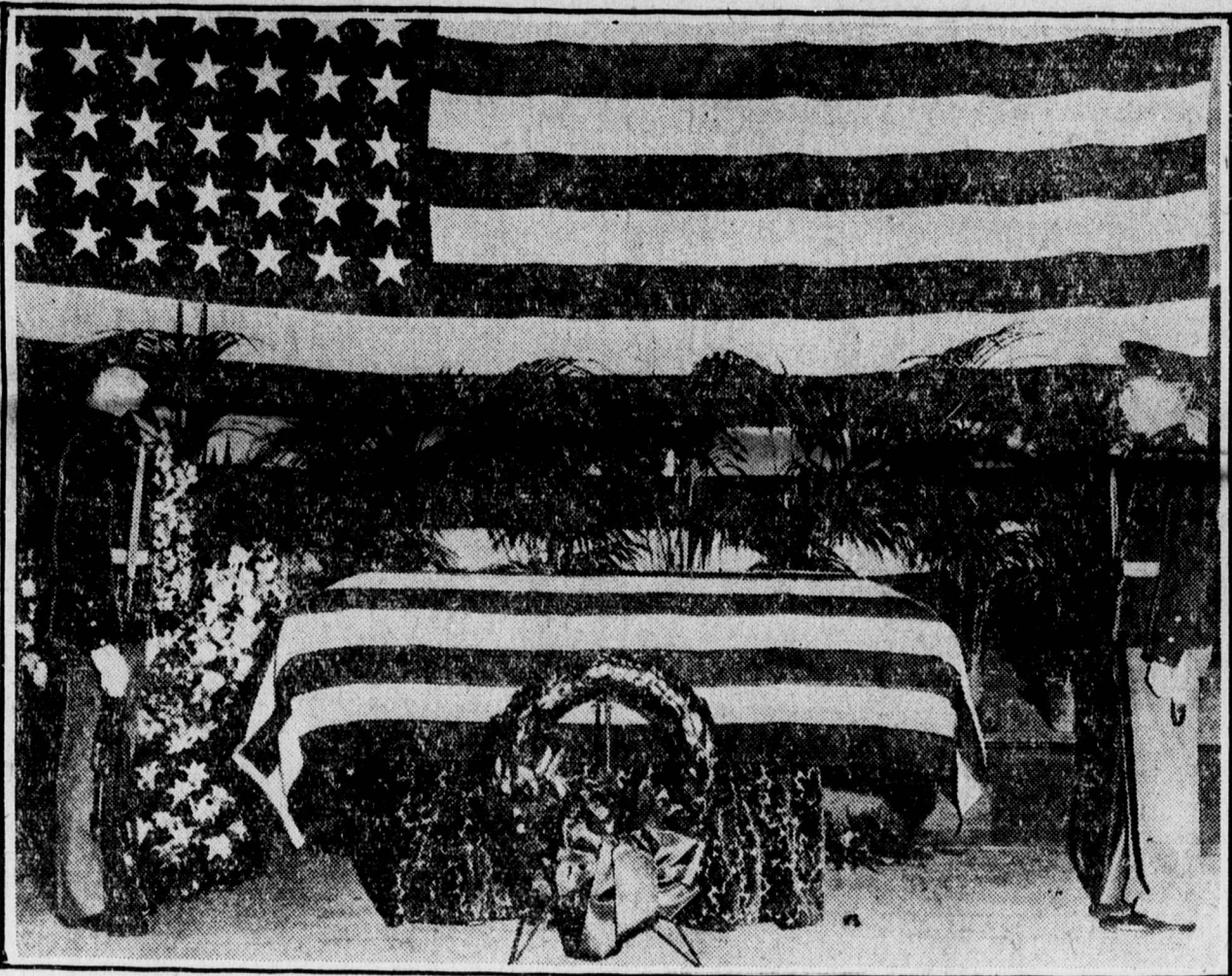
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# Tribute to "March King"—New United



Associated Press Photo.  
 TRIBUTE TO THE "MARCH KING." The body of John Philip Sousa lying in state in the band room of the marine barracks in Washington where he began his career.

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## NOTED WRITERS

### Words and Music

By Deems Taylor

ONE of the recent editorials began, "While it can hardly be said that John Philip Sousa was a great musician"—I am not so sure of that. So much depends upon your definition of greatness. For me, a great musician, like any other great artist, is one whose name identifies his work.

There is another type of artist who survives; the one whose work identifies his name. Scattered through the pages of aesthetic history you will find a host of men who had the luck to turn out one work of genius. Thomas Gray was—who? The man who wrote "Gray's Elegy." The "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" does not survive because its translation is one of the works of Edward Fitzgerald. On the contrary, Fitzgerald survives because he wrote the translation. Mention the name of Henry Bishop to the average person and you will probably kindle no light of recognition in his eye. To identify Bishop you must explain that he wrote "Home, Sweet Home."

In these cases, and a good many others, the work is more famous than the man. The light in which he stands is a reflected one.

\*\*\*

THE TRULY great ones survive without explanatory footnotes. We say, "a play by Shakespeare," "a symphony by Beethoven," or "a statue by Michelangelo." We do not ask, "what play?" or "what symphony?" or "what statue?" We take it for granted, hearing the name of the artist, that any work of his is worth our attention. Even his failures, whose actual merits warrant them no such distinction, usually survive because they bear his name. That name is, if you like, a trademark; and, as any good trademark does, is a guarantee of worth. Sousa was no Beethoven.

When you say "Sousa" you mean something specific. You do not ask, "what Sousa march?" It did not matter. Any one of them bore the impress of a vigorous, clear-cut and decidedly original musical personality.

They were not—they are not, for that matter—"festival" marches, or any other concert variant of the original form. They were intensely practical. Sousa started as a navy bandmaster (that is, after he had left off being a boy violinist), and did most of his work in the open air and in motion. The marches he wrote, first for the Marine Band and later for his own, were intended to set the pace for men on the march. They



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Sousa was no Beethoven. Nevertheless he was Sousa. When you said "a Sousa march," the phrase meant something pretty definite to almost any one who heard you. He did not ask, "what Sousa march?" It did not matter. Any one of them bore the impress of a vigorous, clear-cut and decidedly original musical personality.

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\* \* \*

THEY have a deceptive simplicity, those Sousa marches. Their tunes are so uncomplicated, so easy to catch, so essentially spontaneous and diatonic that one can easily under-rate them. Simple as they may be, they are Sousa's tunes and no one's else. It took only a minor grade of inspiration to write them, perhaps. It is none the less genuine inspiration.

His career was not unlike that of Johann Strauss Jr. Like the Viennese, he wrote operettas (you may still remember "*El Capitan*") whose scores always contained at least one number couched in the composer's characteristic rhythmic idiom. In Strauss' case, it was a waltz; in Sousa's, a march. Gradually each man became famous for that particular sort of instrumental number, and grew to specialize in it. Strauss became the Waltz King; Sousa became the March King.

A composer whose music is in the permanent repertoire of virtually every brass band in the world may not be a great musician, but he is none the less some one to take into account. I have heard "*The Washington Post March*" played in Munich, and the "*High School Cadets*" played in Paris. "*The Stars and Stripes Forever*," it is safe to say, is better liked in many lands than the actual Stars and Stripes themselves.

We do rightly, of course, to judge a man by his reach as well as his grasp. It is only fitting to admire Beethoven and Wagner for their pretensions as well as for their achievement. They dared more than other men. If they won greater glory, they also risked a more disastrous failure. Yet it is not always necessary to be technically "great" in order to be immortal. The giants of art stir our hearts and souls and imaginations. Sousa stirs only our feet. Nevertheless he does stir us.

\* \* \*

WHEREVER he has gone, I am sure he has found a welcome. There is a dining hall in the Elysian Fields marked "Grade A Composers Only." If you could look in at the door tonight you would probably see him there; perhaps not at the speakers' table, with Wagner and Beethoven and Mozart and Bach and Debussy and the rest, but somewhere in the room—at a small table, possibly, with Herbert and Strauss and Delibes.

"However did he get in there?" asks some disapproving shade—a small town Kapellmeister, probably. "He was a good craftsman and did an honest job, no doubt. But so am I, and so did I. Yet when I applied, they blackballed me. Who got him in?"

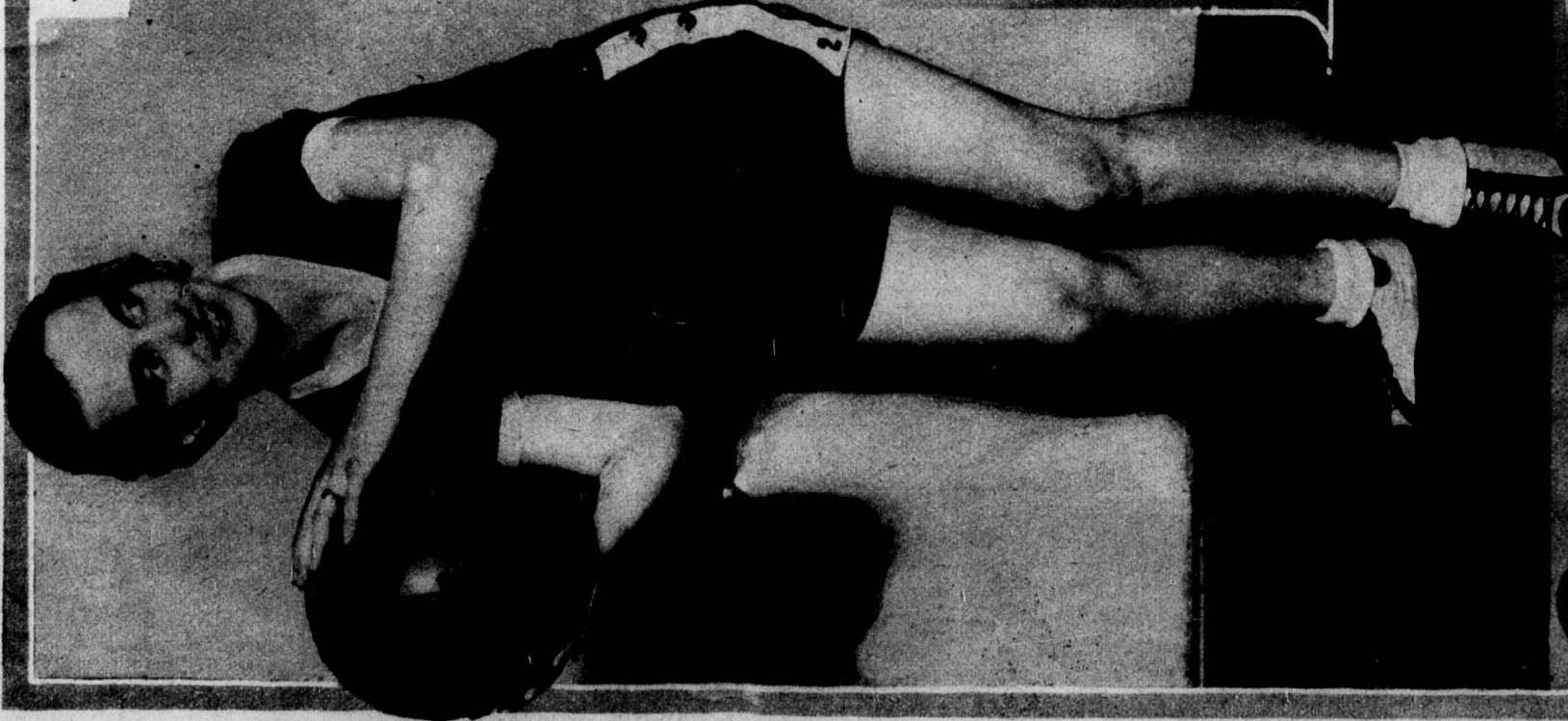
The guide smiles.

"The marching men. The men who have had to go long miles, on an empty belly, under a hot sun, or through a driving rain. They made us take him in. They said he made things easier for them."

Song to One's Husband



# Some Fair Basketball Enthusiasts



**HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS SEEK HONORS FOR BASKETBALL COMPETITIONS**  
 Interest in basketball is keen among high school girls of Greater Cleveland suburbs. Four teams of the eastern conference and several independent combinations are battling for first honors. Euclid Shore (above) is recognized as the "cream" of the eastern conference, and above are Virginia Gent, Addie Turk, Betty Stein, Marne Crampton, Eleanor Keller, Celia Vojisack, Eleanor McMillan, Eleanor Teska, Florence Hermle, Eunice Gilson. At left is Marian Moffett, one of the stars.





THE CLEVELAND SUNDAY NEWS

Photo Gravure Section



**GREATEST BAND LEADER OF THEM ALL RESTS IN CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY**  
 The baton that marked time for the world's best march music has been put aside—the wielder of the baton played his last march and has gained a place in congressional cemetery. John Philip Sousa is but a memory and his stirring marches that have thrilled so many hearts and encouraged so many weary feet to keep going are the monuments he left behind. This photo was made during his military burial. © Int.

**VOTED MOST BEAUTIFUL ON BEREIA CAMPUS**  
 This portrait of Miss Patricia De Podesta would indicate that some of these days she may be wearing the crown of "Miss Universe." that is if Miss De Podesta should consider entering the beauty contests of the world. She has just been given title of "most beautiful junior at Baldwin-Wallace." She lives in Strongsville.





WEATHER  
Possibly Showers:  
Cooler Friday

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR PHONE 2-1131

# THE FLINT DAILY JOURNAL

LAST EDITION

THIRTY PAGES

FLINT, MICH., THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1930

PRICE THREE CENTS

# BAND CONTESTS PRELIMINARIES START

## Brown Defense Rests; Arguments to Start Friday

## INITIAL CONFUSION SUBSIDES AS WORK GETS UNDER WAY

All But One of Eight Famous Conductors Who Are to Act as Judges Begin Their Tasks.

## ELIMINATIONS ARE STARTED

Bright splashes of colorful band uniforms and glistening instruments pervaded Flint today as nearly all the 3,500 members of the 44 competing bands and 1,500 other guests in the Fifth National School Band contest were registered and the preliminaries of classes A and C contests well under way. All but one of the eight famed conductors, who are the contest judging staff, were at their work.

The outstanding event on today's program was to be the class C finals between six leaders tonight in Central high school auditorium. From the hustle and bustle of arrivals, registrations, assignment to living quarters and rehearsal halls, the largest event of its kind ever held in America was settling down to the program of contests which will continue until Saturday night.

**ADDITIONAL CONTEST NEWS ON PAGES 12-14**  
Additional news of the National Band contest being held in Flint will be found on Pages 12 and 14.

### BAND SCHEDULE TONIGHT, FRIDAY

Class C Final	7:30
Class A—Morning	8:30
Class A—Afternoon	9:30
Class B—Morning	10:30
Class B—Afternoon	11:30
Final contest	7:30

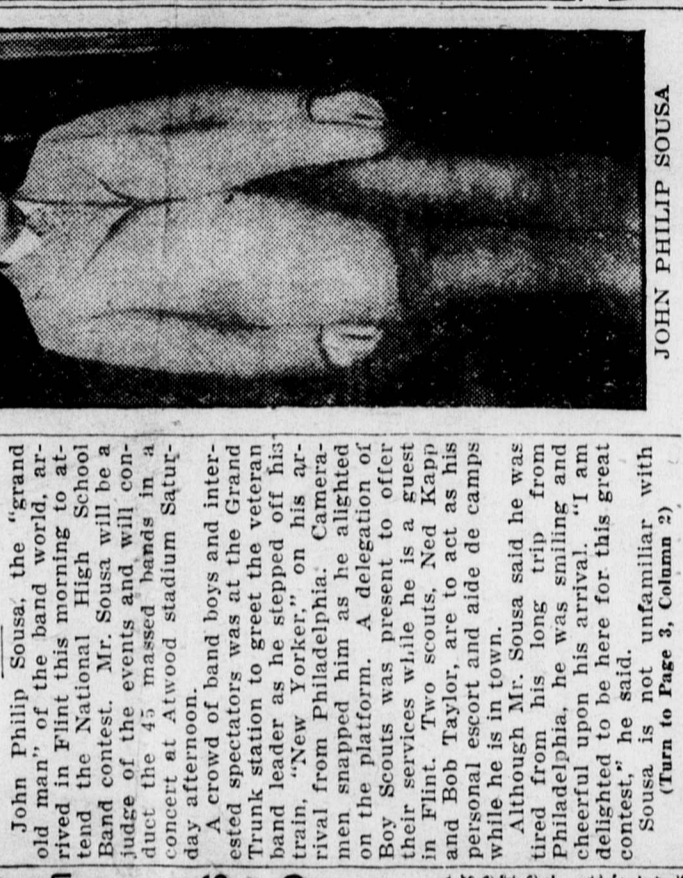
## VETO IS HINTED ON RIVERS BILL

"Hogshead," Cries Vandenberg as Committee Reports Favorably.

(By Staff Correspondent) Washington, May 22.—"Its not a pork barrel bill, but a hogshead bill." This is the language which Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg used to characterize the \$35,000,000-

### 'Grand Old Man' of Band World Lauds National School Contest

John Philip Sousa, who will act as judge, conduct massed bands, arrives in Flint.



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

John Philip Sousa, the "grand old man" of the band world, arrived in Flint this morning to attend the National High School Band contest. Mr. Sousa will be a judge of the events and will conduct the 45 massed bands in a concert at Atwood stadium Saturday afternoon.

## ZEPPELIN WILL REACH BRAZIL THIS EVENING

Graf Crosses Equator and Eckener Joins Neptune's Off to Havana Sun-

### YOUNG DETROIT BUSINESS MEN PROPOSE MAYOR

Committee in Seeking Call.

### CHARGES ought to be made

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Committee in Seeking Call.

CHARGES

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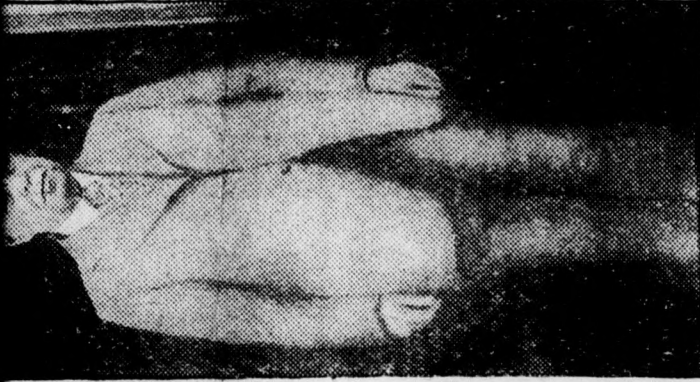
A crowd of band boys and interested spectators was at the Grand Trunk station to greet the veteran band leader as he stepped off his train. "New Yorker," on his arrival from Philadelphia. Camera-men snapped him as he alighted on the platform. A delegation of Boy Scouts was present to offer their services while he is a guest in Flint. Two scouts, Ned Kapp and Bob Taylor, are to act as his personal escort and aide de camps while he is in town.

Although Mr. Sousa said he was tired from his long trip from Philadelphia, he was smiling and cheerful upon his arrival. "I am delighted to be here for this great contest," he said.

Sousa is not unfamiliar with  
(Turn to Page 3, Column 2)

### TONIGHT, FRIDAY

Class C Finals, Central High—7:30	
FRIDAY	
(I. M. A. Auditorium)	
Class A—Morning	
St. Mary's, Baltimore	8:30
Nicholas Senn, Chicago	9:00
Jamestown, N. Y.	9:30
Portland, Ore.	10:00
Mansfield, O.	10:30
Central, Kalamazoo	11:00
(Afternoon)	
Hornell, N. Y.	1:30
Hammond, Ind.	2:00
Glenville, Cleveland	2:30
West Tech, Cleveland	3:00
Richland Center, Wis.	3:30
Shorewood, Milwaukee	4:00
FRIDAY	
(Central High Auditorium)	
Class B—Morning	
Roosevelt, Gary, Ind.	8:30
Hobart, Ind.	9:00
McDonough, Ill.	10:00
Ludington, Mich.	10:30
Class B—Afternoon	
Belvidere, Ill.	1:30
Wausau, Wis.	2:00
Rosevelt, Kent, O.	2:30
Lansing Vocational	3:00
Iron River, Mich.	3:30
Class B—Evening	
Final contest	7:30



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

## ZEPPELIN WILL REACH BRAZIL THIS EVENING

Graf Crosses Equator and Eckener Joins Neptune's Off to Havana Sun-

### Act as Judges Begin Their Tasks.

## ELIMINATIONS ARE STARTED

### Small Ensembles, Soloists Engage in Contests; Winners in All Groups to Be Announced Saturday.

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Additional news of the National Band contest being held in Flint will be found on Pages 12 and 14.

### First Contests Held

The first contests were held last night for small ensembles, 4 to 6 p. m., in Northern high school, and for soloists, 7 to 11:30 p. m., in Northern High and Garfield elementary schools.

Class A eliminations, which will continue tomorrow morning and afternoon, opened at 8:30 a. m. today in the regular contest, with five bands playing in the I. M. A. auditorium. Six more will play this afternoon, and 12 tomorrow. After each band's performance in the auditorium, it proceeded to the I. M. A. gymnasium to play in a 15-erto unpublished selection at sight.

Judges of the regular class contest throughout the preliminaries are Capt. Charles O'Neill, director of music, Band of the Royal 22nd Regiment, The Citadel, Quebec, Canada; Capt. Taylor Branson, director of the United States Marine band, Washington, D. C., and Edwin Franko Goldman, director of the Goldman band, New York. J. W. Fay, director of music in the public schools of Plainfield, N. J., is sole judge of the class A sight-reading contests.

Bands from Central High school, Lansing; Harrison Technical High school, Chicago; Central High school, Flint; Emerson High school of Gary, Ind., and a fifth late entry played this morning.

### Class C Contests Start

Quincy, Ill.; East High school, Cleveland, O.; East High school, Green Bay, Wis.; Mason City, Ia.; Joliet-twp High school, Joliet, Ill. (Turn to Page 12, Column 2)

## VETO IS HINTED ON RIVERS BILL

### "Hogshead," Cries Vandenberg as Committee Reports Favorably.

(By Staff Correspondent) Washington, May 22.—"Its not a pork barrel bill, but a hogshead bill."

This is the language which Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg used to characterize the \$25,000,000 rivers and harbors measure the Senate commerce committee agreed to favorably report today night after several bitter controversies. Vandenberg is the only member of the committee to vote against the report, Senator Allen, who has been absent.

Carries hundreds of dollars more in any other harbor reported to the committee. It makes the late Theodore Roosevelt and upon seat reputation. The bill use carried much as sanctioned. t amount. of Illinois, like diver- in the the com- ers and states counted which man of which bank on and a over- recent s of sure over for they ny d.

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October when he will bring his famous band to Flint. He was shown the I. M. A. auditorium and exclaimed over the beauty and proportions of the huge auditorium.

### TEXAS AVIATOR KILLED AS BIPLANE TUMBLES

Tulsa, Okla., May 22.—Jimmy Youngblood, 25, Dallas, Tex., aviator, died in a Tulsa hospital last night from injuries suffered late yesterday when his open biplane fell from an altitude of 500 feet near Garland airport, southeast of here.

Youngblood's ship went into a spin when he apparently attempted too steep a bank in the face of a strong wind.

### EGYPT STUDIES NILE CONTROL

Control of the waters of the Nile is one of the problems being taken up by officials of Egypt. When the maximum rise of the river is only 21 feet there would be a famine in parts of Upper Egypt. If it is raised to between 25 and 26½ feet the whole district could be watered, but if it goes above that height the entire country would be flooded. Any rise above 28 feet would bring entire ruin.

### KEYSTONE STATE VOTE BACKS HOOVER POLICIES

Continued

mize "the Pennsylvania idea." When he speaks by the card, it is evident now that it is strictly as representative of the Pennsylvania manufacturing group, and not of the party as a whole in the state. He had the powerful backing of the Mellons, which brought Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon into opposition to Davis, fellow cabinet member.

For 30 years Grundy has been the arch lobbyist for high protective duties. He was repudiated by the voters of the Keystone state on the only occasion they have had a chance to pass on him. This seems to take "Gundryism" out of the campaign for the Republican in 1930. The Democrats know the tariff a primary issue in congressional and senatorial elections, but when Grundy is a rock-ribbed Republican in Pennsylvania, he cannot be a symbol of Republican ally.

There is little gratulation in the victory of Secretary Mellon. By the way, it is Shunk Brown who is elected by Gifford, not nor, and Grundy is not a hot carried in Pittsburgh.

### Drys

The dries are out of Pennsylvania out of themselves. They say, is a dry sentiment pressing it as a run as a as at le counten endum forcem lips, v senator 250,0 prox P ably

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CAR: Frederic Frank lin swings Mia Slavenska in the ballet version of "A Streetcar Named Desire" "Streetcar" is the featured work in the one-week program, which comes to the stage of the National theater

### Marine Band To Honor Sousa

THE Marine band will play at a special ceremony opening an exhibit of manuscript scores of John Philip Sousa in the Great Hall on the first floor of the Library of Congress on Monday at 4 p.m.

The exhibit of more than fifty manuscript scores will include the composer's full-band score of the march, "Stars and Stripes Forever." Members of the composer's family, which made a gift of the scores to the library, will be on hand for the occasion.

The Junior Optimist band of the Washington Boys club will present its twelfth annual John Philip Sousa memorial concert at the Sousa Junior High school on Tuesday at 8 p.m. The band is under the direction of Andrew Bodnar.

### Miss K To Give Recital

Maria Kopulou, a student of Greek descent just returned from study in Europe, will give a recital in the Continental room of the Sheraton-Park hotel on Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. Proceeds of the recital will go to the committee for Ionian relief to be used for the aid of victims in the recent earthquake.

Featured on the program will be the first Washington piece, Villa-Lobos "Hopalong," a composition of 1949 for the sary of C

### "GRAND OLD MAN" LAUDS BAND CONTEST

Continued

national band contests. Although he was unable to attend the 1929 meet, he has acted as a judge and conductor at several of the earlier contests.

"I believe that these band contests are one of the greatest stimulations to the youth of America that we have," said Sousa. "Our nation has made tremendous strides musically — greater strides than has any other country in the world in so short a time. For example, about 40 years ago when I first formed my present organization there were only five Americans in the band. Today every member is an American—and I use only the best musicians available."

Last Saturday night Sousa conducted a band of 1,000 members in New York City on the occasion of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the formation of the Salvation Army in the United States. So Sousa is not unaccustomed to conducting large groups of bandmen. But it is doubtful if he ever has conducted as large a group as will be assembled at Atwood stadium Saturday afternoon.

On the way to the Hotel Durant, where he will stop during his visit in Flint, Sousa chatted informally about his former visits to Flint and about his coming concert here in

new acoustic worlds and still undiscovered in the unused "stops" of any great modern organ, that must be left to the mathematicians. They are interested in the

and astronom







(This song written at the request of the  
Liberty Loan Committee of which John Price Jones, Esq.  
is Assistant Director of Publicity)

PUSHING ON

Words by Guy F. Lee.

Music by John Philip Sousa

Oh, wake and call me early  
Before the bugles blow,  
The boys are here  
From over there  
From battling with the foe.  
I want to see them marching  
And swinging down the street,  
For all admit  
They made a hit  
And got there with both feet.

CHORUS

The boys kept pushing, pushing, pushing on,  
The boys kept pushing, pushing, pushing on,  
Hurrah, the vict'ry's won,  
So, every mother's son  
Shell out, shell out  
And keep a pushing on.

2.

Our infantry did wonders,  
Our cavalry was great,  
Our lads at sea  
Our gunnery  
Were always up to date.  
Our aviators fought them  
When they were in the air,  
In ev'ry fight  
We got them right,  
Our boys were always there.



## "Greetings"

(A.D.)

John Philip Sousa, would not write  
A memorial march for himself.  
Great people are always modest, that's right,  
That's the natural spirit  
And they work with all their might.

John Philip Sousa would not write a march to celebrate his birthday.  
On the level, he's modest, and great people are all, that way!  
How the inspirations come to him! In darkness or day light?  
Never fails to let them pass him, so, up, he gets to write.

Pens them carefully and plainly, lest he forgets,  
Honor bright inspirations, come to him, with no after regrets.  
Interested in music since eleven years of age,  
Lionized by the public, his marches have been the rage.  
It's been seventy seven busy years, which for him have quickly passed,  
Planning is he for many more years, and memories to last.

So, he is planning on the directing of his band, at the Chicago Fair.  
On with the composing of more marches! Will need all that's there!  
Use the last three letters of Sousa, they are U. S. A,  
So much meaning to them so, he knows and will say.  
And forward march! March the busy, happy, years away!

"Congratulations" Mr Sousa! "I see by the daily paper,  
That at those Birthday Parties, you, were the one who did caper  
Much more lively than the young folks of today,  
Because, your generation, was stronger in every way,  
We always listen in when you are on the air,  
We used to go where you were playing. No matter where.  
For band music is the music, we love and admire,  
And, of which, I will truth fully say we, never tire.  
We hope that you may have many, many happy years,  
Added, to those that have passed,  
And each one added to the passing year,

Will be happier than the last.

On no more worthy head will the laurels rest.  
Because, music has been your life work, with true zest.  
And, you have given to the world, your very, very, best.

Respectfully

Mrs W. J. Bennett.

3 Geranium Place.

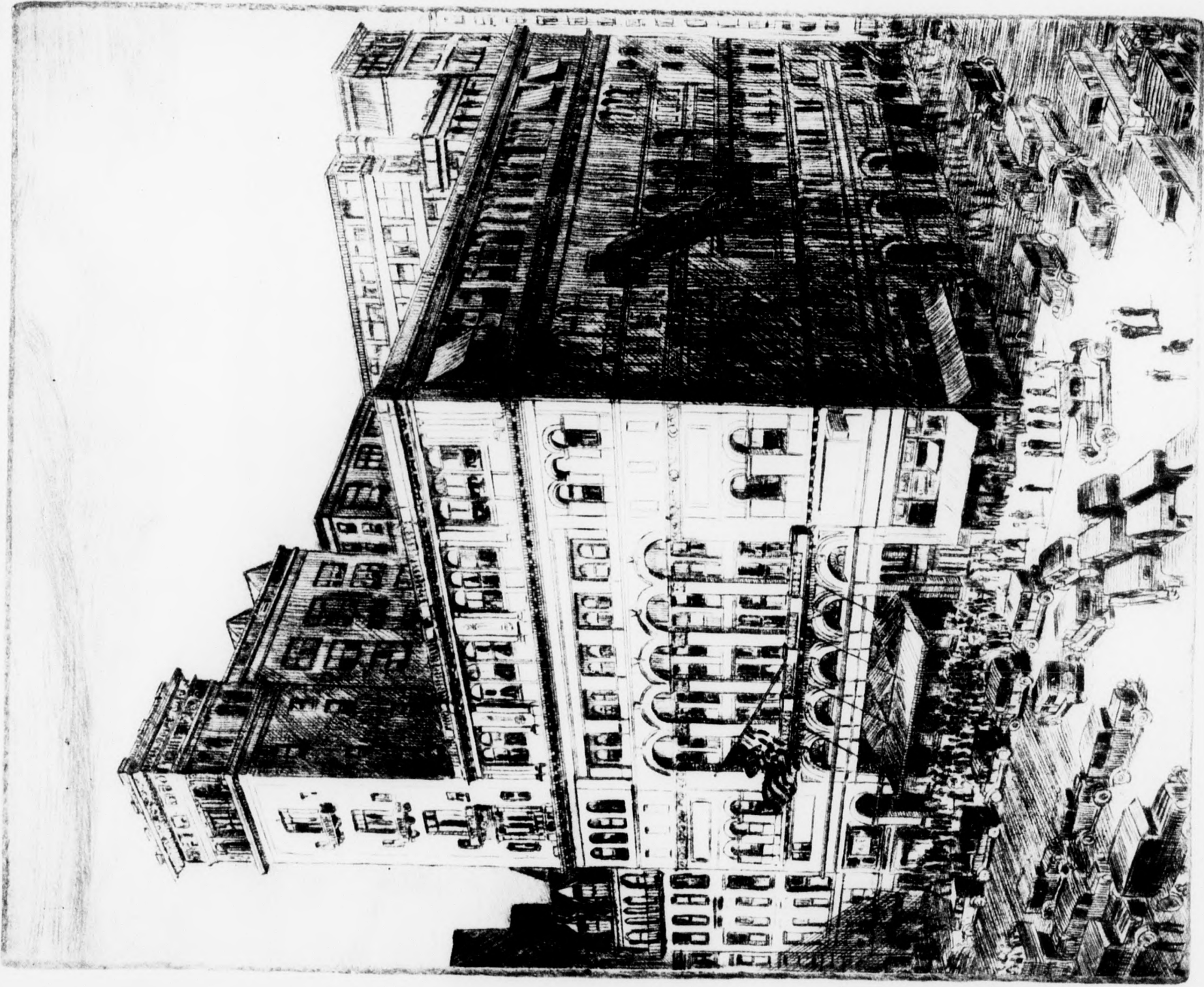
Silver Beach Gardens.

Bronx.

N.Y.



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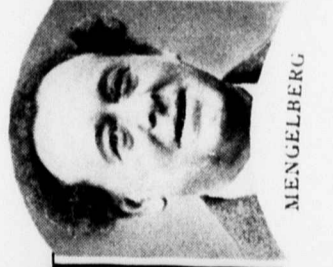
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- Variations on a Theme by Haydn (Brahms) Album M-355, 4 sides ..... 4.50
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- Air for G String (from "Suite for Orchestra") (J. S. Bach—arr. Mahler)
- Sinfonia in B Flat Major—3rd Movement—Presto (J. C. Bach—arr. Ström) Record 7484 ..... 2.00
- Alcina Suite—Gavotte—Sarabande—Gavotte—Menuet—Gavotte—Lambourno (Händel) Record No. 1436 ..... 1.50
- Ein Heldenleben (A Hero's Life) (Richard Strauss) Album M-44 (AM-44 for automatic operation) 10 sides ..... 10.00

... Directed by SIR THOMAS BEECHAM

- Don Quixote (Richard Strauss) Album M-144 (AM-144 for automatic operation) 10 sides ..... \$10.00

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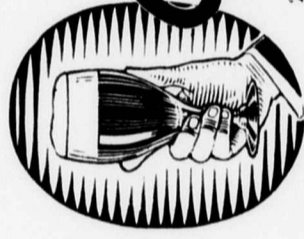
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- Thurs. Eve. May 4—SOUSA MEMORIAL CONCERT, Fordham University Band
- Friday Eve. May 5—GOLDEN HILL CHORUS
- Saturday Eve. May 6—INTERSCHOLASTIC GERMAN GLEE CLUBS. Soloist: ROSENTHAL. Proceeds: REFUGEES.
- Sunday Eve. May 7—GUGGENHEIM FELLOWSHIP CONCERT, under auspices of the Federal Music Project.
- Wed. Eve. May 10—DOWN TOWN GLEE CLUB
- Thurs. Eve. May 11—PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY with GANZ and SCHELLING, under the auspices of Switzerland
- Thurs. Eve. May 18—PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY with MITROPoulos, under the auspices of Greece.
- Tuesday Eve. May 23—AMERICAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
- Thurs. Eve. May 25—MARIAN ANDERSON, Contralto.

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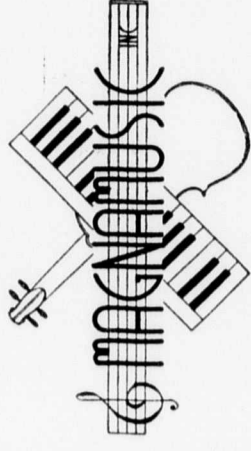
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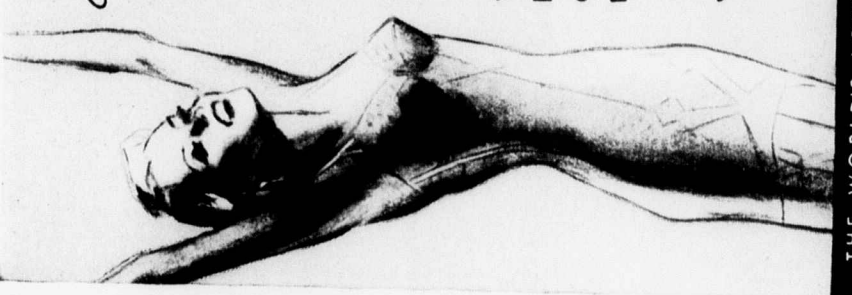
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Moderator  
P. R. O. G. R. A. M.  
Director

The Ram  
WILLIAM MCCOOKS, '39, Conducting  
S. Ignatius Conroy, '06  
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ARTHUR SALZER  
YASNA BENCHEK, Guest Conductor  
Concert waltz-Lullie  
WALTER SARAB, Cornet Soloist of the Band  
WALTER B. ROGERS  
TIM HARNETT, '38, at the piano  
The Besson Trumpet used in this number, through courtesy of William Costello

\*This number composed and dedicated to the New York World's Fair by Mr. Arthur Salzer, well known composer.

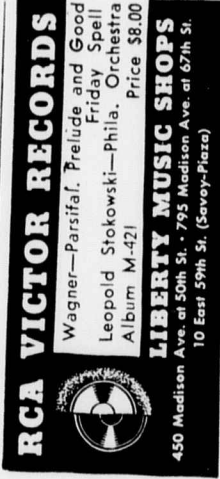
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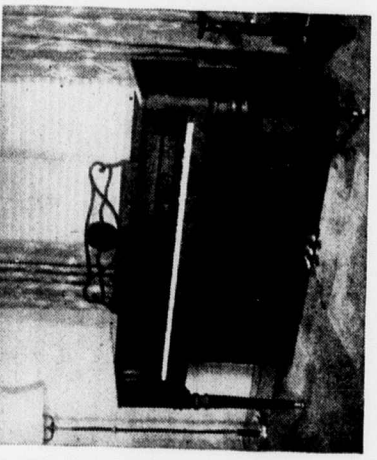
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2. a. Suite Rustique..... *Sabin Dragon*
- b. Taranielle for String Orchestra..... *Castaldi*
3. a. Burial at the Cemetery of the Poor..... *Rogalski*
- b. Variations on an Original Theme..... *Perlea*
4. a. Second Romanian Rhapsody..... *Enesco*
- b. First Romanian Rhapsody..... *Golestan*
- c. Capriccio Roumain..... *Mihalovici*

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### PROGRAM CONTINUED

Perpetual Motion..... *Carl von Weber*

George McMANUS, Saxophone Soloist of the Band

Tim HANSETT, 'S, at the piano

This is the first public performance of this number on the saxophone.

Le Cid

Prayer from act 3 (Almighty Lord, O Judge, O Father)

NICHOLAS VASSILEFF, Tenor Soloist

MILAN VASSILEFF, at the piano

Seniper Fideles

The Thunderer

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA III, Guest Conductor

John Philip SOUSA

John Philip SOUSA

Murvyang Pasig (Pearl of the Pasig River)

The moon rises and wakes from her slumber a chaste white figure with flowing hair.

Aria from "La Boheme"

JOVITA FUENTES, Philippine Dramatic Soprano

CHARLES REUTSCHKE at the piano

Concerto No. 3 in G Major, first movement

Allegro — GADENZA by LEOPOLD AUER

CARLO FERRO, seven year old violinist

CHARLES MAHER, at the piano

Overture (Light Cavalry)

The Infantry — Kings of the Highway

FRANZ VON SUPPE

CAPTAIN ERNEST A. HOPE, Conductor (U.S.A. Retd.)

Intermission — 20 minutes

PROGRAM CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE FOLLOWING

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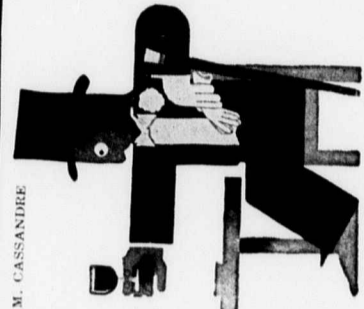
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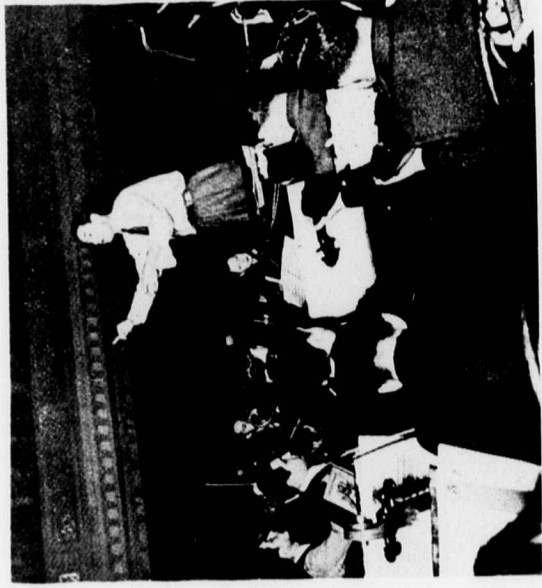
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The final concert for 1938-39 took place on Monday evening, April 24th. Before the orchestra reassembles next fall, a number of its present members will have been called to fill openings in major orchestras. As a critic has said "perhaps no musical organization in America is as indispensable as the National Orchestral Association."

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# CONCERT OF SWISS SYMPHONIC MUSIC



Ernest Schelling and Rudolph Ganz who will conduct the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra in a concert of Swiss Music on May 11th.

Guests of honor for the concert are the Swiss Minister to the United States and Mrs. Marc Peter, Mayor Fiorenzo H. LaGuardia and Mrs. LaGuardia, Mr. Edward F. Roosevelt, Director of Foreign Participation in the World's Fair, Mr. Olin Downes, Director of Music of the World's Fair, and Mrs. Downes.

Patrons and patronesses include Mrs. Henry Martyn Alexander, Mrs. Harold M. Vanderbilt, Mr. Robert M. Youngs, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Lichtenstein, Mrs. John D. Beals Jr., Mrs. Pierpont Morgan Hamilton, Countess Mercati, Mrs. Ira Nelson Morris, Mrs. Arthur Woods, Mr. G. A. Munch, Mrs. L. A. C. Lorenz, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Ammann.

All of the composers on the program are Swiss except Mr. Schelling whose father, however, was Swiss-born. Mr. Ganz was born in Zurich, Mr. Ziegler in Berne, and Mr. Aubert in Geneva.

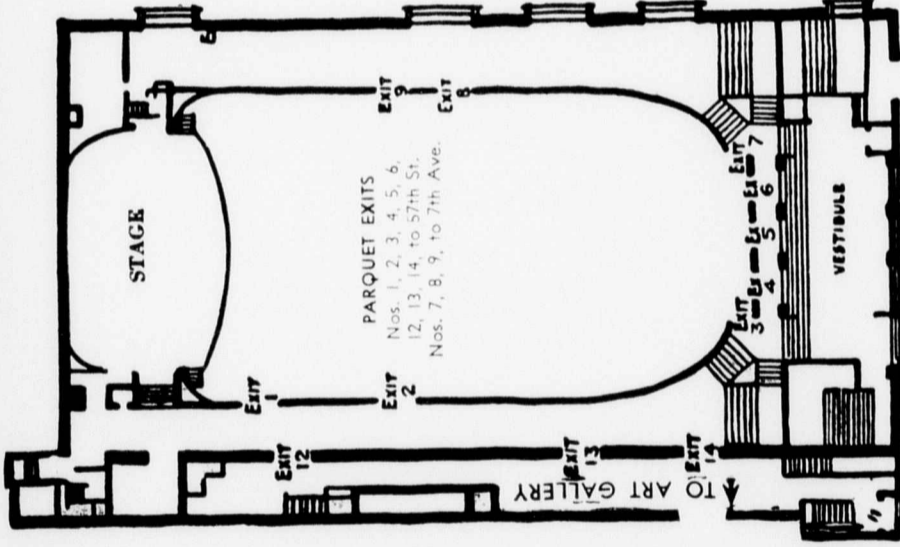
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A musical event of unusual significance is scheduled for Thursday evening, May 11, at Carnegie Hall when, for the first time in the United States, a program of Swiss symphonic music will be presented under the auspices of the Swiss Minister to the United States as part of the New York World's Fair Music Festival. The conductors will be Rudolph Ganz and Ernest Schelling. The soloists will be the pianists Oscar Ziegler and Roger Aubert and the violinist Mishel Piastro. The orchestra will be that of the Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York.

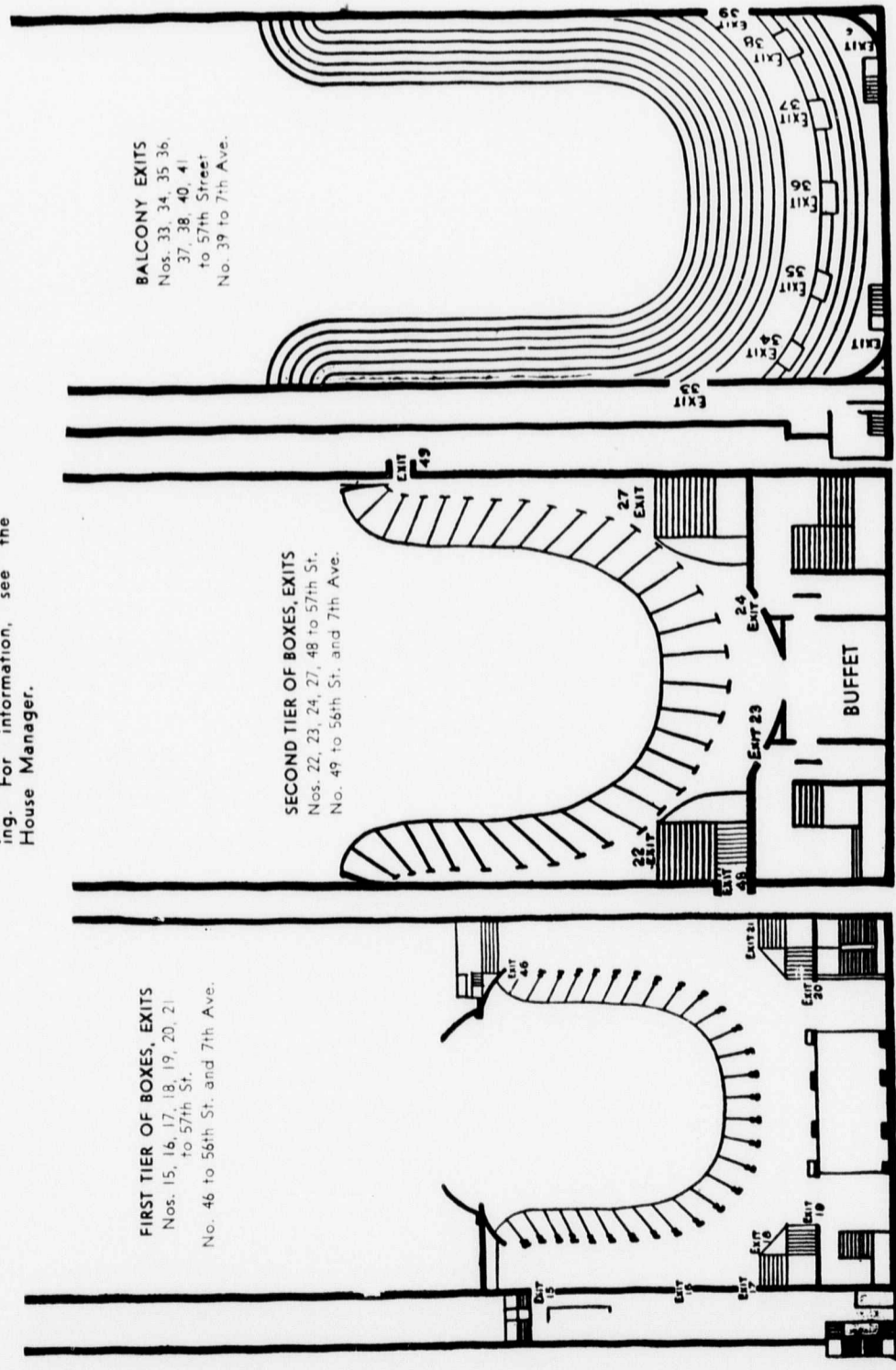
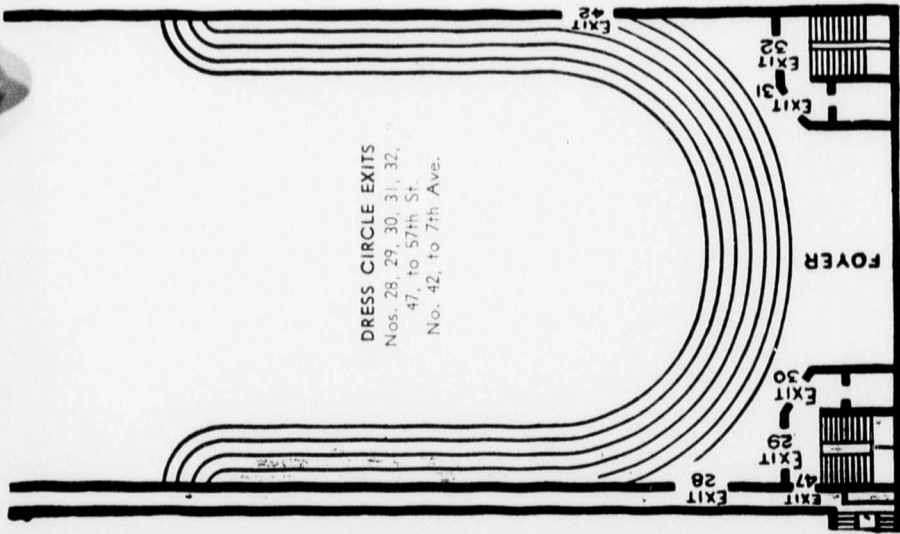
The complete program is as follows:

PART I	
VOLKMAR ANDREVE	Little Suite
CONRAD BECK	Concertino for Piano and Orchestra
Soloist: OSCAR ZIEGLER	
FRANK MARTIN	Ballade for Saxophone and Strings
ARTHUR HONEGER	Concertino for Piano and Orchestra
Soloist: ROGER AUBERT	
GUSTAVE DORET	Suite Tessinoise
PART II	
Conducted by Mr. Schelling	
HANS HUBER	Finale from Symphony No. 2 in E Minor (Metamorphoses inspired by Bocklin's paintings)
ERNEST BLOCH	Two Symphonic Interludes from "Macbeth"
ERNEST SCHELLING	Concerto for Violin and Orchestra
Soloist: MISHEL PIASTRO	
EMILE R. BLANCHET	Soir de Ramadan
ARTHUR HONEGER	Mouvement Symphonique, "Pacific 231"



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# Sousa's Threat to Fine Her Tamed Fiery Prima Donna

## March King Started Capturing Medals When a Mere Boy; "Annie Rooney" Saved Day When Classics Failed.

John Philip Sousa is typically American. The mere mention of his name evokes the vision of a sturdy, bewhiskered figure, trimly uniformed, the front of the tunic fairly glittering with medals and decorations, arm and baton gesturing with tremendous energy amid the blare of brasses crashing out the familiar strains of the Washington Post march or the Stars and Stripes. Forever, and every foot within hearing distance beating time, under irresistible compulsion, to the music.

Time has laid a gentle hand on the famous bandmaster's head, writes John E. Petrucci in the Boston Herald. His locks are gray and scant. The whiskers have vanished. There are wrinkles here and there on that militia countenance. But the vigorous right arm still waves the baton. The leader's ear is still keen to carry through the stirring rhythms of the inimitable march tunes which have made the composer famous the world over.

### Sketches Life in Lively Book.

In "Marching Along," a volume just issued by Hale, Cushman & Flint, the Boston publishers, Mr. Sousa sketches with characteristic forthrightness the events of his busy career.

Mr. Sousa is assuredly the exponent of the strenuous life. There is "something doing" all the time throughout the 370 crowded pages of this volume. Whether leading his band, setting pompous government officials in their places, curbing temperamental divas, out-jockeying rivals, composing marches, songs and operas, "cashing off magazine articles, writing novels, traveling, riding horseback, shooting clay pigeons, or swatting a golf ball all over the landscape, John Philip Sousa is certainly one of the most active individuals this hectic age has produced.

He has made a name for himself in all these things. But it is as a bandmaster and as "The March King" of America that his fame most securely rests and as he is best known to his thousands of ardent admirers all over the world.

His book, whose subtitle is "Recollections of Men, Women and Music," is packed from cover to cover with reminiscences. It is largely biographical and begins with the composer's birth in a little brick house in Washington and carries his career down to the present day. From childhood, he writes, he was passionately fond of music and wanted to be a musician. His first lessons in *soffeggio* were given by an irascible old Spanish gentleman who roared at the boy until he was enrolled in the class conducted by the old man's son and studied the violin. Apparently he was a successful student, for he says that after his third year, when the final examinations were over, the professor went to his father and said:

### Wins All Five Medals.

"That damned boy of yours has won all five medals, but I can't give them all to him—it would excite comment."

"My father smiled as he replied, 'Why, John, it isn't necessary to give him any. I am happy to know that he has won all of them. The possession of the medals won't make him any smarter, and if you can make better use of them, by all means do so.'"

However, the master gave the "March King" to-be three of the medals. "I have those medals today," he

writes, "little gold lyres—a constant reminder, when I see them, that I had fooled every one by silence—always golden."

That was how the famous collection of decorations began. It has swollen mightily since then.

A typical Sousa episode is narrated with sly pleasure early in the book. In it the composer came into one of his spark-producing collisions with a "scrub" orchestra he had been forced to accept while on the road with a concert company. This was before he had his own wonderful band.

The orchestra refused to play the overture Sousa offered them. "It may be all right in Chicago or Boston (this was in Illinois), but I tell you it won't go here," declared the leader. "I got the overture that our people want and that's the one we are going to play tonight."

"What I think—"

"Don't think," said the leader, putting his hand on my shoulder; "just make up your mind that you are going to play our overture. Do you read at sight?"

"I can't read at sight."

"Well, just take a look at this thing," and he held up the first violin part of his overture. "Now I want to explain it piece by piece. When we open up a piece to go along quietly, not making a fuss, almost sneak-in-like, and he pantomimed the tempo. "When you are playing that first strain you do it just as if you didn't have no train to catch, but when we get here—he pointed at the next strain marked *Allergro*—go just as fast as hell. You'll have to chase your fingers all over the fiddle."

### He Puts on Speed.

The concert began. Says Sousa:

"When I started into the movement which the local man told me was to be taken 'fast as hell' I began playing the strain with rapidity evidently unknown to the orchestra, and pandemonium reigned. But, curiously enough, each man felt it was his duty to play the notes to the end regardless of what the rest did, and they finished one after the other, stretched out like a bunch of horses in a race. I had no time to express my disgust, for the curtain was raised immediately and the first number was to be sung. It was 'Come Back to Erin' in E flat. When we began the introduction to the song every member of the orchestra was blowing a note either in a different time or a different key."

After the concert a lively row developed. Sousa refused to pay the alleged orchestra and the manager of the theater was called in. He listened calmly and said, "All right, just call in the constable and put them out as usual."

Which was accordingly done.

After he had become the leader of the United States Marine Band Mr. Sousa was very jealous of the privileges due his musicians. It was notorious that at public functions the band after playing fared decidedly second best when it came to the matter of refreshments. On one occasion, at the White House, during the Hayes regime, after an arduous evening "abundantly" dictatorial colored man—a left-over from Gen. Grant's administration—came over to my stand and grumbled: "You and yo' musicians can go

down stairs now and get something to eat."

"I looked at him for a moment and then, a faraway look in my eyes, replied:

"It has been my privilege to see the Jungfrau in her snowy grandeur; I have seen the lazy Tyrrhenian lap the pebbles Neapolitan shore; I have heard the melodious words of the silver-voiced orator expound the beauties of America, but I never expected to hear a menial of the President of these United States use a word not in the dictionary and never used in polite society in any part of this munificent sphere. What precisely do you mean by 'musicians'? Explain yourself."

"Explain? Hell! said he. 'If you don't go downstairs to the dining room, you won't get nothing to eat.'"

The bandmen found that practically every scrap of food had already been devoured by waiters, garden helpers and policemen, and the next night, on the invitation being repeated, they declined it.

Next morning Mr. Sousa was asked to come to the White House, and explained the situation to Mrs. Hayes in person. After that the band partook of its refreshments in state, in a special dining room.

### Gets Surprise in Pittsburgh.

Mr. Sousa several times in the course of his book emphasizes the enthusiasm with which music of the "popular" type, his own marches, "Dixie," and other familiar tunes are invariably greeted. The Marine Band once gave a concert in Pittsburgh and a correspondent had amused himself by telling Sousa there was no city in the world that demurred such high-brow music as did Pittsburgh, and had added: "If you play anything of a so-called popular nature they will hiss you off the stage just as sure as shooting."

"He carried such an air of conviction that I believed him," says the composer. "I built my program of very solid material; something by Bach, Brahms, another selection by Bach, some Wagner, and a big of Strauss. The house was crowded, and when I finished the first number I turned to the audience, expecting salvos of applause. Absolute silence.

"I thought, 'perhaps this piece was too trivial for them—they are certainly highbrows,' and started the next number. That, too, was received in frigid silence."

The flustered leader kept on. "Paris-fal" sent half the audience to sleep. Something had to be done.

### "Annie Rooney" Gets Them.

"Boys," I muttered desperately, 'get ready to be hissed off the stage. We are going to play Annie Rooney and if any of you gets maimed or killed I'll tell the Government that you died in line of duty, and your widow will receive a pension. All together! and we sounded off for all we were worth. "Strong men wept with delight, husbands threw their arms around their astonished wives, and the rest of the evening was, without question, Annie Rooney's."

That night the band sped back to Washington, its faith restored in Pittsburgh.

At another time it was called to play at Fayetteville, N. C., at a celebration. There arose a question of what a government band, sent by a Republican President, should play in a Southern Democratic town, only 25 years after the end of the Civil War. Sousa consulted with the chairman, who asked what the musical program was to be.

"Well," I began, "we will open with the 'Star Spangled Banner.'"

"Then we will play the Coronation March, from the opera of 'The Prophet' by Meyerbeer. We will follow with the overture from 'William Tell,'

"The Blue Danube," excerpts from

"Aida," and then "My Country. 'Tis of Thee.'" "That's all very fine," he said soberly, "but I should like to remind you there's a tune down here that we love like mother's milk. I don't know whether your band plays it, but we surely would like to hear it."

"What is it?" I asked, in a most unconcerned and discouraging manner.

"It's called 'Dixie,'" he said. "I know the tune, I'll think it over whether we can make any use of it or not. You know we are a very artistic organization and must always consider our programs very seriously."

"Yes, yes," said my disturbed com-mittee man, "but if you can tuck it in, I know the people would like it. Some of them haven't heard it since the surrender."

### "Dixie" Like Electric Shock.

Sousa was only "spoofing" the poor chairman. Of course he played it just before the orator of the day rose to deliver his speech the leader signaled and the band launched into "Dixie."

"It was like an electric shock," he writes. "A rebel yell, starting on the grandstand, went booming down the street, through the surging crowds. Never was there so tremendous and thrilling a shout. The very air seemed to quiver with excitement. A myriad of old warriors cried aloud and women turned and hugged each other. Grim After that, in fact, for the entire time of the visit, the Marine Band programs ran something like this:

Overture, "William Tell."

Song, "Dixie."

Waltz, "Blue Danube."

Song, "Dixie."

Airs from "Faust."

Song, "Dixie."

Medley, favorite tunes.

Song, "Dixie."

### A Temperamental Diva.

One "unpleasantness" which Sousa had on tour was with Mme. Fursch-Madi. "She was," he says, "one of the best of the Metropolitan opera singers, but she was temperamental." The dispute arose in St. Louis over the program. Sousa had so arranged it that the whole solo force of the organization, together with a chorus and climax to the concert. The number before the last one was by the band.

Mme. Fursch-Madi objected to this. She asked Sousa to change it. "Will you not change it?" she said. "It makes me so late for the supper which I always have after the concert."

"Anything to oblige a lady once," I answered. "I will reverse the last two numbers tonight, but never again."

"I kept my word. The next concert was in Omaha, where the Apollo Society assisted us. I invited the society's conductor to lead the closing number. Mme. Fursch-Madi did not appear. Tells Her She's Fined \$200.

Next day a curt note invited Mr. Sousa to the singer's room. He went, finding her in a state of high dudgeon. "You insulted me last night," she exclaimed, angrily.

"In what way?"

"You promised me to change the program, and you failed to do it."

"You are mistaken. I thought the program for one night only. But do not worry. I have arranged everything."

"She evidently did not like my tone and asked impatiently, 'What do you mean?'"

"I mean, Mme. Fursch-Madi," said I very slowly, "that I have instructed the treasurer of this band to fine you \$200 for your nonappearance in the finale last night."

"She glared at me like a tigress."

"If you do that I'll not sing!"

"Very well, madame; if you are not on the stage tonight when your turn comes, I shall go down to the foot-

lights and say: 'Ladies and gentlemen,

occurred from the Metropolitan Opera House, refused to appear because she prefers to have her supper before she serves her public. To replace Madame Fursch-Madi, who has gone to her supper, the band will play the Washington Post march."

"Madame was on the stage at the crucial moment that night and sang like an angel!"

The clerk in a music store in Venice once supplied Mr. Sousa with an Italian edition of his Washington Post march by "Giovanni" Filippo Sousa, which he had just heard played by an Italian band.

### Astonished Shopkeeper.

"Who is this man?" asked the American.

"Oh," said the shopkeeper, "he is one of our most famous Italian composers."

"Indeed! I am interested to hear it. Is he famous as Verdi?"

"Well, perhaps not quite as famous as Verdi; he is young yet, you see."

"Have you ever seen him?"

"Then," said I, "let me introduce you to his wife. This is Signora Sousa."

"And she in turn observed, 'Permit me to introduce my husband, Signor Giovanni Filippo Sousa, the composer of the Washington Post.'"

"There was much explanation and laughter, and then the shopkeeper nobly offered to charge me only the wholesale price for the pirated copy of my own march."

### Meeting with Fitzsimmons.

During a stay in Providence "Bob" Fitzsimmons, the new pugilist champion, of the world, announced himself at the box office. He asked for a box to see the show.

"I'm awfully sorry, Mr. Fitzsimmons," said the ticket-seller, respectfully, "but all the boxes are taken."

"Then give me an orchestra seat."

"I regret to say that I haven't one left; in fact there is only standing room."

"Then give me a standing room."

"And Fitzsimmons attended the concert, standing! At its close he said to my manager:

"Let me see that little fellow that led the band. I want to shake hands with the man who can draw more people than the Champion of the World."

"He was ushered into Sousa's dressing room, and the two chatted of prize fighting, past and present, until far into the night."

Better evidence of the extreme popularity of Sousa's band concerts could not be offered than an incident that



## Sousa Marches Played at Grave On Composer's 100th Birthday

Martial music at the graveside of John Philip Sousa in Congressional Cemetery yesterday marked the 100th anniversary of the birth of The March King in Southeast Washington.

Members of Almas Temple led the observance in which Mrs. Helen Abert, of New York, a daughter of the composer and band master participated. Mr. Sousa was born November 6, 1854.

Many of Mr. Sousa's former band members were numbered among the nearly 100 persons at the grave site, including Ruloff R. Strattan, of 1401 Girard street, N.W., who served for 10 years as Mr. Sousa's musical secretary.

Mr. Strattan participated in a wreath-laying ceremony with Cornelius O'Neil, Carlos Ferminiger, Louis S. Yassel, Louis Manoly, Harry Thompson, John W. Urban, Charles Nutick and George Jenkins, all of whom were associated with Mr. Sousa during his days as Marine Band leader or when he directed his own, Sousa's Band.

### Band In Salute.

The Almas Temple Military Band and Color Guard offered a musical salute to the memory of the celebrated composer of such stirring pieces as The Stars and Stripes Forever.

Following the sounding of "Taps," Noble Frederick Wilken, recorder of Almas Temple and bandmaster emeritus of the Temple's band, spoke briefly.

"He has left an eternal tribute in his own music," Mr. Wilken said.

Mrs. Abert expressed the thanks of family members for the memorial service and said she was "thrilled, hearing you play my father's music."

United States Navy Capt. Luther F. Gerhart, District chaplain for the Potomac River Naval Command, offered a prayer and the Temple band played a hymn, "Abide With Me."

During the service the band offered such Sousa favorites as

"The Thunder March," "The Gladiator" and "Liberty Bell."

### Born Near Capitol.

John Philip Sousa, born near the Marine Barracks and the Capitol, was the son of Antonio Sousa, who played trombone with the Marine Band. At 13, young Sousa joined the Marine Band; later left to conduct theater orchestras and in 1880 returned to conduct the Marine Band.

He organized Sousa's Band in 1892 and toured the world. His international honors included the Royal Victorian Order of Great Britain and the Golden Palms

and Rosette of the French Academy.

Mr. Sousa wrote more than 100 marches. In addition, he composed about 50 songs, 10 comic operas, including El Capitan, and waltzes, overtures and suites.

He served as musical director of the VI Army Corps in the Spanish-American War and was in charge of Navy bands during World War I.

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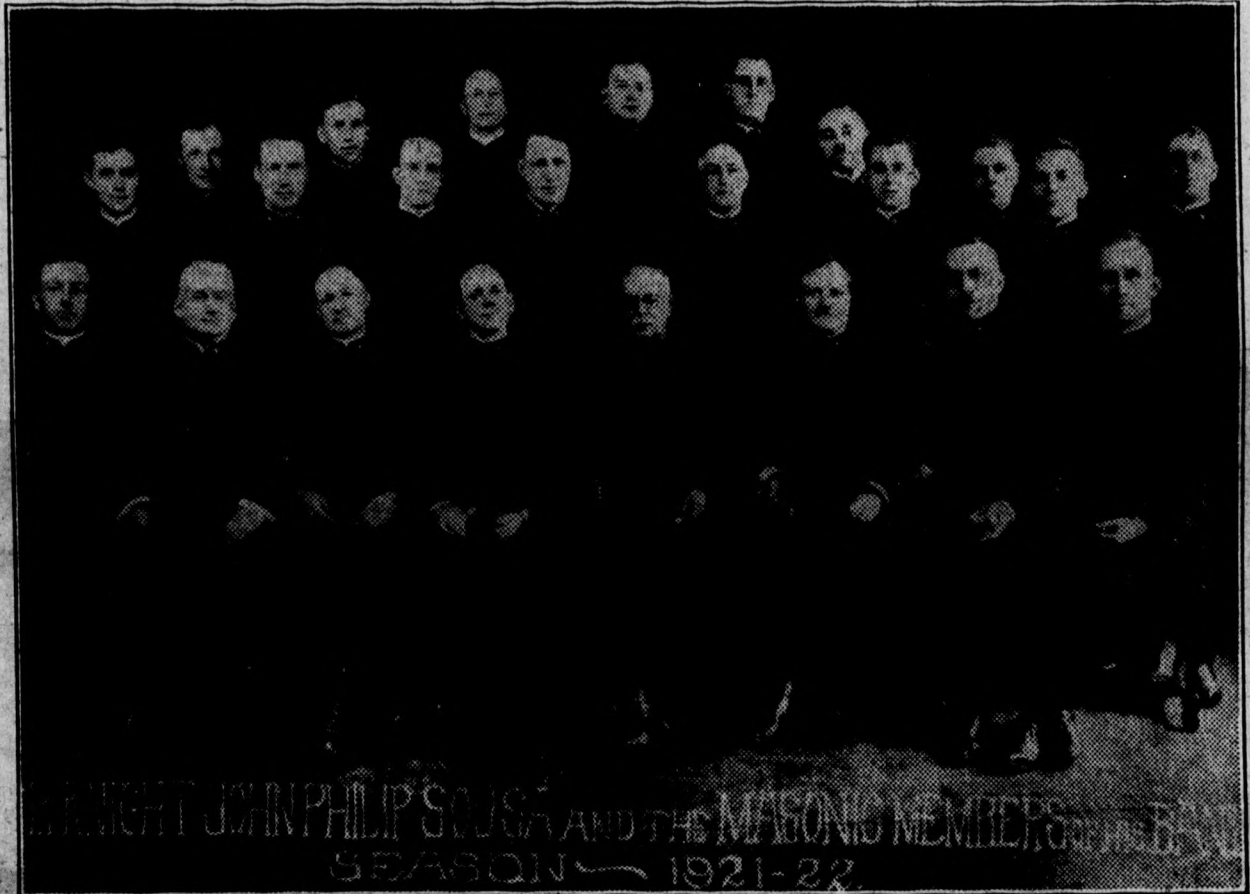
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S. W.



Sir Knight John Philip Sousa and the Masonic members of the Mount Lebanon Lodge, taken in 1921. This picture has been in the possession of Noble Davis, a former member of Sousa's band and now a

member of Medinah Temple's brass band.

Sir Knight Sousa has passed to his reward, but his memory will live forever, not only in the hearts of those

who were associated with him, but also in the hearts of all who heard him and his band, or have listened to the martial music of his innumerable musical triumphs.

as the five MOUNT LEBANON LODGE

and much applause. The boys of the American Boy's Commonwealth are



Port Washington's Home Newspaper  
Founded by Wm. M. Hyde  
January 1, 1903

# The

EIGHT PAGES

VOL. XXX, NO. 12

## Memorial Concert Sunday In Honor of Sousa Fills High School Auditorium

Forty Musicians Who Had Played Under March King Join Other Musicians of Port Washington and Neighboring Communities in Playing Favorite Compositions of the Noted March King — Roxy Conductor Present.

### COMMUNITY ADOPTS RESOLUTION

A splendid spectacle was displayed last Sunday afternoon when more than 1,200 residents of Port Washington and vicinity attended the community memorial service in honor of the late John Philip Sousa, held in the Senior High School auditorium on Port Washington Blvd. Forty musicians who had played under Sousa in his band, in conjunction with many local musicians, took part in a band concert arranged by Paul E. Bergan, Supervisor of Music in the public schools, and Justice of the Peace Arthur W. Jones. Maurice Baron, conductor of the Roxy Symphony Orchestra, directed the band when it played "Washington Post", one of Sousa's favorite compositions.

Leonard Liebling, editor of "Musical Courier", in his address eulogizing the work of Mr. Sousa, stressed the great industry and desire of the March King to write music that was lively and which would delight people. The speaker told of his experience in assisting the noted composer in writing light comedies, and pointed out that Mr. Sousa never wrote ragtime, jazz or heavy operas. It will be a long time before the world sees another composer devoted to writing marches as John Philip Sousa, said Mr. Liebling. He declared it was very wonderful for a community to give this touching tribute to one of its citizens and considered it a pleasure to be invited to speak at this memorial in honor of a man so well known throughout the world, and with whom he had enjoyed so many pleasant hours.

#### Neighborhood Tribute

Albert R. Beatty, local editor, delivered a neighborhood tribute to the March King, and told how Mr. Sousa gave of his time in community affairs and of the interest he took in some of the local band organizations. "Sousa is dead," said Mr. Beatty, "the March King has passed to his final reward, but his memory will live forever."

A resolution drawn up by the committee in charge, testifying to the esteem which Port Washington held for Mr. Sousa and expressing the regret of the community at his death, was read by Mr. Beatty. Copy of this resolution appears elsewhere in this week's "News".

Judge Arthur W. Jones read a telegram from Mrs. Sousa in which she expressed her appreciation of this fine tribute paid to her husband by his home town, and regretted her inability to be present. She also said that nothing would have pleased Mr. Sousa better than to know that the community he loved was paying this splendid tribute to him.

#### Noted Musicians Present

The band composed of a number of musicians who formerly played under the direction of Lieut. Commander Sousa, and others from neighboring Long Island communities numbered over 100. Among those present were C. J. Russell, A. J. Neumann, C. C. Strothkaup, R. F. Scott, J. J. Cheney, J. F. Heyer, J. Thorne, H. Thorne, J. Swiecki, Hay Shilbut, V. Anderson, Earle Smith, C. H. Munson, J. H. Bailey, J. J. Fitzgerald, H. C. Nenstiehl, Gildo Maryardonus, H. A. Voltz, D. Y. Fluharty, M. S. Hackett, W. A. West, W. A. Knab, Paul Tucker.

The program consisted of the following: Funeral March from Sonata Opus, No. 35 (by Chopin); "Semper Fidelis", directed by Gustave Langenus, Port Washington resident and formerly of Sousa's Band; "Hands Across the Sea" and "Washington Post", directed by Maurice Baron, conductor of the Roxy Symphony Orchestra; "George Washington Bi-Centennial", directed by Paul E. Bergan, School Supervisor of Music; "El Capitan", directed by Judge Arthur W. Jones; "Thunderer", directed by Mr. Bergan, and "Stars and Stripes Forever", directed by Mr. Langenus.

Every available seat was occupied by the huge attendance and many were standing up. The Port Washington Fire Department attended in full uniform, and their bright uniforms added to the brilliance of the occasion.

### FAMOUS MISSION

### Local Optometrist Appointed Delegate To State Convention

Miss Dorothy Weitzner attended a meeting of the Nassau Suffolk Optometric Society in Freeport on Tuesday evening. Dr. Charles Littwin, of St. Lukes' Hospital was the guest speaker. Miss Weitzner who is Secretary and Chairman of the educational committee of the organization was unanimously elected Delegate to represent the Nassau Suffolk Optometrists at the State Convention of the N. Y. State Optometric Association to be held at Elmira on May 15.

### New Bridge Club Holds First Meeting

Port Washington's new Bridge Club held its first session Wednesday evening at the Mary Jane Tea Room on Main Street. The meeting got away to a late start but ended with great success. Those who attended found the Duplicate method of play delightful and very instructive. Mr. Harold Botting of the Long Island Bridge League, who is helping to get Port Washington's Club under way, stated that Duplicate Bridge is one of the best methods known of improving one's game of contract. The prize cups were won by Mr. Elson and his partner, Miss Bright Emmett. The evening ended with refreshments and an informal discussion of the evening's play. Meetings are scheduled for each Wednesday evening at eight-thirty.

### Many People Attend First Garden Party for Scouts

Many people from all over Long Island were guests at the garden party held on Tuesday afternoon at the Marshall Field estate at Lloyd's Neck for the benefit of the Nassau Council of Girl Scouts.

The English wall garden and its fruits and vegetables and dwarfed trees was one of the features of the beautiful estate. The polo grounds were opened and the visitors were conducted through the green houses where prize blooms are developed each year for the International Flower Show.

Since the Otto H. Kahns have gone to Europe their estate will not be visited as planned but instead on June 14, the estate of Mrs. Harrison Williams will be opened. One of the interesting features of Mrs. Williams' gardens which are on Bayville road, Bayville, is the modernistic treatment.

Tickets for these garden visits can be obtained in Port Washington from Mrs. Eugene E. Calveili of Port Washington Boulevard.

## THE MASONIC CHRONICLER

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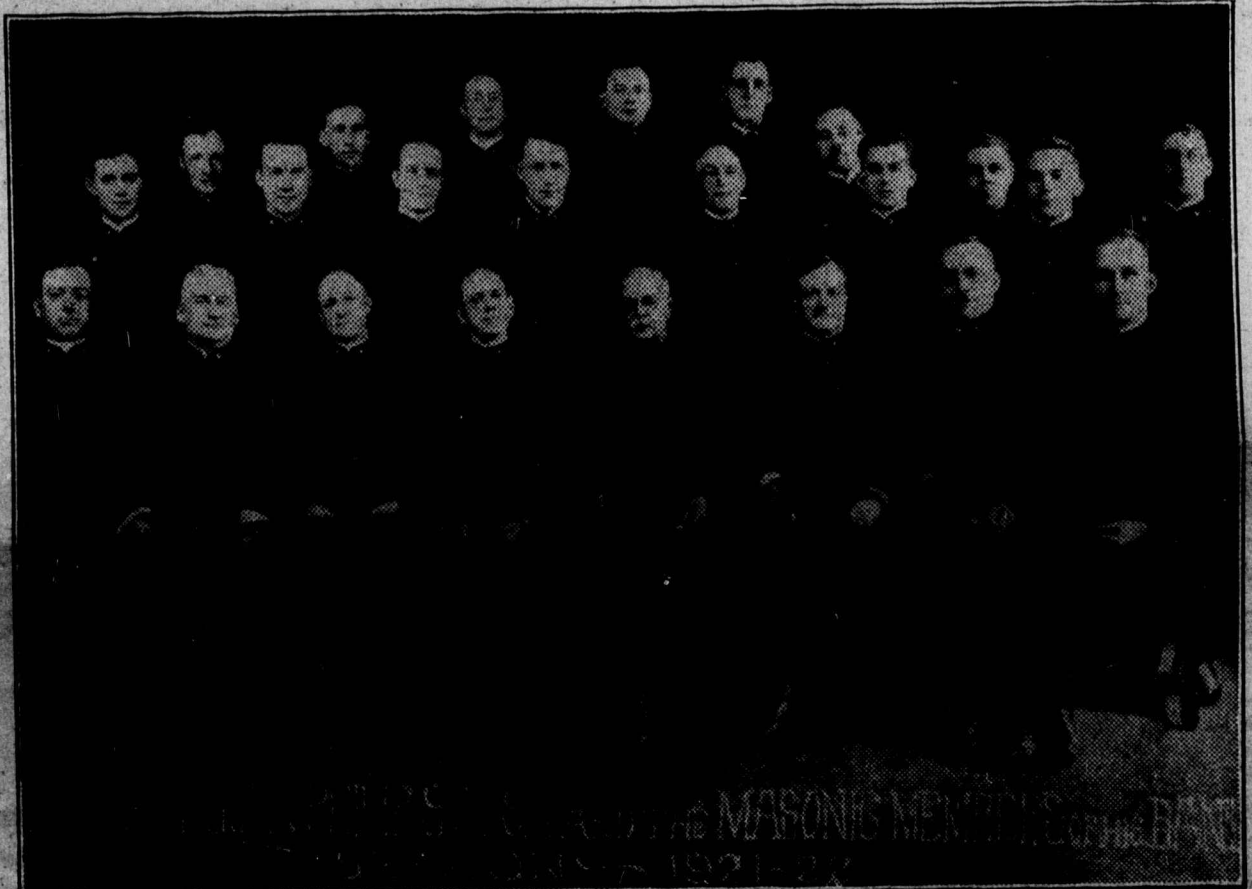
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John Philip Sousa and the Masonic members of his world-famous band. Taken in 1921, this picture has been in the possession of Noble Davis, a former member of Sousa's band and now a member of Medinah Temple's brass band. Sir Knight Sousa has passed to his reward, but his memory will live forever, not only in the hearts of those who were associated with him, but also in the hearts of all who heard him and his band, or have listened to the martial music of his innumerable musical triumphs.

...HUNT LERANON LODGE

...and much applause. The boys of the



### Port Washington's Resolution to the Memory of Sousa Adopted Last Sunday

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to call our friend and neighbor, John Philip Sousa, from his earthly labor, which he so faithfully and conscientiously performed, to his eternal reward,

And whereas, he was so faithful in friendship, generous in deeds, equitable and just to all men, kind and sympathetic in his nature, and had a high sense of honor and consistency at all times, thus characterizing his professional and private life:

Therefore, be it resolved, that we, his neighbors, record our deep sense of the loss which the entire world and this community in particular have sustained:

And be it further resolved, that we express our heartfelt sympathy and sorrow to the bereaved family, and that this resolution be published in the newspapers of this community and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

Sousa Memorial Committee of Port Washington.  
Arthur W. Jones, Chairman  
Albert R. Beatty, Secretary

### Three Boats Capsized

### Local Masons Hear of Masonic Life of Washington at Bi-Centennial Meeting

George Washington the patriot, soldier, citizen and Master Mason, was eulogized by the Port Washington Masonic Lodge last Monday evening, as its contribution to the nation-wide Bi-Centennial Celebration of the Father of His Country, at the regular meeting of the Lodge.

The meeting rooms in Columbia Hall were crowded with the splendid attendance which responded to the invitation of the Lodge to honor the memory of Washington.

E. L. Wilson, Master of the Lodge, stated at the opening of the ceremonies that the name of George Washington is held in high esteem by Masonry and that this fraternal order should have a very active part in the celebration of his 200th birthday.

Following the invocation by the Rev. T. C. Bobilin, Methodist pastor, the Colors were presented with the assistance of several members of the local American Legion Post, and of the Junior Legion Drum Corps. They marched into the hall with all present paying attention.

After the Colors were presented at the head of the hall, the attendance recited the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States of America, led by the Rev. D. S. McCallister of the Baptist Church. The hymn "America" was then sung by the choir.

The program consisted of Leonard Allen, a member of the local Methodist Church, who at one time was pastor of the church, reading a paper on the life of George Washington. Fred G. Turkington, a member of the local American Legion Post, read a paper on the life of George Washington.

Other speakers were N. Wysong, a member of the local American Legion Post, and noted orator, who traced the life of George Washington in a brief but interesting manner.

The program was a most interesting and profitable one, and the attendance was very large.

deeds other than just words. The magnetic life of Washington should be a shining example of what a man can do in a great crisis, and the problems of today are calling for a man of the type of Washington, was the opinion of the speaker.

The singing of Leonard Allen, with his fine tenor voice, was greatly appreciated by the attendance, and he was applauded time and again. He rendered three numbers, much to the delight of everyone.

The program closed with the singing of "America" by the assembly, and the withdrawal of the Colors. A bugle in the distance sounded Taps, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Bobilin.

The remainder of the evening was spent in enjoying refreshments in the basement of the hall, and music played by the Lodge Orchestra.

### Women's Auxiliary Bridge Party Wednesday, April 6

The Women's Auxiliary of St. Stephen's Church will hold a bridge party at the Parish House at two o'clock on Wednesday, April 6. The party will be the first post-Lenten affair planned by the group in their spring program.

Table prizes will be awarded and a gold piece will be given as a door prize. Refreshments will be served by the committee in charge.

The general admission will be 75 cents. Announcement of the names of the committee members with whom reservations can be made will be announced at a later date.

### Caretaker's Cottage Destroyed by Fire

A caretakers cottage on the Shelter Rock road side of the Ralph Pulitzer estate at North Hills caught fire on Sunday afternoon and was destroyed. The flames spread to the indoor tennis court next to it and damaged the building considerably.

The entire Manhasset-Lekeville Fire Department responded to the alarm. During the fire Wilfrid Conrad, member of the department, who was making replacements, was knocked unconscious by the contortions of a burst hose.

The damage was estimated to be at least \$25,000. The Pulitzer house is at the other side of the estate on the Old Courthouse Road.

### John Singleton Escapes Injury in Auto Crash

John Singleton of 5 Cypress avenue, Port Washington, narrowly escaped serious injury early Sunday morning when the automobile which he was driving was forced off the road and collided with a telephone pole on East Shore Road, just east of Station Road, Great Neck.

Mr. Singleton, who is a member of the Port Washington Police Department said that he was forced off the road by a large auto travelling at a high speed. The driver of the other car, however, did not stop. Singleton's car was completely demolished.

### New Six-Meter Division For Local Boat Racing

A separate division of the Handicap Class for Outboard six-meter boats will be on the schedule of the Long Island Sound races next summer, it was decided Tuesday night at the annual meeting of the Handicap Class Yacht Racing Association at the Columbia Club.

The Sound fleet includes a number of yachts built a few years ago to the six-meter class. These are still good racing craft but not quite as fast as the six meters produced in the last few years, due to the advance science of racing yacht design.

The class also accepted an invitation from the Larchmont Yacht Club to participate in the series of special Sunday races being planned at Larchmont for the Interclubs, Stars and all racing classes.

T. S. Sullivan was re-elected secretary of the club, which is starting its fifty-fifth season as a part of the sound racing fleet. Other officers

# Port Washington News

PORT WASHINGTON, N. Y., FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1932

\$2.00

## TENDERED IMPRESSIVE MEMORIAL SUNDAY.



THE LATE JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, RESIDENT OF PORT WASHINGTON FOR 20 YEARS.

### Town Board Hears A

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# "MY MUSIC LESSONS COMMENCED BY ACCIDENT," SAYS SOUSA IN LIFE STORY

## He Played "Hokey" From School--Teacher Prophesied Bad End, Yet He Was a Member of the Marine Band When a Boy of 11

John Philip Sousa, America's "March King," leads his remarkable band in Symphony Hall this afternoon. Hundreds of lovers of band music will idolize him, as they have during thirty years past, for his power to spellbind them. But what is the off-stage story of these thirty years as America's best-beloved bandmaster?

How did he happen to choose his career at the age of eleven, when he began playing the cymbals in the Marine band? The story, as told by himself, is now appearing in the Sunday Post--and Mr. Sousa doesn't even leave out the tricks he played on his old music professor and his school teacher.

By *Olin Downes*

"My musical career," said John Philip Sousa, "...when it began? Hmm. Let's see--"

He reflected a moment. "It's a harder question to answer than you think. The question isn't merely one of lessons. It goes back farther. It's really a question of when one began to think music, to feel it and want it."

"Here's a memory, and a rather vivid one. I was trudging along a road, a boy of seven, in Washington, during the Civil war, following a military band. I remember I lost my way."

"The band, about every second time it performed, played a rickety old piece, which at the time fairly enchanted me. I couldn't hear it enough. I never forgot it."

"Of course I didn't dream of trying to find out the name of the piece. No kid in the wake of a band with great big men in uniforms and a drum major twirling his stick would dream of such a thing. But the tune imbedded itself in my dreams and my memory."

"Of course I didn't do like the boy in the story book, and sit down and write an immortal melody. But it is true that that experience and many others like it did plant very deeply within me the conception of stirring march music, played by many instruments, and very intensely felt by me."

"It was many years before I learned the name of the tune which had inspired me. But one day, quite by chance, I was looking through an old album of music, my eye fell on a certain printed page, and that blessed old melody came ringing back over the years. It rejoiced in the name of 'The Sultan's Polka.'"

### MUSIC LESSONS TO KEEP HIM OUT OF MISCHIEF

not particularly pleasant to me. One evening an old Spanish gentleman, a musician, and his wife, were visiting at our house, and in that particular occasion I annoyed the company by the activity with which I kept rolling a baseball across the room. It was probably the idea of distracting me from this occupation which caused the old gentleman to suggest to my father that it would be a good thing

a pencil stuck belligerently in his mouth, waiting for his prey.

So Mr. Sousa came back to reminiscences. "You know," he said, "I'm not a college man. I was educated first at home, being kept indoors a good deal for my mother for several years, and there educated by my mother in reading and writing. Then the public school. Because of the excellent training I had received at home, I stayed some two hours in what was then known as the 'second secondary' grade, and went into the 'first secondary.' The next year I was in the 'intermediate division,' and the next in the grammar school."

### "ON THE MAT" FOR SKIPPING SCHOOL

"In the grammar school we had a sleepy old professor, who, five minutes before closing time, would announce the misdeeds of the day and the names of the boys who could leave at the closing hour. The boys not named stayed. The usual form of penalty was to give them a certain number of verses to memorize and then recite before they could get out."

"On a certain particular day, the teacher read out the names of 20 pupils. All those whose names have been called are dismissed. Then he came to the S's, whereupon one Sousa and one Smith, raising hands to inquire what was wrong, found that each was penalized for misdemeanors I have forgotten, and each sentenced to a number of verses, which, with their intellectual equipment, meant a full two hours that afternoon and the next, after school was over."

"Now that very night there was a freeze, a real freeze. The pond, about a mile and a quarter long, froze solid. Even the Potomac River froze good and deep, and there was simply bully skating."

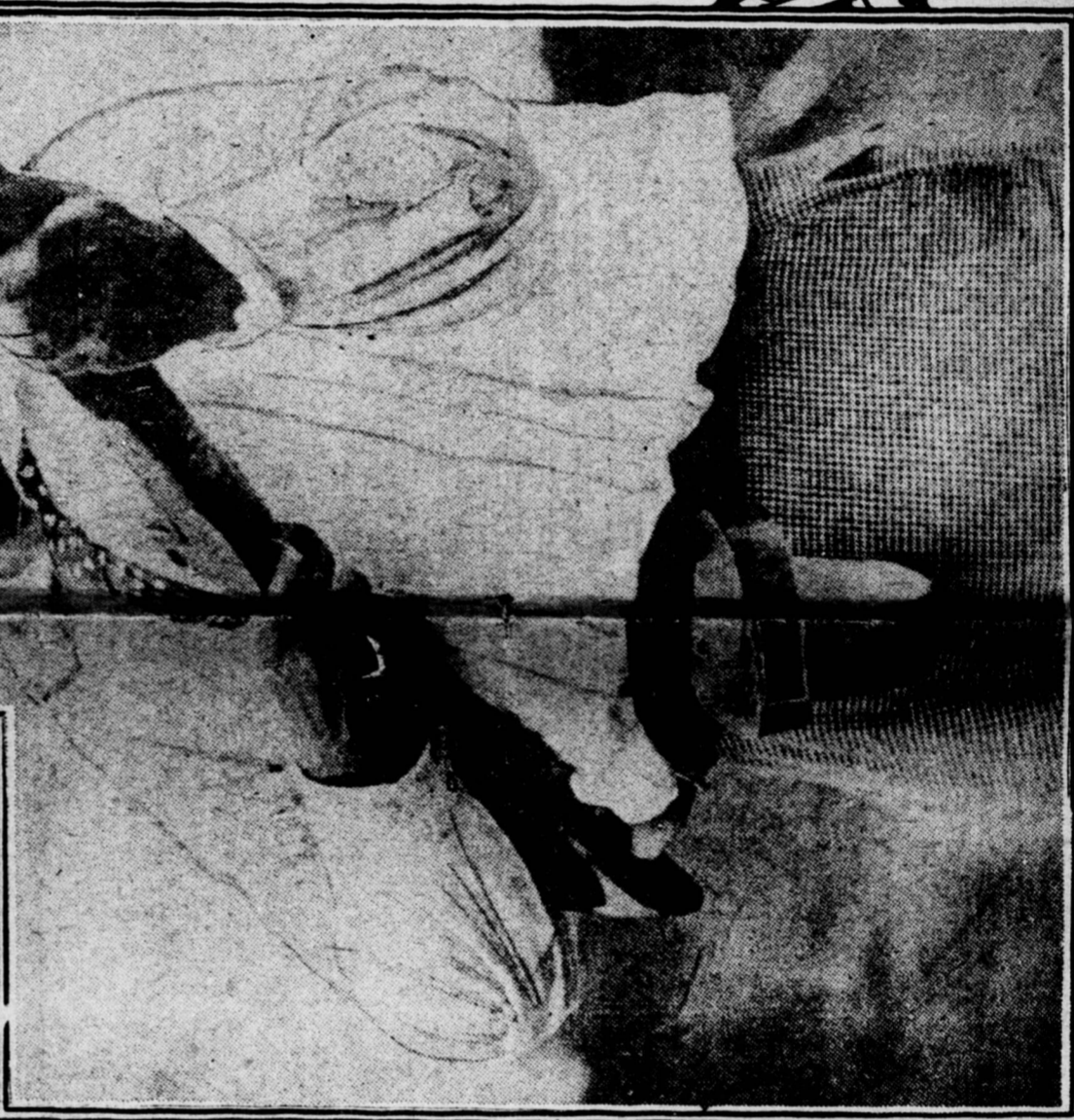
"Of course, when it came three that afternoon, our names were not read among those who could leave."

"We were desperate. We were going skating, anyhow. We had smuggled our skates into our desks. We lit out unseen. We skated that day and the next and the next, saying nothing to our parents, going home at meal-time, and otherwise defying and evading the truant law. The ice was just too good, and we intended to have our innings."

"Then the ice got rotten, and the time of reckoning was at hand. We knew the truant man was about to get us, anyhow, so we decided to make the best of it. It was decided I was to do the talking. We walked into the superintendent's office. I said, 'We were suspended, sir, for leaving school without permission. We are sorry for what we did, and would like to get back to school.'

"This superintendent had been a boy himself, but had not forgotten the fact. 'Well,' he said, 'I'll give you a ticket back to the principal, with the understanding that this is never to occur again.' We gave the card to our teacher, who agreed to our conduct before the class."

"The next morning, after prayers, he announced that an apology was to be made by Philip Sousa and Willie Smith. As before, I, being a little reader with my tongue than Willie, made the first speech, and he did his best to remember the exact words and repeat them after me."



John Philip Sousa out with his shotgun indulging in one of his favorite sports. (Insert) Old portrait of Sousa at 21 years of age, when he was travelling with Mat Morgan's Comique.



Mr. Sousa in riding costume with his favorite mount. All these photographs are loaned from the Sousa family album for exclusive reproduction in the Sunday Post.



Mr. Sousa and the famous French composer, Camille Saint-Saens.

### WON ALL THE PRIZES

When Sousa graduated from Espata's Academy he won all the prizes offered! Espata said to his father, 'Tony, that d---d boy of yours has won every medal we've got. I can't give them all to him, because if I did I'd be accused of favoritism.'

In 1867, when he was in his 13th year, Sousa commenced the study of harmony and composition

artistic development. I told you I was a pianist, singer. My instrument, as a soloist, was the violin. I learned the flute by picking up another fellow's flute instructor, while he was out at lunch. I got hold of the rudiments of playing the piano, though I was never much at that, my hands being unable to stretch an octave. I studied the concert, but never played it very well, because I have not

"In '75 I was with Mat Morgan's Living Pictures, and with them toured the country. Then in '76 Offenbach came to America. The rest of his career was spent in Philadelphia. The rotten way of the devil and all, because of the rotten way in which some scribes in Paris had copied his parts for him. They doubtless conspired of Judson and the like on



that blessed old melody came ringing back over the years. It rejoiced in the name of 'The Sultan's Polka.'

#### MUSIC LESSONS TO KEEP HIM OUT OF MISCHIEF

My music lessons commenced almost by accident, and I am frank to say that the first ones were not particularly pleasant to me. One evening an old Spanish gentleman, a musician, and his wife, were visiting at our house, and in that particular occasion I annoyed the company by the activity with which I kept rolling a baseball across the room. It was probably the idea of distracting me from this occupation which caused the old gentleman to suggest to my father that it would be a good thing for me to study *soffleggio*. My father said he feared I was too young, but I begged so hard that he finally consented to the plan.

The old gentleman had voice, which, with the possible exception of my own, I should say was the strangest, the most awful voice I ever heard. A combination, or alternation, of squeak and squawk is the only way I can describe it.

"Do, I would articulate after him, imitating the sound as closely as I could.

"He would fly into a rage. 'No, no,' he would scream. 'Sing Do.'

"Again I would do my best. Beside himself, he would fling all manner of abuse at me. You see, he had a very fine ear, but the sound he heard in his head and the sound he made with his voice were very different.

#### PLAYING "HOOKEY"

I grew to dread these lessons more and more. One night when he came for the lessons he felt in his pocket and missed his glasses. His wife 'knew' he had them, when he left home. The entire family joined the guests in hunting for the spectacles on the road and about the house. Suddenly I saw them lying in the grass on the lawn. I picked them up and put them in my pocket—a fact which I kept carefully to myself, meanwhile continuing the hunt, and inciting everyone else to do the same. My plan was to keep those glasses through the evening, and thus escape the lesson. It worked. It was bed-time when I said to every one "buena noches," passed the professors coat hanging in the hall, dropped the glasses in a pocket, and gained my room, not to sleep, but to listen.

I heard the party going out into the hall. I heard the farewells and goodnights, and then the sharp exclamation of the old gentleman as "Car-amba maledicto," he shouted, "to think we have been hunting all evening for what I have just found. I searched my pockets, so this—signifi- cantly—must be the work of the devil or one of his imps, and so he went home. And Master Sousa, upstairs, turned in with a sigh of relief, and the consciousness of a well-earned night's repose."

#### SOUSA BACK-STAGE

This was during a talk with Lieutenant-Commander Sousa in his office back of the stage, between concerts. One had the sensation of attending a monarch's levee. A high monkey-monk touring the nation in his high powered petrol wagon, as our friend F. P. A. would say, was allowed to come in and smoke a cigar. His lady, sat in wide-eyed curiosity and admiration, and us mere people talked so loudly of Sousa's instrumentation for his band as Wagner's "fannhauser" overture that they were visibly impressed. The soloist came over with her music, and hummed a portion of it—"and don't make it a triple," admonished Mr. Sousa. The librarian wanted to know what encores. And this was very touching: a card presented by the doorman, at which Mr. Sousa glanced, rose at once, and said, "bring him up."

The man's voice was almost shaking. "Mr. Sousa, you don't know me. At least you don't remember me as I do you. I played the drum by your side, when you, as a little chap of 11, played the cymbals in the Marine Band down in Washington. You've gone up in the world, but I've stayed still. I've been reading about you so long, and I say to my wife, 'By golly, if I ever come into contact with John Philip Sousa I'm going up to talk to him and shake his hand.'"

"Do you remember?"—and then the reminiscences. John and Bill and Jenkins and Jones and their wives, children, playmates, jobs, talent— it's the kind of thing that takes place every minute whenever Mr. Sousa happens to be—a storm centre of publishers, composers, felicitations, bores, photographers, young composers, one of whom came in while I was there, with a new march which Mr. Sousa, who had raised that particular boy in his own band, was delighted to play for him, and on top of it all, a newspaper man with a notebook and

said, "We were suspended, sir, for leaving school without permission. We are sorry for what we did, and would like to get back to school."

"This superintendent had been a boy himself, but had not forgotten the fact. 'Well,' he said, 'I'll give you a ticket back to the principal, with the understanding that this is never to occur again.'

We gave the card to our teacher, who agreed to take us back on condition of a public apology for our conduct before the class.

"The next morning, after prayers, he announced that an apology was to be made by Philip Sousa and Willie Smith. As before, I, being a little reader with my tongue than Willie, made a first speech, and he did his best to remember the exact words and repeat them after me.

"It was to the effect of 'how sorry we were to have angered teacher,' and we promised 'never to do it again.'

"When we were back in our seats, I turned and whispered to Smith, 'No sky-larking, now, and we thought we were well out of it.'

"Can you imagine our feelings when three o'clock came and our names were not read? I raised my hand. 'Please sir, may not Willie and I go home?'

#### THE TRICK ON THE "SLEEPY OLD PROFESSOR"

"He answered, 'You have each six verses against your names. I will be in great haste. If I had been that man's size I think my school career would have ended then. After my apology, mind you. It was too mean. We were wild.'

"At this juncture I heard a whisper behind me from a fellow named Billy Wood. Billy was always 'in bad.' He was a little fellow, and an awful fighter—the kind that cries all the time he's fighting, but usually licks his man. Billy was the most unfortunate boy in school. He had so many penalties that well school for him lasted every day till five o'clock, from the beginning to the end of the season.

"Billy had nothing to lose, and he was our friend. 'Billy whispers, 'D'you want to get out? I'll nodded, but had no idea he could do it. 'Will you give me ten cents if I get you both out?'

"We would. 'I've told you our teacher was old and sleepy. He'd sit there at his desk, up on the platform—just a flat table you know—and doze through the silent hours. After three, his head swaying slowly from side to side, for all the world like a horse 'weaving' in its stall.

"Billy leaves his desk and drops down to the floor. He crawls up to the platform. He sits himself under the table, right in front of the professor's legs, facing us, with a book wide open in his hands. 'I raise my hand. 'Please, sir, I've memorized my verses, sir. I can recite them all.'

"I stand up and advance as near as I can toward Billy, under the table. 'Page —, sir. Gray's 'Elegy in a Churchyard,' and begin, going slowly, gimping the lines in the book Billy is holding out to me as far as he can from under the table.

When I have finished two verses in good order the professor says, 'That will be sufficient. You may go.'

"Maybe I didn't go! Outside I waited for Smith. But Smith didn't come. The reason was, as I found later, that the teacher had happened to put forward a foot, and touched Billy under the table. This was a moment after I made my escape, before Smith had begun. The old man hadn't the wit to connect the business with me, so that I got off and poor Smith stayed. But I gave Billy Wood his whole fee—ten cents. I guess he'd have licked me if I hadn't."

"How," I asked, did you get any time to study music?"

"The music study began in real earnest," Mr. Sousa replied, when I became a pupil in John Espu-nta's Academy of Music. John Espu-nta was an organist, a violinist, and the best cornet player, at the time, in the world. He was the son of the old gentleman who gave me those early lessons in sol-enge, which I now continued at the academy. The younger Espu-nta, when he opened his academy, naturally canvassed for pupils, and I think my par-entals embraced his offer principally with the thought that it would be an additional interest to keep me there.

"I don't believe I spoke fifty words in three years in Espu-nta's school. But I worked hard. The training was remarkably good and thorough for a music conservatory of that period of America's

John Philip Sousa out with his shotgun indulging in one of his favorite sports. (Insert) Old portrait of Sousa at 21 years of age, when he was travelling with Mat Morgan's Comique.

#### WON ALL THE PRIZES

When Sousa graduated from Espu-nta's Academy he won all the prizes offered! Espu-nta said to his father, 'Tony, that d—d boy of yours has won every medal we've got. I can't give them all to him, because if I did I'd be accused of favoritism.'

In 1867, when he was in his 13th year, Sousa commenced the study of harmony and composition with George F. Benkert, "one of the best musicians who ever lived," he said, "and a very thorough and very inspiring teacher. He had a face—well, I don't intend to be sacrilegious, but it often made me think of the face in paintings of the Christ. Benkert's talent was never adequately recognized."

From now on the young Sousa was doing every kind of a job that came his way. It is a pity that more of our virtuoso pianists, violinists, etc., can- not or will not do the same. Strange as it may seem to the layman nourished on tales of heaven-sent genius, a given amount of musical routine is indispensable to any success in the musical art, and kinds that the orchestral player, conductor or performer secures in his formative days, the better musician he is likely to be.

Although—as Mr. Sousa says, "If a man is a fizzle the first time he tries to conduct, he's not likely to succeed in it later. Conductors, like poets or other people of highly specialized qualifica-tions, are born and not made."

One of Mr. Sousa's keenest memories is the first time he heard Theodore Thomas conduct in Wash- ington, as a boy of 14. "To me," he said, "it was the gateway of heaven." Another memory is his first personal contact with Thomas, when he, Sousa, prepared the band which was to participate in a performance under Thomas' baton at the dedi- cation ceremonies of the World's Fair of 1892.

"And afterwards," said Mr. Sousa, "we talked a solid five hours. The way his face lit up as he said those words can't be conveyed in print.

He went on to talk with a contagious enthusiasm of the Wagner performances—Wagner was just then being introduced in America—of Thomas and of Arthur Nikisch, who remains, to Mr. Sousa, the two greatest orchestral conductors he has ever heard. "Thomas made Wagner so beautiful," said Mr. Sousa, "and even today, at the hands of conductors who should know better, Wagner is so hideously and unreasonably brutalized."

"These two men, above all others," he con- tinued, "appeared to have been born with the knowledge, the personality and the genius for conducting," and when I asked him how he defined genius, he said, "I think I should call it the ability to develop from a tendency to a passion."

To return to Sousa's earlier days: in '73 he was a violinist at the Theatre Comique in Washington. The leader fell sick and Sousa stepped into his place. The violinist led as well as played. One night, in the middle of a dance, the E string of Sousa's fiddle broke. Sousa continued beating time with his bow. Jake Budd, the famous comedian, was then stage manager. When the two songs and dance men had completed their turn and gone off they told Budd of the astonishing and irregular conduct of the first fiddler, and asked, "Where did you get that fellow from?"

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#### FOREMOST AMERICAN HUMORISTS TELL WHY PEOPLE LAUGH

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"There was really wonderful talent with us in that company," said Mr. Sousa. "Nobles himself could take the greatest or the smallest parts and glorify them with his genius. In fact, I can say that much of the inspiration of those early years for me was due not only to musicians, but to actors, actresses, singers, tragedians and comedians, whose interpretations of various roles I took to heart. It wasn't only in the orchestra pit that I was learning my lessons."

"I wonder sometimes if the young musicians of the day have the enthusiasm for their music that we had. I remember, in the course of a trip over a good deal of the country with Mr. Nobles, a day we arrived in Lincoln, Neb., to find that the theatre in which we were booked to perform had burned down. We found another place which would have to do as a makeshift."

"A member of the orchestra of the theatre that had been destroyed was describing to me the catastrophe. 'I might have lost my life,' he said, 'but by G—d I saved the 'Poet and Peasant' overture!'

"Funny accidents happened, as they always do on the road. A number of your readers who have seen that particular play will remember the scene in which Carroll Graves (Mr. Nobles) is sitting at a table, writing the famous story, 'The Villain Still Pursues Her,' and the Irish lawyer, Dionysius O'Gall, makes his appearance. The man who played the part of this lawyer suddenly left us, but fortunately a little Englishman, who served another member of the troupe as valet, had heard the play so often that he was letter perfect, and did the part very well."

"On a certain night one of the fire traps in the theatre happened to be directly in front of the door marked for the entrance of the Irish lawyer. With you some oysters, the valet rushed forward and stepped into the open trap.

"This made a tremendous hit with the audience, who took a roar of laughter, thinking the episode a part of the play. As for me, sitting in the orches- tra, I felt my hair standing on end. The curtain was rung down, a ladder lowered into the abyss into which the valet disappeared, and the actors and grips stood about fearing the man was dead. You do not so easily feaze an Englishman!

At that very moment the valet ascended and poked his head above the trap. Mr. Nobles grabbed him by the arm. 'Are you hurt?'

"No, sir," answered the little Englishman, looking much perplexed, and evidently still at a loss to understand the situation, 'No, sir, I am not hurt, but greatly surprised.'

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"In '73 I was with Mat Morgan's Living Pictures, and with them toured the country. Then in '76 Offenbach came to Amer- ica. The rehearsals were the devil and all, because of the rotten way in which some scribes in Paris had copied his parts for him. They doubtless conceived of Indians and the like on Broadway, and thought such work good enough for America. Nor was Offenbach inclined to be over-fussy at rehearsals.

"He was moreover delighted with the orchestra, it compared with the band at the 'Bouffes Parisiens.' We played, I remember, music from the Trip to the Moon, La Perichole, La Ballerina, and other of Offenbach's operas well known then and so seldom heard now. At that time, as you will remember, he hadn't written the famous 'Tale of Hoffmann,' and if you had told us that most of the things for which Offenbach was then famous would be abandoned by the next generation, and an opera that he hadn't yet written, and that he couldn't get performed in his lifetime, would have been very much surprised. History most extraor- dinarily reverses verdicts, in art."

"Max Maretzek was our first conductor. Art thony Rieff and Simon Hasler assistant conductors. One of my early compositions was 'The Internac- tional Congress,' which I wrote, on Offenbach's request, for performance on the 4th of July, 1871. Our principal piece, however, became the pot pourri of a German composer, 'Offenbachiana.' It contained most of the principal airs from the other works on the programme, and was engraved in Germany. Offenbach found he could get much better printed music in Germany or America than he could in Paris."

"What did Offenbach," I asked, "think of 'The International Congress?'" I was surprised to find that far from discussing this work with Offenbach or even presenting it personally, Mr. Sousa sent us the piece without even signing his name to the composition. "There was no necessity for it," he said. "I was just a violinist in the orchestra, with don't believe I was introduced to Offenbach, or shook his hand, or did more than to respond to a cordial 'Good morning.'"

"I was asked to write such a piece. That was all. For me it was only one of a number of com- positions that I was turning out all the time. I didn't have any sense about money in those days anyhow. I was glad to get the first things printed. Some of them I sold for \$5.00. For the 'Review' the first march that I had published, I received proceeds of the sale of 100 copies. It just about paid, at the rate of 15 cents a copy, for the cost of the visit and interview with the publisher. Much and for the rest was immersed in money to feed my art, and doing everything I could possibly do to know it better."

"The 'Review' wasn't my first published compo- sition, you understand. The first, or one of the first, was the waltz, 'Moonlight on the Potomac.' This composition I played to a friend of mine, Al bert Tabor. He was enamored of a charming girl, whose name was Carrie Foote. She won't mind my telling, I'm sure, if she reads your line how Tabor, much impressed with my music, offered to pay half the price of its publication, if I would dedicate the composition to Carrie Foote. I was glad to do this, and pay my half of the cost of the printing!"

(Continued in next Sunday's Post)

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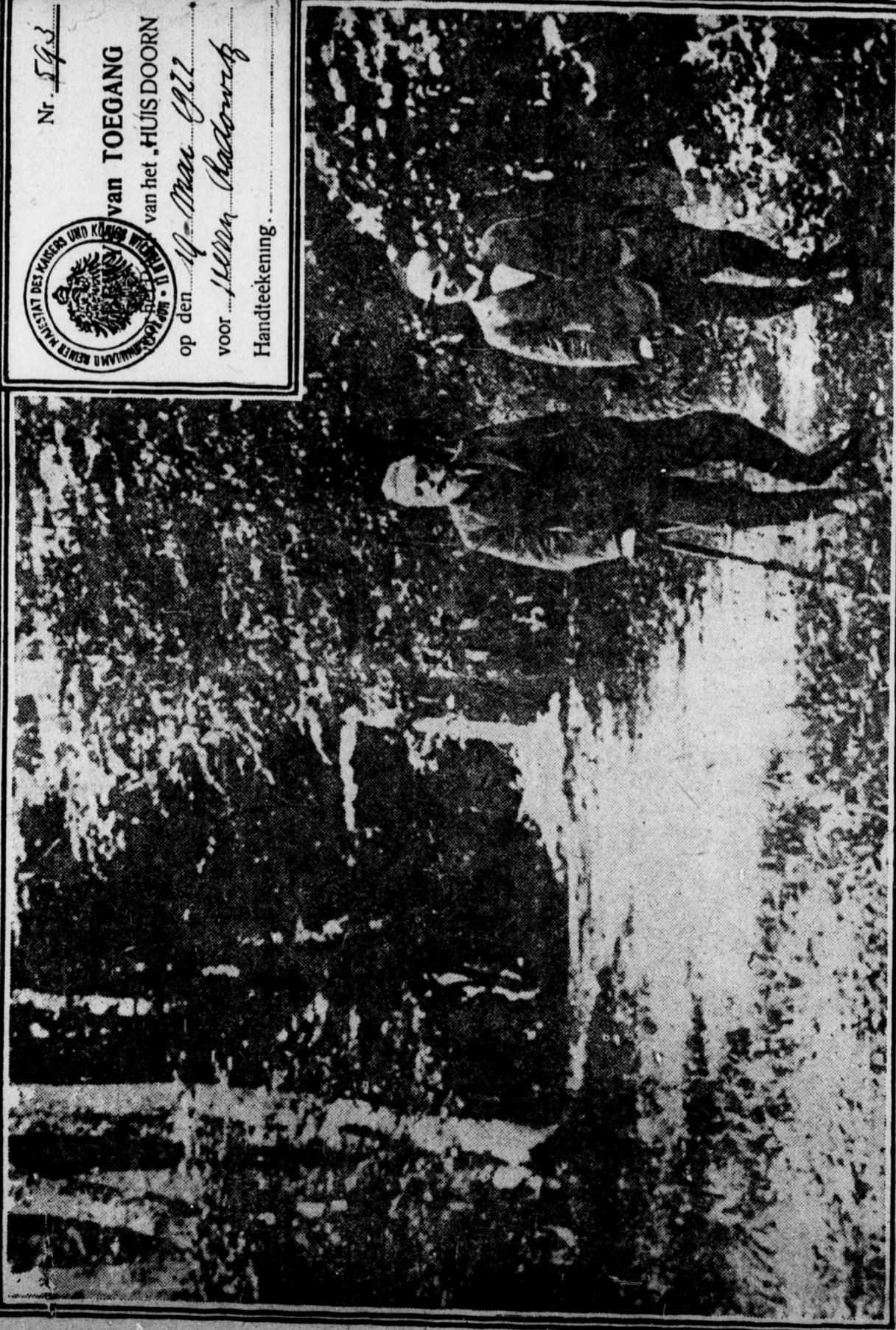
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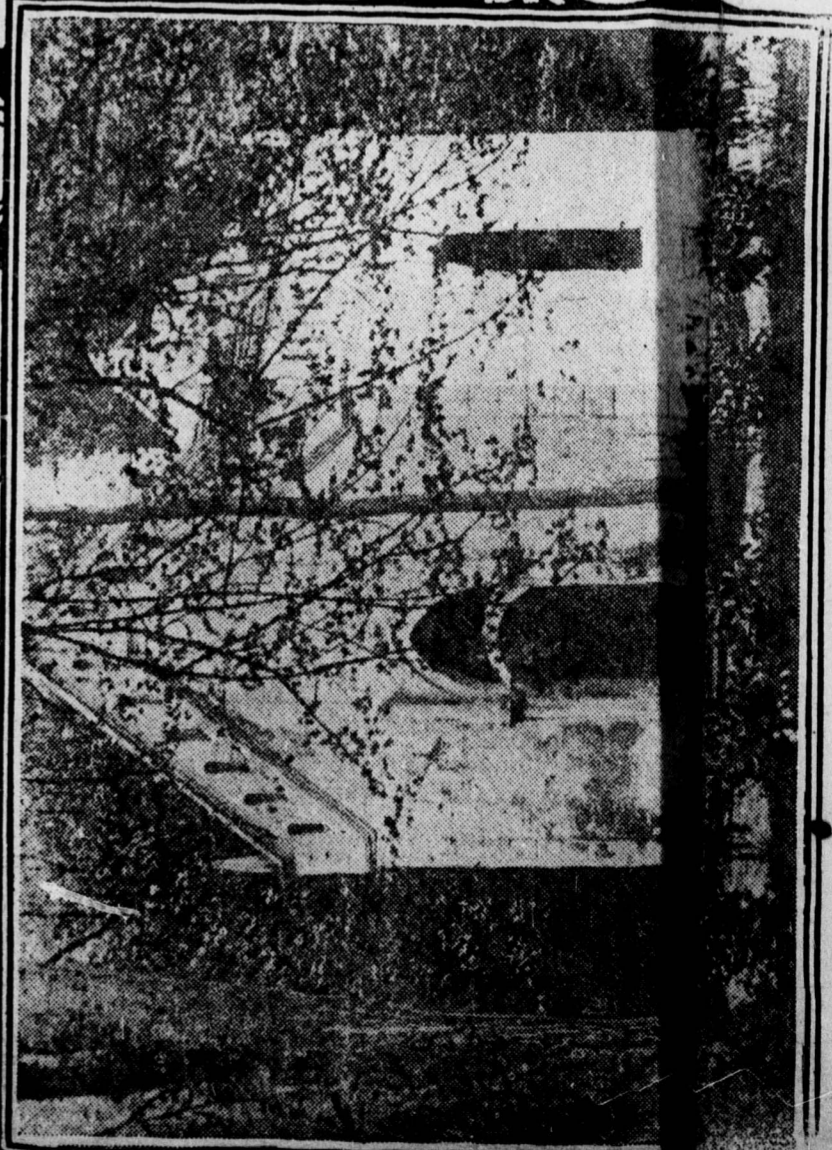
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# Photographing the Kaiser Baron Nei Tells How He "Snapped" German Emperor



Nr. 543  
 van TOEGANG  
 van het "HUIS DOORN"  
 op den 17-*Maar* 1922  
 voor *Herr Chabourcy*  
 Handteekening



GENERAL PAN - Femme  
 Photo  
 Unterschrift des Inhabers:  
 Signature du titulaire:  
*Chabourcy*  
 und seiner Frau:  
 et de sa femme:  
 For the Photo...  
 Signature de l'agent...  
 PARIS



A good close-up of the Kaiser and Major-General von Dommès walking through the gardens at Doorn.

and one attendant alone occupy the castle at night. The most astonishing thing to me about the entrance is that... white, afterwards, and as the black is... the combination of black, white and red,—the old German flag!  
 Before passing into the grounds, every visitor must register in the police book, which the Kaiser is compelled to keep as a record for the... authentic.

(Above) A majestic looking snapshot of the ex-Kaiser walking through the grounds with Major-General von Dommès, one of his companions. (Copyright by Fred E. Hamlin, 1922.) (Insert at top) The permit by which Baron...





(Above) A majestic looking snapshot of the ex-Kaiser walking through the grounds with Major-General von Dommes, one of his companions. (Copyright by Fred E. Hamlin, 1922.) (Insert at top) The permit by which Baron von Radowicz entered Doorn. It shows by the number "593" at the top that that is the total number of persons who have visited Doorn on any errand. (Bottom) The chapel at which the ex-Kaiser worships.

### Next Sunday the Boston Post will start the ex-Kaiser's own Memoirs, written by himself.

Today a vivid pen picture of the German Kaiser in his exile home is written by one of his former associates, not now allied with him, and with it are given many new snapshots of the exiled Kaiser.

## THE EX-KAISER ::: Exile in Doorn

BY BARON VON RADOWITZ-NEI

My impression is that the ex-Kaiser is finished; he is done for, and his days are almost numbered. Anything that I might write or tell will not influence the world's judgment about him; it will not restore the world as you and I knew it in 1914; it will not restore his thrown and his armies.

Before getting into the details of my recollections of other days and my recent days in Doorn I must tell you something about myself so you will understand how I came to know the former Kaiser before and during the war and how I was eventually able to penetrate his exile.

A CLOSE FRIEND OF BISMARCK  
My grandfather, Joseph Maria von Radowitz, was Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs and close friend of William the Fourth, King of Prussia. He was of Hungarian descent and early in life served in the Westphalian army. After the overthrow of Napoleon he entered the Prussian service and became one of the most prominent Prussian statesmen of the nineteenth century.

An uncle, Joseph Maria von Radowitz, second son of my grandfather, spent his entire life in the diplomatic corps. He was German ambassador to Turkey and Spain; was a disciple and close friend of Bismarck and naturally by virtue of his office, was high in the esteem of the Kaiser.

My father, Clemens Maria von Radowitz, was a well-known figure in German court and military circles—at one time the director of the War Academy and a member of the original First Regiment of the Guards of the Emperor. He died in 1890 with the rank of General and Excellency. All three of them were knights of the famous Order of the Black Eagle.

With such ancestry it was but natural that I took the paths leading to a diplomatic career. The first step in my preparation for a career in the service of the then King-Emperor was my matriculation at the University of Bonn—similar to your American universities—Harvard and Yale.

There in 1901, 1902 and 1903, I was with the sons of the former Emperor, and later their friendships gained for me his personal acquaintance. I recall Eitel Frederick as a student of very ordinary attainments, surrounded by servants and attendants. He was what you would call spoiled. Professors and military instructors made the task as easy as they could for him, but even so he found his work extremely difficult.



Baron von Radowicz-Nei.

und seiner Frau: et de sa femme:  
Für die Paphische: Österreichische Consulate in Paris.  
Signature de la Vierge déléguée à passer les permis.

The pass by which the baron entered Holland. His picture is stamped upon it.

given to General Ludendorff on a visit to Doorn. Each photo bore this notation: "Doorn Sept. 1920."

In the lower right-hand corner of the one in my possession August Wilhelm wrote: "August Wilhelm, Prince of Prussia."

A few months after the photograph was taken I met August Wilhelm. I inquired about his father. During our conversation which, of course, was principally about the war and the Allies, he gave me the photograph of his father.

"A souvenir," show it to his old friends to let them know that his health is good and that he still remembers them," was his statement.

LIVING IN LUXURY  
A few months later I was astounded to learn, during a visit to Paris, that the photograph had been in newspapers all over the world. On my return to Germany I sought August Wilhelm to let him know that I had the photograph and that I had not given it to the newspapers.

He hastily explained that no photograph was necessary as he had learned that the photographer Ludendorff received was the one the newspapers obtained. A servant, it was related, stole the photo from a frame on the General's desk and got \$8000 from the publishers for it. Incidentally the \$8000 represents about 3,000,000 marks in Germany and therefore the former servant is now living in luxury.

When the former Kaiser learned about the photograph incident, he was very angry. August Wilhelm told me that his father vowed not another picture would ever be taken of him. To all requests of newspapers and others he has maintained that vow,—until I saw him!

While the former Kaiser was angry in his exile, I was mentally wrestling with the idea of getting photographs myself. Perhaps it was a bit of the spirit of the times in my blood; it was rather revolutionary for me to think of such a thing when I recalled the other days before the war. It would have been the ruin of me then, even to whisper a thought of disobedience of the ruler's wishes. And now, with things upside down, I was scheming on the possibilities of seeing the former Kaiser and photographing him myself.

Later in Paris I told my good friend Count de Sokolowski about my idea. He laughed at me, and I answered him by offering to wager that I could get to Doorn, see the Kaiser and get photographs.

"Don't be ridiculous, Baron," the Count told me. "Impossible! Why, my friend, do you not know that clever newspaper photographers, cinema men and a lot of others have tried every conceivable way! You can't even get to Doorn. The authorities won't let you. The officials at Berlin will refuse and the Kaiser will not see you, even though the authorities do allow you to go to see him."

He reminded me of several attempts to get photographs of Doorn by alighting airplanes and balloons, but the authorities interrupted the scheme. "Impossible! Ridiculous!" the Count laughed. "Nothing is impossible my good fellow," I told him. "You will see."

LUENDORFF ONE OF THE FEW  
Rarely does the ex-Kaiser see even his old friends at Doorn. Ludendorff is one of the few of the old generals who have visited him more than once. When I finally got to Doorn I was informed by one of the secretaries that Wilhelm had received approximately fifty friends in more than two years and the authorities restrict the visits of even the ex-Kaiser's sons.

You must understand, too, that even if the ex-Kaiser wants to see old friends, it is hard for them to get to see him. They must be granted passports in Berlin and conduct long negotiations with secretaries in Berlin and Doorn; their mission must be explained in detail for the scrutiny of the

This is the exiled Emperor's famous woodshed of ex-Kaiser's wood-sawing, but not until Baron von Radowicz-Nei obtained this photograph have we known the truth about it. On the left is a pile of wood sawed by William Hohenzollern, while the logs in the foreground and on the right are waiting for him. (Copyright, 1922, by F. E. Hamlin.)

German and Dutch authorities ever fearful that some time an attempt may be made to restore the monarchy. Quite by chance I remembered the "Order of St. George," and it occurred to me that through the Order I might obtain an audience. The Order I should tell you is composed of nearly all the nobility of the former German Empire. Originally founded in the sixteenth century when it was really an order of knighthood, it was re-formed in 1909 and most of the members of the noble and court families were enrolled in the Order.

At the time of its revival in 1909 I took a great share of the work of its reformation. The war of course interrupted. Then, when the war was ended and the revolution upset social standards and particularly the status of the nobility, I saw a genuine need for the Order. I believed that it might hold together in a common cause all unfortunate noblemen, who, overnight, had been plunged from the pinnacle of luxury and honor to the humblest and bitterest depths.

"We should send a deputation to him and ascertain his wishes," I proposed at a meeting of the Order, and for having such a happy idea, I was selected to head the delegation. Hans Vogel, successor to former Court Chaplain Ernst Dryander; Baron Landsberg, owner of large German estates; Agorn Pottsmann, the painter, and Baron Ketteler, from Potsdam, were selected to accompany me.

So our deputation of the Order of St. George departed from Cologne for the Dutch frontier. Unhindered, we caused consternation in the ex-Kaiser's household when, with mounds of baggage loaded in automobiles, we drove to the castle grounds and presented our credentials. The Dutch police readily granted us the police permits which everyone must have to enter and leave the castle grounds. The number of my pass was 593. Although I was supposed to turn back the pass to the police on my departure I "neglected" to do so and kept it as a souvenir.

It is printed in Dutch and German and the translation reads: "PERMIT TO ENTER 'The Park and the House of Doorn' on the 19th of May, 1922 for Herr Radowicz."

The reverse of the police permit reads: "This permit must be given back to the guards on leaving the park." In the left-hand corner of the police permit is the stamp of the former Kaiser's court marshal which shows that he still regards himself as the King and Emperor" of the German Empire. The stamp, in German, bears this wording: "Court Marshal of his Majesty, the Emperor and King Wilhelm of the second."

The stamp is the same as was used in the castles when he reigned. It is a crest surmounted by the imperial crown.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT  
I had expected to see a town of the usual Dutch

type, but instead I alighted with my companions in a delightful summer town or resort, almost a duplicate of several seen on Long Island since I came to the United States. There are four little hotels, very excellent in service and cuisine. We stopped at the Hotel Pabst.

Doorn itself is off the main line of the railroad from Utrecht to Arnhem. It takes about half an hour to make the trip in a steam train from the main line to Doorn. Its population is about two thousand and it is situated on two sides of a wide roadway. Many rich Dutch families occupy substantial homes along the route.

The "House of Doorn," or the castle of the exiled war lord, is about ten minutes walk from the centre of the village. One must walk along a roadway leading off from the main highway that divides the town of Doorn itself.

At the junction of the two roadways has been erected a huge mirror, so that approaching automobilists can see autos turning the corner. It is a very novel "safety first" idea, and although I have motored in many countries of the world, I have never seen such a practical idea in use. At the cross road is a circular sign on an iron post about ten feet high. It bears the Dutch national colors, and I suspect, as it is just in front of the entrance to the castle of Doorn that it is a notice to all that the Dutch authorities are in control,—rather than a notice to speeders. The sign bears this wording:

MAXIMUM SNELHEID 18 KM PER HOUR  
Translated it means "maximum speed 18 kilometres per hour" (about 15 miles an hour).

Along the roadway that skirts the grounds is an iron fence about ten feet high, the top of which is covered with three rows of barbed wire and extending entirely around the estate. At the sight of this fence I recalled the story that I had heard in Berlin that the ex-Kaiser was really caged in. Many persons in Berlin, even the most intelligent, believe and repeat the story that barbed wire is stretched over the estate so that, if the ex-Kaiser wanted to make his escape by air he couldn't. But he has no such ideas, I am sure. It would be folly for him to quit his exile. In a way he is caged; yet, he has comforts he enjoyed in other days and he will likely be perfectly content, though restless, to remain in hiding and exile from friends and foes alike. But in reality he regards the world as caged outside his castle.

HUGE IRON DOORS  
At the entrance of Doorn, the former Kaiser has had erected a brick building, in the centre of which is a gateway of huge iron doors. The upper floors of the building are used as quarters for the gentlemen-in-waiting and other personal attendants. The ground floor is occupied by the Dutch guards and servants of the household.

In the castle, I learned during my visit, only one of the old generals, now a gentleman-in-waiting, occupies a bedroom. The secretaries have their own house in the town of Doorn and arrive and depart daily. In other words, the former Emperor

and one attendant alone occupy the castle at night. The most astonishing thing to me about the entrance building, completed about January, is that it is conspicuous because the old German colors are used. The windows shutters are painted black and white, alternately, and as the brick is red it makes the combination of black, white and red—the old German flag!

Before passing into the grounds, every visitor must register in the police book, which the ex-Kaiser is compelled to keep as a record for the Dutch authorities. There I got my permit—No. 593. Every person must have a permit whether tradesman or official visitor. In more than two years' exile only five hundred ninety two persons passed the gate. I was informed that of the five hundred ninety three up to May 20 not more than fifty were friends of the Emperor and only two or three privileged to stay any length of time to talk to him.

ABOUT NINE THIRTY O'CLOCK  
We had arrived about nine-thirty o'clock the night of May 19, 1922. The hour was so late that we were not permitted to go to the castle itself to see the former Emperor. One of the Dutch secretaries—his name I did not obtain—explained that it was impossible to even announce to "his Majesty" our arrival but that "immediately the next morning somebody would meet us at the hotel."

One of the former Kaiser's secretaries named Peeterboom, a Dutchman, came to greet us. "His Majesty has been notified of your arrival and he will receive you," he said. "His Majesty asks that I explain to you that the time for you today will be short as he had planned several things to do, but he asks that you will return during your stay in Doorn and be his guests at luncheon before you leave."

We profoundly thanked the secretary, and explained that we wanted also to take some photographs of the castle and the grounds. The secretary was alarmed, hastily warning us that photographing was not permitted by the Dutch authorities or "his Majesty."

REQUEST FOR PHOTOGRAPHS  
After considerable argument, Baron Landsberg persuaded the secretary to communicate our request for photographs.

"His Majesty will do this for me, I am sure," the baron insisted. "I will explain all to him when he receives us."

In a few moments, the secretary returned from the castle. Permission to photograph the grounds had been granted.

"His Majesty asks that Baron Landsberg consult with him, however, about the purpose of the photos and his Majesty insists that he will not allow any to be taken of himself."

The baron went immediately with the secretary to see Wilhelm in the castle. Realizing my opportunity was at hand, I explained to the secretary that I would look around the grounds and the castle to prepare with Agorn Beumme for the taking of the pictures.

I do not think that I exaggerate when I say that these photos will likely be the last ever taken of Doorn; certainly there will never be another taken of him.

It will be interesting to the entire world, I am sure to give a detailed description for the first time of the castle and grounds.

The castle is about half a mile from the entrance building. It is a two-story brick building of the style used by Dutch noblemen for country residences. It cannot be called a castle, if you compare it with the old towered buildings of stone and rock typical of centuries long ago. The building has a tower of quite modern type, and similar to a chateau.

On the second floor of the tower is the former Kaiser's library. There he writes with standing before a high desk, similar to a high bookkeeper's table. He always stands when he writes so the attendants told me.

The vine-covered second floor rooms in the front left hand side of the castle are those occupied by the late former Kaiser. In the front room she died. On either side of the castle are a number of trees, and a miniature lake lies to the right and left of the front entrance.

JUST THIRTEEN ROOMS  
The castle has just thirteen rooms. Those on the ground floor are for reception purposes, library, dining room, kitchen and pantries and the like. Up-

(Continued on a Subsequent Page)



# MUSIC

# ART

# BOOKS

## CONTEST FINALS ATTRACT THROUNG TO AUDITORIUM

Following order: Third, Hammond, Ind.; fifth, Glenville High, Cleveland; sixth, West Technical High school, Cleveland.

The Class A finals drew an audience that taxed the capacity of the auditorium. Many of the spectators were from the vicinity of the industrial district and the not competing spectators in the thousands among the members of the "rooters" enthusiastically and impartially.

Naturally the number of Flint spectators predominated and when the Central High band of this city marched on the stage to play its selections it was given an ovation. Every band in the contest had its own contingent of friends and as each appeared there was a fresh outburst of applause.

Noted Band Masters Are Judges The judges who decided the Class A contest were: John Philip Sousa, the "march king" and director of Sousa's Band; Edwin Franko Goldman, of New York; president of the American Band Masters' association and director of Goldman's band, well known for its radio entertainments; C. Taylor Branson, director of the United States Marine Band, Washington; C. Harold Bachman, director of Bachman's Million-Dollar Band, Chicago; A. Austin Harding, director of bands for the University of Illinois; Capt. Charles O'Neill, director of the Royal 22nd Regiment Band, Quebec; Victor J. Grabel, of Chicago, secretary of the American Band Masters' association, and Jay W. Fay, director of music in the public schools of Plainfield, N. J.

Glenville High school band of Cleveland was the first to appear. After playing a "warm-up march" (Beethoven), the required number, and their selected number, "Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 1" (Liszt). The band has 92 pieces and the leader is Ralph E. Rush.

Next in the finals was West Technical High school of Cleveland which first played a "warm-up" number, followed by the required number, "Egmont Overture," the selected number, "Phidias," the selected number, "Phidias" and the selected number, "Phidias" which is led by P. I. McCormick.

Flint Central was the fourth band to play. With its 90 pieces under the direction of Jacob A. Evanson, the local band started its portion of the program with "Grainville," by Rossini. Adam P. Lesinski is director of the band.

## Soloists for Junior League



PAULINE WHITAKER AND LUCILE JOLLY

ONE of the outstanding musical events of the spring will be an unusually attractive program of two-piano music which will be given by Pauline V. Whitaker and Lucile Cunningham Jolly, soloists at the second annual Junior League musicale, to be given at the Flint Golf club on Sunday afternoon, June 1. Friends of the Junior League are being invited.

The appearance of these artists is significant because they also were the soloists at the occasion of the Junior League's first musicale and are being presented again because of the excellent reception of their program last year.

selection and the announcement of the winners, Leonard Falcone, director of the Michigan State College band, played a baritone horn solo, accompanied by the Flint Central band. The selection was "Fantasia di Concerto" by Boccalini.

## NATIVE AMERICAN POPULAR IN ROME

Attilio Baggio, Tenor, Is Sensation Abroad; Coming to U. S. Soon.

Rome, May 24.—(By UP)—Attilio Baggio, native American tenor of Chicago, has starred so much in Royal Opera theater that he has become a regular fixture with Rome's premier opera company. Though this is only his second season in "fast company" he fits into the opera atmosphere as if he were a stage-familiar veteran.

He has acquired such familiarity with the opera stage that it has apparently become second nature to him. This is all the more noteworthy for Baggio is the only American who ever sung in the Royal opera in Rome. He performs his roles with the sureness and ease of one who has been on the opera stage for years.

Rome opera goers have been exceptionally well pleased with his work. When he recently sang the heavy role of "Alfredo" in Traviata, he was given 20 curtain calls divided equally between the four acts. Especially popular is he with the Sunday crowds who are perhaps the best critics of the opera as they are composed of those who attend for the love of the art rather than for social or mundane display. The occupants of the orchestra seats spontaneously rose to accord him a demonstration.

His voice ranks today with the best of Italian tenors. He is ranked as a first-class artist and is so catalogued by the conductors and impresarios. His middle register is especially mellow while the quality of his head tones resembles those of Tito Schipa and Lauri-Volpi. Here, it is generally accepted that his opera career will be long and continuous.

He will return to his native Chicago soon to fulfill a concert engagement to be followed by a long concert tour.

FLINT "CLOSES SHOP" FOR HUGE BAND PARADE

## Added to Willson Collection



"BEFORE THE STORM" BY GEORGE MORLAND

A second George Morland canvas has recently been added to the George C. Willson collection of paintings here. This one, "Before the Storm," is more lively in color and more active than "Favorn Scene," which has been in the possession of Mr. Willson for some time. "Typical of Morland's work of his greatest period," "Before the Storm" has a strong rustic style.

It shows his fine ability to portray figures in vigorous action in a free, bold stroke which suits the subject. In this picture, too, is a depiction of island weather, where the sea air blows lustily, which characterizes his frequent coast paintings. Although Morland spent his youth in London, in the midst of an artist family, presenting a very sober life, and had attained considerable wealth through his paintings, he established a country estate which proved an extravagance and was finally reduced to an exceedingly humble existence. During his inner life, he lived in the Isle of Wight, where the fishermen and smugglers gave him

## Damrosch at 68 Starts A New Musical Career

NEW YORK, May 24.—Walter Damrosch, dean of American symphony conductors, is 68 years old, but he never expects voluntarily to retire. During 51 years of public life, a career of breathless and continuous activity that took its toll of his vitality, he has realized all of his old ambitions and has piled up many a triumph. He is, of course, at least moderately wealthy. But the famous musician won't quit. The reason is rational, which he finds has added many years to his life.

"If you asked me four years ago about retiring," he said, "I would have answered yes. No man could stand up to the end of his career, based on such a hitch or pause to a more sedate stride, it all right. But I saw the finish of my active career.

The strain of a series of winter engagements was beginning to tell. I found constant travel very fatiguing. On the average winter tour, by working hard, I was able to appear before about 250,000 people.

## CROWD OF 25,000 CHEERS AS SOUSA LEADS HIS MARCH

Continued

the stadium than there were persons who were fortunate enough to get into the Atwood stadium. Windows of every office building on Saginaw-st. were crowded. Boys were hanging from electric signs and standing wherever it was possible to get a view of the flashing instruments and band uniforms.

Leading Marches First The first band in the march was Sousa's band, which followed by the Class A bands in the order of which they played in the eliminations. These bands were followed by the Class B bands and the Class C bands. The parade started exactly at 2 p. m. when bombs were sounded. Never once during the afternoon did the schedule drop behind time. As hefts the snappy bands, everything was snappy.

Upon reaching the stadium the bands paraded past the judges stand which held all the famous men who have come to Flint for this largest of band contests. Their maneuvers in the marching event were Capt. Charles O'Neill of Quebec, A. A. Harding, of Urbana, Ill., and Capt. Taylor Branson, director of the United States Marine band.

Then the bands all were assembled for the mass playing. First Captain O'Neill led the huge band in the "Booster March." Following this number Edwin Franko Goldman conducted the multitude in "Serpent Fideles." Art then came the greatest thrill of the afternoon when John Philip Sousa led the boys and girls in "Stars and Stripes Forever."

Among the officials and judges who were present in the judges' stand were many "veterans" of national contests. They expressed their admiration of the management of the program in terms that were superlative and emphatic. At the same time, they were great conductors who led them very nervous before they took up the baton—but they soon realized that they were in complete command of the greatest band they had ever led.

Following the massed numbers the announcements of winners in the solo and small ensemble events, Class C band contest, Class B band contest and the Class A eliminations were made by William W. Norton, Flint community music organizer, who appeared for the occasion in a white uniform.

## Breton Mother Puzzles Group Of Interpreters Stumps Paris Expert By Strange, Lost Language

Paris, May 24.—(By UP)—An elderly woman, hurrying into a small hotel on the left bank and haranguing astonished clerks in a vehement but strange language gave professional interpreters of the French capital the most puzzling problem a few days ago that they probably ever will encounter. Hotel authorities, having exhausted their linguistic accomplishments in questioning the woman, and after French, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian, conducted her to the commissariat of police in the Grand-Carrieres quarter. There, prideful police interpreters questioned her with confidence crumbling in proportion to her continued incomprehension. In English, German, man, Swedish, Danish and Finnish, although some amusement was manifested in their uncertain attempts in the latter language, the woman, more bewildered than the interpreters, but still angry, failed to give a satisfactory answer to the question of her name, being said to her the languages of either western or northern Europe.

Try Other Tongues Amazed but not yet discouraged to the point of surrender, the police carried the inarticulate stranger to the prefecture of the Ile de la Cite and there had her try to explain her wants to various nationals of central Europe, Polish, Bohemian, Serbian and Hungarian sentences were addressed her, but one and all, they could not get her to open her mouth for all the impression they made upon the poor woman. The sanity of such an apparently illogical misfit in the heart of Paris, the woman was about to be led away to an asylum when a certain M. Prost, secretary at the prefecture, entered the room and heard her murmur in distress.

A Breton himself, he immediately recognized the patois of one of the so-called lost communes of Finistere, the rocky projection of the Brittany coast. He questioned her, and learned that she had made a frantic trip to Paris and the hotel on the left bank in search of her daughter, who had been missing from home for a week.

Although the Breton is well known for the pride he manifests in his own language, and his indignation being mistaken for a Frenchman, it is thought that this Breton woman has a record for the intensity and completeness of her linguistic segregation.

Upon leaving the stadium many words of praise for the band boys, officials, Boy Scouts and others involved in this great mass undertaking were voiced by admiring spectators. "It was a great thing," the assembled hosts proclaimed.

## CAPONE WARRANTS CHARGE 4 MIAMIANS WITH CONSPIRACY

## Prominent Civic Leaders Accused of Trying to Cause Gangster's Arrest.

Miami, Fla., May 24.—(By AP)—"Sarface" Al Capone struck back today through counsel at sponsors of Miami's campaign to drive him from the community as four prominent Miamians with conspiracy to cause his arrest.

The technical charge in the warrants which were obtained on affidavit of Vincent C. Giblin, one of Capone's attorneys, was conspiracy to charge Capone falsely with violation of a city ordinance. McCreey also was named in a warrant charging false arrest.

Earlier in the day Capone outlawed a city detective seeking to arrest him as the Chicago gang lord sat in the offices of Giblin and J. F. Gordon, his attorney. Orders not to arrest Capone at that time were given by McCreey when he was informed the gangster had come to Miami from his island residence for a business conference with his counsel.

A short time afterward Giblin swore to affidavits for the warrants against the Miami men in the justice of the peace court of Warren L. Newcomb. Hearing was set for 9 a. m. (E.S.T.) Tuesday. Former Governor Cox left here Tuesday for his Dayton, O., residence. Others named in the warrants could not be reached this afternoon.

## NEW METAL ALLOY SEEN AS FLYING AID

Stockholm, May 24.—(By AP)—A new metal alloy which combines the lightness of aluminum with the hardness of steel has just been developed here by Johan Haerden, a Stockholm engineer. The material can be rolled and forged and is impervious to all corroding acids. In engineering and aviation circles in Sweden, it is believed that the alloy will be of great benefit to airplane manufacturers, especially in hydroplanes, on account of its resistance to salt water.

HERRINGS FOR LONG LIFE Mrs. Anna Kreisler, the oldest inhabitant of Latvia, who recently died at the age of 129, lived for many years almost entirely on raw herring, and attributed her longevity to this diet. She enjoyed the fish most after dipping them in weak black coffee.



One of the interesting adventures of the gigantic spectacle was the discovery of a series of win- ter engagements was beginning to take place. On the average winter season I have reached 340,000,000 people.

INSPECTOR SAVES DAY FOR REEL MEN

Newspaper photographers and sound-film apparatus men today owe a debt of gratitude to James E. Willis, city traffic in- spector.

Just as the bomb sounded starting the parade, a freight train crew started to go through with their load of empties. To have done so would have meant blocking the parade's right of way.

Never a false signal and never an indication might not be the finest in the entire column.

Drum Majors Show Tricks Marching into a brisk north wind, many of the youngsters found difficulty in retaining their hats.

Among the 3,000 marchers, three girls held "center stage." These three were the three feminine drum majors who led their contin- gents proudly before the awed spectators.

Bugle Draws Drum Among the bands which drew "ohs" and "ahs" were those of Lansing, Gary, Ind., (Emerson High), Nicholas Semm High of Chi- cago, Jefferson High of Fortium, Ore., and Joliet High, which be- lieved it was the best.

Immediately on the passing of the last band in the parade, the one from Anchorage, Ky., the crowds swarmed into the streets, and Saturday afternoon turned to its busy Saturday afternoon affairs.

Countries comprising North, South and Central America and the West Indies were the best mar- ket for American-made hand tools in 1923.

organizer, who appeared for the occasion in a white uniform. Upon leaving the stadium, many words of praise for the band boys, officials, Boy Scouts and others in- volved in this great mass undertak- ing were voiced by admiring spec- tators.

WALTER DAMROSCH

The appreciation series no longer are in the experimental stage. None of us ever dreamed they could assume such propor- tions.

In no way, declared the veteran conductor, should these broad- casts take the place of local musi- cal education. A particularly grat- ifying bit of evidence to the con- trary, he pointed out, is the for- mation of many new orchestras.

He now has an orchestra largely recruited from among the mem- bers of the former New York Sym- phony. Nine months of the year he broadcasts a Saturday night symphony concert, and a Friday morning educational concert for children.

Always Keeps Busy and rehearsals, Damrosch is mus- ical counsellor for NBC, judges composition contests, edits music books, and serves on half a dozen boards and committees.

White-haired, ruddy-faced, and in immaculate evening attire, he was resting in his private office during the brief interval between a strenuous rehearsal and an eve- ning concert. With glowing, grow- ing enthusiasm, however, he talked of the morning broadcasts, when he explains and demonstrates the works of the classical masters for the purpose of inspiring in his young listeners a foundation for good musical taste.

It's the biggest opportunity a man ever had," he declared, "the opportunity to educate an entire generation of an entire nation. It is a great revolution in pedagogy; in feeling that God has put there is danger of atrophy unless those emotions can be identified and ex- pressed.

"Oh, yes, that's all! What differ- ence does it make that a child is incapable of feeling that the whole philosophy of life? He can feel just as intensely as anyone along the limited scale of his emotions. He can feel mirth and sadness, amusement and grace, and all the moods of nature. These are the bases of emotional refinement through art.

"You wonder whether children, or even most adults, really want to know about good music. They do. There no longer is any ques- tion about it. You should hear, or the reports we have received, or meet the musical supervisors of schools, or see the hundreds of thousands of letters that pour in

12 HURT IN FIGHT Kiel, Germany, May 24.—(By A. P.)—Twelve persons were injured tonight in a fight between Fascists and Communists. The police made several arrests.

TRAGIC INCIDENT

That tragic incident settled the career of Walter Johannes Dam- rosch. He continued the Sym- phony Society concerts, took over the Oratorio Society, and was ap- pointed second conductor of the Metropolitan.

In 1903 he became conductor of the Philharmonic, which post he kept until 1926, until he "retired" and took up radio work. But meanwhile he had found time to write two grand operas, a comic opera, and many incidental works. And he kept pace with the increas- ing demands for his lecture-re- citals.

During the war, at the request of General Pershing, he went to France and organized a school for bandmen and bandmasters, which finally evolved into a conservatory for American summer students at Fontainebleau. That won him the decoration he now prizes above any of his many others—the Leg- ion of Honor. And Damrosch is going abroad this summer to at- tend the tenth anniversary cele- bration of the institution he founded.

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SPECIAL SUNDAY DELUXE \$1.00 DINNER NOON LUNCH 40c and 50c CAPITOL HOTEL COFFEE SHOP

HERRINGS FOR LONG Mrs. Anna Kremer, the inhabitant of Latvia, who died at the age of 123, was pointed as Michigan's representa- tive on the National Council of the American Physical Education as- sociation.

LIGHT AND SUN BATHS

Arnold Baths 232 W. COURT STREET FREE PARKING SPACE IN REAR

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finished the season and then took the orchestra on tour. That tragic incident settled the career of Walter Johannes Dam- rosch. He continued the Sym- phony Society concerts, took over the Oratorio Society, and was ap- pointed second conductor of the Metropolitan.

In 1903 he became conductor of the Philharmonic, which post he kept until 1926, until he "retired" and took up radio work. But meanwhile he had found time to write two grand operas, a comic opera, and many incidental works. And he kept pace with the increas- ing demands for his lecture-re- citals.

During the war, at the request of General Pershing, he went to France and organized a school for bandmen and bandmasters, which finally evolved into a conservatory for American summer students at Fontainebleau. That won him the decoration he now prizes above any of his many others—the Leg- ion of Honor. And Damrosch is going abroad this summer to at- tend the tenth anniversary cele- bration of the institution he founded.

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### W.C.T.U. TO SHOW DRY LAW BENEFITS

#### Will Conduct Meetings in Schools and Churches with Their Cooperation.

Coopersville, May 24.—(By UP) —Conducting meetings with the co-operation of schools, churches and other public enterprises, members of the Michigan Women's Christian Temperance union, this year, are endeavoring to place before the public the benefits of prohibition, it was announced today from the union's headquarters here.

The Temperance union, strong opponent to nullification of the prohibition amendment, is under the guidance of Mrs. Stella B. Robinson, Big Rapids, state president of the organization. Assisting her are Mrs. Kate S. Wilder, of North Dakota, director of institutes for the national W. C. T. U., Wisconsin; Lottie A. Woodruff, of Wisconsin; special lectures for the scientific temperance instruction department and many of the district and county presidents of the state.

Mrs. Wilder now is conducting work in the counties of Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Eaton and Branch, including the cities of Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Marshall, Albion and Charlotte. Previously, she had conducted meetings in the fourth district at Benton Harbor, also attending the fifth district convention of the W. C. T. U. here May 1 and 2.

The state convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Grand Rapids, Oct. 14 to 17.

### STATE TO PLANT 15,000 ACRES TO TREES IN '30

Lansing, May 24.—(By UP) —Nearly 15,000 acres of state-owned lands will have been planted with trees by the close of the present planting season, about June 1, announced today.

The acreage will be nearly double that of 1929 when approximately 8,500 acres were completed. Schaaf stated that if favorable weather is on the books for this fall nearly another 15,000 acres will be planted, bringing this year's total close to double that of any previous year.

### MAY DRILL OIL WELL IN CITY OF ALLEGAN

Allegan, Mich., May 24.—(By AP)—An oil well may be sunk in this city in the same block in which the Griswold memorial auditorium is being erected, if a request for a drilling permit is approved by the city council. G. C. Irvine of Muskegon has leased five connecting lots in the block but has not yet made formal application for a drilling permit.

### GOLFING HELPS MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL SITUATION

#### Rural Leader Says 400 Courses Cut Production, Help Reduce Surplus

By D. L. RUSSELLS — Golf fans in Hastings, May 24.—Golfing in cities and villages unknowingly is helping to solve the agricultural surplus problem by converting large tracts of good farmland into large tracts of golf courses, M. S. Winder, state secretary of the American Farm Bureau federation, said Thursday night at the Hastings Country club in the key-note speech of a big rally of farm bureau members in Allegan, Barry, Calhoun, Eaton, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Kent, Ottawa and Van Buren counties.

Crop production, he explained, is curtailed as each one of these 100 to 500-acre tracts is "taken out of agriculture" and converted into a golf course.

"I am told there are more than 400 golf courses in Michigan, 100 added," he said. "I wish there were more of them. Perhaps we should establish our state's preference to establish solve our surplus problem completely."

Mr. Winder said it also might be well for farmers to learn the golf game. Once they are bitten by the golf bug he said they would find it necessary to quit work on the farm at noon on Saturdays and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in order to play 9 or 18 holes of golf.

"When we farmers get to the point where we are willing to adopt a five and one-half day week and an eight-hour workday, we will not produce cultural surplus will cease to be a bugaboo," said the speaker.

Industry in cities, he continued, has found it to its advantage to adopt a five and one-half day week and an eight-hour day. He recommended its adoption by agriculture to see if it will bring to the farmer the same measure of prosperity and happiness as to the city man.

Too Many Middlemen — Turning to a discussion of surplus production Mr. Winder said there is to be any reduction in agricultural acreage it must come by the consent and co-operation of all producers. Otherwise, he declared, it would be better to move on all reduced acreage has demonstrated they will not work. He said increases invariably were the result.

### WOMAN CLEARED IN MURDER CASE

#### Second Trial of Pontiac Woman Defeats Charges of Killing Husband.

Pontiac, May 24.—(By UP)—Mrs. Margaret Azinger, 41, was freed today of a charge of having murdered her husband, Otto, in their home at Royal Oak last November. She was acquitted late yesterday by a jury which debated an hour and a quarter.

In attempting to establish that Azinger could not have committed suicide as contended by the defense, the state produced firearms experts, chemists, physicians and even the bed in which she claimed to have found the fatal stab wound which she alleged she had inflicted on her husband.

Winder said Thursday night at the Hastings Country club in the key-note speech of a big rally of farm bureau members in Allegan, Barry, Calhoun, Eaton, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Kent, Ottawa and Van Buren counties.

### Holland Will Be Host To Number of Meetings

Holland, May 24.—(By UP)—With a series of conventions, conferences and assemblies, Holland will be a Mecca for diversified entertainment in the next three months, with tourists and visitors probably setting a new all-time record.

Chief attractions on the entertainment side center around the Getz farm zoo which together has drawn more than 1,000,000 persons in previous seasons.

The city also will be host to several conventions, conferences and assemblies and other entertainments in the next three months, with tourists and visitors probably setting a new all-time record.

### WOMAN POSTS REWARD FOR MISSING FATHER

Ludington, Mich., May 24.—(By AP)—A reward of \$100 has been offered by a daughter, Mrs. Charles Thompson, in the search for her aged father, John T. Peterson, 80, who has been missing since Wednesday morning and is believed to be lost in the woods of South Amber-Isle.

### Carriers convention, July 22-24, with approximately 500 delegates attending, likely again will be held in Holland.

Pine Lodge will open its grounds on the north shore of Black Lake to several conferences, beginning with the fourth annual meet of the Episcopal Diocesan Conference of Western Michigan, June 21-23.

Alumni and friends will meet to add to the number of summer visitors when the Hope college convocation gets into full swing, June 15.

Other assemblages will include mission fests in Holland and vicinity, sponsored by the Reformed, Christian Reformed and other denominations. In October, the annual inspirational conference of the particular synod of Chicago in the Reformed Church of America, of South Amber-Isle.

# Another Step in Leadership



## THE FIRESTONE COMPANY gained its first success years ago by devising a rubber carriage tire and a method of attaching which was better than anything owned by the carriage tire trust. When Firestone wanted to make automobile tires, the way was barred by a trust holding the clincher patents for fastening the tire to the rim. Firestone invented a new way—which knocked the value out of the trust's patents and developed into the straight-side tire used everywhere today. Henry Ford, just starting volume production, gave the first order for them.

## LATER, when all the rim patents were pooled in a trust, Firestone set up a rim factory and broke the monopoly. Still later, when an inventor asserted a basic patent on all demountable rims and the manufacturers began to pay license fees, Firestone fought the claim from a new angle and proved it fraudulent. When, just a few years ago, the British rubber planters entered into an arrangement artificially to raise the price of rubber Firestone almost alone and unaided fought the monopoly.

need and give more value than money can be expected to buy. The obligation is absolute and admits of no compromise.

**THIS** policy has created great resources. The resources give further and greater force to the policy. The rubber flows in Firestone hands from the trees, the fabric travels from the cotton fields through Firestone Mills—everything meets in Firestone Factories. At every point the control is Firestone's. There are no outside profits.

- Leadership**  
Firestone brought out for automobile use:
  - The first straight-side tire.
  - The first rubber non-skid tread.
  - The first commercial demountable rim.
  - The first patented Gum-Dipping process.
  - The first balloon tire.

- Performance**  
Firestone Cum-Dipped Tires:
  - hold all world's records on road and truck for safety, mileage, speed and endurance.
  - for ten consecutive years have won the 500 mile Indianapolis Endurance Race.
  - were on winning cars.

### HIT-RUN DRIVER KILLS MAN AT WHITMORE LAKE

Ann Arbor, May 24.—(By UP) —The motorist who fled after striking a car driven by Myron Easton, 27, of Lima, O., fatally injuring Easton, was hunted by local police and county officers two miles north of Whitmore Lake, yesterday.

The machine was thrown from the highway by the force of the impact. He was brought to University hospital by Fred Darragh, an Ypsilanti salesman. He died a few minutes after admission.

### NEGRO YOUTH DROWNS IN THOMPSONVILLE POOL

Thompsonville, Mich., May 24.—(By AP)—Isaiah Bailey, 14, here, was drowned yesterday in the Betsy river near here when he dove into a deep pool. He was unable to swim and had been forbidden to go into the water by a teacher in charge of the school picnic.

### GRAND RAPIDS BOY, 7, IS KILLED BY TRUCK

Grand Rapids, May 24.—Seven-year-old Zeke Zein of this city was injured Saturday when his mother's side and darted in front of a truck driven by John Staborn, 20. The child, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Zein, died within a few minutes. An investigation is being conducted.

### MUSIC CLUB PLANS BENEFIT CONCERT

Fenton, May 24.—The Women's Musical club, assisted by musicians from Detroit and Flint, will present a program in the High school to proceeds to augment the building fund of the Methodist church. The



has not yet made formal application for a drilling permit.

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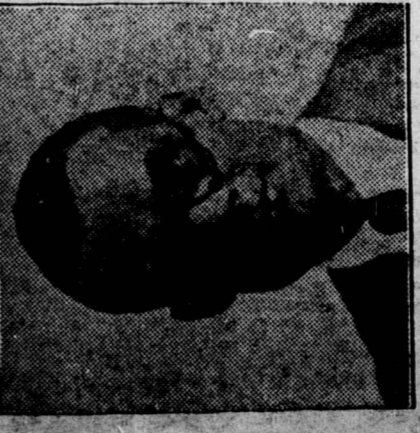
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Ten Herbs, the wonderful new  
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better health. It is designed to  
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and tone up the vital organs to new  
life and activity.  
"I am now feeling like a new  
person," said Mr. William B. Johnson,  
542 W. Flint Park Blvd., Flint,  
to the Ten Herbs Man, who is at  
Baker's Drug Store, 502 S. Sag-  
inaw Street, Flint, where he is  
daily demonstrating this famous  
medicine.  
"I have been a sufferer from  
liver trouble for a long time, and  
my whole body ached all over. I  
had dizzy spells and my bowels  
were very irregular. Nothing gave  
me relief till I had taken the won-  
derful Ten Herbs.  
"In a short time I began to see  
a great improvement in my con-  
dition. My bowels became regular,  
and the pains disappeared."  
Get a bottle of Ten Herbs for  
your better health. See the Ten  
Herbs Man at Baker's Drug Store,  
502 S. Saginaw Street, Flint, where  
he is daily meeting the public and  
explaining the merits of this new  
compound.—Adv.

ura, relief.  
Fears Farm Board's Foes  
He described the attitude of cer-  
tain trade organizations toward  
co-operative marketing as "most  
amusing." Two years ago, he  
added, these agencies were de-  
manding legislation in favor of co-  
operative marketing because "they  
thought it would be adopting  
resolutions condemning the farm  
board for doing what they de-  
manded should be done because  
they have discovered it will work."  
Mr. Winder appealed to farmers  
to co-operate with other groups in  
a mutual search for a practical so-  
lution of the real estate taxation  
problem. If a state income tax is  
favored, he cautioned against its  
use to supplement the state tax. He  
recommended the levy be used to  
reduce the school and highway  
burden. In order to prevent the

**MUSIC CLUB PLANS  
BENEFIT CONCERT**

Fenton, May 24.—The Women's  
Musical club, assisted by musicians  
from Detroit and Flint, will pre-  
sent a program in the High school  
auditorium Monday evening, the  
proceeds to augment the building  
fund of the Methodist church. The  
club, under the direction of "A."  
Prother, of Detroit, will sing "Dom-  
estics" by Flowers, by "Domestics"  
Miss Naomi I. Pratt, contralto, of  
Flint St. Cecilia society, will sing  
a group of songs.

**AIR TOUR TO VISIT  
OWOSSO ON JULY 11**

Owosso, May 24.—Five ships  
comprising the fleet of pathfinders  
for the second annual Michigan  
air tour, arrived here Friday after-  
noon at 5 o'clock and remained  
about an hour, making plans for  
the visit of the air tourists here.  
The tour will start on July 10 and  
will visit Owosso on July 11. The  
Chamber of Commerce has ap-  
pointed a committee to make ar-  
rangements for the reception of  
the tourists. From 50 to  
75 ships are expected to make the  
trip.

**Michigan Political Gossip**

**By GILBERT T. SHILSON**  
LANSING, May 24.—Gov. Fred  
W. Green will break the sit-  
lence he has kept next week. A  
statement will be issued, probably  
Tuesday. It is believed the gov-  
ernor will announce that he is not  
a candidate for a third term. He  
may go farther and indicate he  
will not run for any office this  
year.  
The prediction made for several  
weeks past that the executive has  
definitely decided against seeking  
a third term holds firmly among  
those informed as to his plans. The  
question will be definitely settled  
when the statement is made public.  
Whether the governor will flatly  
state his intentions relative to the  
United States senatorial race re-  
mained something of a question.  
There are some who believe he  
will announce he is not a sub-  
stantial candidate, without an-  
nouncing any definite decision in  
regard to the higher office. While  
most of his associates think he will  
not oppose Senator James Couzens,  
some of them adhere to the belief  
that he will leave his course in  
that direction open to further  
speculation.  
If the governor merely declares  
he has no intention of running for  
governor, administration followers  
will be in more or less of a  
quandary. Many of them are hold-  
ing off trying to find out whom  
the administration will back for  
governor. Governor Green is not  
expected to indicate at this time.

**FRIENDS** of John S. Haggerty,  
secretary of state, still contend  
there is a chance he will get into  
the race. It is understood plans for  
securing sufficient signatures on  
petitions to qualify Haggerty if he  
will run have been completed. On  
the other hand, supporters of  
Wilbur M. Brucker, attorney gen-  
eral, scoff at the idea and claim  
there is no chance of Haggerty en-  
nominee.

**H**aggerty would have virtu-  
ally solid administration sup-  
port should he run. Groesbeck, as  
leader of the anti-green faction,  
would have unified support from  
that source. It would climax the  
break which shattered the Hag-  
gerty-Groesbeck alliance a few  
years ago.

The name of Harold H. Em-  
mons, recently deposed Detroit pro-  
secutor, has been mentioned in  
speculation recently. There have  
been rumors Emmons might be  
put forward as a candidate for at-  
torney general, with support of the  
Brucker forces. Seth Q. Pulver, of  
Owosso, is an announced candidate  
for the place and he will have ad-  
ministration support. Inasmuch as  
Brucker is an out-state candidate,  
he might favor a Detroitier for the  
legal post, it is said. The nomi-  
nation for attorney general will be  
made in convention, following the  
primary, and the winner of the  
gubernatorial contest will have  
much to say in designating the  
nominee.

—hold all world's records on road and track for safety, mileage, speed and endurance.  
—for ten consecutive years have won the 500 mile Indianapolis Endurance Race.  
—were on winning cars in Pike's Peak Race—where a slip meant death.  
—were on the Studebaker car which on a board track at Atlantic City in 1928 went 30,000 miles in 26.326 minutes.  
—ran 71,351 miles on a Detroit taxicab, before the first tire was replaced.  
—were on the G. M. C. truck carrying a ton load that hung up the Coast-to-Coast endurance record.  
—for 10 years have been sold on a mileage cost basis to taxicab and bus lines in greater volume than any other tires, and now equip the world's largest taxicab fleet and the world's longest bus line.

to pay license fees, Firestone fought the claim from a new angle and proved it fraudulent. When, just a few years ago, the British rubber planters entered into an arrangement artfully to raise the price of rubber Firestone almost alone and unaided fought the monopoly.  
**FIRESTONE** did not fight these monopolies for the sake of fighting. They had to be fought because the Firestone policy demands that a tire price include materials, workmanship, a reasonable profit—and nothing else.

**FIRESTONE** has defeated every monopoly. Firestone has done all the fighting but the fruits of victory belong to everyone. They have made every tire cheaper and save the public at least fifty million dollars a year.

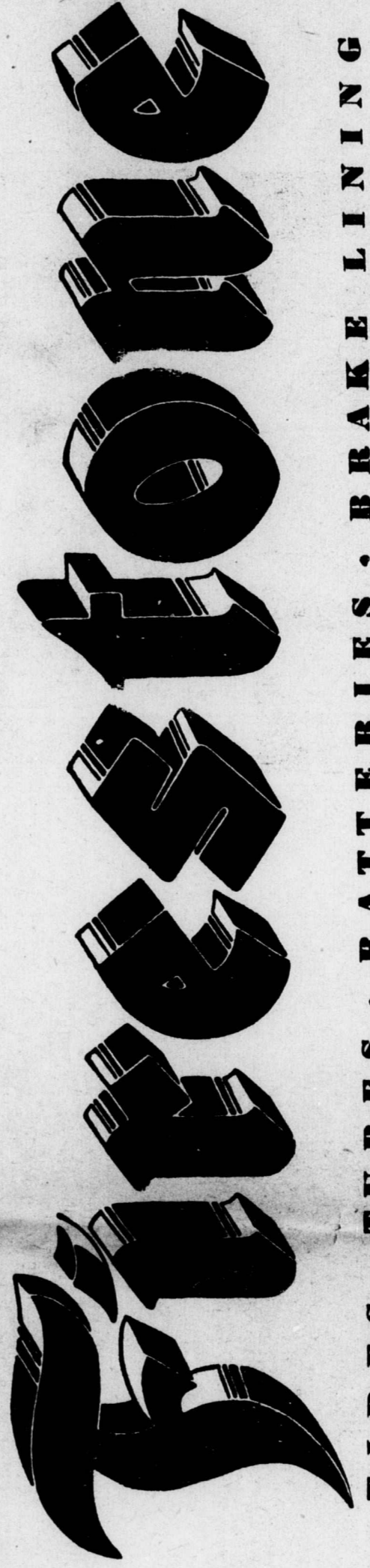
**STANDING** out against monopolies and high prices is a part of a great tradition—a tradition which has been responsible for every notable advance in tire making. It is the tradition of leadership. The pressure is always to make tires that will more than meet every

resources give further and greater force to the policy. The rubber flows in Firestone hands from the trees, the fabric travels from the cotton fields through Firestone Mills—everything meets in Firestone Factories. At every point the control is Firestone's. There are no outside profits.

**NO** FIRESTONE Tire is expensive. The highest priced are, in point of service, very cheap. But the objective of years has been to make a tire at a low price that would not compromise on design, material or workmanship.

**T**HAT tire has now been made. Firestone now announces a new line of tires at prices only Firestone could make. They are Firestone Tires. They are sold as Firestone Tires. And they are sold by dealers who are trained and whose service stores are equipped to ensure that each tire bearing the name Firestone fills its obligation.

**T**HESE tires are now with Firestone Dealers. Ask to see the Firestone line of Anchor Double-Breaker Gum-Dipped Balloons.



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# MODERN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN PLAN FOR VERMONT TOWN

## Novel Experiment Hinges on \$2,500,000 Building Fund Being Collected.

By HENRY MINOTT  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
Bennington, Vt., May 24.—(By UP)—An elaborate and novel experiment in higher education is expected to be launched in the not far distant future in historic Old Bennington.

A total of \$1,083,000 already has been raised from various sources, as the nucleus of a proposed \$2,500,000 fund for the construction of what is to be known as Bennington college, an institution of young women along thoroughly modern lines.

After the college, plans for which are nearly seven years old, has become a reality, an additional \$1,500,000 must be raised to complete the building and scholarship program.

### Funds From Many Sources

Of the amount of money already donated or pledged, \$600,000 was contributed by residents of Vermont, the balance having come from interested outsiders. Thus, directors of the plan point out, the project has not been hampered by the dictation of a single donor with automatic conditions or personal whims.

It is hoped that the new college will be opened in September, 1937, but this will be possible only if the \$2,500,000 building fund is completed in the interim.

### Eight Modern Provisions

Here are some of the features of the Bennington college plan.

1. Selective plan of admission on the basis of quality of candidate's scholastic record and history with record and history of school subjects.
2. Tuition to pay for full cost of instruction with generous scholarships for those who need and deserve them.
3. Individually prescribed work for the first two years.
4. Recognition of the fine arts as one of the four major fields in the college curriculum.
5. Tool courses, such as mathematics and foreign languages, prescribed only for those who look forward to major work requiring their use.
6. A long winter recess giving students and faculty opportunity to travel, field work, and educational advantages of non-politician life.
7. Provision for non-resident work in university and other centers during last year or two when ever facilities for advanced work are more favorable than at Bennington.
8. Faculty chosen primarily for teaching ability; adjustable, ample faculty salaries, with policy of careful selection, and reappointment of faculty, president, and trustees, to avoid "dead wood" and to maintain flexibility.

### Old Method Hampers Modernity

Discussing the Bennington college plan, Dr. Robert Devore, who will be president of the new institution, said:

"We are approaching a period when the progressive schools and the traditional schools are meeting in the common effort to evaluate the newer methods of instruction."

## Class A Champions Repeat



Nicholas Senn High school band of Chicago shown as its members arrived in Flint last Wednesday over the Grand Trunk railway to compete for the Class A championship band contest. This band also won the 1929 championship. The band has 120 pieces, only part of which appear in the picture. The director, Capt. H. R. Gish, is shown in the center of a group of the band's soloists.

## ATTRACT STUDENTS TOWARD FORENSICS AT NORTHERN HIGH

### Year Is Marked by Increased Interest for Speaking Among Viking Pupils.

An increased interest in speech activities has marked the last year at Northern High school. Not only has this interest been noted by the school's entrance in every forensic contest open but by a large number of students entering intramural forensic contests.

Fighting their way from one among thirty-two schools in the Michigan High School Debating League, the Viking debaters scored a record of six consecutive victories and one set-back. Gwendolyn Sutton, Robert Woodhams, Michael Ewanoff, captain, and Simpson Poppoff, alternate, defended Northern honors in all the league debates.

Miss Sutton was the new comer to the team, replacing Al Smith who graduated in 1933. Although unexperienced Miss Sutton rapidly gained recognition for her speaking ability and was awarded the position of first speaker.

### Speaker Has Logic

The keen logic of Northern's second speaker, Robert Woodhams, has often shattered the arguments of the opposing team. He was a veteran of the 1932-33 team and showed great improvement over the previous year. The duties of a first speaker—which require a quick and accurate knowledge of some fast thinking—were well filled by him. He relieved Miss Sutton's speech duties for the position of second speaker.

Michael Ewanoff, captain of Northern's team, has gained recognition as one of the best high school debaters in the state. His concise and decisive argumentation, and ability to round out the case for the Vikings has made him an ideal third speaker. His friendliness has won him many admirers. The convincing manner and knowledge with which he spoke have many times spoiled disaster for the opposing team. Judges of debates have predicted a brilliant speaking career for him.

Defeating Ewanoff, Port Huron, Lansing, Easton and Saginaw. Northern entered the elimination series of the league with its first point, the highest possible number, their entry into the elimination series entitled them to another win plaque, awarded by the Detroit Free Press.

### Win City Title

The debate for city title was held at Central after the Centralites were no longer able to defeat the Vikings in a league debate. After a close battle the Vikings won, thus retaining possession of the city trophy.

In the elimination series they met and defeated Detroit Eastern but two weeks later at Detroit Northwestern the judges, decision was against them. This closed the season for one of the foremost debate teams in the state.

In oratory and declamation Northern has been successful. In the speech of oratorical contest, Stella placed first with Gwendolyn Sutton. By her virtues of her Congress something to be proud of.

## Public Pulse

### The full name and address must appear with all letters in the Public Pulse.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. Letters are returned unopened for letters exceeding 400 words.

### From California

Editor, The Journal:  
While visiting here in this city I saw in the papers Flint has been successful in engaging a city manager, former manager from Berkeley, only a few miles from where I am staying for a few days.

Naturally I was interested in the kind of man we had hired, so I at once began to make inquiries and found Mr. Edy is a man with an enviable reputation both as to character and efficient management of his office, so as a resident of Flint for better than 20 years, I am pleased to hear we have been able to get a manager of this caliber and wish to congratulate our commissioners on their choice.

W. E. MILLER,  
1123 Ave. B,  
Flint, Mich.

### Honoring Col. Lindbergh

Editor, The Journal,  
In regard to this talk about Lindbergh's home in Minnesota being preserved as a national shrine, I often wonder why?

There is no question but what he performed a wonderful feat in flying the Atlantic three years ago. All the world gave him credit for that, and willingly. Is there any particular necessity of forming a shrine and giving him a medal, specifically ordered by Congress? I had the privilege and honor of meeting and shaking hands with our Eddie Rickenbacker, shortly after he returned from the World War after having an official record of bringing down 26 German planes, and that was what the nation's people wanted at that time. Our diplomats have not seen fit to give him recognition that he deserves. Did Lindbergh risk his life? Did any of the members of our honorable Congress risk their lives? Any good mechanic can fly a plane. It is no credit.

Gen. Mitchell, as able an aviator as ever took to "stick," got the so-called "gate" because he thought Congress something to be proud of.

## Proper Academic and Social Guidance Of Students Is Problem for Educator

By J. D. LUNDBERG  
Director of Research and Statistics, Flint Public Schools

Among the many problems which confront the college educator today none is more important than the proper guidance and social, to the end that each student receive the very best advice and control possible for his or her individual development.

The potential capacities of entering college freshmen are exceedingly varied from the standpoint of mentality, social adjustment, attitudes, responsibility, reliability, and the will to work sufficiently hard. It is essential that the deans of men and women become acquainted as soon as possible with the individual student's qualities which insure success or failure in the various kinds of courses open to the entering student. To allow, without counsel, guidance, engineering, education, or medicine and technical effort, intelligence and high demand effort, a mistake which may have undesirable individual, social, and economic effects.

In the past little attention was paid to the expectation of individual success in any type of college work. Each freshman chose a college course which he or she desired on the basis of interest, parents' desire, or, just as often as not, of mere chance. Today increasing study is being made of the possibility of predicting accurately the student's future success in certain college fields. What is needed to foresee the student's probable future success or failure is a series of rated characteristics of an individual which determine more or less his performance and achievement in college. We feel that we know some of these necessary qualities for success, some of which are being difficult to measure, and which are easily and accurately measured.

### Study Is Undertaken

The department of research of the Flint public schools and the Flint Junior college undertook to study this personnel problem, last year, with the following results:

Two students were predicted to receive an average grade below C, the critical grade for successful college work. Of these 41, 25 failed to do successful work during the first semester; 11 received B (the average grade) and five received C (the grade representing good work). Some of these students with successful grades obtained not academic, others because the work allowed them to overcome handicaps, while in other cases we must conclude that the test results were unreliable. Then again other factors are always at work in the judgment of pupil performance which leads one to believe that a mark of C does not really indicate in such cases, a reliable prediction that such students were doing average work.

The twenty-four students were expected to receive average ratings of B; 14 of these 24 received the mark predicted, C, and only two D, making the prediction of successful work for these 24 about 32 percent accurate.

### Study of Great Value

Two students were predicted to receive an average grade below C, the critical grade for successful college work. Of these 41, 25 failed to do successful work during the first semester; 11 received B (the average grade) and five received C (the grade representing good work). Some of these students with successful grades obtained not academic, others because the work allowed them to overcome handicaps, while in other cases we must conclude that the test results were unreliable. Then again other factors are always at work in the judgment of pupil performance which leads one to believe that a mark of C does not really indicate in such cases, a reliable prediction that such students were doing average work.

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LOCAL 76

# Musicland

VOL. VI. NO. 2

Official Publication of Seattle Musicians' Association

JANUARY 26, 1926

## WELCOME TO SEATTLE, MR. SOUSA AND BAND

### HERE'S REAL STUFF IN OLD-TIME MUSIC

Member of Local 76, Billy Huson, Harkens Back to the Days of 1860 and the "Varsouvienne" and "Gorlitza"

With all this talk about "old-time fiddlers and dance tunes," and Henry Ford's attempts to revive interest in the old-fashioned steps (we secretly believe that Henry has an idea the stately old dances might be an antidote to the various forms of rheumatism and muscular malformations afflicting the drivers and passengers of his "lizzies") comes "Billy" Huson, a member of Local 76, with some personal glimpses behind the curtains that shroud a dead-and-gone decade, even to the days of 1860, the days of the "gorlitza," of the "varsouvienne" and of the "Portland Fancy."

As the Tacoma "Tribune" puts it:

As long as Father Time sweeps away the years from the fields of time with his long scythe, reference will be made in poems, epics, stories, or the spoken word, to "the good old times." Some one can always look back over his span of life and tell of happenings or modes of living utterly at variance with the prevailing style. And how interesting are these reminiscences!

"Take 'Billy' Huson for example. Pioneer resident of the Puyallup valley and a musician for the past 50 years, 'Billy' is considering accepting an invitation from Henry Ford to go back to Michigan and play some old-time tunes on the piano for the automobile magnate.

"He is now looking over some of his old music scores which he played as a boy and young man through the days when Fort Steilacoom and Tacoma were growing. Thursday, while thumbing through some old music, he discovered an invitation and program for "The Dashaway Ball" of February 10, 1860. 'Billy's' father, L. M. Huson,

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

### Local 76 is Proud to Have You and Your Men As Brothers and Guests

We hope that this will NOT be your farewell concert tour, Mr. Sousa. Every time you have come to our city you have given us new inspiration. We have heard your concerts and they have left with us a renewed respect for our profession and a new determination to uphold its standards and its dignity.

Not only are we proud of your musicianship and of the general "morale" of your fine organization, but of the fact that you are a distinguished and loyal member of our own American Federation of Musicians.

The A. F. of M. and its protection mean much to us of the profession of music. Without such a bond of mutual aid and convergence of interests and ideals we realize the profession might never have attained its present high standards. And to feel that you, Mr. Sousa, have long been associated with so splendid a movement for the general betterment of the musician and his lot, makes us all the more proud to greet you and to welcome you today.

#### Greenman to Egyptian

Leon Greenman, violinist and musical director, will assume the leadership of Andy Ward's orchestra at Warner Bros. Egyptian theatre, starting next Sunday. Greenman, former musical director at the Heilig, Strand and Palace-Hip theatres, is just closing an engagement with the Olympic hotel concert orchestra.

Sherman Herrick, trumpeter with Ward's Egyptian orchestra, is leaving to join Jackie Souder's band at the Club Lido, Al Krentz going to the Egyptian.

#### Stubby Hart a Champ

"Stubby" Hart, of the Stage Hands' Union, and Bill Douglas, secretary of Local 76, went out steelhead fishing a week ago Friday, the opening day of the season. Stubby snagged a big boy and won the pot of \$25 for the biggest fish of the opening day, offered by the Hahn's Sporting Goods store. But Bill only got "fisherman's luck" and now he swears that Stubby had the best of him because, as a scenic artist, Stub. was able to camouflage his bait and make it look like a Tom-and-Jerry.

### LOCAL 76 BANQUETS SOUSA AND BAND

With members of the Theatrical Managers Association as additional guests, the officers and Board of Directors of Local 76 entertain John Philip Sousa and the members of his band with a banquet in the Junior Ballroom of the Olympic hotel, Wednesday, Jan. 27, at 5:45 p. m.

This form of entertaining the veteran "March King" and his retinue was decided upon by the Board only last Tuesday. A wire of invitation was sent to Mr. Sousa in Portland and his acceptance reached us last Sunday. It was hence impossible to get word to many of our members but a notice was sent to all downtown places of employment and the orchestras were asked to make their reservations in sufficient time to allow for last-minute arrangements to seat them.

Our president, T. H. (Dad) Wagner acts as toast-master, most fittingly. Mr. Wagner is the pioneer bandmaster of the Northwest and literally "the father of this Association," as he was a prime mover in its initial organization more than 30 years ago.

The plan was to ask Mr. Sousa's response to a toast. We are greeting him as a brother member of the American Federation of Musicians. It is also planned to call upon Mr. George Hood, secretary of the Managers' Association, and Mr. Carl Reiter, that inimitable "spinner of yarns," for toasts.

As this goes to press almost simultaneously with the banquet, it is to be sincerely hoped that we give to Sousa and his bandmen a fitting welcome; a tribute to America's premier bandmaster and our brothers.

#### WANTED IT HOT

Fellow at the Orpheum the other day asked the orchestra to play a hot number. Tiny's crew responded with "The Burning of Rome."



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**EARL STEEVES**, Drums. At liberty.  
East 3071. tf.

**PAUL LUNBOM**, "Just Another  
Drummer." Ken. 4418; Ell. 4383.—tf

**EDDIE GARRETT**, Alto and Soprano  
Saxophones. SU. 4580 tf.

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**H. J. BRASFIELD**, Violin. SUNset  
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**OTTO NELSON**, Clarinet and Saxo-  
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**TURNEY THOMAS**, Dance Drums.  
At Liberty. WEST 0716. 2-4

**JACK THOMAS**, Cornet and Drums.  
Sunset 4381. tf

**C. E. (WOODY) WOODWARD**—  
Trumpet. Sunset 0922. tf.

**RALPH AMES**, Alto Saxophone.  
Main 5140; Cap. 5073. —tf

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## That "Weak Link" Again

By "OLD SPORT"

Stated in abstract, everyone admits the truth of the old axiom, "A chain is no stronger than its weakest link," and all members of Local 76 are willing to admit that our weakest link is the non-attendance of our members at the regular monthly meetings.

Most of you will also admit that this condition is serious—YES, positively DANGEROUS—and yet, the moment a remedy is suggested at a regular meeting (as we now have them, with perhaps 30 or 40 in attendance, 12 of whom are officers or members of the Board of Directors) there is a splintering of opinions like the dropping of a pane of glass from a five-story window to a concrete pavement below.

The plan proposed in a recent article in Musicland under the caption, "The Weak Link of Local 76," making non-attendance at regular meetings subject to a fine, when brought up for consideration at the January meeting, was greeted with volleys of objections, the most important of which will follow here, and an attempt made to answer them.

1. **Our Headquarters are too small to hold the crowds.** A little reflection will at once lead to the conclusion that this objection is in truth a recommendation. That is exactly what we want, need and must have. Even as things now are, we need a bigger more commodious and better ventilated hall for our meetings. The expense of hiring such a hall, once a month, will be inconsiderable and easily borne, as there will always be more than enough fines coming in to pay hall rent.

2. **"It involves too much detail work for the office."** This is not a fact, as most of what little detail work this plan involves falls on the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistants. The operation of the plan is practically automatic, as will be more fully explained in answering the next objection.

3. **"It would be unfair to members unable to attend meetings on account of sickness, absence from the city, or conflict of working hours with the time set for meetings."** But would it? Now suppose in issuing Working Cards, we had them printed in two colors, say **Red** and **Blue**. Out of town members, or those whose working hours conflict with the hour of meeting or those working at other trades and playing only occasionally as a side line—all these are given **blue** cards which are automatically exempt from fines, the price being \$3.00 per quarter in advance as heretofore. Members with steady jobs get **red** cards, the price of which is \$4.50 with a 50c rebate for every meeting attended during the quarter. On meeting days these cards are presented at the door to the Sergeant-at-Arms and punched. On paying dues at the office the cards show exactly the number of times the holder has attended meeting and just how much credit he is entitled to. Can anything be easier? The only extra work for

the office is in case of sickness when the cards must be brought to the office with the excuse, which on acceptance, entitles the holder to the same credit as if he had attended the meeting.

4. **"The case of Vancouver, B. C., where a similar law has been in force for years and worked successfully, does not apply to Seattle because there are no Sunday shows in Vancouver and consequently there is one day when everyone can come to meetings."** This objection is answered in part by the above. And don't forget, boys, that it is a much greater hardship for the Vancouver boys to give up their **one day of rest** on a nice, pleasant June Sunday than it is for you to devote an hour or two on a work day morning and have your rest day all to yourself.

5. **"It's just the same in every local—Tacoma, Portland, Spokane, Denver, St. Paul, Chicago—all have the same difficulty."** The answer to this is obvious. Suppose we said the same thing about the **six-day law**. It is just as applicable to that case as to this and yet no right-thinking member of Local 76 would think of giving up his day of rest just because they don't have it in these other places. On the contrary, we are proud of our achievement, and justly so, and we will be just as proud when we are able to record an attendance of 300 or more at our regular meetings instead of 30 or 40 as at present.

### Remember!

That all Steward Reports, either for single or steady engagements, **MUST BE TURNED IN** to the Secretary's office not later than 5 p. m. the following **TUESDAY**. Failure to do so carries an automatic fine of \$2 for each tardy report. One per cent of the total scale for the job must accompany each report.

#### "Chet" Treen in Business

Our member, Chester (Chet) J. Treen, the well-known drummer, and a former employee of the "Nifty Boot Shop," has purchased the fixtures and location of that store at 803 Third Avenue and is opening early next month with a new line of moderately priced footwear. One of Chet's first strokes of business was to come up and buy some advertising space in "Musicland." Let's show him we appreciate his loyalty to our paper by giving him our business when in need of shoes.

#### Crowhurst Returns

Otto Crowhurst, veteran pianist and leader at the Pantages theatre, returned Saturday from a two weeks' vacation spent with his wife in California where, with relatives, they celebrated their silver wedding anniversary. Members of the Pan orchestra presented Mr. and Mrs. Crowhurst with an appropriate gift of silverware in token of the anniversary.

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## RADIO

The Spargur string quartette played a splendid and interesting concert last Sunday evening from 5 to 6 over station KJR. Numbers featured were "Quartette in G Minor," by Grieg; "The Mill," by Roth; "Andante Cantabile," Tschaikowsky; "Largo," Handel; "Quartette in E Flat Major," by Haydn. Several numbers were requests from out-of-town listeners. One request came from Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

The Quartette came over beautifully, each instrument being identified easily.

The personnel of the Spargur Quartette is as follows: John Spargur, violin; Albany Ritchie, violin; E. H. Collens, viola; Geo. Kirchner, 'cello.

One of the latest applications of radio is the equipping of police prowler cars with a receiving set so that orders and emergency calls can be transmitted from headquarters to the officers on duty while the car is in motion. This saves time and speeds up calls to various scenes of action where police are needed.

New York City and Detroit are already equipped and it is expected other cities will follow shortly.

This is International Radio Broadcast Week in which a regular schedule of transmission by foreign stations for American reception has

been arranged. Between the hours of 7 and 9 each evening most of the American stations will be silent in order that fans may have a chance to pick up European and South American stations. Eastern listeners will no doubt log quite a few. (Western fans will try and get 'em.)

\* \* \*

Herb Resner, popular pianist, and R. E. (figure this last one for yourself) has fallen and when not tickling the ivories can be found with one ear in a loudspeaker listening to KSD, St. Louis, Mo. Herb has taken the degree and is now doing post graduate work on storage batteries and chargers.

\* \* \*

Next issue reservations have been made for extra space to print the report of how well you received foreign broadcasts. The department will welcome reports from Mark Rowan, Don Moyer, Athol Laity, Bill Kelso, Earl Laurence, Tiny Burnett, Harry Ekstrand, Don Peterson and Jackie Souders and any others who care to participate. A prize of fifty thousand roubles will be awarded the winner.

\* \* \*

Next Sunday at 5 p. m. you are invited to hear a program of the Spargur Quartette at Headquarters where a set will be installed for this concert.

## Radio Situation Analyzed

Any anticipated "trouble" in inaugurating the new radio policy of Local 76 seems to have evaporated. Antebellum predictions of an upset in the radio field, locally, have virtually come to naught.

After three weeks of operation of the Musicians Association's new radio rules and prices, a close analysis of the situation reveals that more than 75 per cent of the instrumental music now being broadcast by the three Seattle stations is being furnished by Association members who are receiving the stipulated price and are working under the established conditions.

The only friction with broadcasters caused by the new policy of the Association occurred in three instances where orchestras had been broadcasting by remote control, and where the new price of an additional \$2.00 per hour was asked if the broadcasts were to continue. These were Hoffmann's concert orchestra at the Olympic, Harkness' dance orchestra at the same hotel, and Damski's orchestra at Meves cafeteria.

In the instance of the Hoffmann orchestra, Mr. Hoffmann had been promised, months before, by the management of Station KFOA, that this orchestra's services would be paid for after Jan. 1. Relying on this, as well as many other considerations, the Board advised and the Association adopted a remote control price. When

the matter came to issue the KFOA management denied its previous pledge. As a result, the Times, one of KFOA's time users, was drawn into a controversy over the continued use of the Hoffmann orchestra. The Times offered to pay for the orchestra but by some machination or other was prevailed upon to withdraw the offer. As a consequence three members of the Hoffmann orchestra have been let out, the orchestra cut to a trio and the Association's Board forced to rule that "no orchestra which was broadcasting in 1925 can be reduced in number of men employed for the purpose of continuing to broadcast in 1926 by remote control." A result of this ruling is that the Hoffmann trio may play the hotel engagement but are restrained from broadcasting until the personnel is brought back to the par of 1925.

All principal broadcasters have been notified of the new conditions and prices and have been warned that our members will not be permitted to work for them if they employ "unfair" music on any of their programs. They are, under our rules, permitted to use strictly amateur music but under our definitions any such amateur music which shall have been proven guilty of accepting money for their services either in radio or the general music field will cease to be "amateur" and will hence become "professional" and therefore "unfair."

## The Goddess "Luck"

By HENRY FRANCIS PARKS

(This installment, the preceding one and any that follow are protected by copyright by the author, 1926.)

(Continued from last issue)

"I have come in answer to your communication which was also in answer to my advertisement in The Times regarding purchase in whole or in part, of my explosive formula."

"Kindly have a seat. I would like to hear more about it."

Reaching in his pocket, he brought out an envelope which contained a folded paper. Proceeding to open this, also a yellowish powder was seen!

The eyes of Detective Mulcahy and the Maridices, who had conveniently located themselves in an adjoining room, brightened with anticipation.

The stranger resumed conversation:

This yellowish chemical forms the most important constituent of the ultimate explosive. Alone it is useless, perfectly harmless, easily transportable, economical to manufacture, and carries with its use every qualification one might desire. I shall be glad to make such tests as you may desire, provided such evidences of good faith are assured me that such tests shall be held strictly confidential, and also that you prove a more than casual interest in explosives and their uses. The last I am compelled to require, for neither your business card nor your attitude would infer that you have ever had closer association with explosives except possibly at the very safe range of observation of a Pathe weekly. You will, of course, pardon my bluntness and frankness, Mr. Sperry."

"Well, Er! Ahem! Of course, you are—"

"It is just as I thought," rejoined the stranger, signifying his distrust by quickly refolding the paper containing the yellow powder, placing it in its envelope and moving toward the door, "you are no more scientifically nor peculiarly interested in explosives than I am musically interested in Strauss or Stravinsky. Therefore, I bid you good day."

Impulsively turning the knob, he quickly opened the door, to be met with the cool, calculating stare of

Detective Mulcahy and the Maridices, who had quickly entered the main hallway from the adjoining room and placed themselves in readiness to apprehend him when he opened the door.

"Jean! That's the man whose body was supposed to have been spirited away. That's the man. Don't let him get away." Annette's conduct was indeed strange, yet so insistent that Detective Mulcahy placed his hand commandingly upon the stranger's arm and commanded him to return to the room he had so abruptly left.

"We would like to take to you just one moment, Mr. Stranger. Incidental to our conversation and although from the surface of things, it seems necessary I would introduce to you Mr. Mardice, chemist of the Union Woolen Mills, also of 2518 Cedar Drive, which address we feel is not entirely unknown to you. Mrs. Mardice, who seems to have more than a casual introduction to you and myself, Detective Mulcahy, Chief of our local Police Intelligence Department." "Several nights past—"

Having recounted the strange experiences of the momentous night in detail with obviously not a visible sign of interest but rather with a slightly bored expression on the face of the stranger the detective concluded with, "and now we are primarily interested in knowing where you were a week ago Tuesday evening between the hours of eight and eleven—"

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thirty p. m., as well as your possession of this yellowish powder, traces of which were discovered in the closet room floor."

"Well," returned the stranger, with the typical shrug of a continental, "since you seem to exhibit such a particular and intimate interest in my personal and private affairs it might be well to ask that you also keep an eye on the Marideces who are responsible for the 'mystery' to which you have alluded."

"Jean?"

"Annette?"

Inquiringly and bewildered, each tried to discover in the other some evidence of guilt or complicity. Nothing but reciprocated innocence was evident even to Detective Mulcahy, so the stranger proceeded satisfying himself that enough interest had been created that they could not leave until the 'mystery' had been entirely cleared.

"Several years ago I, who am also a chemist, experimented with and developed many explosives. Among them was a particularly efficient one, the physical properties of which were hinted at in my advertisement.

"Subsequent to the discovery conditions arose which made it impractical to finance the manufacture of this explosive. My conscience and religious training prohibited me from tendering it to the government for war purposes. I intended it for peaceful pursuits, agriculture—the making of an empire.

"About this time, I moved into the apartment at 2518 Cedar Drive later occupied by Mr. Maridece. Moving just about the time it was finished the thought struck me that the baseboard in the closet would be an ad-

mirable place to store my chemical.

"Having at last accumulated sufficient money that I could myself go through with the manufacture of the explosive I knew I had to have this sample for chemical purposes. I racked my brain until the subterfuge occurred to me of which you well know.

"Owing to considerable activity in the building, and especially since someone who possibly worked there when I resided in this apartment might recognize me I was compelled to wait until nearly eleven o'clock before I could gain entrance with my key which I had kept for the occasion.

"I had barely procured the precious powder when I heard a noise as though someone were entering the apartment and instantly realized the Marideces had returned. Quickly thinking the matter over and realizing that escape without recognition was useless and since I had no desire for consequences I feigned death knowing that during the excitement I could effect my escape.

"The rest you know."

"That is all very well, stranger," said Detective Mulcahy, "but what about the advertisement in the paper and the insinuations you have cast at this perfectly respectable couple?"

"Sir, upon arriving at my laboratory, I discovered that I had been duped and that the GODDESS OF LUCK who had so favored me in the safe return of this valuable chemical had not been exactly fair with me. The powder I brought home with me was INSECTICIDE therefore the advertisement was a bait to get in touch personally with the Marideces, without their realizing my real motives. A substitution had been made, I therefore claim, especially knowing that Maridece is also a chemist, and lived in the same apartment that either he or his wife have knowledge of the substitution."

The attention was immediately focused upon the Marideces when, to the astonishment of all concerned, Mrs. Maridece burst out in tears.

Realizing that something was wrong yet feeling sure of his wife's innocence in any such plot, Jean led her to the sofa and having offered his trust and sympathy quieted her, when the matter was soon solved.

"Jean, dear, I hope you won't be provoked at me for not telling you sooner, but last spring when the apartments were renovated the plas-

terers took up the little piece of wood that you men call quarter-round, all over the apartment in order to re-plaster all the way down to the floor.

"When they got to the closet a little package of yellowish powder was found and failing to put it away until I could see you, for I did not know what it was, the maid swept it in the trash. Fearing it was gone and that perhaps the best way would be to substitute something like it in color and substance, I replaced it with a package of INSECTICIDE.

"The next day, however, I lost one of the silver forks in that set you gave me as our wedding gift so I went to the trash dump in the cellar to locate it. I not only found it but also the paper with the yellow powder. I intended to mention it to you but placed it in old fruit jar in our locker in the cellar basement while attending to something else and utterly forgot it.

"I did not even connect it with the mysterious invitation nor events until we got home that night and then I was afraid to say anything hoping that fate would settle the matter. But the GODDES OF LUCK was against me. I have the yellow powder safely enough though and will be very glad to get rid of it by returning it to this stranger."

"And, Daddy dear," tearfully exclaimed the repentant Annette, "never again will I keep anything from you no matter how trivial it may seem."

With the tension considerably relieved and everything explained satisfactorily the stranger approached Mrs. Maridece and apologetically said:

"Mrs. Maridece, I am very sorry to have caused you folks such anxiety and trouble. Some of us in life are very cynical and up to the present moment I am afraid I was. I did not feel as though I cared to trust to the honor and honesty of you people by directly asking you to permit me to remove the chemical. I caused you a lot of excitement, worry and embarrassment even though I did try to give you a little pleasure."

"Neither you realize the importance of this explosive," turning to Mulcahey and Mrs. Maridece, "but Mr. Maridece does, and if he is willing to forgive me I shall assure him that I can use him in my new business organization in the capacity of chemist and compensate both of you as well as the very patient Mulcahey and Sperry with a real dinner and another wonderful show for the GODDESS OF LUCK has really blessed me after all. Will you accept?"

The End.

**Homer Brew Makes A Wise Crack**

In his alleged funny column in the Seattle "Star" recently, "Homer Brew" issued the following dirty dig which has all the ear-marks of a wise crack:

"WHAT? ANOTHER CABARET? (Classified Ad)

WANTED—Young men with little knowledge of music to play in orchestra. Apply ———.

**Second Notice!**

The following members have pictures and cuts waiting for their call at the Secretary's office; these are the property of the individuals named and they should claim their property at once:

Arlington Laity, William Winder, Willard Perry, Mrs. Mahoney, Ed. Carey, Sr., Don Moyer, Herb Andrews, Gene Paul, Slim Sperry, Warren Anderson, Walter Wells, Chas. Lombard, Eddie Garrett, Laura Van Winkle, Antonius Jensen, Ed. Long, Oliver Wallace and Barney Barnard.

**Unfair**

An orchestra known as "Al Nist's Orchestra," playing in and around Seattle, is non-union and "unfair," Secretary Douglas announces.

**Popular Radio Trio**


A trio composed of lady members of Local 76, billed as the "Shubert Trio," is proving a popular feature of the Sherman, Clay & Co. radio broadcast every Friday over Station KFOA. The trio consists of Ada Shady, piano; Olga Soehnge, violin, and Irene Williams, 'cello.



Seeing Is Believing

You can visit store after store—hunt up one street and down another—find clothing quality that compares with Fahey-Brockman's and you'll find their prices start where F.-B. prices stop. The moral is plain. Save your money—wear Fahey-Brockman Clothes

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## MUSICLAND

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C. E. Woodward.....Editor

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## Editorial

Close analysis reveals the fact that our Association, in the field of selling professional musical service, outranks the foremost business corporations of the city and state in point of control in their given fields.

In fact our Association, Local 76, A. F. of M., takes first place as a business organization which exercises actual, physical and economic control over the largest part of its field.

It is safe to say that of all the instrumental performance sold in the city of Seattle, for theatre, for hotel, cafe, dancing and all forms of entertainment, fully 95 per cent is furnished by our members, hence by our Association, whose rules and scales of prices govern those members by their mutual consent. Last year our "steward reports" showed approximately a million dollars income for our members.

The residue of 5 per cent is a negligible quantity when it is considered that the only business corporation in this city even remotely approaching us in control of a given field is the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., which supplies all of the service in the business of telephonic communication.

Perhaps the next nearest approach to our high percentage of control is found in the case of the local union of plumbers, which, through a closely constructed working agreement with the Master Plumbers Association, sells a major part of the plumbing services purchased by Seattle residents. But aside from these two instances, we can find no other organizations or corporations in this city which can be compared to ours from the standpoint of handling the total volume of business done.

The City Light system, municipally owned, and the Puget Sound Light & Power Company, we can readily see, are dividing the business about equally and are therefore what we might call "50 per cent organized" and in control of their field, each. The municipal street car system, with but one small competitor, the Rainier Valley lines, exercises a virtual monopoly in the street railway carrier business of the city, and yet the thousands of automobiles in daily use deprive the municipal system of at least 50 per cent of its possible patronage.

### MONTHLY MEETING, FRIDAY, JAN. 8, 1926

Association met in Headquarters, Musicians' Club, 2025 Fourth Ave., Friday, January 8, 1926, at 11 a. m., President T. H. Wagner presiding.

Roll call of officers: T. H. Wagner, H. A. Pelletier, E. Gastel, W. J. Douglas, W. E. Turner.

The chair stated the first business of the meeting would be the installation of officers. All members elected for the year were called to the front and took the oath of office.

After the installation, members called for a speech. The chair took the privilege of thanking the Board and members for their co-operation for the past year and looked for even a better and more prosperous year. The remarks were received with applause.

The Secretary of Elks Lodge, Bremerton, requested permission for the Navy Yard Band to play for a little "at home." Permission granted but request was not to be considered a precedent.

### Report

The Secretary made a report on the radio situation to date. The agreement was read as submitted to the radio stations and the principal broadcasters, which was accepted as submitted. Motion made and seconded that if any orchestra now broadcasting is discharged for not getting the extra money that we do not allow our members to take their places. Motion carried. This motion provides that orchestras getting extra money due to their ability must get extra money apart for radio broadcasting.

### Legislative Committee Report

Amend Sec. 47, Price List, to read:

Any amateur show: One show, \$10.00 per man; leader, less than ten men, \$15.00; ten men or more, \$20.00; one free rehearsal of not more than 2½ hours allowed. Extra evening shows, \$7.00 per man; leader, less than ten men, \$10.50; ten men or more, \$14.00. Matinee same day as an evening show, \$5.00 per man; leader, less than ten men, \$7.50; ten men or more, \$10.00.

Meeting voted to adjourn to partake of a lunch that was prepared for the occasion. The President and Secretary were instructed to invite the Fed-

All of which is by way of setting at rest some of the loose talk that has been floating the rounds in the form of remarks such as: "Local 76 is slipping badly; the town is getting full of non-union musicians who are getting most of the work."

Regardless of whether or not we like or dislike some of the actions of our officers and Board of Directors, and whether or not we are doing our own individual share for the Association by attending its meetings, helping decide its policies and lending our strength as well as our dole of dues toward its upkeep, if we are intellectually honest we must FACE THE FACTS. And a most pertinent fact is that WE ARE, NEXT TO THE TELEPHONE COMPANY, THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE IN THE CITY OF SEATTLE.

eration to be present for a get-together at the next meeting when another lunch will be served.

W. J. DOUGLAS, Secretary.

### BOARD MEETING, TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1926

Board of Directors met in regular session in Headquarters, Musicians' Club, 2025 Fourth Ave., Tuesday, January 12, 1926, at 10 a. m., President T. H. Wagner presiding.

Roll call of officers: T. H. Wagner, H. A. Pelletier, W. J. Douglas, E. Gastel, C. Woodward, Otto Crowhurst, Ben Cleveland, H. A. Resner, Ed Carey, C. P. Howett, W. E. Turner.

Mr. Halstead's manager appears re to accept an engagement other than the engagement he is now playing. Request denied.

Claim of Lindroth against Rose Lewis now stands suspended until claim of Bro. Lindroth is paid. Motion carried.

Claim of Munson against W. Perry taken up. Bro. Perry agrees to pay Munson Thursday.

Mr. Ely, manager of Palace-Hip, appears and requests that we lower our minimum as applies to that house. Mr. Ely was informed that we had signed an agreement with the Managers Association and could not in justice to others make and concession. The gentleman was also informed that we had a difference with the Wintergarden where the Association informed us that they would hold us to the agreement also.

Request of Bro. Naylor for a reduction on extra men for cafeteria engagement on Sunday was denied.

Jackie Souders appears re radio engagement at Club Lido. Member informed that he must receive extra money above engagement for radio broadcasting.

Sam Wineland appears re playing on suspended list. Member admits that he sent the check on Jan. 2. Motion made and seconded that member be fined half of amount received for two days. Motion carried.

Helen O'Laughlin appears and admits that she played on the suspended list at the Queen Anne theatre. Member advises Board that she was a member of the Tacoma Local and paying dues over there and thought this sufficient. Board advises member that she is working here, paying on her initiation and has paid dues here previously therefore cannot accept her excuse. Member fined in conformity with law.

President appoints following committee: House Committee, E. H. Baley, O. R. McLain.

Legislative Committee: O. Crowhurst, Ben Cleveland, C. E. Woodward. Meeting adjourns 1:35.

W. J. DOUGLAS, Secretary.

### BOARD MEETING TUESDAY, JAN. 19, 1926

Board of Directors met in regular session in Headquarters, Musicians' Club, 2025 Fourth Ave., Tuesday, January 19, 1926, at 10 a. m., President T. H. Wagner presiding.

Roll Call of Officers: T. H. Wagner, H. A. Pelletier, W. J. Douglas, E. Gas-

tel, C. E. Woodward, Otto Crowhurst, O. R. McLain, Ben Cleveland, H. A. Resner, Ed Carey, E. Baley, C. P. Howett, W. E. Turner.

### Reports

Reports received that no music is on the air other than that which has been engaged for studio broadcasting or is being paid for. It is noted that several articles have appeared in the daily papers, also that broadcasters and listeners had held several meetings. The orchestra at the Olympic Hotel had received their notice to reduce to three men. Motion made and seconded that no orchestra that has been broadcasting by remote control in year of 1925 can be reduced in number of men to continue broadcasting.

### Madison Trial

Bro. Madison called on charges; No. 1, soliciting engagement in jurisdiction of Local 76 before depositing transfer; No. 2, engaging non-member of Local 76 for engagement New Year's eve; No. 3, accepting an engagement and failing to appear on same. Member Madison pleads not guilty to all three charges. Secretary testifies that member contracted for engagement at Rainier Club for New Year's eve and that the member had been in Seattle for some time prior to that date and had not deposited his card. Madison is a member of Local 184, Everett. Testimony is further given that member turned job over to Bro. Densmore, who was directed to use an E flat saxophone; called Jack, who was supposed to be a member of Local 76 but later proved to be unknown here. Densmore was called and he testified that he received job from Madison, who told him to collect and leave the money with him for distribution; assured Densmore that it would be all right with the office for him to work here as tuba on the job although he had not a card in the local; when pressed by Densmore to come up to the office so same could be verified he (Madison) told witness to get someone else. Member further testifies that he was induced to use a fellow by the name of Jacks on sax, who later, when the job started, stated that he wished he could get his money now as he did not want to go to the union as he had not as yet deposited his transfer. Mr. Madison testifies that there was no intent on his part to do wrong, that it was all a mistake rather than an intentional wrong. On question member admits accepting the engagement from Mr. Arnold of Rainier Club, admits that he had been in town since October, and had not deposited his transfer, further testifies that he gave job to Densmore and suggested that Densmore try out Jacks on sax (member's real name is Clemmens., does not know where member belongs but saw him around the store. Motion made and seconded that member be found guilty on counts Nos. 1 and 2. Motion carried. Motion made and seconded that he be fined \$25.00 on each count. Motion carried. Third count dismissed. Member given ten days to pay.

Katherine Beasley called on charges of failing to bring in steward sheet; plead guilty stating there was sick-



ness in the family. Member fined \$2.00.

Committee from Shrine Band appear and request to be allowed the services of local orchestra for a few numbers at banquet. Request granted.

Request received from Eagles Lodge that they be permitted to use the Halstead orchestra for their annual ball on February 5; a similar request was received from the Junior Prom at University. As Halstead orchestra left town last night no action necessary.

Geo. Pfaff makes request to play with pupils over radio. Request granted. Member Brain makes request to play with trio for Taggart Motor Co. over radio. Request granted.

Secretary reports that Mr. Ely of Palace-Hip called and interviewed the President and himself following the meeting last Tuesday when informed that we could make no concessions due to fact that we had an agreement for two years with the Managers Association. He stated, "Gentlemen, I am afraid you will have another non-union house on your hands." Immediately following this interview the office wired President Weber the facts and asked for a road call on Ackerman & Harris circuit on grounds of this action on part of Ely was a violation of the contract. A letter was also addressed to Mr. Ely informing him of the agreement and advising him that should he attempt to use non-union help we would be compelled to charge the firm up with loss of time for reason of breaking the agreement. Next morning it was found out that the management agreed to work without an orchestra and would use only the picture operator. Delegate called up Mr. Ely and informed him that this would be a violation of the existing agreement with operators and stage hands. Finally Mr. Ely decides to close house.

Jack Whelan, charged with accepting engagements with members of Renton Local while living in Seattle and not depositing card, laid over one week. Member fined \$2.00 for non-appearance.

J. Carney, called on charges of failing to reimburse advancement fund, does not appear. Member fined \$2.00 and instructed to reimburse the treasury within one week or stand suspended.

### Serious Charges Are Against H. Mulholland

Will you kindly prefer charges, through Musicland, against one Henry Mulholland.

Some time ago Bro. Mulholland took the bachelors degree in the Brotherhood of Night Prowlers, and yesterday morning he broke the solemn oath he took in taking the bachelors degree in the above mentioned order, by stealing from Mr. and Mrs. Lusso their beloved daughter, Anna May.

Henry is around today with the cigars and says he will defy all the Night Prowlers orders in the world to get him to do any more night prowling.

Now I think this an open-and-shut case and I don't think we will have any trouble in getting a conviction.

Fraternally yours  
J. B. CROSTON,  
Secretary, Tacoma Local.

### A New Reporter

A new reporter has joined the staff of Musicland in the person of Cyrus Edward, Jr., who arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Woodward on January 13, weighing 9½ lbs. Readers will therefore kindly make allowances for any typographical errors or editorial blunders in this edition. Our new assistant must be taught his A, B, C's. Musically speaking, he has not yet learned to observe rests and tacet warnings. But he appears to have a genius for fortissimo and robusto passages, taking the high, sustained tones with apparent ease and much enthusiasm.

Member Halstead, called on charges of accepting job over radio station, fails to appear. Fined \$25.00.

Request of Margaret Dicken to play for University Imp. Club denied.

Report received that Vic Myers had failed to make good notes that he issued in payment of money due members for job at Seaside, Ore. Matter left with Secretary.

Communication from Pres. Weber stating that Phillip Pelz's name be erased from membership.

Moved and seconded bills be allowed and warrants drawn to cover. Motion carried.

W. J. DOUGLAS, Sec.

### I. O. O. F. Using Scabs

A non-union orchestra is playing for dances given by the Lake Washington chapter of the I. O. O. F., according to Secretary Douglas, who has investigated and entered a protest to the lodge.

### Mandarin Closed

The Mandarin Cafe, Chinese owned and operated, on upper Pike street, closed its doors last Saturday night after operating for several weeks. The management has made no announcements of a reopening. Smith's orchestra was playing the cafe.

### Pelz Expelled

Our old friend, Philip Pelz, has been expelled from the A. F. of M. for non-payment of his men used in a vaudeville tour, according to a communication received by the Board from President J. N. Weber.

### Big Feed Planned

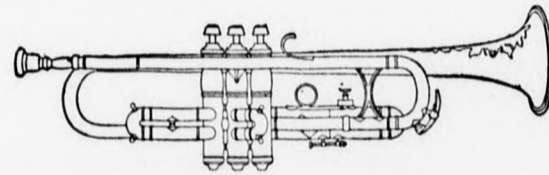
#### For Next Meeting

As a feature of the next regular monthly meeting of Local 76, the Theatrical Federation, our "allies," have been invited to partake of a buffet lunch with our members. The meeting is called for 11 a. m. Friday, February 12. It is imperative that members come to the business session promptly at 11 a. m. Among other things, the legislative committee will introduce a new law making attendance at General Meetings compulsory.

### Six-Day Week Locals

The Musicians' locals of three Washington cities, Aberdeen, Hoquiam and Anacortes, have recently adopted the six-day-week principle and musicians working in the theatres of these cities are now enjoying a day of rest each week.

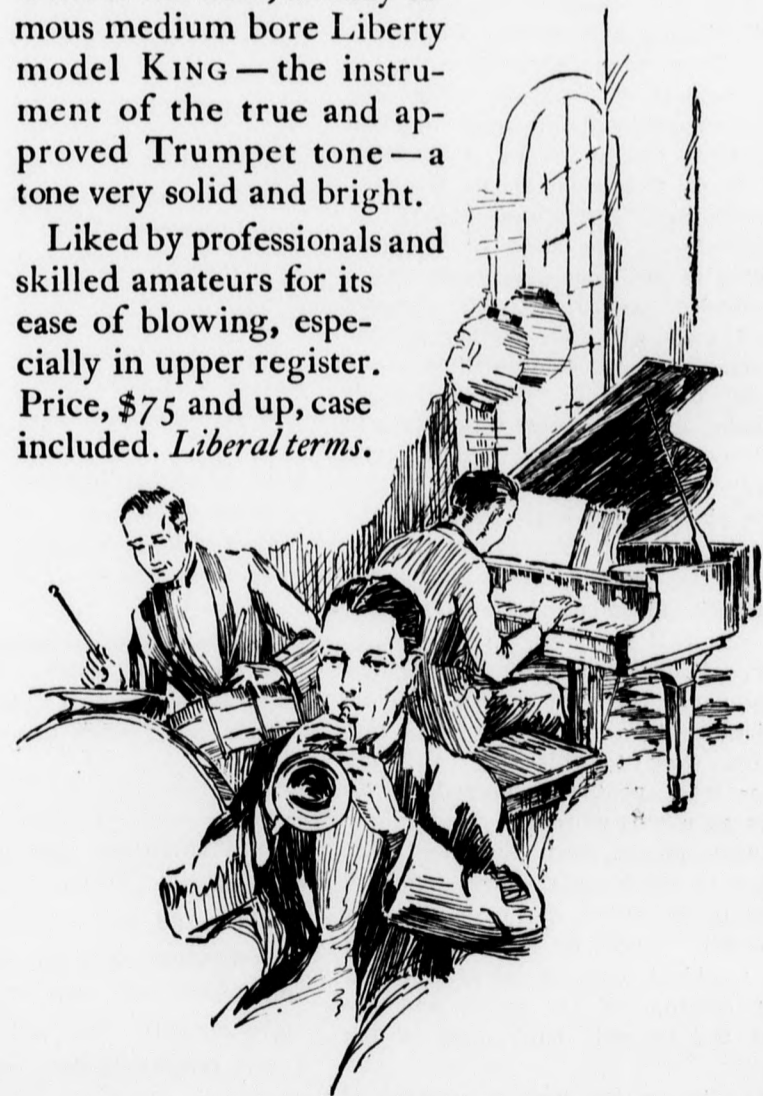
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I clean and polish them, inside and out, by a special chemical process.

AT VERY LOW COST  
Also Gold or Silver Plating If You Wish

**CARL ZAPFFE**

522 VIRGINIA STREET  
Two Blocks from Musicians' Club



## Here's Real Stuff

(Continued from page 1)

conducted a dancing school in Steilacoom at the time and was on the music committee.

"The Dashaway Society had been organized to rescue the 'topers' of the little village and was aimed to form a social circle to aid them to shake off the curse of drink. The Dashaway ball was one of the events of the season in Steilacoom, according to Mr. Huson, and printed invitations bearing a small cut showing couples dancing in an elaborate ball room were sent out, together with a printed dance program.

"And those dances! You folks who can dot the Charleston, who cavort about in mad haste to a dizzy fox-trot, and who try to keep up with the rapid waltzes of the day, will hardly recognize the stately old ball room dances of 1860.

"Here is the program of the Dashaway ball, as printed on a tiny card still in Mr. Huson's possession:

"Grand march, quadrille, schottische, quadrille, gornitza, mazourka, schottische quadrille, varsouvienne, quadrille, highland polka, Spanish dance waltz, quadrille, double Scotch reel, gornitza, Portland fancy, quadrille, polka, polka drille, military quadrille, Virginia reel, Dashaway boys."

"Will some modern stepper please come forward and do the 'varsouvienne,' or the 'gornitza?'"

"In addition to 'Billy' Huson's father the music committee was composed of J. R. Sanburn, J. Walravan, Dr. E. Eggers and Master John Yantis. Floor managers were O. C. Shory and D. V. Waldron. The committee on arrangements was composed of McLane Chambers, Dr. J. B. Weber, E. C. Ferguson, E. R. Rodgers, John Phillips, N. B. Cunningham.

"The dance was held in McCaw's building at Steilacoom, and was largely attended, according to Mr. Huson."

And may we add further to the "Tribune's" story, some still more intimate details of "Billy" Huson's early-day experiences as a musician in the "raw woods of the untamed Northwest."

He played alto horn in a ballyho band in front of John Cort's theatre, "before the fire." He knew and played with such old-timers as Eddie Derville, Walcott, Bill Leonard, Tom Cullen, George Kidd; and Eddie Boyce, the phenomenal cornetist whose fame as a virtuoso is a tradition of the profession even to this day, although Boyce was eventually hanged in Tacoma as a wife-murderer.

Huson played with the band that helped to celebrate the first trip of a horse-drawn street car over the line from Pike street to Fremont. "And the road-bed was so rocky the car kept coming off the track and the band had to walk back most of the way."

Billy Huson has been a member of our Association the past seven years, having only of recent years transferred some of his activities to this city from Sumner, his home. His has been a long and a full life, rich

## The Swiss Fisherman

The boy stood on the burning deck,  
The breaking waves dashed high;  
Should auld acquaintance be forgot  
Comin' through the rye?

Just a song at twilight  
When the lights are low,  
Under the spreading chestnut tree  
Where th' corn and 'tatoes grow.

I've been workin' on de railroad.  
All de livelong day;  
Oh, what fun it is to ride  
In a one-horse open sleigh!

I am old, so old  
I can write a letter;  
Day by day, in every way  
I'm getting better.

Smile the while  
You kiss me sad adieu,  
'Tis three o'clock in the morning  
Because they all love you.

Breathes there a man with soul so  
dead  
Who nevert to himself hath said:  
Shoot if you must this old gray head;  
But give us this day our daily  
bread!

'Twas the night before Christmas  
By the dawn's early light,  
When o'er the deck the captain  
shouted:  
'Curfew shall not ring tonight!"

It was in a forest primeval  
Where the old Flotilla lay.  
Carry me back to old Virginy  
When you come to the end of a  
perfect day.

Sail on, O Ship of State,  
And let the rest of the world go by;  
And for bonny Annie Laurie  
I'd lay me down and die.

When you and I were young, Maggie,  
When knighthood was in flower,  
Hardly a man is now alive  
Who remembers that famous hour.

Like a mighty army  
Going on before,  
I have a little shadow—  
Quoth the raven: "Nevermore."

Somewhere a voice is calling  
Everywhere I roam;  
Ever since the day Sally went away  
There's no place like home.

—Yale Record.

in the traditions and mellow-fellowship of the old-time profession of music. And we, of this fox-trotting, wow-wow era might with profit sit and learn from him the stately or more sprightly tunes and the hale and hearty fellowship that went with them in that bygone day of the "mazourka," the "schottische" and the "polka"; the "Virginia reel" and the "quadrille" and the "Spanish dance waltz."

## Hot Band Boys Are Garbed As Convicts And Closely Guarded

When Gordon Kilbourne and his fast quintet opened the Cinderella Roof last Saturday night for the Victory Club, playing to 500 couples on the opening night, they were garbed in the striped suits of convicts and played "behind the bars" with a guard pacing up and down in front of them, and placarded as "the hottest five in captivity." The "Roof" will run six nights a week under auspices of the Victory Club and the personal management of Bill O'Hanrahan. Personnel of the band is: Kilbourne, saxes and leader; Jean Dahlgren, banjo and sax; Jean Smith, piano; Lew Kohler, drums; Eddie Williams, trumpet.

## Al T. Drake Passes Away

Al T. Drake, brother of our member, Edward P. Drake, Jr., died in St. Luke's hospital a week ago. Funeral services under auspices of the B. P. O. E. and the Spanish-American War Veterans, were held in the Bonney-Watson chapel. Our Association was represented officially by President T. H. Wagner and Editor C. E. Woodward, and unofficially by Chas. Rapp, Odie Bilodeau and other old friends of Ed and Al.

Mr. Drake was a former city councilman, serving for three terms but had served the municipality in the comptroller's office and as finance clerk to the city council for more than 20 years. He was a friend and pal of many Seattle musicians, being thought of by many of us as "almost one of us."

We sincerely join with Edward and other surviving relatives in regretting this untimely passing of a good and true brother and friend.

## King Company in L. A.

The Will King musical show, with Hermie King as musical director and his orchestra as a show opening stage attraction, will open Feb. 20 at the Palace theatre, formerly the old Orpheum, in Los Angeles.



BUDDY URQUHART

*This gifted youngster, a pupil of George Rogovoy, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Urquhart. Although but seven years of age, Buddy has studied 'cello with Rogovoy for one year and has attained a remarkable degree of proficiency on that difficult instrument. The father, Earl Urquhart, is a well-known saxophonist and clarinetist and a member of Local 76. Buddy declares that when he is old enough, say 'long about 1939, 'bout the time his dad goes on the "exempt list" and carries a life-membership card, he is going to "pack a card" and be a regular member of the Association. Buddy is the kind of a boy who would object most strenuously to being called a "prodigy," for in spite of his undoubted talent and really remarkable musical development, he is "all boy" and enjoys the rough-and-tumble existence of normal "boydom" between lessons and practice hours.*

Carl Bode, trumpeter, a Bremerton member of Local 76, is moving his residence to Seattle next month and intends to commute by boat daily to and from his work in the Navy Yard, playing odd jobs in Seattle.

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