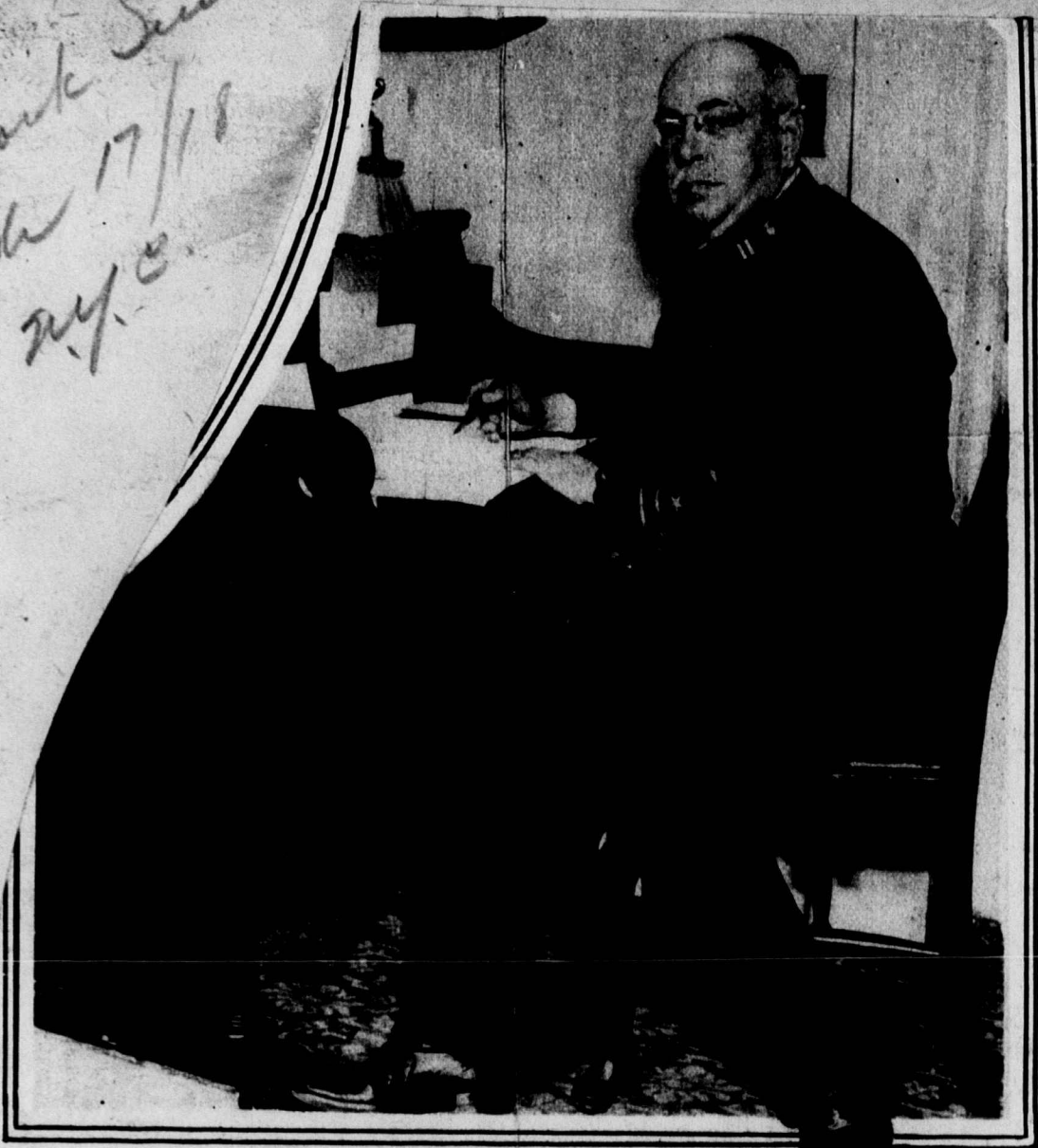


# Sous's

Noted Leader  
of "Musical  
Air, mos  
bm E  
Ca



Who is it? His name is a household word and he has been in the public eye and ear for many years. Why it's John Phillip Sousa, without the famous beard.

Photo Bain News Service.

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Crown Folio

72 leaves 10 X 15

**THE TRUTH  
ABOUT SOUSA**  
Is Now Revealed For  
The First Time In  
Thirty Years—He Has  
"Scrapped" The Beard  
That We All Knew So  
Well. And Here Is  
What Was Concealed  
Behind It—Alas, For  
The Havoc Of War!



Although interviewing m  
tists known to thartistic  
it had never been his wri  
the one and only John P  
as interesting a penality  
the world of music To hav  
the most original imposer  
questions about his career  
for it was discover that  
its many varied acts.  
reads like a fairytory,  
did not spring from must  
knows, he is the sc memb  
pronounced predileon fo

The writer asked im m  
he answered as got natur  
else in the world to b. T  
is the thing that maimpr  
and faith in what esays  
every word and gotre, a  
forwardly that he somimes  
more like a romance in an

He in turn asks citions  
"Where did some olhe r  
was partly German a pa  
whole world to know and  
house-tops, that I a an  
through and through a  
Sousa came to this cotry  
not as an emigrant. Now,  
broken descent, yet it a fa  
ortant people in the days  
and not Spanish. Infath  
man to this country 184  
Portugal. He settle in t  
and at the house of friend  
was a Bavarian. It is not  
sprang up between tem, t  
ment and they were married

"Were your parent gifted  
viewer asked.

"No," replied Mr. Sousa,  
I would call gifted a a mu  
a great linguist. He played  
instruments, but to tell you  
have gotten a place in my  
Mexican and Civil Wa and  
not know which was rse  
of the trombone or his musk  
they fled if they hearl his

"When did you ses, dis  
music and as a composer."

"That was accidental," said  
happened that as a young chi  
very delicate, and obliged to  
the house. I began picking ou  
and I became quite a hum of  
him on many subjects, musk  
best all-around infomed man  
while he was not a musician.



(Photo by P. ... cent)

Sous B. ... 17/30/17.



*Musical Leader This Ill. 9/21/18*

# Band Originated in Chicago Twenty-Six Years Ago

**Founder of Great Organization Bearing His Name Gives Short History of Life to Representative Leader—Tells How He Came to Write Most Famous of All Marches Which Now, as a National Shares Honors with "The Star Spangled Banner"—Interesting and Romantic Career Dating Earliest Childhood—American-Born Composer Who Has Created an Idiom All His Own—Claim Descent from Sousa, Explorer, of the Sixteenth Century—Unique Experience in Music Making—From Violinist in Theatre to World's Greatest Bandmaster**

(REPRINTED FROM THE MUSICAL LEADER BY REQUEST.)

ny of the most famous ar- world, until the other day er's good fortune to meet Philip Sousa, acknowledged as there can be found in all the opportunity of asking of American music a few his an experience of itself, his life has been unique in indeed, Mr. Sousa's career or he candidly admits he al family, and as far as he er of his race to show any art.

ny questions, all of which edly as if he had nothing he personality of the man asses; one feels a certainty he carries conviction in and he says very straight-thinks his career has been actuality.

and one of the first was: newspapers get the idea I tly Spanish? I want the et it be shouted from the American, an American a matter of fact the first n 1531 as an explorer and while I do not claim unt that the Sousas were im- and t ey were Portuguese, r came as a very young he being an exile from e borough of Brooklyn, he met my mother, who ong before an attachment ere was a short engage-

as musicians?" the inter- my father was not what ician. However, he was he 'cello and a few brass the truth he could not and. He served in the as I often told him, I do r the enemy, his playing et and rifle. No wonder ombone."

er your great gifts for the bandmaster. "It so d for three years I was remain a great deal in : tunes on an old violin ny father, reading with included. He was the that I ever knew, and et he was passionately

fond of music, and I think he and a friend who was a violinist really discovered my talent. When about ten years old I was sent to an old friend named Esperuto, who was a most excellent musician, and I remained with him for a number of years. I am one of eleven children and the only one I may say here who found in music a career; in fact the others were distinctly not musical.

"After the Mexican war my father settled in Wash- ington, and there I was born within the shadow of the capitol. I am American all right, enough, and I resent keenly the suggestion that I am anything but a native born. My country is my life, and I am at its service in any manner that I can be of use. My father, as I have said before, was an ardent patriot and one of the first to volunteer in the Civil War. He was a wonderful man and I owe much to his splendid in- fluence, for somehow I became his constant companion. I accompanied him on his hunting trips, and great was my delight when he gave me my first gun, for his favorite play was to take to the woods and roam through the forest.

"But to return to the teaching, I remained at the Academy studying the violin, theory and foundation of composition until I was fourteen, and much to everyone's surprise I was awarded all five medals. Then my father thought I should learn something about the piano, and so he sent me to Benkhert, who was really a great man. Much to my astonishment Benkhert refused to teach me the piano, for he realized that composition should be my aim, and I devoted my time to learning duets. After six weeks with him I said, 'When are you going to teach me something about the piano?' and he replied, 'You know as much as you will ever need to know, for I see the day when you will be something more than a piano player. You had better stick to the work that nature has cut out for you, and attend to your composition.' And," said Mr. Sousa, "he never did teach me the piano."

"But," said the interviewer, "you play the piano at your opera rehearsals."

"Yes, that is true," he remarked, "but I don't mind telling you that even a tenth rate piano teacher would be ashamed to claim me as a piano pupil."

It was while playing at Ford's Theater in Wash- ington that Mr. Sousa took the music of a famous comic opera to Benkhert and asked, "Do you think that I can ever write opera?" to which the old musician replied, "I hope you can write a better one than this."

"Tell me how you came to be the leader of your famous band."

Mr. Sousa reflected for a moment and then said, "The history of my life reads like a romance, and yet it has all come around in the most natural way, every- thing just happened opportunely. I began my career as a violinist in a theater orchestra, and went from one theater to another, always advancing in my work, now arranging something, now rewriting some piece that was needed to help out the show. One day the leader of the theater where I was playing became ill and I

took his place. This led to something better until just after I was twenty I found myself conductor of a theater orchestra in Philadelphia. At twenty-one I was asked to go with a light opera company on the road at a very good salary, but salary was not an im- portant consideration with me. I had other aims and I knew I was capable of writing music that would be really worth while. Then Sullivan's 'Pinafore' was produced and I was given the opera to conduct, which I did to complete satisfaction of the people managing it. I also traveled with Offenbach during the time he was in America."

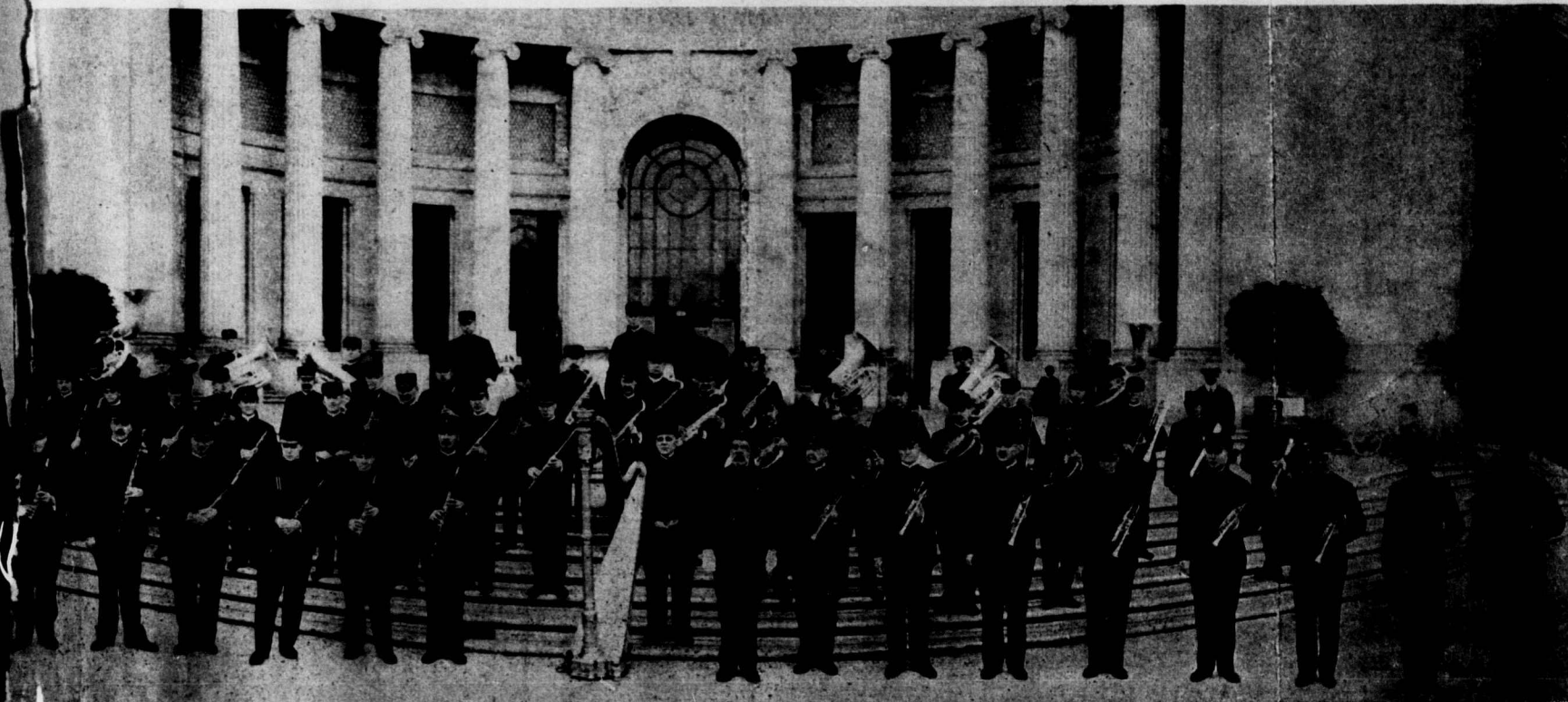
Mr. Sousa was conducting in Philadelphia when he came to the attention of the officers of the President's staff, who were in a box at the theater. Nothing was said at the time, but one day while on tour he received notice that Washington officials wished to see him in regard to taking the leadership of the Marine Band. He sent word, however, that as it was the beginning of the season he could not be in Washington until March. His surprise may be imagined when he re- ceived a wire from his father saying, "Have accepted in your name as conductor of Marine Band. Come at once." After securing a substitute conductor for the company which he was leading, Mr. Sousa arrived in Washington Oct 1, 1880, and assumed his duties as leader of the Marine Band. He retained this position until 1892. It happened that year the Marine Band was playing in Chicago. David Blakely, a well known printer, became so interested that he said:

"If you can create this enormous success for the Washington Marine Band, why not for a 'Sousa Band.' I will see that it is financed."

The proposition appealed to Mr. Sousa and the band was created that season, and from its very beginning the success was magical. It was not many years, however, destined to be under the management of Mr. Blakely, for this enterprising enthusiast died. So great, however, had been the response from the public that Mr. Sousa was thereafter able to undertake its management himself. The Sousa Band was a distinct creation, something so unlike anything known, that no less a man than Anton Rubinstein said, "They have Thomas Orchestras in other countries, but America has the only Sousa. I never imagined such an or- chestra of brass instruments. It could serve as a model for many famous orchestras."

But band conducting is, after all, only one of Mr. Sousa's many activities, for he has written ten operas and one hundred marches. He is of the opinion that the "Stars and Stripes" is the most popular. He adds: "I think it is my best and strangely enough I wrote it on board the Teutonic. I must have walked five hundred times around the deck with the march in my head, and it was not until a week following my arrival in New York that I put it down on paper, Christmas Day, 1896. It had its first performance in Philadelphia in April, 1897."

Mr. Sousa is frequently his own librettist and the most successful lyrics are those he has written.



John Philip Sousa and His Band, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, Cal., July 4, 1915.



Press Cleveland Ohio 1/20/17

## U. S. WILL GIVE SAMMY MORE AND BETTER MUSIC

SAMMY is going to have good music and lots of it.

And sailors, too. They'll have better music than ever before.

John Philip Sousa has been spending a deal of his time building up a wonderful band at the Great Lakes Training Station north of Chicago, and the future admirals appreciate his efforts.

Every cantonment has its own bands—one for each regiment in the War Department's program.

These bands are made up of selective service men, young fellows who played in their home town bands before Uncle Sam called them to the colors, young fellows from noted bands and orchestras.

American army bands will be increased in strength from 28 pieces to approximately the French number, 50 men. In addition to these, French bands have as high as 36 drummers and trumpeters.

Every effort will be made to strengthen our bands, both over here and in France.

Enlistments of bandmen will be sought, and every selective service man who can play a band instrument will be given a chance to make good.

French officers believe that a large measure of their success at Verdun may be accorded their musicians.

At the front, bandmen act as stretcher bearers and in other ways assist the hospital corps.

Back at the base they help Sammy forget the mud and dangers of the first line trenches.

## SINGING MEN ARE FIGHTING MEN

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, the famous band-master and composer, abandoned the concert field, which was making him an independent fortune, to organize bands among the United States naval reserves. Grand opera and concert singers making fancy salaries are giving up their work to go into training camps in this country and in the camps of American soldiers in France to direct the men in singing. In every camp of American soldiers music is emphasized as an essential part of the training.

There is nothing of the mollicoddle about this. Singing men have always been fighting men, from the days of David, the singing warrior of Israel. The "Marseillaise" won freedom for France over a hundred years ago, and today the sons of France go to battle with that battle hymn on their lips. The Irish and the Scotch—fighting men without peer—have always raised their voices in song in camp and on the eve of battle. In the Crimean war the English soldiers were kept from utter disheartenment by songs about the camp-fire each night. Associated Press dispatches tell how the Italian soldiers who are holding their lines against terrific odds march up to the front trenches singing the songs of their homes and country.

ASK ANY VETERAN of our own Civil War and he will tell you "Dixie," "The Bonnie Blue Flag," "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "Rally 'Round the Flag," "Yankee Doodle," and a dozen other songs sung by hundreds of full-throated men on the march or in the camp not only lifted weary feet off the ground but lifted downcast spirits and drove away discouragement and homesickness.

Singing men are fighting men! They worship  
God in song,  
And march, clear-eyed and unafraid, to battle  
with the Wrong!  
Their fiery spirits kindle as the war-drum throbs  
and rolls,  
The thunder of the cannon wakes the music in  
their souls.  
And woe betide the foe that seeks to rear its  
stubborn might  
Against devoted patriots who sing before they  
fight!

Singing men are fighting men! Wherever they  
have trod  
Their voices and their valiant hearts were lifted  
up to God!  
They hymned the Cause that led them forth in  
ringing words and strong.  
And they were better, braver men, because they  
prayed in song.  
And ever Victory has spread her broad and shel-  
tering wing  
On fighting men like Uncle Sam's, who have the  
heart to sing!

Throughout this country today America's young manhood is training for the supreme contest with the forces which threaten all that Americans have been taught to hold dear, and as they drill and march and gather together at night they sing, and the big brass band plays and the red blood runs faster in their husky bodies. When these boys assemble somewhere in France for the drive against the German armies the songs they now are singing in their cantonments are going to be the battle cry of freedom that sends over the top to victory.

## Sousa in Berlin

With a brassy blast of trumpets and a galling rip of drums,  
And a crash of cracking trombones there's  
a thrilling vision comes:  
And my head reels with the rhythm as the  
rousing strains begin  
Of the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played  
by Sousa in Berlin.

Oh, the splendor of the vision makes the  
blood beat through my veins;  
And my heart pounds like the drum thuds  
cannonading through the strains  
Of that fight-inspiring, Yankee-firing, Kai-  
ser-killing din  
Of the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played  
by Sousa in Berlin.

I can hear the tubas bellow bold derision  
at the Huns  
As the rumbling notes go tumbling down  
those wild chromatic runs;  
And I hear the cornets cackle at the Kaiser  
and his kin.  
With the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played  
by Sousa in Berlin.

Can't you see them lined like flag stripes  
tramping past the palace door?  
Full two hundred tooting Jackies and a half  
a hundred more.  
And they raise the mongrel bristles on the  
Kaiser's creeping skin.  
With the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played  
by Sousa in Berlin.

See them strut with Yankee swagger; see  
their jaunty caps of snow,  
And the buttons fairly bursting from their  
jackets as they blow.  
For the tune that sounds our triumph and  
the dirge of Prussian sin  
Is the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played  
by Sousa in Berlin.

I can see their metal flashing as they too  
to beat the band,  
And with blasts of mocking music raid the  
air of Kaiser land.  
And they shoot like Yankee gunners with a  
deadly Yankee grin  
With the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played  
by Sousa in Berlin.

Then I see the waving symbol of this riot-  
raising march  
Flaunt its colors as it's carried through Wil-  
helm's Triumphal Arch.  
And it's here my fancy sees before real  
armies marching in  
To the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played  
by Sousa in Berlin.  
Greenwood, Ind. CLYDE B. WILSON.

## SOUSA WRITES JACKIE SONG

"Great Lakes, or Boys in Navy Blue,"  
Is Its Title

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Lieut. John Philip Sousa, sans "Hawkshaws," has arrived in New York on his way to his hunting lodge in North Carolina. Lieut. Sousa has a two weeks' leave of absence from the Great Lakes naval training station, and will go south to shoot at game. Last night he saw "Miss 1917" at the Century, and later visited the Coconut Grove.

While in the office of Harry Askin, manager of the Century, he wrote a song, words and music. It is called "Great Lakes, or the Boys in Navy Blue." Here's a taste:

"Remember our slogan," the captain says,  
says he,  
"For the good of the ship, lads, we must  
united be."  
You bet we are united and know what  
we're about,  
So, landsmen, attention, and hear this  
jackie shout:

### CHORUS

"Great Lakes, Great Lakes,  
None can compare with you.  
On every sea there's sure to be  
Your boys in navy blue."

Lieut. Sousa says he can hardly wait to get back to the training station to resume work with the jackie band.

WE ARE INFORMED that Lieutenant John Philip Sousa has dispensed with the pleasure of his beard for the duration of the war.

## Atherton Wins First Prize in Big Shoot

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 16.—Some good shooting was done at the 130-target handicap tournament at Pinehurst Gun Club to-day. A. P. Atherton, of Chicago (handicap 10), led the field by breaking 90 and carried off the first prize with 100 net. John Philip Sousa broke 87 and finished 99 net, including his handicap of 12.

Jay V. Hall, of New York, took third honors with 81—15—96, but was outshot by two well-known Buffalo guns, B. V. Covert and John Ebbetts. Mrs. D. J. Dalton, of Warsaw, scored 81—15—90 and Mr. Dalton 79—12—91. C. H. Dillon, of Bristol, R. I., and Julian T. Bishop, of Washington, also were in the leading group.

STILL ANOTHER benefit being arranged is to take the form of an entertainment to be held at Medinah Temple the afternoon and evening of Feb. 2 by a committee of which Mrs. John Borden is chairman and with the recreation fund of Great Lakes Naval Training Station as the beneficiary.

Howard F. Gillette is one of the moving spirits among the men, and a feature of the affair will be a demonstration by 10,000 of the jackies.

They will sing and the band will be out, with John Philip Sousa leading the boys through the stirring marches. A meeting to make further arrangements for the program will be held at Medinah Temple to-morrow night.

## Gaumont Camera Catches Flight

Once more the Gaumont-Mutual Weekly comes forward with pictures which substantiate its claim that its cameramen are never asleep. One of these subjects, which is pictured in the issue which was released on Sunday, December 31, shows the landing in the Presidio, San Francisco, of Katherine Stinson, the daring girl aviator who has set a new American record in flying without stop the 610 miles between San Diego and San Francisco, California.

Another picture in this issue is the training of men-of-war's men at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. In this subject is shown the famous composer bandmaster, John Philip Sousa, and his marine band of 300 pieces.



*Indianapolis, Minn 12/21/18*

## Many Minnesotans at Great Lakes Post

### Officer Who Formerly Lived Here Tells of Life of Naval Recruits.

Nearly 10 per cent of the 25,000 naval recruits now in training at Great Lakes training station are from Minnesota, according to Lieut. R. M. Jaeger, in charge of the school for petty officers and the aviation unit at Great Lakes, who made an unofficial inspection yesterday of the U. S. Naval detachment in training at Dunwoody institute.

"Aviation is the branch of training at Great Lakes which arouses the most interest," he said. "The ground training course has a capacity of 8,000 men.

#### Monument to Commandant.

"The whole station there is a monument to the executive genius of Capt. W. A. Moffett, the commandant. Before the war the capacity of the Great Lakes institution was between 1,200 and 1,500 men. Today it has a capacity of 25,000. Permanent barracks have been built to accommodate the men and many sections of land have been purchased along the shore of Lake Michigan to maneuver the men in battlefield

formation and give practice in conducting landing parties.

"New barracks are built in the form of a capital H, with 144 men quartered in each side of the building. Each side is divided into two parts by partitions for purpose of quarantine, thus preventing spread of disease.

"Last night, if plans arranged before I left were carried out, the full personnel of the station, 25,000 men, surrounded a huge pine tree in front of the administration building, and sang Christmas carols. They were accompanied by the largest band in the world, led by John Philip Sousa.

#### Each Man Gets Present.

"After the ceremony each man was given a present from the Chicago Naval Relief society, which has adopted the men in training at Great Lakes.

"Every man sent to Minneapolis is personally chosen by Captain Moffett. As soon as the pressure of administration work lessens, Captain Moffett will make an official inspection of the Minneapolis station, as he is greatly interested in its progress and welfare."

Lieutenant Jaeger graduated from Annapolis with the class of 1908 and was assigned to line duty. He is a Minneapolis man and formerly resided with his parents at their home, 615 James avenue north. He was appointed to Annapolis by John Lind.

sion are to meet St. Paul juniors in a track meet in St. Paul Thursday. Basketball contests between intermediate and high school members in the two cities are planned, and sleigh rides, coasting parties and other events are to be held, the weather permitting.

*Musical Leader  
Chicago 12/21/17*

## Formation of New Opera Company

### Music in Reach of Masses for First Time in History.

That good music will be brought within reach of the people for the first time in the history of opera developed on the publication of the charter of incorporation received by the New York Commonwealth Opera Company last Friday. By the terms of the charter, which was signed by Judge Goff, the company will be owned by the people themselves, none of the organizers making any financial gain from its operation.

Plans are already under way for the opening of a season of light opera at a local theatre some time during the coming months. Singers are being engaged and rehearsals are shortly to start, according to announcements.

During the first season the company will be run on a business basis, at popular prices. All the profits, however, will be turned into the company, to go toward the purchase of a permanent theatre. By the terms of the charter no dividends or other disbursements, except for necessary running expenses, are to be made.

The movement was organized primarily for the purpose of furthering interest in music and the allied arts among the people of America. Opera has always been a treat for the very rich rather than the daily bread of the populace. Men interested in the cultivation of musical taste have long recognized that the only means to this end was the institution of a community organization, to be run on a popular basis, maintaining no commercial standards.

John Philip Sousa, who is president of the new company, Raymond Hitchcock, the treasurer, C. E. LeMasena, W. G. Stewart and the other incorporators decided to carry the idea into action, with the result that community opera will soon be a reality.

The list of founders, who furnished initial financial support, contains such prominent names as Lady Mary Stuart Mackenzie, Clarence Fullerton, Madame Ziegler, Hon. John C. Spooner, Dudley Field Malone, Ronaldo Sapio, Tyrone Power, Mrs. Warner Van Norden, Harry Rowe Shelley, Hunter Wykes and Mrs. A. E. Warneburg.

Since the news of the movement was first given out many others interested in music have rallied to the support of the company, and its success is already assured by their co-operation.

\* \* \*

*Post  
Seattle Wash 12/16/17*

## THEATER INTERESTS TO OPEN HISTORICAL CONTEST TO ALL SCHOOL CHILDREN

### New York Hippodrome Management Offers Valuable Prizes to Stimulate Juvenile Loyalty.

The New York Hippodrome management recently announced a patriotic historical contest open to the school children of the United States and Canada. The object of the contest may be gathered from the expressed conviction of the management that "if we teach our youth the alphabet of patriotism, the speech of democracy will take care of itself."

The subject of the composition is "An Outline of American history from the time of Columbus to the present day, with particular reference to the course and complexion of racial fusion in this country." This historical aspect is visualized in the "Land of Liberty," the Lieut. John Philip Sousa-R. H. Burnside episode of "Cheer Up!" the current attraction at the Hippodrome. The pupils of all grades, from the first year of grammar school to the last year of high school, are being asked to compete.

The competitors will be divided into three groups and the prizes distributed accordingly. First prize in the most advanced group represents a free sight-seeing trip to Washington, to occupy three days, if the winning pupil should come from New York City. The out-of-town winner may elect to visit New York or Washington. The prize includes provision also for a parent or guardian to accompany the successful pupil. The remainder of the prizes represent sums in gold ranging from \$50 to \$5.

The Hippodrome management aims to supplement the efforts planned by the National Security League and the National Committee of Patriotic Societies to inculcate principles of loyalty in the schoolroom. The contest will close February 15, 1918.

*Club Fellow  
NYC 12/20/17*

## 25,000 BIG GUNS ARE NEEDED, SAYS M'CORMICK

### Illinois Congressman Speaks in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—Snowstorms and cold weather delayed the arrival in Indianapolis for the state-wide war conference of Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall more than six hours today. He finally arrived at 8 o'clock tonight and delivered an address.

The conference is the second of a series that will be held throughout the country to bring directly to the people the workings of the various war agencies and the need for co-operation by the entire country in carrying on the war. The first was held last week in Richmond, Va., where Secretary Baker spoke.

"Cannon and coalition" were urged as the necessary means of making America's entrance into the war genuinely effective by Medill McCormick, congressman large from Illinois, this afternoon.

Mr. McCormick told of his impressions gathered during his three months aloft the battle lines of France and Italy and summed them up with the assertion that "America must send men and supplies but above all to win the war and win quickly she must manufacture and send with all possible dispatch 25,000 large cannon."

The mass meeting was aroused to a high pitch of patriotic fervor by Sousa's Great Lakes naval training station band of more than 300 pieces, directed by John Philip Sousa himself.

*James  
Louisville Ky 12/24/17*

Speaking again of music and art, what became of the famous whiskers recently removed from the face of John Philip Sousa? Were they saved for future generations and laid away in the national archives, or did the unthinking barber sweep them out along with all the rest of the day's accumulations of undistinguished and unhistorical clippings?—(Kansas City Star).

Not by any barber who could be "moved with concord of sweet sounds."

*Musical Leader  
Chicago 12/21/17*

## EARLIER ATTEMPTS TO REVISE "STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

Announcement was made in these columns some weeks ago of the appointment of a committee, at the request of the United States Bureau of Education, to revise and standardize the national anthem. But according to the New York "Times" this is not the first "official" putting forth of a version of "The Star Spangled Banner." In 1890 was published a volume entitled "National Patriotic and Typical Airs of All Lands," by John Philip Sousa. "By Authority" was inscribed at the top of the title page. In the "front matter" is included a "special order," signed by B. F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, directing Mr. Sousa to proceed with the compilation for the use of the department.

In this the tune of the national anthem as well as its harmonization differs from the newly revised version. The most numerous points of difference are in the use of dotted notes. The new version avoids such notes in large measure.

In the harmonization there is little change except in the fullness and manner of disposition of the chords. The harmony goes from B flat directly into G minor in the third measure, and this is the usual treatment.

Other attempts have been made to "standardize" the national anthem. Thus the National Education Association tried to secure uniformity in four of the national songs (including also "America," "Hail, Columbia," and "The Red, White and Blue") in 1908. The committee appointed for this purpose reported in 1910. A version of "The Star Spangled Banner," with the music differing in each stanza, was adopted; but the matter was recommitted, and in 1912 another one, uniform for all the stanzas—quite indispensable for mass singing of national songs—was accepted. It differs in some respects from both the versions that have been here considered.

*Tennessee  
Nashville Tenn 12/14/17*

BURTON HOLMES is green with jealousy. He has lost his reputation of being Chicago's most photographed celebrity. That dazzling distinction now belongs to the one and only Sousa, the band conductor. Burton is almost lachrymose, and is drowning his grief in such devilish drinks as brown "sody," lemon pop and chocolate Sundaes. Burton is getting to be as devilish as Leicester Spalding or Eames MacVeagh.

*James  
Albany NY 1/4/18*

Sousa's new band at the Great Lakes training station, Great Lakes, Ill., is the "last word" in band organization. It was organized by Captain W. A. Moffett, U. S. N., and is trained and directed by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, and is composed of 350 musicians. The boys of the band make an imposing sight on parade in their sailor costumes and caps. How would you like to see the great band march up the main

*Star  
Kansas Mo 1/13/18*

A list of compositions played last season in the nightly concerts by a large orchestra in Copenhagen includes Carl Busch's "Minnehaha's Vision" and Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever."



Times Picayune  
5/17/18

# UNEXPECTED THRILLS FOR FAIR CROWDS

Sousa Leads Ladies' Band in  
Crashing Patriotic Melody and  
Dillingham Stars Frolic.

By FRIAR L. B. O'SHAUGNESSY.

One of the most inspiring scenes in the history of the Grand Central Palace took place last night when John Philip Sousa, the world-famous March King, thrilled the vast assemblage by conducting the Actors' Fund Fair Band through "The Stars and Stripes Forever." When he had finished the cheering literally rocked the building.

The occasion was noteworthy in many ways. It was the first time the famous composer had ever conducted any band excepting his own famous Sousa organization. The young women who composed the band greatly appreciated the compliment, as did the management of the fair.

Mr. Sousa was the guest last night of the Navy Booth, which had designated the evening as Dillingham night. Other famous stars under the management of Mr. Dillingham, who lent their aid to the Navy Booth, included Annette Kellermann, "Queen of the Mermaids"; Elsie Janis, Doyle and Dixon, Raymond Hitchcock and Sophye Barnard, together with some of the prettiest girls from the Century and the Hippodrome.

## STARS FLASH IN PARADE.

Another notable event last night was a parade around the floor of the Palace of these stars and many others. Three times this procession, constantly growing in size, circled the floor to the cheers and applause of the crowds. Joining in this array of brilliance, histrionic talent and moving picture celebrities vie with each other for the interest of the lookers-on.

Led by James W. Gerard, popular idol and returned Ambassador, and flanked on one side by John Philip

Times Picayune  
New Orleans La  
5/30/18

## MARY PICKFORD IN RECRUIT DRIVE

The Times-Picayune edition of the Gaumont-Mutual Weekly, now showing at the Palace Theater, will please a great number of photoplay fans. One of the scenes shows Mary Pickford leading the Marine Band through the streets of San Francisco in a drive for more recruits. Another exclusive picture in this issue is the training of men-of-war's men at the Great Lakes naval training station. In this subject is shown the famous composer and bandmaster, John Philip Sousa, and his new Marine Band of 300 pieces. A wonderful scene shows Commandant Moffet's living flag of bluejackets at salute, with 2300 tars in the most remarkable military formation on record.

Not so many years ago the first transatlantic wireless station was erected in the United States at a cost of a million dollars. Now, a comparatively few years later, this station must give way to a better, and one of the subjects in this issue of The Times-Picayune edition of the Gaumont-Mutual Weekly shows the destruction of this 420-foot tower which weighed seventy tons.

New England is again coming into its own. Many years ago the coast towns of New England contained thriving shipyards, but these fell into disuse and decay. Now, however, they have become rehabilitated. In this number of the weekly there is shown the launching of the first vessel to be built in Fall River in more than forty years.

American  
nyc 1/6/18

# More Frightful- ness! Ukes to Win the War!

**A** TILLA, the Hun,  
Was a son-of-a-gun,  
He tore down through  
Europe.  
Upon the dead run.  
He laid waste to village,  
And hamlet and plain,  
And sowed in his pillage  
A harvest of pain.  
But, though "Frightful At,"  
When he went on a bat,  
Did much to deserve  
The indignant rebuke  
For all that we know,  
He never did go  
So far as to play  
On a uke.

Our mild-mannered and delightful friend, Lieutenant John Philip Sousa is said to be promulgating a plan which, for pure frightfulness will have all the Huns as far back as Attila, out-hunned and panting for breath. It has been mentioned briefly in the public prints that the popular and patriotic bandmaster has fathered a plan to furnish the men in the trenches with ukuleles.

He believes that the soldiers are entitled to a little musical pastime.

The first evening serenade twanged on three or four hundred thousand of these cute little nerve destroyers would result in an immediate route of the enemy in the general direction of Potsdam, although many of them would doubtless go insane and wander far from their natural destination.

Three hundred thousand ukuleles played simultaneously would win back northern France and all of Belgium. The trick might even be done while they were tuning up.

The ukulele has come upon this country as one of the penalties of imperialism, in fact one of the chief penalties.

Hawaii brought it to us as a heritage that will last forever—a heritage that will suffer terribly, but never die.

The uke is an excellent present to give some one against whom you have been harboring a secret grudge for twenty years—some one, by the way, who lives in far distant town.

The ukulele was Hawaii's last protest against annexation and assimilation, and it was a protest that will ring in the ears of imperial America unpleasantly to the end of history.

The enemy doubtless deserves this advance of the uke brigade, even though, in terms of jurisprudence, it may be called cruel and unusual punishment. But it will serve them jolly well right for having sent us all that Wagner music.

When good old Queen Lil passed out the other day, she said: "They (the Americans) took my throne, but I am content," and she died smiling.

No wonder. We took her throne, but she got even. She wished the uke on us.

So let it be:  
"Forward, the uke brigade,  
Charge on the Huns!" they said.  
Was there a man dismayed?  
Not on your zinc etching.  
Don't let them tell you anything different.  
Ukuleles will win the war.

Journal  
Detroit Mich 1/3/18

# TO USE MUSIC TO STIR PATRIOTISM

## Prominent Musicians Form Association to Encourage Patriotic Songs.

Inspired by love of country and the desire to make their art serve this love, a number of notables in the musical world have recently organized the National Patriotic Song Committee, whose avowed purpose is "to promote patriotism by singing of the national anthem and other patriotic airs and to mobilize the musicians of America to this end."

The National Council of the organization includes such names as John Philip Sousa, Herbert Witherspoon, and Frank and Walter Damrosch, while Ernest Schelling, David Bispham and Yvonne de Terville are among the chairmen of the various standing committees.

Members of the organization pledge themselves to learn the words and music of the national anthem and other patriotic songs and to induce others to do likewise. Professional and amateur musicians, conservatories of music and musical bodies of every description throughout the country will be asked to co-operate. Teachers of singing will be asked to teach national airs to their pupils.

### National Anthem in Theatres.

It is also the purpose of the committee to influence managers of theatres and moving picture houses in regard to the use of the national anthem. Their recommendations in this connection are that the official version of the Star Spangled Banner be used, that it be played in full, and that the words be printed on theatre programs and thrown on moving picture screens. The rendering of the anthem in a trivial or fragmentary manner and on unsuitable occasions is strongly condemned by the committee.

### New Patriotic Music.

Another aim of the committee is to encourage the production of new patriotic songs and marches. Such songs and marches are to be forwarded to the national headquarters of the organization, 62 Washington Square South, New York, where they will be submitted to a committee of judges. It is expected that a flood of manuscripts will be received.

Times Picayune  
New Orleans La  
5/30/18

## MAYOR OFFICIATES AT UNFURLING OF FLAGS

Mayor Watt to-day delivered a speech to a large audience which had gathered in front of the headquarters of the Musicians' union, at 106 State st. to witness the unfurling of the stars and stripes and a service flag in honor of the 13 members of the union now serving in the army.

Mayor Watt spoke about the significance of the service flag, what it stands for and what it means—the token of respect for the men and women who have answered the country's call. At the conclusion of his speech, which was heartily applauded, Mayor Watt made the following announcement:

"I have been requested to announce that the United States Marine Corps Reserve is anxious for recruits who are musically inclined, to enlist for service in the Marine bands. The recruiting office is at 562 Broadway, Albany, and this is the last day for re-

cruiting before the draft is in effect." Prior to the ceremony of unfurling the flag members of the union played selections of Sousa's marches and the national anthem. Mayor Watt was introduced by Supervisor William Wendell.



Current NYC 1/3/18

Star NYC 12/20/17

5

In the Ladies' Home Journal, December, 1917, John Philip Sousa relates extremely interesting experiences he had all over the world with "The Star Spangled Banner." In 1903 he played it in St. Petersburg and had to repeat the piece four times, while the audience, almost entirely military, came to a salute. At Windsor Castle, Sousa performed on the anthem for King Edward and Queen Alexandra. The soloists on that occasion were two American girls (Maud Powell and Estelle Liebling). On July 4, 1911, the Sousa band was in Melbourne, Australia. To make his concert on that day as American as possible, Sousa had engaged a tall Australian to come forth at a signal from the band master and wave the Yankee flag during the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner." Just before that number, a request reached Sousa from a very high Australian official, to play Chopin's funeral march. As the band came to the trio and Sousa gave the cues to the saxophones and euphoniums, the Australian with the flag, mistaking the leader's gesture in his direction, marched proudly down to the footlights, and waved the Stars and Stripes vigorously until the funeral march had been completed!

Musical Leader  
Chic See 12/27/17

It will be interesting to watch the processes of reasoning by which the people who place a ban on Kreisler continue to listen to his music. If violinists bar the pieces put together by the Austrian violinist there will be precious little new for them to offer, so little has been written for their instrument lately. It has been the custom for players of all nationalities to include the music and arrangements of Mr. Kreisler in their programs.

The war has developed another personality in John Philip Sousa, who until April, 1917, when the relations between this country and the enemy became strained, was merely the greatest bandmaster the world knew. Now Lieutenant Sousa is doing his share towards brightening the lives of thousands who have entered the service. Without thought of self and sacrificing the most extraordinary public career as well as an enormous income from his concerts, in order that he may do his bit for the country which he adores, (as is shown in his famous "Stars and Stripes Forever" march), Lieutenant Sousa has left his home in the East, and all his household gods, to take up life again under vastly different circumstances, and which he will live while the war lasts. Although not a man young in years, he has all the glorious enthusiasm of youth, and so he leads his men to great deeds, inspires them to heroism and glory. Every minute of his waking day he is in the service of the government, and making music a part of men's lives as well as a joy to them. Sousa was always a famous personality, abroad he was called "the delight of nations," now he is one nation's need. He and his band of three hundred reign alone and unrivaled as he and his famous Sousa band reigned alone and unrivaled when they were in England, France, Germany, Australia and nearly every other part of the civilized globe.

Journal  
NYC 1/10/18

#### INSPIRING PATRIOTISM

Inspired by love of country and the desire to make their art serve this love, a number of notables in the musical world have recently organized the National Patriotic Song committee, whose avowed purpose is "to promote patriotism by singing of the national anthem and other patriotic airs and to mobilize the musicians of America to this end." The National Council of the organization includes such names as John Philip Sousa, Herbert Winterspoon, and Frank and Walter Damrosch, while Ernest Schelling, David and Louis de Treville

Howard F. Gillette is chairman of the executive committee in charge of arrangements for the navy pageant, "A Day at Great Lakes," to be staged at Medinah Temple Saturday afternoon and evening, Feb. 2. More than 100 leading Chicago men and women have subscribed for boxes, which are being sold for \$50 each.

More than 1,000 sailors, together with the big band led by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, are to take part in the production. In addition to the program of training activities, several athletic numbers are to be offered and an afterpiece showing the sailors during their leisure hours is

## Striking Stage Scene to Stir Patriotism

JUST at this time, with the discussion concerning patriotism in the schools commanding widespread attention, the theatre—or, more exactly, a unique institution of the theatre—promises to perform an important national service. It is a service for the accomplishment of which this widely known institution is peculiarly, even exclusively, equipped.

When it is considered that during every season over 500,000 children, at the most impressionable period of their lives, visit the Hippodrome, one may gain some idea of its possible influence among the younger generation. And when this influence is exerted along patriotic lines, by means of a vivid spectacle likely to remain stamped on wax-like minds much longer than the prosaic text of a school-room history, it is clear that the function of the Hippodrome as an instrument of Americanism can hardly be ignored.

Since the opening of Charles Dillingham's "Cheer Up!", the current season's success at the big playhouse, patrons from all parts of the country have remarked the patriotic value of the "Land of Liberty" episode, a series of historical tableaux representing the joint work of R. H. Burnside and Lieut. John Philip Sousa. These tableaux summarize American history from the time of Columbus to the present day, laying particular stress on the racial aspect of our national development. This feature is really a twenty-minute lesson in American history delivered in the guise of an absorbing spectacle, and from the very manner of this presentation is invested with an uncommon imaginative appeal.

When the issue of patriotism arose in connection with the schools, the Hippodrome management saw an opportunity to render a peculiarly vital service to the country. It would be idle to suggest that this was its only thought, but in directing special attention to the "Land of Liberty" incident by virtue of the school children's historical contest, Captain Charles Dillingham's motive was predominantly that of quickening youthful pride in American achievement and broadening youthful appreciation of our remarkable development.

The contest whose subject is "An 800 word outline of American history from the time of Columbus to the present day, with special reference to the course and complexion of racial fusion in this country," is open to the school children of the United States and Canada of every grade up to and including that represented by the last year of High School.

The prizes are sufficiently tempting to attract the most indifferent

student. They range all the way from a free three day sight-seeing trip to Washington down to \$10.00 in gold. The contestants are divided into three classes, the most advanced class including the pupils of the last three years of High School, the next group embracing the pupils of the last two years of Grammar School and the first year of High School, and the lowest group embodying all pupils of grades below these two divisions.

The Hippodrome management is enlisting the aid of National Security Leagues, prominent educational bodies and the newspapers of the country to the end that the competition may yield the fullest possible results in terms of undivided and appreciative patriotism.

Musical Picture Weekly  
NYC 1/14/18

#### EXCLUSIVE PICTURES IN GAUMONT WEEKLY.

Once more the Gaumont-Mutual Weekly comes forward with exclusive pictures which substantiate its claim that its cameramen are never asleep. One of these exclusive subjects, which is pictured in the issue released Dec. 31, shows the landing in the Presidio, San Francisco, of Miss Katherine Stinson, the daring girl aviator who has set a new American record in flying without stop the 610 miles between San Diego and San Francisco, California.

Another exclusive picture in this issue is the training of man-of-war's men at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. In this subject is shown the famous composer and bandmaster, John Philip Sousa, and his new marine band of 300 pieces. A wonderful scene shows Commandant Moffett's living flag of bluejackets at salute, with 9,300 tars in the most remarkable military formation on record.

New England is again coming into its own. Many years ago the coast towns of New England contained thriving shipyards, but these fell into disuse and decay. Now, however, they have become rehabilitated, new ones have sprung up, the old mariners and shipbuilders have resumed work, thousands of young men are learning the trade, and in spite of, or, rather, because of the war, New England is happy. In this number of the Weekly there is shown the launching of the first vessel to be built in Fall River in more than 40 years. Also there are many other subjects.

Musical Leader Chic See 1/3/18

John Philip Sousa did not lay down his scepter as "march king" when he entered the United States navy. Two new marches, "The Naval Reserve" and "Jack Tar," just completed, have the fascinating Sousa flavor.

Herald  
Chic See 1/18/18

NYC 1/16/18

#### Ducks From Sousa.

The fact that Lieut. John Philip Sousa is a crack shot was demonstrated yesterday, when there arrived in town a crate of wild mallard ducks which he had brought down during a hunting expedition in North Carolina.

The crate contained a brace each for Charles Dillingham, Bruce Edwards, R. H. Burnside and Mark A. Luescher. Lieut. Sousa will remain at Pinehurst, South Carolina, until next Saturday, when he returns to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station in Illinois.



# New Version of National Anthem

## The Star-Spangled Banner

1. O— say! can you see, by the dawn's ear-ly light, What so proud-ly we  
2. On the shore dim-ly seen through the mists of the deep, Where the foe's haugh-ty  
3. O— thus be it ev— er, when free-men shall stand Be— tween their lov'd

hailed at the twi-ght's last gleam-ing, Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the per-i-lous  
host in dread si-lence re-pos-es, What is that which the breeze, o'er the tow-er-ing  
home and the war's des-o-la-tion! Blest with vic-tory and peace, may the heav'n re-scu'd

fight, O'er the ram-parts we watch'd were so gal-lant-ly stream-ing? And the rock-et's red  
steep As it fit-ful-ly blows, half con-ceals, half dis-closes? Now it catch-es the  
land Prais-e the power that hath mad'e and pre-served us a na-tion! Then con-quer we

glare, the bombs burst-ing in air, Gave proof through the night that our flag was still  
gleam of the morn-ing's first beam, In full glo-ry re-flect-ed now shines on the  
must, when our cause it is just, And this be our mo-ti-to—"In God is our

There have been many arguments about the music of the "Star-Spangled Banner," criticisms of its wide range, which makes it difficult to sing, and reflections on the accompaniment. In order to standardize the hymn, which,

in spite of whatever shortcomings its musical value may possess, is nevertheless a stirring melody and full of spirit, a version was prepared at the request of the United States Bureau of Education. The following committee was selected for the purpose: Will

SOPRANO  
there. O— say, does that Star-Span-gled Ban-ner— long may—  
stream. 'Tis the Star-Span-gled Ban-ner— O, long may—  
Trust. And the Star-Span-gled Ban-ner in— tri-umph

ALTO  
O— say, does that Star-Span-gled Ban-ner— long may—  
'Tis the Star-Span-gled Ban-ner— O, long may—  
And the Star-Span-gled Ban-ner in— tri-umph

TENOR  
O— say, does that Star-Span-gled Ban-ner— long may—  
'Tis the Star-Span-gled Ban-ner— O, long may—  
And the Star-Span-gled Ban-ner in— tri-umph

BASS  
O— say, does that Star-Span-gled Ban-ner— long may—  
'Tis the Star-Span-gled Ban-ner— O, long may—  
And the Star-Span-gled Ban-ner in— tri-umph

wave— O'er the land— of the free and the home of the  
wave— O'er the land— of the free and the home of the  
wave— O'er the land— of the free and the home of the  
wave— O'er the land— of the free and the home of the  
wave— O'er the land— of the free and the home of the  
wave— O'er the land— of the free and the home of the  
wave— O'er the land— of the free and the home of the  
wave— O'er the land— of the free and the home of the  
wave— O'er the land— of the free and the home of the  
wave— O'er the land— of the free and the home of the

Earhart, Chairman; Walter Damrosch, A. J. Gantvoort, O. G. Sonneck and John Philip Sousa. Some changes were made in the actual notes, the most important being in the very first bar. Accordingly the song begins with the fifth note of the chord instead of with the tonic. It was determined to use

the key of B flat. Hence the starts with the F instead of flat, as original. This had already been done quite generally, but is now officially adopted. The harmonization which is reproduced herewith was made by Walter Damrosch and adopted by the committee.

The recent marriage of Lydia Locke, the well known American coloratura soprano, to Lieutenant-Commander Arthur Hudson Marks, U. S. N. R., will in no degree lessen the devotion of this capable and talented singer to her work. On the contrary, with the encouragement and approval of her husband, Miss Locke plans to devote even more time to her artistic career. Commander Marks, while an ardent lover of music, is not a musician. He is one of the many American business men now in the service of the Government. Formerly vice-president and general manager of the Goodrich Tire Company, he severed all his business connections, offered his services to the Government and was enrolled in the Navy Department early in February of last year. Since that time he has been continuously on active duty in connection with naval aircraft and other devices of naval warfare. He was educated at Harvard University.

The marriage of Miss Locke to Lieutenant-Commander Marks took place in the Church of the Ascension on the evening of December 22, Rev. Percy Stickney Grant performing the ceremony. This wedding proved to be not only one of the most fashionable of the season, but also of great interest in musical and naval circles. The church was beautifully decorated and the altar a mass of smilax, white lilies and carnations. The bride's gown was a beautiful creation by Lucille. The foundation of silver was decorated with embroidery in silver of spider web lace design, which hung in flounces over a cloth of

silver, allowing a double pannier in the back of the skirt. From this hung a train entwined with wreathes of orange blossoms, and over all this hung a beautiful, mysterious film of tulle, flowing gracefully from a diamond tiara and sufficiently draped to form a part of the gown.

The bride was given in marriage by Andres de Seguro, the basso of the Metropolitan Opera Company. Countess Humberto Furulli was matron of honor and Commander Loring Swasey, U. S. N., best man.

After the church ceremony the wedding party met in the private ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton, which had been fitly prepared for the occasion. The tables, decorated with festoons of roses and carnations, were arranged to seat 100 guests, forming a great horseshoe. Before the bride and groom, flanking a dainty wedding cake, were a formidable battleship and a wicked looking submarine—of candy.

Among those at the dinner were Andres de Seguro, Lady Chetwynd, Lord Robert Innes-Kerr, Commander and Mrs. Furer, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hopkinson, Lieutenant Sherman Hoyt, Duke di Razzo, Victor Herbert, Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, Count and Countess Furulli, Count and Countess Tambourini, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander, Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Fisher and many other well known people.

Commander Marks and his bride have arranged to spend their honeymoon in Biscayne Bay on their houseboat Cocopomelo.

Captain and Mrs. William A. Moffett with a party of officers, probably including Lieutenant Sousa, will be among the box holders at the American Symphony concert next Sunday afternoon at the Studebaker. They are es-

pecially interested, because a Jackie from Great Lakes, Robert Macdonald, is to be one of the soloists. Jackie from the station will occupy the front row of the balcony. Seats reserved for them.

### SOUSA AT GEORGETOWN. Famous Band Leader Enjoying Duck Hunting

Georgetown, Jan. 2.—Special: Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., leader of the famous Sousa Band, arrived in Georgetown January 1 to be here some time, as guest at the Kinloch Gun Club. Lieut. Sousa has for the past several years visited Georgetown and enjoyed the duck hunting here.

Senator J. Ham Lewis declares he is willing to make any sacrifice for the war. We wonder what J. Ham would do if asked to emulate John Philip Sousa by having his pink facial hair removed.



*See Baltimore Md 10/14/17*

# High Lights That Stood Out In Great Liberty Loan Smash

Committee In Dread Of Failure Till Flood Of Subscriptions Broke—Meeting Splendidly Handled—General Kuhn And Sousa's Unrivalled Band Caught The Crowds—Children Swarm Over Armory.

That great smash for Maryland's millions at the Armory Friday night!

It was the big stunt the committee kept up its sleeve for the climax. It "got across" handsomely, beyond the expectation of the most optimistic.

Five millions had been set as a fine total, with \$10,000,000 as a sockdologer. The dread that something might go wrong and the auction peter out was an obsession to several of the committee.

Their hearts sank when, after the initial announcement of the subscription of \$2,000,000 by the Merchants-Mechanics' First National Bank, there was a terrible slump for three minutes. It seemed ages. The committeemen held their breaths as Sam W. Pattison tried to rally a single call for a \$500 subscription.

Then the flood broke and the wave of subscriptions swept the crowd off its feet.

The unanimous opinion yesterday of those who attended the Liberty Loan meeting Friday night at the Fifth Regiment Armory was that it was the greatest thing of the kind ever held in Baltimore city.

The playing of Sousa's wonderful band of 250 naval musicians was great; the speeches of United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Major-General Joseph E. Kuhn and Rear-Admiral Walter McLean were great; the audience was great in numbers and great in character, and the outpouring of \$20,458,000 in subscriptions to the Liberty Loan bonds was surpassingly great.

The whole affair sent the men who are handling the Liberty Loan campaign into their work with vastly more vigor and confidence, and probably means victory in these last two weeks of the fight for Maryland's share of the loan of billions for which the Government is calling.

No one was more enthusiastic than Senator Lewis. That sophisticated veteran of many political campaigns in many parts of the country, who has seen the greatest popular demonstrations of the last score of years, was unmeasured in his commendation of what Baltimore had done through the publicity committee of the General Liberty Loan Committee.

"I shall make it my business to acquaint the President with what Baltimore city has done this day," said Senator Lewis. "Baltimore has set the pace for the entire country. What you have done, if followed throughout the country, in the cities and the towns and villages, would roll up in double quick time the amount of money the Government needs, and would serve notice of the fullness of the purpose of America upon the Kaiser and his junkers in a way that would be understood immediately."

"It is marvelous that Baltimore, lying in ashes a few years ago, following the great fire, should have taken the lead of the country in this loan campaign with such a meeting, at which literally millions were thrown into the Government's lap for the purpose of this war. Baltimore not only has honored itself, but it has given proof anew of the value and power of the thing we call Americanism."

There was one very prominent Baltimorean in the crowd which gathered about the stand after the meeting, who gave Lieutenant Sousa the compliment which of all compliments probably was worth most to him. It was a compliment given out of the fullness of a heart throbbing with the patriotic spirit of the occasion.

"Do you know what I want?" asked this Baltimorean of Sousa. "Of course you do not, so I am going to tell you. I want you, at the head of the 250 men in that band, to lead the American Army into Berlin. You are the man of all America whom I would like to see marching at the head of the American troops when they enter the city of the Hohenzollerns. With that band of yours, the spirit of America would be literally projected upon the millions of Berlin."

The thing that first astonished most of the audience was the youth of the members of the band. It seemed there was hardly a man in it who was over 25 years of age. They were a bunch of kids—of merry, carefree youngsters who were ready for anything. The next thing that astonished the audience was the way Sousa had trained those kids. Each barely more than a child, they were together a perfect piece of musical mechanism.

In the whole of the concert it seemed that there was not an instance where one member of the band was out of time for the hundredth part of a second. Nothing more fascinating could be imagined than the sight of Sousa lifting that left hand and the band responding; crooking one finger and a part of the band responding; swaying another finger and another part of the band responding—and all in the most perfect unison conceivable. Under Sousa's lifted hand the 250 kids became a wonderful musical instrument.

Splendid service in handling the crowds was given by Capt. Charles [unclear] Naval Reserve boys. They

were on their toes throughout the evening and not once did any part of the crowd begin to get away from their control. Nevertheless, they were uniformly polite and courteous. And they seemed to feel a thrill of pride in the fact that it was the musical part of the naval establishment which was giving Baltimore the treat of years.

Rear-Admiral McLean must be the Billy Sunday of the navy. A rugged old sea-dog, he opens his mouth to emit words that have but one meaning and that the simplest intelligence in the world can "get" and "get" quickly. He had an entirely definite idea of what the Liberty Loan was for; he had an entirely definite idea of what would happen if it were not forthcoming; he had an entirely definite idea of the sort of an enemy America faces and he moved in a straight line of language to express those ideas. And when it helped some to shake his fist, he shook 'er and shook 'er again.

George Cohan would have been happy, if anything can make him really happy, to have seen and heard the way that song of his, "Over There," went with the crowd. Before Sousa's boys arrived the crowd had been singing under Hobart Smock, and they made "Over There" ring. Then, after the singing was supposed to have been done, Mr. Smock had them sing the chorus of the song again, and they made that ring. And when Sousa's young marvels played it the huge crowd swayed and sang and hummed and beat on the tables and thumped the floor and joined in with such other manifestations of harmony as were possible. One wondered whether it were possible that Cohan had produced the "Dixie" of this war—a song without sense as to words, but whose music sets hearts abounding and feet ago.

And you should have heard Sousa play "The Star-Spangled Banner," with 20,000 men and women on their feet. There has been nothing like that in Baltimore in this generation.

Capt. William A. Moffett, commandant of the Great Lakes Station, was given the credit by Lieutenant Sousa for conceiving the formation of the great band.

"He had the idea," said the March King, "more than a year. He not only wanted to make it a great navy band but the greatest band in the world. He made a personal visit to see me four months ago. I wanted to go in as a civilian director, but Captain Moffett said, 'No, come right into the service yourself.' He won me, and a few days later I was commissioned senior lieutenant."

The band has a full strength of 300 pieces. Small details of the band are in other parts of the country helping stimulate recruiting and the Liberty bond sales.

Statistics show that 252 pieces played at the Friday concert, these including more than 20 different kinds of instruments, among them 38 bugles and 23 trombones with an aggregate "slide" of upwards of 140 feet. Two hundred rooms were rented by the Liberty Loan Committee to take care of the band over Friday night.

A special medical man, [unclear] ant Surgeon Norman Sullivan, travels continuously with the band and watches over its health. Dr. Sullivan goes into raptures over the perfect health of the men. Others in charge of the band are Lieut. H. H. Fox, and Richard [unclear] and J. M. Maurice, bandmen. These, of course, exclusive of Tarrant, who daddies the band, drives home his orders with comment.

"What wants the old lady," says when the young chaps go for information. "Go on; go on; not be true, but it's interesting same."

Among the large contributors to the Fifth Regiment Armory Society meeting Friday night was \$500,000 from the Fidelity and Company, announced by former Governor Edwin Warfield. This total of \$4,000,000 for the companies, the Fidelity Trust and the City Deposit.

Lieut. M. A. Leahy, the chief recruiting officer of Baltimore, man behind the guns of the bugles. The rain caused the opening of the doors 30 minutes before the scheduled time and the boys and girls fairly overflowed the armory.

At night the machinery moved and noiselessly, but spectacularly the same time. Two hundred Militiamen from Glenburnie the entrances, the bandstand and served sections. No one on the street to the reserved sections three commands to halt and credentials.

A bugler sounded the "marching" as a great visitor arrived. General Kuhn, then Admiral, then Governor Harrington, then brought the military band, the 36 buglers on the stand, Monk Tennant, the drum major. Here and there through the

at strategic points and among the ant Leahy's men were they stilled all movement.

that might nullify the delivery.

To Lieutenant Leahy the pleasant one because, with the attention of the military aspect, General Kuhn and his staff, were almost predominant. The band was the real organization of its kind. Naval militiamen were guards, boy Sea Scouts, the crowds and Lieut. O'Grady, of New York, a special officer of the E. a special trip to Baltimore.

"Hail! Hail! The gang's all here! What the h— do we care? What the h— do we care? Hail! Hail! The gang's all here! What the h— do we care now?" sang the band brazenly. It fetched the crowds anew.

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But Admiral McLean just barked his message to the children—in a great, broad, heavy, raucous voice that carried double the distance General Kuhn or Mr. Goldsborough was heard.

He literally jumped at the audience and drove home every word. He did not let General Kuhn get away with all the glory by his statement that Camp Meade "at noon" Friday had "already subscribed \$350,000" to the Liberty Loan.

We have just heard from the army, he said, "and I want to tell you that the navy is in this business too. I got \$176,000 from my men in the Fifth Naval District, and one battleship of the fleet subscribed \$76,000 alone, and there are 32 other battleships like it."

The Admiral is a remarkable double of the late Admiral George Dewey.

General Kuhn created amazement when he said that there were 35,000,000 men aligned against each other on the battlefields of Europe. Many thought he had erred in his figures, until a short time later, he qualified by saying "a number equal to a third of the population of this great country."

Coming from General Kuhn, who spent two years with the German armies as American observer, the statement can be relied upon fully.

Sousa has the hearts of 40,000 Baltimoreans—half of them boys and girls—dangling on his string. He won them all by the power he displayed in drawing those smashing ensembles from that great company of players.

He won them by his delightfully erect carriage, the great mystic waves and flourishes and quivers of his baton; by the tremendous sweep of his arms in the "heavy stuff," when he seemed lit-

erally to tear the music apart and fling it together again. The crowd liked the trim figure, the neat mustache and the nifty goatee. Those who got close to the March King liked also the light of enthusiasm and genuine pleasure that twinkled behind his eyeglasses.

John O'Donnell, cornetist, and James H. C. Borders scored a neat personal hit in their selection "Somewhere a Voice is Calling," accompanied by the band. Borders was holding his music sheet at arm's length as he played and the exertion of blowing the big horn caused his hand to tremble.

One man thought it was stagefright and put it up to Monk Tennant, the drum major.

"Nervous! Rats!" said the imperturbable Monk; "he's as nervous as a piece of gooseliver on ice."

The crowds of school children swarmed over the Armory like ants. They overran the chairs of the reserved sections, appropriated the press tables, hugged themselves against the bandstand and squeezed into every available and unavailable crevice in the hall. Scores of them crawled along the iron columns, girders and beams supporting the roof leading from the galleries and flattened themselves out into comfortable berths.



*See Baltimore Md 10/14/17*

# High Lights That Stood Out In Great Liberty Loan Smash

Committee In Dread Of Failure Till Flood Of Subscriptions Broke—Meeting Splendidly Handled—General Kuhn And Sousa's Unrivalled Band Caught The Crowds—Children Swarm Over Armory.

That great smash for Maryland's millions at the Armory Friday night!

It was the big stunt the committee kept up its sleeve for the climax. It "got across" handsomely, beyond the expectation of the most optimistic.

Five millions had been set as a fine total, with \$10,000,000 as a sockdolager. The dread that something might go wrong and the auction peter out was an obsession to several of the committee.

Their hearts sank when, after the initial announcement of the subscription of \$2,000,000 by the Merchants-Mechanics' First National Bank, there was a terrible slump for three minutes. It seemed ages. The committeemen held their breaths as Sam W. Pattison tried to rally a single call for a \$500 subscription.

Then the flood broke and the wave of subscriptions swept the crowd off its feet.

The unanimous opinion yesterday of those who attended the Liberty Loan meeting Friday night at the Fifth Regiment Armory was that it was the greatest thing of the kind ever held in Baltimore city.

The playing of Sousa's wonderful band of 250 naval musicians was great; the speeches of United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Major-General Joseph E. Kuhn and Rear-Admiral Walter McLean were great; the audience was great in numbers and great in character, and the outpouring of \$20,458,000 in subscriptions to the Liberty Loan bonds was surpassingly great.

The whole affair sent the men who are handling the Liberty Loan campaign into their work with vastly more vigor and confidence, and probably means victory in these last two weeks of the fight for Maryland's share of the loan of billions for which the Government is calling.

No one was more enthusiastic than Senator Lewis. That sophisticated veteran of many political campaigns in many parts of the country, who has seen the greatest popular demonstrations of the last score of years, was unmeasured in his commendation of what Baltimore had done through the publicity committee of the General Liberty Loan Committee.

"I shall make it my business to acquaint the President with what Baltimore city has done this day," said Senator Lewis. "Baltimore has set the pace for the entire country. What you have done, if followed throughout the country, in the cities and the towns and villages, would roll up in double quick time the amount of money the Government needs, and would serve notice of the fullness of the purpose of America upon the Kaiser and his junkers in a way that would be understood immediately."

"It is marvelous that Baltimore, lying in ashes a few years ago, following the great fire, should have taken the lead of the country in this loan campaign with such a meeting, at which literally millions were thrown into the Government's lap for the purpose of this war. Baltimore not only has honored itself, but it has given proof anew of the value and power of the thing we call Americanism."

There was one very prominent Baltimorean in the crowd which gathered about the stand after the meeting, who gave Lieutenant Sousa the compliment which of all compliments probably was worth most to him. It was a compliment given out of the fullness of a heart throbbing with the patriotic spirit of the occasion.

"Do you know what I want?" asked this Baltimorean of Sousa. "Of course you do not, so I am going to tell you. I want you, at the head of the 250 men in that band, to lead the American Army into Berlin. You are the man of all America whom I would like to see marching at the head of the American troops when they enter the city of the Hohenzollerns. With that band, of yours, the spirit of America would be literally projected upon the millions of Berlin."

The thing that first astonished most of the audience was the youth of the members of the band. It seemed there was hardly a man in it who was over 25 years of age. They were a bunch of kids—of merry, carefree youngsters who were ready for anything. The next thing that astonished the audience was the way Sousa had trained those kids. Each barely more than a child, they were together a perfect piece of musical mechanism.

In the whole of the concert it seemed that there was not an instance when one member of the band was out of time for the hundredth part of a second. Nothing more fascinating could be imagined than the sight of Sousa lifting that left hand and the band responding; crooking one finger and a part of the band responding; swaying another finger and another part of the band responding—and all in the most perfect unison conceivable. Under Sousa's lifted hand the 250 kids became a wonderful musical instrument.

Splendid service in handling the crowds was given by Capt. Charles McLean's Naval Reserve boys. They

were on their toes throughout the evening and not once did any part of the crowd begin to get away from their control. Nevertheless, they were uniformly polite and courteous. And they seemed to feel a thrill of pride in the fact that it was the musical part of the naval establishment which was giving Baltimore the treat of years.

Rear-Admiral McLean must be the Billy Sunday of the navy. A rugged old sea-dog, he opens his mouth to emit words that have but one meaning and that the simplest intelligence in the world can "get" and "get" quickly. He had an entirely definite idea of what the Liberty Loan was for; he had an entirely definite idea of what would happen if it were not forthcoming; he had an entirely definite idea of the sort of an enemy America faces and he moved in a straight line of language to express those ideas. And when it helped some to shake his fist, he shook 'er and shook 'er again.

George Cohan would have been happy, if anything can make him really happy, to have seen and heard the way that song of his, "Over There," went with the crowd. Before Sousa's boys arrived the crowd had been singing under Hobart Smock, and they made "Over There" ring. Then, after the singing was supposed to have been done, Mr. Smock had them sing the chorus of the song again, and they made that ring. And when Sousa's young marvels played it the huge crowd swayed and sang and hummed and beat on the tables and thumped the floor and joined in with such other manifestations of harmony as were possible. One wondered whether it were possible that Cohan had produced the "Dixie" of this war—a song without sense as to words, but whose music sets hearts abounding and feet ago.

And you should have heard Sousa play "The Star-Spangled Banner," with 20,000 men and women on their feet. There has been nothing like that in Baltimore in this generation.

Capt. William A. Moffett, commandant of the Great Lakes Station, was given the credit by Lieutenant Sousa for conceiving the formation of the great band.

"He had the idea," said the March King, "more than a year. He not only wanted to make it a great navy band but the greatest band in the world. He made a personal visit to see me four months ago. I wanted to go in as a civilian director, but Captain Moffett said, 'No, come right into the service yourself.' He won me, and a few days later I was commissioned senior lieutenant."

The band has a full strength of 300 pieces. Small details of the band are in other parts of the country helping stimulate recruiting and the Liberty bond sales.

Statistics show that 252 pieces played at the Friday concerts, these including more than 20 different kinds of instruments, among them 36 bugles and 23 trombones with an aggregate "slide" of upwards of 140 feet. Two hundred rooms were rented by the Liberty Loan Committee to take care of the band over Friday night.

A special medical man, passed assistant Surgeon Norman Sullivan, travels continuously with the band and watches over its health. Dr. Sullivan goes into raptures over the perfect health of the men. Others in charge of the band are Lieut. H. H. Fox, and Richard Tainter and J. M. Maurice, bandmasters; all these, of course, exclusive of Monk Tennant, who daddies the band and drives home his orders with pungent comment.

"What wants the old lady now?" he says when the young chaps turn to him for information. "Go on; go on. It may not be true, but it's interesting just the same."

Among the large contributions at the Fifth Regiment Armory Sousa Band meeting Friday night was one for \$500,000 from the Fidelity and Deposit Company, announced by former Governor Edwin Warfield. This makes a total of \$4,000,000 for the two companies, the Fidelity Trust and the Fidelity Deposit.

Lieut. M. A. Leahy, the chief of navy recruiting officers of Baltimore, was the man behind the guns of the big meetings. The rain caused the premature opening of the doors 30 minutes before the scheduled time and the wild hordes of boys and girls fairly overran the armory.

At night the machinery moved silently and noiselessly, but spectacularly, at the same time. Two hundred Naval Militiamen from Glenburnie guarded the entrances, the bandstand and the reserved sections. No one got from the street to the reserved sections without three commands to halt and produce his credentials.

A bugler sounded the thrilling "warning" as a great visitor arrived. They came in the order of juniority—first General Kuhn, then Admiral McLean, then Governor Harrington. The warning brought the military "ruffles" from the 36 buglers on the stand, led by Monk Tennant, the drum major.

Here and there through the audience at strategic points and angles, Lieutenant Leahy's men were detailed, and they stilled all movement and chatter

that might nullify the speakers' delivery.

To Lieutenant Leahy the task was a pleasant one because, with the exception of the military aspect lent by General Kuhn and his staff, the meetings were almost predominantly naval ones. The band was the greatest naval organization of its kind in the world. Naval militiamen were ushers and guards, boy Sea Scouts helped handle the crowds and Lieut.-Com. John O'Grady, of New York, chief navy recruiting officer of the East, had made a special trip to Baltimore for the concerts.

"Hail! Hail! The gang's all here!  
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What the h— do we care?  
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## Lines on a Bandmaster

**A**NY competent catalogue of the men and women whose activities have made for a wider interest in music in the United States must include John Philip Sousa: this thought of him traces easily, of course, to the recurrence of his name in the Chicago newspapers as a contributor to the impending entertainment from the New York Hippodrome. I am aware that this attitude is not orthodox: that in what are called Musical Circles the march-king of at least three decades is vaguely scheduled as a diligent tunesmith who has made money by writing things that may be whistled. He has. Nevertheless—or, maybe, therefore—he qualifies as above described.

When Mrs. John Drew, mother of last week's Blackstone star, managed a theater in Philadelphia, it was, because a local sanctuary for Booth, Jefferson, Barrett, a proper place to take a boy; and I was frequently taken there. Sousa was first-violin in the orchestra; and I easily conjure back my impression that he was sinister, saturnine, mordant, wicked, and a villain: an ethnical reaction, I dare say, to his Spanish markings. Then, before anybody ever heard of Victor Herbert or Reginald De Koven, Sousa's name flared forth in the ads as the composer of the "first American comic-opera": it was called "Desirée," and De Wolf Hopper and Digby Bell were in it, and the famous McCaull produced it, and it failed. That was in 1884: I am not clear if it was a bad or a good comic opera. Probably not.

Called about that time to take the leadership of the United States Marine band at Washington, Sousa soon made himself a celebrity. His parade-marches swept the land, and put out of favor all other compositions in kind. The first of them to become well known was "The Washington Post": it remains in the ready repertoire of pretty nearly every band and orchestra in the country, and is regarded as a useful thing to have on hand. He wrote other marches—a score, no doubt; and most of them survive. I read recently that he was quoted as regarding "The Stars-and-Stripes Forever" as the best of them. They made good ballroom music, too, and had an enormous vogue with the dancers before the two-step was put aside for the prevalent palsies.

Sousa resumed writing for the stage in the mid-nineties, and had a definite success with at least one of his operettas, "El Capitan." His contributions in this genre seemed to trouble the singers; they complained that he did not write for the voice. They knew, doubtless. I have a clear memory that he aimed high with his stage-pieces, and sought to provide them with musical form and scope.

But it was in his capacity as director of the band which has for many years borne his name that Sousa was deft and efficient as an evangelist of good music. His programs were not mere catalogues of two-steps, but varied, eclectic bills that paid a meed of tribute to the classicists. His men were a windband of fine balance and values. I seem to be certain that no other stringless organization in my day has possessed such skillful, clever players of woods and reeds. Sousa, himself, made many happy, if minor, experiments in the sonata form: he wrote delightful little suites and partitas, tone-poems and program-pieces, fantasies and whimsies based on the street-songs and the variety-theater tunes. The famous marches, as a matter of fact, were simply his selling-argument, used to lure the public to the hall.

**A**ND I thought that band leaders were like tenors!

I wish all presidents and kings and opera impresarios were like John Phillip Sousa. How happy we could be if the gentlemen who make our laws were bred as thorough as the gentleman who makes our marches.

It is not necessary to renew a faith in music. By grace of hours alone with Beethoven it can live through an opera season. But a faith in musicians—how seldom can one renew that! The high experience of converse with a Paderewski, a Vincent D'Indy, a Sousa is rare and, in the intervals between such tonic events, there crosses the path of the music lover the army of the second-rate, trailing a memory of petty vanity and malicious envy in its wake. As small and gross as are the lesser musicians, so big and fine are the great ones.

Do not half do music, dear student, and become less than a valet. Do it as Sousa has done it—whole, largely and magnificently—and become a knight.

**A**T SIXTY Sousa is a modest but fearless seigneur. He does not fear to give his opinion of anything and anybody, including himself, but he does fear to quote another's opinion of him, which would be conceit. He will praise his own works with the candor of a boy telling his prowess at marbles, but he will not tell you that others have agreed with him. His self-praise is self-appraisal. Beware of the men who will not confess their merits.

On Mr. Sousa's piano was a song in manuscript which he has composed during the engagement of "Hip, Hip, Hooray" at the Auditorium. One of his visitors played it. Mr. Sousa pointed out a bass progression—you know that Sousa bass which rides under his music like a keel under a ship—which he liked. And I believe that he gave himself this slight and insufficient applause only to kill an embarrassing sufficiency of it from the others who admired his song.

## In Sousa's Band Home on Furlough

W. H. McNichols, who enlisted with John Philip Sousa's band, is home for a short holiday visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McNichols, before starting a concert tour with the band the first of the year.

Mr. McNichols is a trombonist and has been with the band five months. He is enthusiastic regarding their work in the east and the south in the interest of the Liberty loans, navy relief, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and recruiting.

Although 64 years of age, Lieutenant Sousa, according to Mr. McNichols, steps along with the youthful stride when the band is on parade and directs the concerts with the well known magnetism which brought him fame.

The band usually numbers 250 when on concert tour which includes thirty-five buglers and drummers. The local recruiting office will accept any registered man who plays a reed instrument for enlistment in this band.

Mr. McNichols leaves Thursday for Great Lakes.

## SOUSA ENTERS SHOOT HANDICAP AT PINEHURST

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 15.—John Philip Sousa, now a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve, is taking a short vacation from his instruction work at the Great Lakes training camp, near Cleveland, and arrived at Pinehurst today to practice for the big Midwinter handicap shoot which takes place here next week. Sousa is entered in every event on the six day program.

Mrs. D. J. Dalton, of Warsaw, Ind., one of the world's half dozen best women shots, also arrived here today and entered.

**S**OMEWHERE along the course of his career he has dropped even his physical vanity (and I thought he might be like a tenor!) He cares ever so much less than the ladies in the boxes about that back which he turns to the audience.

The telephone bell rang while we sat in Mr. Sousa's room. "Oh, yes, Mr. Cawthorn. Come right up." And while Mr. Cawthorn came up Mr. Sousa explained that this was not Joe (the funny man in "Sybil"? yes, the same) but that his friend, Joe Cawthorn, had always remarked on the strange resemblance of Mr. Sousa to his brother in Chicago, and that this was the brother, come to test the likeness. The brother entered and—he looks like Joe!

We judged Mr. Sousa by ourselves. One of us rushed to assure him that, not only was Cawthorn's brother unlike Sousa but Mr. Sousa was unlike Cawthorn's brother. Another telephoned for brandy. But we reckoned without our host, on whom the point of Joe's practical joke was lost. He was condoling with Mr. Cawthorn.

**S**OUSAs talks only of his adventures, never of his triumphs. His two novels, his compilation of the "National, Patriotic and Typical Airs of All Nations," he mentions as successful escapades. St. Petersburg, London, Paris and Berlin with their kings he alludes to only anecdotally.

In St. Petersburg they made him get up at a banquet to make a speech. There were fifty-eight Russians, one other American and Sousa, so he told the American the story of the darky who held a bull by the horns for a cross-eyed butcher to kill and, seeing the ax about to fall, yelled, "Boss, is you gwine to hit where de bull is or where you'se lookin'?"—and let it go at that. Next morning the papers had it that Mr. John Phillip Sousa had spoken to a distinguished gathering on "The Progress of American Music."

Mr. Sousa remembers that better than he does the Czar. And I thought he might be like a tenor!

I wonder if Mr. Sousa will forgive the young man who writes this praise to his face? It is probably the last thing he would forgive. But I have been surprised into writing of a living man in the style which I had intended to reserve for my own obituary. I was presented to a very gentle gentleman and I had fortified myself against another kind of interview.

I believed that band leaders were like tenors.

A number of women who are on the committee in charge of the gala opera performance to be given on Friday evening, Jan. 18, for the benefit of the children of France and Italy will be hostesses at a small supper at the Casino club after the performance. It is hoped that the Italian ambassador to the United States and other notables will be present at the benefit.

Mrs. John Borden of 1020 Lake Shore drive yesterday was made chairman of a woman's committee which will assist Howard F. Gillette in arranging an entertainment to be given at Medinah temple on Saturday, Feb. 2, for the benefit of the athletic fund of the Great Lakes Naval Training station. There is to be a continuous demonstration during the afternoon and evening of the every-day life of a boy who enters the station for training for service in the navy. A band of 300 jackies, under the direction of Lieut. John Phillip Sousa, will furnish music.

The committee includes Mrs. Watson F. Blair, Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman, Mrs. R. T. Crane Jr., Mrs. Joseph Winterbotham Jr., Mrs. John R. Winterbotham, Mrs. Halstead G. Freeman, Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Mrs. John A. Carpenter, Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank, Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Mrs. James Keelev, Mrs. Joseph Medill Patterson, Mrs. Julian S. Mason, Mrs. Hopewell L. Rogers, Mrs. Caroline Kirkland, and Mrs. Frederick D. Conant.



*Am. nyc 12/18*

# NEWCOMB LEADER IN BIG SHOOT

Philadelphian Again Tops Field  
at Pinehurst—New York Ties  
for Third—Sousa Far Behind

**P**INEHURST, N. C., Jan. 22.—Following up his victory in the preliminary event, Charles H. Newcomb, of Philadelphia, came through with the top score of 198 to-day in the annual mid-Winter show.

This is an improvement of two birds on yesterday's record. George N. Fish, Chauncey M. Pohles, of Decatur, Ill., and J. Gilbert Fye, of Ollie, Ia., tied for second place at 192. These three with Newcomb were the only guns who finished in the 95 per cent class.

W. H. Yule, of New York and Akron, tied for third place at 189, with S. C. Vance, of Tilsonburg, Ontario, and M. A. Morrison, of Charlotte.

John Phillip Sousa, the celebrated composer, broke 88 of the first hundred, but dropped to 81 in the afternoon, ending up with 169. The longest unbroken runs of the day were made by Yule—69, H. A. Hall, of Fishersville, Va., 67, and Newcomb 64. The following sixteen broke 187 or better:

Charles H. Newcomb, Philadelphia, 195; Frank H. Huseman (pro.), Rochester, 193; George N. Fish, Lyndonville, 192; J. Gilbert Fye, Ollie, Iowa, 192; Chauncey A. Powers, Decatur, Ill., 192; Walter Huff (pro.), Macon, 191; B. L. Moss (pro.), Richmond, 190; H. A. Morson, Charlotte, N. C., 189; S. G. Vance, Tilsonburg, Canada, 189; W. H. Yule, Akron, 189; F. B. Lofland, Plymouth, Ohio, 188; W. H. Patterson, Buffalo, 188; Norman R. Gooderham, Toronto, 187; G. H. Martin, New York, 187; C. B. Platt, Bridgeton, N. J., 187; J. R. Taylor (pro.), Newark, Ohio, 187.

The 600 target event was started this morning, 115 guns toeing the line at sixteen yards, as compared with eighty-five in yesterday's preliminary event.

Among the well known guns who arrived here in time for the tournament's official opening were Frank S. Wright and W. H. Patterson, of Buffalo; D. F. McMahon, of the New York A. C., and George N. Fish, of Lyndonville, N. Y., winner of last year's event.

*Star Indianapolis Ind 12/30/17*

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F.—

The starting point of musical progress is the village choir, followed by the village band, followed by the town choral society, followed by a well-equipped wind band, followed by a thoroughly organized symphony orchestra. Through these channels the public is educated from the simple hymn and the anthem up through all the various forms of religious and secular music, such as cantatas, oratorios, operas and symphonies. Community singing is really going back to the village choir on a little larger scale. If it was within the reach of my musical control I would have in every city of the size of Indianapolis three distinct musical bodies fostered by the city—the choral society, a band of reed and brass and the so-called symphonic orchestra—and have them so placed that they would be of value in making for the musical progress of its people.

*John Philip Sousa*

*Record Phila Pa 1/17/18*

## Sousa Hits Them at Pinehurst.

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 16.—Some good shooting was done at the 100-target handicap tournament at the Pinehurst Gun Club today. A. R. Atherton, of Chicago, 10, led the field by breaking 90, and carried off the first prize with 100 net. John Phillip Sousa broke 87 and finished 90 net. Including his handicap of 12, J. V. Hall, of New York, took third honors with 81, 15, 96, but was outshot by two well-known Buffalo guns, B. V. Convent and John Ebbetts. Mrs. D. J. Dalton, of Warsaw, scored 77, 18, 90, and Mr. E. W. 78, 12, 61. C. H. Dulan, of Buffalo, 79, and Julian T. Baker, of Warsaw, 79, were also in the running.

## AMUSEMENTS ARE A NEEDED SAFETY VALVE

People in Warring Countries Have  
Found Strength and Diversion  
in Drama and Music

To the Editor of Public Ledger:

Sir—Amusement is just now the safety valve of America. All of the European countries have found out that amusements have been invaluable at home and at the front. They have left nothing undone to provide all possible amusement for the people "at home," who have borne a burden of anxiety and tragedy which, strangely enough, is often unthought of by the soldier at the front. Not all of the heroes are in uniform; think of those in black. In England religion and the stage have taken on an entirely new meaning. When one is likely to step into the eternal at any moment on the invitation of a Zeppelin or a Taube one needs mighty buoyant spirits merely to endure the day and a fine faith to meet the night.

In America the strain of the war will soon be piling upon us so that our little coal and sugar inconveniences will appear as nothing. If the war continues America will face the greatest soul ordeal it has ever known. This is not pessimism. The tribulations will be colossal. To meet them without any relief from healthy entertainment to drag the mind from the losses of the day will be next to impossible.

Mme. Teresa Carreno, the great pianist, told me just a few weeks before her death that her most successful tour of Europe was that conducted during the war, when she played to crowded houses from Bucharest to Madrid and from Amsterdam to Vienna. In Vienna particularly, where thousands of deaths were being bulletined each month, she was greeted with crowded houses. The people need music and mind refreshment precisely as they need food, and they need it most when the call is greatest. They would have gone mad without it. Mme. Carreno also told me that one woman ran weeping to the platform and told her that she had gained her first mental rest for months through the master pianist's wonderful playing. The bereaved woman was a Belgian who had lost her husband and three sons at the front.

The theatres and moving-picture houses have suddenly, through the "Four-Minute Men," become the Carpenter's Halls and Faneuil Halls of today. By carrying the President's message upon public matters directly, man to man, through very short talks millions of people have been reached. There are now more than 15,000 speakers in America, and the spirit of Patrick Henry, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun, which so many thought extinct in the smoldering ruins of modern American patriotism, has flashed into flame in all parts of the country.

This employment of the theatres has been of unquestioned service in a time of great crisis. In no other way could so many persons have been reached face to face with speakers instructed upon the needs of the hour. It points to a complete regeneration of our patriotic life. The theatres have taken a most generous and public-spirited attitude in the matter and have welcomed the speakers. The writer has spoken in all parts of the city, in theatres seating from 300 to 3500 persons, and has found the audiences extremely enthusiastic and responsive. There can be no question that millions of dollars have been hastened to the Government war purposes by the concerted action of the large number of speakers in all parts of the United States.

The actors and musicians of America have made remarkably large contributions of money and services. Lieutenant John Phillip Sousa told the writer that his income had averaged \$1000 a day. This he gave up in order to serve his country at a nominal salary in the naval reserve. In addition to earning large sums for the Red Cross, the great Sousa Naval Reserve is known to have benefited recruiting immensely. There are dozens of musicians and actors throughout the country who have done proportionately as much as Mr. Sousa. More than this, the theatrical managers have shouldered a large burden of expense to assist in promoting war aims of the Government. These facts are recounted merely to present to business men and men in other professions who are asked to cut down their amusements the fact that the people over the footlights are one with them in promoting the work of our common cause.

Shall we help our enemy by cutting off normal amusement, the thing which is most likely to keep up the public spirits? Look out for the safety valve!

JAMES FRANCIS COOKE.  
President Philadelphia Dramatic League.  
Philadelphia, January 21, 1918.

*Journal of Wayne Ind 1/30/17*

After the war Sousa intends to re-organize his famous band. For the present he is Lieutenant Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., in charge of a band of 250 marine musicians, which has given concerts in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and other large cities.

*Public Ledger Phila Pa 1/14/18*

*Am Telegram Phila Pa 1/7/18*

9

MUCH the largest single industry in Philadelphia is the Hog Island shipyard, and it was all put here within a few months.

Baldwins has been for years our premier factory. It now employs 20,000 men.

The new shipyard has called for 30,000. In normal times the Pennsylvania Railroad has in this city about 16,000 employees.

The American International Company is spending \$22,000,000 to create the new shipyard, and Uncle Sam has already given it a contract to build 120 great ships.

Fifty ships will be 7,500 tons each, and there is a limited maximum fee of \$55,000 for building each one.

There are 70 of the 8,000-ton ships, and the maximum fee fixed for building each one of them is \$82,500.

THE Oxford and Cambridge and the other two university clubs of London have done a most gracious thing.

They have notified the University Club of Philadelphia and the university clubs of Boston and New York that all the Army and Navy members of these three American clubs will be made honorary members of the London clubs during the remainder of the war.

There were in the Philadelphia University Club more than 200 Army and Navy members before the war, while the transfer of resident members to the Army and Navy list since the war began has largely swollen the number.

In the words of John Philip Sousa, "hands across the sea," and this action of the sons of John Bull can only be appreciated to its full by those who have personally experienced at once the aloofness and yet the hospitality of your average London club.

GIRARD.

*Post Chic Ill 1/21/18*

## 1,000 JACKIES FROM GREAT LAKES STATION TO ENTERTAIN HERE

Life in Cantonments Will  
Be Portrayed on Stage  
at Medinah Temple.

Great Lakes Naval Training Station will be transplanted to Chicago on the afternoon and evening of Feb. 2, when 1,000 bluejackets will sail into Medinah Temple and attempt to show Chicagoans life at the great training station.

Every drill, exercise and recreation afforded the men in training will be illustrated by the 1,000 sailors picked from 27,000 men because of their ability and expertness in the various lines of sport.

Lieutenant John Phillip Sousa will conduct the Great Lakes Band of 650 pieces, the largest in the world. Vocal soloists, some of whom have been in grand opera, will sing patriotic songs. A boxing match will be a feature.

The proceeds from the pageant will be turned over to the athletic fund of the station for the purchase of athletic equipment. Leading Chicagoans are behind the huge entertainment.

Carpenters are at work erecting miniature cantonments on the stage of Medinah Temple. They are being directed by some of the leading architects and artists of Chicago, who have volunteered their services.

A replica of every building at the station and the purpose of each is being built. The unique spectacle of 1,000 jackies sleeping in hammocks in the huge dormitory will be one of the realistic scenes.

*Post Chic Ill 1/19/18*

On the navy pageant, "A Day at Great Lakes," to be staged at Medinah Temple Saturday afternoon and evening, Feb. 2, Mr. Howard F. Gillette is chairman of the executive committee in charge of the arrangements. More than 1,000 sailors, together with the big band led by Lieutenant John Phillip Sousa, are to take part in the production. Receipts for the occasion will go for the recreation equipment for the jackies at the Great Lakes.



## PLAYING "STAR SPANGLED BANNER" AROUND THE WORLD.

In "The Ladies' Home Journal" for December, Lieut. John Philip Sousa, the distinguished bandmaster, now a lieutenant in the United States navy, tells how he has played "The Star Spangled Banner" around the world. In the various tours of his famous band in Europe, Africa, Australia, Canada, etc., he has always included America's national anthem in his programs. Lieut. Sousa relates an amusing experience which happened in Melbourne, Australia. Wanting to be particularly patriotic, he engaged a tall Australian to carry the American flag and to wave it in view of the audience while the band was playing "The Star Spangled Ban-

ner." The last number was to be the one in which this ceremony would take place. Just before the concert the bandmaster received a request from the manager to include Chopin's "Funeral March," just at the close, because some officials in the audience had expressed a desire to hear it on this program.

"I passed the word to the band, and we began softly and solemnly to intone this famous dirge," said Lieut. Sousa. "As we came to the trio of the Funeral March and I turned to give the cues to the saxophones and euphoniums to enter into the strain, I saw this tall Australian with the flag watching me, and as I directed my hand toward the players on his side of the stage he, not knowing 'The Star Spangled Banner' and mistaking my hand movement for his cue to enter, marched proudly down to the footlight, intent on his responsible task, and, utterly oblivious of my calls, waved the flag with all the vigor of six feet four of brawn until we had completed the Funeral March.

"It broke up the Americans in the audience, and one Australian said: 'That was quite an innovation—to wave an American flag when the band was playing a funeral march! I suppose when the American flag waves in defiance to such music it means "Death to the Enemy," and the music notifies them to get ready for the funeral ceremonies!"

## SAYS MEN AT GREAT LAKES ARE EAGER FOR THE FRAY

Mrs. James K. Bower of Sigsbee-st. has returned from the Great Lakes Naval Training station, where she spent a part of the holidays with her husband, Lieut. James K. Bower. She is a sister of John Philip Sousa, who also has been at the Great Lakes Naval Training station with his band, but who now is in the south. Lieut. Bower, who is a graduate of Annapolis and served as an ensign during the Spanish-American war, received his commission as lieutenant recently. He is in charge of outside construction at Great Lakes. "Officers and men all seem to enjoy the life at the training station," said Mrs. Bower, "and are in high spirits. The great Christmas tree celebration was a memorable event. Most of the men are eager for duty and are waiting patiently for assignments, hoping they will see active service 'over there' soon."

## JOSEPH OLIVERI TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

Funeral services for Joseph Oliveri, a former clarinetist in the Marine and Soldiers' Home bands, and one of the first musicians to play under the leadership of John Philip Sousa, will be held tomorrow from Memorial Church, Twelfth and M streets northwest. He died Saturday at his home, 513 First street southeast.

Mr. Oliveri joined the Marine Band in 1873, but left three years later to play with the Pianoforte Opera under the leadership of John Philip Sousa. He later returned to the Marine Band, where he continued to play until the time of his resignation in 1905. In 1906 he joined the Soldiers' Home Band, where he remained until his permanent retirement in 1912.

Mr. Oliveri is survived by his widow and three children.

One of the many features on the excellent vaudeville bill at the Palace theater this half week is Willy Zimmermann, world's greatest mimic and impersonator, who shows the audience how the rulers of various nations really look and as President Wilson and John Philip Sousa his work is exceptional. A musical comedy creation entitled "The Smart Set" is the highlight of this variety bill.

## ATTRACTIVE FEATURES OF MUTUAL WEEKLY. Year's Last Issue of Gaumont-Mutual Weekly Contains Interesting Material Well-Photographed.

THE last issue of the Gaumont-Mutual Weekly for the year 1917 having its date of release on Dec. 31 naturally encroaches on the new year and will be known as No. 1 of the 1918 group. It has been unusually well gotten together and contains among other items of importance and interest the following subjects which are presented attractively and are of photographic excellence: The landing in the Presidio, San Francisco, of Miss Katherine Stinson, the daring girl aviator, who has set a new American record in flying without stop the 610 miles between San Diego and San Francisco, California. The training of men-of-war's men at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. In this subject is shown the famous composer and band-master, John Phillip Sousa, and his new marine band of 300 pieces. A wonderful scene shows Commandant Moffett's living flag of bluejackets at salute, with 9,300 tars in the most remarkable military formation on record.

In nearly every American home there is an engraving of "Washington Crossing the Delaware." A picture which instinctively reminds us of that great feat of the "Father of His Country" shows the training our war engineers are getting this winter. The river pictured somewhere in the United States is ice-covered, but now the engineers experience little difficulty in breaking the ice and erecting pontoon bridges.

The destruction of one of the first transatlantic wireless stations which must give way to a better one, and the launching of the first vessel built in Fall River in more than forty years are suggestive of the big strides America is making in preparations and changes made necessary by existing conditions.

## JACKIES TO GIVE SHOW

### Plan Entertainment at Chicago For Recreation Equipment.

Chicago, January 26.—One thousand jackies from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station will take part in a big show to be given here one week from today, February 2, to raise funds for outdoor recreation equipment for the training station. From advance ticket sales it is thought the embryo sailors will raise the sum they expect, \$25,000.

The jackies will "put on" a great variety of "stunts" and have been preparing for the show during every minute of their time not taken up with studies and training. They will show for the first time moving pictures of the flag formed by jackies standing in formation.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa and his Great Lakes Naval Training Station Band, in full force, 620 pieces, will give a concert at the entertainment.

## WILL SHOW NAVY LIFE HERE

### Great Lakes Jackies to Stage Pageant at Medinah Temple.

Great Lakes Naval Training Station will be transplanted to Chicago on the afternoon and evening of Feb. 2, when 1,000 blue jackets will sail into Medinah Temple and attempt to show Chicagoans life at the great training station. Every drill, exercise and recreation afforded the men in training will be illustrated by these jackies, who have been picked from 27,000 men because of their ability in the various lines of sport.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa will conduct the Great Lakes band of 650 pieces. Vocal soloists, some of whom have been in grand opera, will sing patriotic songs. A boxing match between the two ring champions of the station will be a feature.

The proceeds from the pageant will be turned over to the athletic fund of the station for the purchase of badly needed athletic equipment. Leading Chicagoans are behind the entertainment.

Carpenters have been at work erecting the miniature cantonments of the station on the stage. A replica of every building at the station is being built.

## STINSON FLIGHT IS SCREENED IN BULLETIN FILM

The landing in the Presidio here of Katherine Stinson, the daring girl aviator, who recently set a new American record in flying without a stop the 610 miles between San Diego and this city, is pictured exclusively in the current issue of the San Francisco Bulletin edition of the Mutual Weekly, which will be screened at the Portola Theater tomorrow.

In addition to the exclusive movies of the Katherine Stinson flight, two other local items are featured in the latest issue of the news film. Fire Commissioner Frank Sykes is pictured presenting a football, the gift of the city, to the United States Marines football team, who are the

undefeated gridiron champions of the Pacific Coast. Mary Pickford, "America's Sweetheart," is shown leading the Marine Corps Band up Market street, to aid the drive of the "sea-soldiers" for more recruits.

From the Great Lakes naval training station, Illinois, comes what is undoubtedly the greatest spectacle ever recorded by a movie camera—9300 of Uncle Sam's sailor boys are pictured in a "human flag"—the greatest military formation on record. In addition to the remarkable "human flag" picture, Uncle Sam's "tars" stationed at Great Lakes are shown in a monster sham battle, in which thousands of men participated, and movies of John Philip Sousa's crack marine band of 300 pieces are also given.

A very rare picture, which shows the actual "war" dances of the Hopi and Navajo Indians, is included in this issue of The Bulletin Mutual Weekly. The dances pictured are held "sacred" by the redskins, and the photographer who pictured them spent several weeks at the Tesuque Pueblo, near Santa Fe, N. M., before he was able to induce the Indians to perform them before his camera.

Some remarkable war scenes from France, taken after the victory of the Aisne, are included in the latest issue of The Bulletin Mutual Weekly.



North American  
Phila Pa 1/6/18

(The editor of this department will be pleased to answer questions regarding talking machines, player-pianos and their music.)

W



HATEVER else the New Year promises, it is surely going to be a good year for American music. Conductors are paying more attention to American composers, concert managers are engaging more American artists and those careful watchers of the signs of the times, the talking-machine record manufacturers, are giving us more and more of the work of American singers. They have, in fact, been doing that a long time. The recent decision of the Metropolitan Opera to exclude German works (and with them many German singers) has inevitably led to greater prominence of the American artists. Of the younger group of American artists who have greatly enhanced their reputation thru increased opportunities such as this during the present season, almost all are already well known to us by their records. Of the Columbia artists, for instance, Vernon Stiles, Morgan Kingston (English by birth, but American by adoption), Henri Scott and Margaret Keyes have all come a step forward; of the Edison group, Anna Case, Thomas Chalmers and Reed Miller have also advanced, and among the Victor favorites Reinald Werrenrath, Mabel Garrison, Lambert Murphy are rapidly catching up in favor with Geraldine Farrar, Louise Homer, Clarence Whitehill, Alma Gluck and others of the more celebrated Red Seal artists. It is, in fact, astonishing how much good material there is to be found in the United States, now that the impresarios have learned to turn their eyes homeward instead of looking across the Atlantic. But they are only confirming the judgment of American phonograph fans, whose motto is "By their records ye shall know them."

When Dallah cut off Samson's whiskers he lost his punch. There seems to be no indication, however, that shorn locks have robbed Sousa of his. Somebody was inquisitive enough to ask Sousa why he sacrificed the black beard which for twenty-odd years has stood out nobly against the white uniform in which he has led his famous band on to victory. He got a characteristic Sousa reply: "A man's face," says Sousa, "must be as clean as he can consistently make it. In order to obtain the greatest efficiency. At the Great Lakes military station there are 17,000 men and only two sets of whiskers. Commander Grimes and myself owned these sets. The more I associated with the youth and maturity of the day the more I felt something was wrong. One day I looked at myself in the mirror and thought: 'Lieutenant (Sousa holds that rank in the naval reserve now), it's time to ring down the curtain on those whiskers. The world is overwhelmingly against whiskers; they are useless. Cut 'em off.'" So Sousa was his own Dallah. Perhaps he had his regrets; he may have wished for the moment he was attached to the British navy instead of the American, for then at least he could have retained them—in the British navy it is "all on or all off" with beards and moustaches, there being no half measures in the form of the moustache simple—but this is perhaps unthinkable with Sousa, who is, has been and always will be devoted to "The Stars and Stripes Forever."



MARGARET KEYES

Sousa and his associates in both army and navy are doing a tremendous work in the war, and one that will play a big part in winning the victory. "It is just as essential that soldiers know how to sing as it is that they carry rifles and learn to shoot," said Major General Leonard Wood in a talk to his command at Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kan. "This sounds odd to the ordinary person because the layman cannot reconcile singing with killing. But there isn't anything in the world—not even letters from home—that will raise a soldier's spirits like a good, catchy, marching tune."

And, it may be added, there isn't anything in the world that will keep up the spirits of those at home like that same catchy marching tune. So let us be thankful that John Philip Sousa, who gave us the best marches in the past, has become a beardless boy so as to do it all over again. There must be thirty or forty of his marches filtering thru the talking machines and player-pianos, but we can certainly stand some more.

One advantage the talking machine has over the player-piano is that you can take it into the cellar with you. A recent photograph from London shows a group of people retiring underground in single file, the last man carefully carrying a phonograph with which to while away the time until the threatening air raid has passed.

MABEL GARRISON

We hope they had with them a record of "London Bridge Is Falling Down," but that no occasion arose to use it. One of the war correspondents of Collier's Weekly says the best European authorities are fully expecting the Germans to attempt air raids over the United States, especially—Philadelphia will be interested in this—seaports and railroad terminals on the east coast. If 1918 brings us occasional enforced retirement to the basement a portable talking machine will be no bad investment. If the bombardments continue it might be well to have the cellar fitted with a player-piano and the floor cleared for dancing. "Basement balls" might soon become as popular as baseballs.

Those who had their new player-piano in time for Christmas week are probably discovering already that they can tell exactly which member of the household is at the keyboard without being in the room. In other words, the personal idiosyncracies of each performer are manifest in the playing. In view of the tendency among certain persons to speak of the player-piano as a "mechanical" instrument, this is enlightening. How can a purely mechanical instrument respond to the individual temperament of the player? Can you imagine a lathe or a sewing machine "responding" to the temperamental pedaling of its worker? The truth is, the player-piano does not differ from the ordinary piano except that the work of the fingers is left out. This sounds like a good deal. The fingers of a trained pianist, after years of practice, naturally develop a sensitiveness of touch which becomes manifest in the playing. Padded hammers working under pneumatic or electrical pressure can hardly develop the same sensitiveness.

Yet the truth is that the fingers are merely the agents of the brain. They obey the will of their owner only in so far as his brain directs. His feet will do as much if given an opportunity; perhaps they are not quite as sensitive as his fingers, and, perhaps, since their effort has to manifest itself thru the agency of an elaborate pedaling mechanism, the music they produce will show less personal individuality than could be obtained thru the direct touch of the fingers on the keys. Nevertheless, they will give an untrained musical person greater powers of self-expression thru the piano in a week than can be gained by finger playing in three years. And this will enable him to develop his musical interpretative powers infinitely more rapidly because he can begin at once on the best music. He can begin right away with Chopin, Liszt, Schumann and MacDowell instead of spending valuable years learning nothing but keyboard technique from Czerny, Plaidy, Clementi or Mason. And as sure as he has music within him, his own musical individuality will express itself in his playing—clumsily at first, perhaps, but finally with complete fullness.

ANNA CASE



## FAME WASHERS OF SOUSA THINGS OF PAST

Another tradition has gone into the waste basket. John Philip Sousa has shed the whiskers that have adorned his countenance for the last thirty years—ever since the time when he was considered too juvenile for a bandmaster, and planted whiskers to overcome the obstacle.

When asked what strange impulse had led him to remove the facial adornment, which is as much of an American institution as baseball or mince pie, Mr. Sousa said: "A man's face must be as clean as he can consistently make it in order to obtain the greatest efficiency. At the Great Lakes military station there are 17,000 men, and only two sets of whiskers. Commander Grimes and myself owned these sets. The more I associated with the youth and maturity of the day the more I felt something was wrong. One day I looked at myself in the mirror, and thought, 'Lieutenant, it's time to ring down the curtain on those whiskers. The world is overwhelmingly against whiskers; they are useless. Cut 'em off.'"

## Sousa Sacrifices Cherished Wand to Aid U. S. Seamen

Famous Bandmaster Puts Up at Auction Historic Baton in His Possession Forty-eight Years and Which He Prized Highly, Getting \$120 for Baseball Equipment Fund.

CHICAGO, Tuesday.—Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, bandmaster at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, offered his historic baton at auction for the benefit of the fund which is being raised to obtain baseball equipment for American seamen, and it was sold for \$120, it became known to-day.

The prized wand has been in the possession of the noted bandmaster for forty-eight years, having been given to him in

1870 by members of the band of which he was then leader.

"Of course," said the bandmaster, "the baton has been invaluable because of its associations, but it is less important that I retain the baton as a relic of sentiment than that the jacksies should have baseball suits."

"I shall feel lost without the wand, which was linked with reminiscences not to be inherited by its successor. I am glad to have been able to make such a sacrifice."



# Fame for 306th in Martial Air

## Upton Field Artillery Band to Lead Way Into Battle With a Stirring Sousa March.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE EVENING SUN.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Jan. 31.—There is one regiment at Camp Upton which feels that it has already acquired fame, even if the fame in part is the contribution of others. The 306th Field Artillery starts the list of distinctions which it expects to win in this war with the "United States Field Artillery March," by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, United States Naval Reserve, which is dedicated to the officers and men of that regiment.

More than this, the cover of the music reproduces a bas-relief of an artilleryman on horseback, with "306" above the crossed cannons on a guidon, which is the work of J. E. Kelly, the eminent American sculptor.

The association of these two names with that of the regiment was principally due to the efforts of First Lieut. George Friedlander of the headquarters company. It was one of this officer's duties to organize a band. Lieut. Friedlander is not a musician—he is a banker connected with the Stock Exchange firm of Halle & Stieglitz of 30 Broad street—but since it was given to him to organize a band he intended that it should be a band which was a band. Toward this end he sought to have a piece of music played in its hands which should stimulate it and the regiment to measure up to the compliment.

### Brought Back From Long Ago.

There was an old song of artillerymen running back through years in the army which it is said had never been published. It was called "When the Caissons Go Rolling Along." Through First Lieut. L. D. Thornton of the 152d Field Artillery brigade staff Lieut. Friedlander recently met John Philip Sousa. Not long afterward he was present at a breakfast in the Plaza with Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Lieut. Sousa. He suggested that the composer incorporate the theme of "When the Caissons Go Rolling Along" into a march for the regiment. Secretary Daniels encouraged the suggestion. The result was the "United States Field Artillery March."

Having obtained the march Lieut. Friedlander went to Mr. Kelly, the sculptor, with whom he was acquainted, to see if he would consent to give the regiment something for a cover. Mr. Kelly, whose work is widely known throughout the country, is perhaps most familiar to New Yorkers through his bronze bas-relief of "Washington at Valley Forge" on the Sub-Treasury Building in Wall street. The sculptor was at the time engaged upon a \$200,000 piece of work in Delaware, but he suspended this for two weeks in order to make the clay bas-relief for the march. Owing to the small size of the work much of the modelling had to be done under a microscope.

Words of Old Artillery Air.

## MILITARY BALL PLANNED FOR ARCADIA HALL FEB. 7

A military ball will be held Thursday, Feb. 7, in the Arcadia Hall, Broadway and Sunnyside avenue, under the auspices of the north shore war camp activity committee. The date was originally set at Feb. 5.

Lieutenant Sousa's Great Lakes Band will provide music and a drill will be executed by jacksies from the station. Captain Moffett, commandant at the Great Lakes Station, and Major General Carter, head of the central department, U. S. A., will be asked to lead the grand march.

The money derived will go toward providing funds for soldiers and sailors.

## REGIMENTAL MARCH BIG HIT AT UPTON

### Battle Cry of 306th Field Artillery Rings Throughout the Camp.

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, AUTHOR

Secured Without Cent of Cost for Soldiers—Lieutenant Friedlander Responsible.

Eagle Bureau.

77th Division, National Army.

Camp Upton, L. I., January 31.—These days the 306th Field Artillery and a right sturdy organization it is too, is lording it all over the rest of the camp. So far the men have not won any war and neither have they uncovered a pink-toed elephant for a mascot. They do not claim to be the champion eaters, fighters, singers or liars of the division, even though they believe they can hold their own in a fight or a frolic. But their little old battle cry—their regimental march that has a song in it, too—is ringing out through the snow-clad pine trees these days and the other outfits have nothing to say—or the desire to find something to say, either.

So far as regimental songs or marches are concerned, the 306th Field Artillery lives on Fifth avenue in the sixties, and the rest of the camp is rooming in less exclusive circles.

It might seem strange to make such a fuss about a regimental march, but wait.

The march is now available to all. The cover tells a whole story in itself and here it is: Right across the top in large letters is, "Dedicated to the officers and men of the 306th Field Artillery." Its title is "U. S. Field Artillery March," and below is "By John Philip Sousa, Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F." Beneath that is a beautiful bas-relief showing a trooper mounted on a plunging horse carrying the guidon of the crossed cannon and 306th F. A. Sculptured in is "The Caisson Go Rolling Along."

Pretty nobby cover for a march written by the great Sousa, eh? It should be. The bas-relief is the work of James E. Kelly, the famous sculptor, whose reputation is second to none and who is regarded as the greatest of all artists who treat with military subjects.

How the regiment came to be so favored—neither the cover design nor the march cost them a nickel—reads like a fairy godmother story.

### Lieutenant Friedlander Responsible.

With the Headquarters Company of the regiment is Lieutenant George Friedlander. Before he entered the service he was identified with one of the oldest firms on the Stock Exchange. He has a way of getting things done and the regimental march is one of his results. For years the artillerymen have had a song, "The Caissons Go Rolling Along." So far as is known it never has been published, and its author is unknown. It has been identified with that branch of the service for years and years, and to all intents and purposes has just happened. Lieutenant Friedlander thought it would be a good idea to have the song incorporated in a march.

His opportunity came. He had breakfast in Manhattan some time ago with Lieutenant Sousa and Secretary Daniels. The song was discussed and the needs of a march for the regiment, which, at the same time, would serve for the artillery branch of the service, was mentioned. It was suggested that Lieutenant Sousa write a march. Secretary Daniels liked the idea. So did Lieutenant Sousa, and the march has been written—without one cent of cost to the 306th Field Artillery. Then came the question of a cover design. Again Lieutenant Friedlander thought of his friends, and Mr. Kelly, who chanced to be visiting the camp, was appealed to. Not only would he be delighted to design a cover, but he would take the work up right away. He would make the \$200,000 job for the public square in Wilmington, Del., wait until he had finished. And he did. After two weeks' work the design satisfied him, and now it is the property of the 306th—again without a cent of cost.

## FUTURE EVENTS.

An interesting event of this week will be the entertainment to be given at Medinah temple on Saturday, when jacksies will give a series of scenes depicting the adventures of a boy who enters the service and takes the training. The proceeds of the entertainment will go to the recreation fund of the Great Lakes Naval Training station. Howard F. Gillette is chairman of the executive committee and Ralph C. Otis is secretary and treasurer. A band of 620 jacksies led by John Philip Sousa will furnish the music. A moving picture of the representation of the American flag, in the formation of which many sailors took part at the Great Lakes, will be shown.

Mrs. John Borden of 1020 Lake Shore drive is chairman of the women's committee which is assisting Mr. Gillette in the arrangements.

Among those who will have boxes are Mrs. Laurance H. Armour and Mrs. James Ward Thorne, Mrs. Hamilton

McCormick and Mrs. John A. Spoor, Mrs. Charles C. Adsit and Mrs. D. Mark Cummings, Mrs. Joseph Winterbotham Jr. and Mrs. Joseph Medill Patterson, Mrs. William Waller and Mrs. James B. Waller, Mrs. James B. Forgan and Mrs. George B. Carpenter, Count and Countess Bolognesi and Clive Rannels, Ogden Armour, Watson F. Blair, Frederick D. Countiss, R. T. Crane Jr., Mrs. Orville Babcock, Mrs. John Borden, Mrs. Samuel Inghill, Mrs. Hugh J. Mc-Birney, Mrs. William J. Chalmers, Mrs. F. T. A. Junkin, Mrs. Howard Spaulding Jr., Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr., Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Cyrus Hall McCormick, Arthur Meeker, Edward F. Swift, Mrs. W. E. Casselberry, Mrs. Stanley Field, and many others.

## BOSTON HEARS WAR SONGS

Elgar's Settings of Kipling's Texts Introduced by Charles Bennett

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Two Rudyard Kipling poems set to music by Sir Edward Elgar, "Submarines" and "The Lowestoft Boat," were presented for the first time in America at a complimentary recital given by Charles Bennett, baritone, in Jordan Hall last evening before an audience of New England Conservatory students and their friends. These are works which were recently presented at a London vaudeville house by choruses of sailors who had been taught by the composer himself.

A large audience was interested in the presentation of two other Kipling songs, "Tiger," music by Dora Bright, and "Boots," by John Philip Sousa; two Irish country songs, arranged by Herbert Hughes; three vocal works by Boston composers: Chadwick's "Drake's Drum," Foote's "Lilac Time" and Mrs. Beach's "My Star." Songs in French by Godard, Augusta Holmes and John A. Carpenter, an aria from Handel's "Samson" and three lieder by Josef Sucher completed the program.



# SOUSA'S BEARD TO BE JACKIES' THERMOMETER

If He Reappears in Camouflage,  
Prepare for Cold; Groundhog  
Out of Date.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes Ill., Jan. 31.—When the groundhog pokes his nose through the snowdrifts Saturday, he may get the surprise of his life, and find himself out of a job. As a weather fore-caster he's passe.

Twenty thousand jackies at Great Lakes have a new criterion which beats any "land lubbers" augury by a nautical mile. They are all keyed up with expectancy, awaiting Feb. 2, the day of the big Great Lakes show at Medinah Temple and—

That's the day on which Lieut. John Philip Sousa returns to lead the world's greatest band and—

If he's wearing 'em again, the jackies are going to prepare for six weeks more of cold weather. If he's still unadorned as to the face, they are going to get ready to discard mufflers and helmets and prepare for the big thaw.

It's those whiskers, y'know. They've got everybody guessing whether he's grown 'em again or not. Rumor hath it he has, but there are others, who predict an early Spring, who claim not.

Commandant Moffett has a telegram from the bandmaster, saying he is on his way from Port Washington, L. I., where he went hunting on extended furlough Dec. 20, and that he will be back in time for the big show, of which he will be a big part. But not a word did he say about his old-time camouflage.

Announcement was made by Commandment Moffett to-day that the Navy Relief Society is to move its headquarters from Chicago to this station, as the result of reorganization of the society into state divisions.

The office here will be administered by a board of managers. Mrs. William A. Moffett, wife of the commandant, will continue as president. Paymaster J. D. Doyle will continue as executive head.

## JACKIES TO GIVE BIG SHOW IN CHICAGO FOR RECREATION EQUIPMENT

By International News Service

Chicago, Jan. 26.—One thousand jackies from the Great Lake naval training station will take part in a big show to be given here one week from today, February 2, to raise funds for outdoor recreation equipment for the training station. From advance ticket sales it is thought the embryo sailors will raise the sum they expect, \$25,000.

The jackies will "put on" a great variety of "stunts" and have been preparing for the show during every minute of their time not taken up with studies and training. They will show for the first time moving pictures of the flag formed by jackies standing in formation.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa and his Great Lakes naval training station band, in full force, 620 pieces, will give a concert at the entertainment.

## BAND OF 100 PIECES TO PLAY AT MILITARY BALL

Five Thousand Couples Ex-  
pected to Attend Function  
February 9.

HALF OF BOXES ARE SOLD

Persons Wishing to Look On  
Will Be Admitted for  
Fee of 50 Cents.

Plans for the big military ball at the Auditorium on the night of Saturday, Feb. 9, were outlined at a meeting in the city hall.

One hundred pieces from Lieut. John Philip Sousa's Great Lakes naval training station band will furnish the music for the 5,000 couples it is hoped will attend. Col. George H. Russell, chairman of the floor committee, is arranging for five hundred assistants.

Thirty of the sixty boxes have already been reserved. The grand march will start at 8 o'clock sharp. Seats for spectators who do not wish to dance will be sold at 50 cents, including the war tax. The proceeds will go to the Military Extension division of the county council of defense for use in promoting the soldier and sailor pal movements in home cantonments and overseas.

Machinists Are Wanted.

Two hundred machinists from Milwaukee are wanted to join the service for work in the Brooklyn navy yard. A government agent will be in the city within the next few days to look over the applicants. Those desiring to enlist may secure application blanks from the county council of defense in the city hall or the federal civil service commissioner in the federal building. Men employed by manufacturers working on munitions will not be accepted.

Mrs. Adelaide Northam, superintendent of the nurses' training school at the county hospital, spoke this afternoon before the women's district organizations of the county council of defense on the need of volunteer nurses. Osborn R. Smith of the defense council's welfare department will also speak on food conservation.

Writes to Index Backus

## Sousa Auctions Off His Treasured Old Baton

Bandmaster Makes Sacri-  
fice to Help Buy Baseball  
Equipment for Jackies.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Lieut. John Philip Sousa, bandmaster at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, offers this historic baton at auction for the benefit of a fund to buy baseball equipment for the jackies, and it was sold for \$120, it became known to-day.

The prized wand had been in the bandmaster's possession for forty-eight years, having been presented to him in 1870 by members of the band which he then led.

"Of course," said the bandmaster, "the baton was invaluable to me because of its associations, but it is less important that I retain it as a relic of sentiment than that the jackies should have baseball bats."

"I shall feel lost without the wand, which was linked with reminiscences not to be inherited by its successor. I am glad to have been able to make such a sacrifice."

## Sousa and Carpenter Called by U. S. to Aid Army Recreation

New York, Jan. 30.—[Special.]—Lieut. John Philip Sousa, recalled from his furlough by Commander Moffett, passed through here today on his way back to the Great Lakes Naval Training station. He was given a special leave of absence in December, following an attack of grip contracted during the week of recruiting he and the Great Lakes band devoted to Detroit and nearby places, including Windsor, Ont., where he and the band paraded in behalf of the Canadian Victory loan.

The recreational bureau of the war department has invited Lieut. Sousa and John Alden Carpenter to a conference on Feb. 7 and 8 in Washington for a discussion of methods for improving music in the army.

The Great Lakes experiment under Sousa has been an enormous success not only at the big Illinois training station but, by example, throughout the United States navy. That experiment, with Sousa in charge, was made at the instigation of Mr. Carpenter.

Capt. Moffett has been an enthusiastic narrator of the immense addition to Great Lakes efficiency which resulted from the introduction of good musicianship there, and it is because of the example set by Great Lakes that the war department is seeking the assistance of Lieut. Sousa and Mr. Carpenter with the view of doing something along like lines for the army.

## SHRAPNEL

Using each holy book as a sacred "block," a miniature tabernacle of Bibles will be built and presented for observation next Sunday at the Division street department of the Y. M. C. A. After the peculiar structure is reared a meeting of young men will be called in midafternoon, the "tabernacle" appropriately dedicated in speech and song, and then carefully "wrecked," a Bible going to each and every young man connected with the department. The Y. M. C. A. has purchased 225 Bibles for this purpose.

So great has been the interest aroused by the announcement of the big "How-to-Win-the-War" massmeeting at the Auditorium Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the war savings committee for Cook county that it has been found advisable to hold another Sunday evening in the stockyards pavilion to accommodate the crowds from the stockyards district and neighboring south side wards. Lieut. John Philip Sousa and his band of 350 pieces will play at both meetings.

Seventy-five nationalities, numbers of which are part of the population of the city of Chicago, will be represented at the "dinner of all nations" to be given by the National Security league next Wednesday evening at the Hotel La Salle. Over 2,000 guests are expected, among them being thirty foreign consuls. Bainbridge Colby of the United States shipping board, has been designated by President Wilson to attend. He will be the principal speaker. Others will be John F. Smulski, Judge Harry Olson of the Municipal court, and H. H. Merrick of the National Security league.



*See Times Milwaukee Wis 1/29/18*

## SOUSA'S JACKIE BAND TO PLAY AT BIG BALL

Proceeds to Go to Military  
Extension Division of  
Council of Defense.

At least 5,000 couples are expected to attend the monster military and naval ball to be held at the Auditorium Saturday night, Feb. 9. Sousa's famous Great Lakes Naval Training Station band has been engaged to furnish the music.

Definite plans for the big ball were made at a meeting at the city hall on Monday. Col. George H. Russell, chairman of the floor committee, has arranged for a committee of 500 persons. The grand march will begin at 8 o'clock and Sousa's 100 piece band will play throughout the evening.

It was announced that thirty boxes had already been reserved by prominent citizens of Milwaukee county. Mrs. George Lines is chairman of the committee in charge of the sale of tickets, and Mrs. F. L. Vance of the committee on decorations.

The proceeds of the dance, which is expected to be the largest of its kind ever held in Milwaukee, will go to the military extension division of the Milwaukee county council of defense. That division of the council of defense promotes the soldier and sailor movements in American camps in this country and in France.

The meeting Monday afternoon was attended by Galbraith J. Miller, Jr., Col. George Russell, Col. H. M. Seaman, Maj. S. M. McFredries, Joseph S. Smith, Percy Braman, J. M. Hollits, A. E. Inbusch, T. E. Schroeder and William H. Downey.

*City of Chicago 2/3/18*

## SOUSA'S WHISKERS

Another tradition has gone into the wastebasket. John Philip Sousa has shed the whiskers that have adorned his countenance for the last thirty years—ever since the time when he was considered too juvenile for a bandmaster, and planted whiskers to overcome the obstacle.

When asked what strange impulse led him to remove the facial adornment, which is as much of an American institution as baseball or mince pie, Mr. Sousa said: "A man's face must be as clean as he can consistently make it in order to obtain the greatest efficiency."

"At the Great Lakes military station there are 17,000 men and only two sets of whiskers. Commander Grimes and myself owned these sets. The more I associated with the youth and maturity of the day the more I felt something was wrong. One day I looked at myself in the mirror and thought, 'Lieutenant, it's time to ring down the curtain on those whiskers. The world is overwhelmingly against whiskers; they are useless. Cut 'em off.'"—Washington Times.

*See Times Chicago 2/2/18*

## GREAT WAR MASS MEETING AT AUDITORIUM TOMORROW

Chicagoans will be told how to win the war at a huge mass meeting tomorrow at noon in the Auditorium and the Great Lakes Naval Training Station Band and more than 300 pieces will play martial music for the occasion under the direction of Lieutenant John Philip Sousa himself.

Speeches will be delivered by Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, Professor Shailer Matthews, Mrs. George Bass and Peter S. Lambros.

The mass meeting is formal proclamation of "Thrift Week" in Chicago. The gathering will be presided over by Edgar A. Bancroft, who presided over the meeting with which Chicago gave greeting to Joffre of France.

*American Chicago 2/2/18*

## MASS MEETINGS TO OPEN THRIFT WEEK HERE

War Savings Committee to Appeal to Every Person in State  
During Next Seven Days.

"Thrift week" will begin tomorrow. It is the hope of the War Savings Committee for Illinois that the campaign to sell war thrift stamps to help beat the Kaiser will have reached every man, woman and child in the state.

Two mass meetings in Chicago and war savings sermons in churches throughout the city and state will mark "national thrift day" tomorrow.

Through an error in the advertising in the morning papers the stockyards meeting was advertised for tonight instead of Sunday night.

A great "How to Win the War" meeting will be held at the Auditorium Theater tomorrow afternoon. Lieut. John Philip Sousa and his Great Lakes Naval Training Station band of 350 pieces will play patriotic music.

### BANCROFT TO PRESIDE.

Edgar A. Bancroft, who presided at the welcome to Gen. Joffre, will preside. Others who will speak are Dr. Shailer Mathews, University of Chicago; Mrs. George Bass, the only woman member of the Federal War Savings Committee; Lieut. Andrew M. Naismith, Canadian field artillery; Peter S. Lombros, publisher of foreign language papers, and Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus.

John M. Hubbard, assistant postmaster and Civil War veteran, will lead the chorus of "The Star Spangled Banner."

The second meeting will be at the stock yards pavilion in the evening. Hans Rieg, chief of foreign language division of the Liberty Loan bureau of publicity, and Clarence Darrow will speak. John Fitzpatrick, president Chicago Federation of Labor, has endorsed "thrift week," urging union workers to attend the meeting and buy all thrift stamps they can.

### BOY SCOUTS TO HELP.

The Boy Scouts will start a campaign on the elevated trains Monday. Through courtesy of President Britton I. Budd they will be permitted to board the elevated trains to make war savings speeches and distribute franked postal cards which may be mailed free, the stamps ordered to be delivered by the postman.

The War Savings Volunteers, composed of young society women from the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, captained by Miss Amy Van Craenenbroeck, will meet representatives of the State street department stores at War Savings headquarters tomorrow and take a half day lesson in salesmanship.

*See Times Chicago 2/2/18*

In a recent discussion of the important question of our National anthem, Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, of the United States Naval Reserves and known all over the world as the "March King," said:

"This never will come until the mind of all America is looking in one direction. Composers may write and write cleverly, but when you have to appeal to a hundred million people, the thoughts of that hundred million must be centered in one direction. When the time comes some composer will be the fortunate one to give us the new National anthem. At present there are myriads of would-be composers putting forth National anthems, but I see nothing at present time that leads me to believe that the National brain has hit upon a National anthem."

Lieutenant Sousa is at present busily engaged in training 250 young men at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and overseeing band work elsewhere.

*Amer. Chicago 2/1/18*

## SOUSA SHAVES; EARLY SPRING, SAY JACKIES

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., Feb. 1.—Go back in your hole, Mr. Ground Hog, and keep right on hibernating! The world's greatest bandmaster has got you scooped by a whole day and then some.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa returned to Great Lakes to-day, and it doesn't make any difference whether the subterranean porker sees his shadow tomorrow or not. Mr. Sousa is still without 'em—minus his whiskers, y'know—and we're going to have an early Spring. The jackies are looking for robins already!

That's not all. His mustache is minus, too, and upon that omen they are predicting the success of the allied drive when the ice thaws, the end of the war in May and a bumper wheat crop.

It's a fact. The band leader walked into Commandant Moffett's office to report for duty following his absence since Dec. 20 on a hunting trip at Port Washington, L. I., and nobody recognized him, until he piped up with "Good morning."

When Lieut. Sousa stepped off a Pennsylvania train yesterday afternoon at the Union depot and out to the curb for a taxi, all dressed up in his navy uniform with gold braid and stars, a prosperous looking civilian, with a porter and luggage,

tapped him on the shoulder and said: "I'd like a taxi."

"So would I," said he of the gold braid. Whereupon Mr. Civilian went to the taxi stand to complain of the insolence of employees. Then he rushed to board an approaching machine.

The gentleman in the gold braid informed him that taxi was engaged, stepped inside, closed the door and drove off, leaving Mr. Civilian wondering.

Lieut. Sousa, ten minutes after his arrival here this morning, began rehearsing the big band of 700 pieces for the navy show, "A Day at Great Lakes," to be given at Medinah Temple tomorrow afternoon and evening. That's all the 20,000 jackies are thinking about to-day, and there's going to be some wonderful music as well as other things there, you bet.

*Republican Springfield 2/2/18*

## GLEANINGS AND GOSSIP

When John Philip Sousa has lost already one set of whiskers and one baton used for 48 years, what do the rest of us know about war sacrifices?

Do you remember when William of Wied went in as mpret of Albania just as the open season on mprets was beginning?

Kansas should take notice that the sunflower has its uses after all. Germany is sowing them broadcast to speed up the oil production.

One of those dairies where the victrolas are kept going to keep the bosses' nerves quiet is now supplying milk to the convalescent soldiers at Fort Kearney. Sort of music with your meals once removed!

"A shipload of monkeys," guardedly announces a censored dispatch, "arrived at an American port recently." There certainly is nothing like this censorship for making the seas safe for monkeys.

There are some consolations in a climate that never gets any better. Out in Kansas the other day a man who traveled half of his 10-mile trip to town in a sleigh, had to drive back and get his automobile, because the rest of the road was snowless.

Full sunlight is estimated to be 600,000 times brighter than moonlight and once in a while in this old-fashioned climate it is even a degree or two warmer.

Anyway, you can read this paper through every line without having some rascal break it all up about 8 a. m. by dumping 10 tons of coal down the chute right under the breakfast table.



# JACKIES INVADE CHICAGO FOR BIG PAGEANT

New Navy Song by Lieut. Sousa  
to Be Sung at Festival in  
Medinah Temple.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

U. S. Naval Training Station, Great  
Lakes, Ill., Feb. 2.

This is the day that jackies away.  
One-half of 'em working, the rest at  
play.

To make jackie healthy, the play that  
takes

To lighten his labor's "A Day at Great  
Lakes."

—"JACKIE JINGLES."

There's not a line of news at Great  
Lakes to-day. Bluejacket doings are  
all elsewhere. For this is the great  
day—"A Day at Great Lakes."

Every jackie who could get shore  
leave has either gone or is getting  
dolled up to go to Chicago, find his  
best girl and take her to the big  
navy show at Medinah Temple this  
afternoon or to-night. They say it's  
the biggest show ever staged. Since  
everything else connected with  
Great Lakes Naval Training Station  
is the admittedly greatest on earth,  
it must be so.

A special train left the station at  
3 o'clock this morning, carrying  
Lieut. John Philip Sousa and the  
Great Lakes Band, the biggest musical  
show on earth in itself, and, a  
little later, another train pulled away  
with all the sailor talent in the station  
for the final rehearsal at the  
temple this morning.

Any citizen who doesn't betake  
himself and his girl to that show  
is not only holding out on a contribution  
to the jackie athletic fund, but  
he's cheating himself out of something  
worth seeing.

SOUSA'S NEW SONG.

A new navy song by Lieut. Sousa  
will be played and sung by the Great  
Lakes Band members at the Medinah  
Temple show to-day. It bears the  
title "Great Lakes," or "The Boys in  
Blue," and is dedicated to the jackies  
and Commandant Moffett. Here are  
the words that go with Sousa's "Naval

Reserve" March:  
I've just got my orders to pack my  
old sea kit  
And cross the Atlantic to do my little  
bit;  
I'm trained to the minute and know  
what I'm about,  
So, landsmen, attention, and hear  
this jacky shout:  
Great Lakes! Great Lakes!  
None can compare with you!  
On ev'ry sea  
There's sure to be  
Your boys in navy blue.

The jackies like Newport, League Is-  
land is a peach;  
Norfolk's a dandy and Boston is a  
screech;  
Old Frisco is dreamland to those who  
knock about,  
But, landsmen, attention, and hear  
this jacky shout:  
Great Lakes! Great Lakes!  
None can compare with you!  
On ev'ry sea  
There's sure to be  
Your boys in navy blue.

Our heroes are Dewey; Paul Jones,  
who loved to scrap;  
Decatur and Perry, who didn't give a  
rap.  
"D—the torpedoes!" said Farragut  
the brave;  
So, landsmen, attention, and hear this  
jacky rave:  
Heroes! Heroes!  
None can compare with you!  
On ev'ry sea  
There's bound to be  
Your boys in navy blue.

"Remember the slogan," the captain  
says, says he:  
"For the good of the ship" we must  
united be.  
You bet we're united and know what  
we're about;  
So, landsmen, attention, and hear  
this jacky shout:  
Moffett! Moffett!  
Here's a health to you!  
On ev'ry sea  
There's sure to be  
Your boys in navy blue.

All the rest of the 20,000 jackies  
except those who are engaged in  
routine duties in camp are at work  
again digging out the snowed-under  
towns of Lake Bluff, Lake Forest  
and Waukegan. Hundreds of sail-  
ors armed with shovels and scrapers  
set out early this morning to clear  
Sheridan road north and south of  
Great Lakes for a stretch of ten  
miles.

The hospital authorities here re-  
port still further progress in stamp-  
ing out diseases to-day. The num-  
ber of cases of mumps, measles, pneu-  
monia, spinal meningitis and other  
camp invaders is decreasing daily and  
will soon be at a minimum again.

## CITES POINT IN THE TRANSFER OF NAMES

Writer in Magazine Tells Interesting Instance  
About Sousa's Band.

While a man might have the right to transfer his  
name in connection with a purely manufacturing or  
commercial organization, the name of an artist, an  
author, a musician or a professional man in any line  
is not subject to transfer says Oscar M. Wolff in  
the Sunday Magazine. The musician who has made  
his name famous or valuable by reason of his per-  
sonal or professional or artistic skill cannot transfer  
the name to other parties and allow them to use it in  
business without his personal services. He cites the  
following point:

"John Philip Sousa, the famous bandmaster, at  
one time was under the management of David Blake-  
ley, an experienced manager of musical organiza-  
tions. The contract with Blakeley provided that the  
organization was to be known as 'Sousa's Band' and  
Sousa was to be director. Blakeley died in 1896.  
Blakeley's widow engaged representatives to con-  
tinue the management of the band. Sousa, however,  
became dissatisfied with this arrangement, and re-  
fused to continue in the employ of Mrs. Blakeley.  
Litigation followed, and Mrs. Blakeley, through  
managers she employed, attempted to organize a  
band that should be known as Sousa's Band. She  
claimed to have the right, because the contract be-  
tween her husband and Sousa had not expired at the  
time of Blakeley's death, and the organization con-  
templated was to be known as Sousa's Band."

### New Sousa Songs

Schirmer will publish four new songs this month by  
John Philip Sousa, all of them being praised highly by  
Mr. Sonneck. The names of the songs are: "Lovely  
Mary Donnelly," "The Love That Lives Forever,"  
Life's prize song, "We Are Coming," and what Mr.  
Sousa declares is his best, "In Flanders' Fields the  
Poppies Grow."

In addition to the songs, Lieutenant Sousa has  
written the March Past of the 305th Field Artillery,  
which is published by Carl Fischer. At the request  
of the colonel and officers of the 40th Infantry, Lieut.  
Sousa has inscribed his Liberty Loan March as the  
March Past of that regiment. He has also been com-  
missioned to compose something for the ship builders  
and is working out an idea for that purpose. He is  
never at a loss for an idea, and although a prolific  
writer, has produced more charming songs and stirring  
marches than any other composer of this or any other  
century.

### COMMONWEALTH WANTS FUNDS

An invitation meeting of the Common-  
wealth Opera Company was held in  
Aeolian Hall Tuesday morning, in an en-  
deavor to work up public interest in the  
movement, and also to obtain some founders  
who would supply the necessary capital.  
The organization still needs one hundred  
persons who will each give \$100, and as  
soon as these are obtained the company  
will start active work. It is expected by  
those at the head that many of these will  
be forthcoming as a result of the meeting.

John Philip Sousa, who is president of  
the Commonwealth; Dudley Field Ma-  
lone, a founder, and Charles D. Isaacson,  
of the New York Globe, also one of the  
founders, were the principal speakers.  
Each made an appeal for funds, pointing  
out the advantages to the community to be  
derived from the existence of the opera  
company. Henry Hadley, composer of the  
opera "Azora," was in the audience, and  
he gave a short speech in which he pledged  
his support to the movement. W. G.  
Stewart, director of the organization, acted  
as chairman. Besides the speeches there  
were also vocal numbers by Philip Spooner,  
Idelle Patterson, Grace Clark and Ray-  
mond Ellis. About four hundred were  
present.

A benefit performance for the Red Cross was given at the Metropolitan  
Opera House, Tuesday evening, March 19, by the Associated Bank Clubs of  
the city. About \$5,000 was netted. The Stage Women's War Relief arranged  
and put together the program and R. H. Burnside staged the affair. Among  
those who appeared were Blanche Ring, Grace George in two scenes from "The  
School for Scandal"; Sailor Reilly, Eleanor de Cisneros, who sang "The  
Star-Spangled Banner," "La Marseillaise" and "Rule, Britannia"; Master A.  
Russell Thompson, soloist at Grace Episcopal Church; "Moonshine," presented  
by the Amateur Comedy Club; Rock and White, Roshanara, Houdini, Sybil  
Vane, and the Misses Fleming, of Sousa's Band.

### Commonwealth Opera Company.

The Commonwealth Opera Company,  
of which John Philip Sousa is presi-  
dent, begins to show signs of life. In-  
vitations have been issued to members  
and others associated in the movement  
to attend a meeting at Aeolian Con-  
cert Hall next Tuesday morning. On  
that occasion several men with a post-  
prandial weakness will address the as-  
semblage.

The officers of the Commonwealth  
Opera Company, if you don't happen to  
know it, are Raymond Hitchcock, treas-  
urer; C. E. LeMassena, secretary; De  
Wolf Hopper, first vice president; Silvio  
Hein, second vice president, and Charles  
D. Isaacson, third vice president. Then  
there is also a board of directors which  
includes, in addition to the foregoing of-  
ficers, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Harry  
Rowe-Shelley, William G. Stewart and  
Jacques Pierre.

### Three Hundredth Performance at the "Hip"

Charles Dillingham's three hours of indoor sunshine,  
"Cheer Up!" last week reached its three hundredth presen-  
tation at the big Hippodrome. In passing its third century  
mile-post the greatest of all Hippodrome spectacles is travel-  
ing along at record speed, with its popularity undiminished  
and with its wealth of new novelties, provided by the addi-  
tions in the Sousa-Burnside tableau, "The Land of Liberty,"  
and by Houdini, May Wirth, Sybil Vane and the congress of  
stars and funmakers, attracting New York playgoers back to  
the biggest playhouse to see the pageant of a thousand delights  
all over again. To-day "Cheer Up!" has the distinction of  
having established the longest run to date among the year's  
successes, and in doing so it has totaled up an attendance  
record which is greater than the combined patronage of all  
the other musical productions in town put together, aggre-  
gating over 1,500,000 smiling and cheered-up patrons who  
have passed the busy turnstiles since the season began.

John Philip Sousa is never happier than when he  
is doing something to promote the welfare of his  
boys at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.  
Last week in Chicago, they were raising money for  
an athletic equipment for the station and Sousa gave  
his favorite baton, one that was presented to him a  
great many years ago, to be auctioned. The price it  
brought—\$150, not \$120, as the dailies had it—  
gives fresh evidence of the love and respect in which  
the great bandmaster is held by the public.





BAND OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL  
Organizer, Capt. W. A. Moffet, U. S. N.

TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES, ILL.  
Conductor, Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F.

*Herold Boston 2/4/18*

## NEW MUSIC BY SOUSA'S BAND

Famous Leader, Now Serving in Navy Forces, Plays for Victor Company

### OTHER RECORDS, OTHER ARTISTS

Can you imagine anything that will stir the patriotic emotions of every loyal American quicker than the martial music of the world's greatest band? And when the selections happen to be the compositions of the March King himself you can picture yourself carried to the very heights of enthusiasm.

This is the effect likely to be produced among the present month's offerings of new Victor records—"U. S. Artillery March" and "Liberty Loan March."

For years regarded as the musical high priest of American military spirit, Sousa has kept the flame alive even in the long period when we refused to believe that a German despot who had laid waste the fair land of France and Belgium could possibly have any but benevolent intentions regarding America. When our government called the best brains of the land to Washington, Sousa was among the first to be called. He is now Lt. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., with a bigger and better band than ever.

#### More Patriotic Numbers

Turning over the baton to...

*Eagle Bklyn 2/5/18*

### SOUSA'S BATON FOR \$120

Chicago, February 5—Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, bandmaster at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, offered his historic baton at auction for the benefit of the fund which is being raised to obtain baseball equipment for the Jackies and it was sold for \$120. The prized wand has been in the possession of the bandmaster for forty-eight years, having been presented to him in 1870 by members of the band of which he was then leader.

*New York Herald Tribune 2/8/18*

At a meeting of the directors of the Commonwealth Opera Company, in its offices in the Fulton Theatre Building, these officers were elected: Messrs. John Philip Sousa, president; De Wolf Hopper, first vice-president; Silvio Hine, second vice-president; Raymond Hitchcock, treasurer, and C. E. Le Massena, secretary. Mr. W. G. Stewart, general director, will begin soon to engage singers and arrange a repertory.

*American Chgo 2/27/18*

### Lieut. Sousa Missing; Beard May Be Cause

Great Lakes, Ill., Jan. 25.—Has John Phillip Sousa gone into hiding to regrow the whiskers he shaved off a few weeks ago? Lieut. Sousa, in company with 10,000 other jackies, was granted a two weeks' holiday furlough Dec. 20. The other 10,000 are all back, but Lieut. Sousa is missing. The famous bandmaster can't be hurled into brig for overstaying leave, for it seems he had an understanding with the commandant that he might take a little extra time to hunt rabbits somewhere in New York state. Navy officers, however, are convinced the hunting must be good or those whiskers slow in growing.

*News Field News Spring Filed 2/2/18*

### SOUSA WHISKERLESS SIGN OF EARLY SPRING

#### Navy Bandmaster Settles Anxious Speculation of the Jackie Recruits

Great Lakes, Ill., Feb. 2—The jackies at the naval training station here don't care whether Mr. Ground Hog comes out to-day—it's porkless day they say—because they foresee an early spring anyway. They base their predictions on the leader of their band—Lieut. John Philip Sousa. Lieut. Sousa went hunting last December and the jackies said if he came back with his whiskers—which he shaved when he became a lieutenant—a long winter was sure. If he didn't—Lieut. Sousa came back to-day, minus whiskers and mustache too.

*Sentinel Milwaukee 2/2/18*

### SOUSA "HOOVERIZES"

#### Returns to Great Lakes From Quail Hunting With His Moustache Missing.

GREAT LAKES, Ill., Feb. 1—(Special).—When Lieut. John Philip Sousa, director of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station band, went away several months ago, he returned minus the beard that helped to make him famous.

A month ago, he again left to go quail hunting in South Carolina. He came back to the station this time without the moustache. It was a clean shaven Sousa who gathered his 500 musicians together on Friday, and there were many who thought that a new director had been named.

"It's this way," explained the famous bandmaster. "These are the days of Hooverizing. Why not Hooverize on hair?"



*Public Ledger Phila 2/5/18*

### If Music Be the Food of Love

WHETHER or not there should be music with meals is a debate as old as the famous one, described in "Tartarin sur Les Alpes," between the prunes and the rice. The leader of a hotel orchestra, who is perhaps a prejudiced witness, now declares that such music is a patriotic service just now, that it can be used to help Mr. Hoover in conserving food. The anxiety of the hotels in this subject is known to all. They have adopted joyfully the plan of reduced portions without reduced prices. They have substituted other dishes for meat and added to the former cost. Why should they not applaud the use of music in restraint of appetite? "If music be the food of love, play on," said the amorous Duke. Love is a notorious impediment to appetite. A stirring march might be a stimulant. It would not be wise to select the entrance of the victorious troops in "Aida," or one of Mr. Sousa's vigorous applications of the brasses. The obvious suggestion would be a thick soup and roast beef. A sentimental ballad, on the other hand, would stay the fork in its too frequent passage to the mouth or plead like angels trumpet-tongued for half portions.

Anything is obvious after some one has discovered it. The idea of music as a food conservator comes, we are told, from the Secret Service. These experienced watchers have seen the effect with their own eyes. Thus they have helped to arrange programs for confounding the voracious. It is plain that such programs must be skillfully devised. The experience of most persons has been that quite as much food is eaten at restaurants where there is music as at those where there is not. Indeed, some profound students of psychology have calculated that the receipts of the lobster palaces would fall off materially were it not for string and wind instruments. It is easy to believe that a "jazz band" might provoke, not restrain, extravagance. The right kind of music is obviously that which provokes tender recollections. So pointed an invitation to go home as that once popular ballad, "Put Me in My Little Bed," would be more likely to arouse resentful determination to stay.

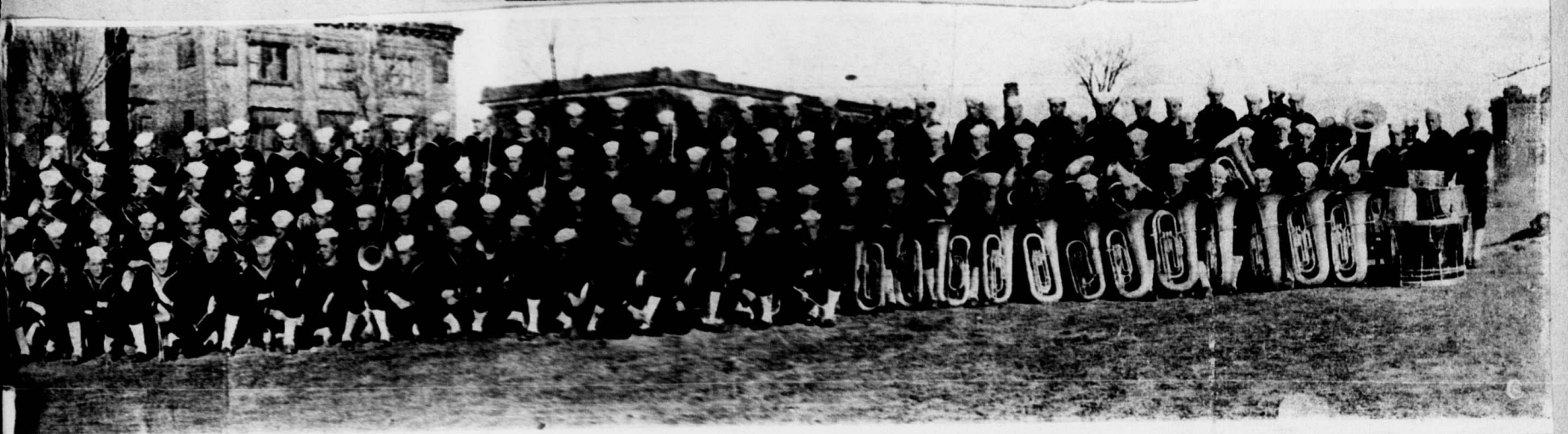


News Tribune  
Detroit Mich

17

17/1/17

Top, right—John Philip Sousa, director of the naval training station band, the largest in the world, as he appears without his beard.



Carrier nyc 12/20/17

## I SEE THAT—

Maria Barrientos is coming.  
John Philip Sousa has written two new marches, "Naval Reserve" and "Jack Tar."  
Mme. Schumann-Heink has four sons who have enlisted in the United States army and navy.

Carrier nyc 1/3/18

On its popular concert program of February 24, the Minneapolis Orchestra has placed Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever," as the final number. This is an example which other orchestras well might follow. Sousa's marches are popular classics in the same sense that Strauss waltzes occupy that distinction, and we seem to remember that Theodore Thomas not only seldom failed to play a Strauss waltz at his popular concerts, but also frequently performed one at his regular symphony series as well.

Times Denver Colo 2/5/18

## SOUSA SELLS BATON SO JACKIES CAN PLAY BALL

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Lieut. John Philip Sousa, director of music at the Great Lakes naval training station, offered his baton at auction for the benefit of the fund that is being raised to obtain baseball equipment for the jackies at the station, and it was sold for \$120, it became known today.

The prized wand has been in the possession of the bandmaster for forty-eight years, having been presented to him in 1870 by members of a band of which he was leader.

"Of course," said the bandmaster, "the baton has been invaluable because of its associations. But it is less important that I retain the baton as a relic of sentiment than for the jackies to have baseball bats."

Musical Leader  
Chic. Ill 1/31/18.

## Musicians Needed to Help Win War

General Pershing is evidently keenly alive to the power of martial music to arouse the patriotic emotions and has been quick to recognize the marked inferiority of American military bands as compared with those of France.

Recent dispatches from American Headquarters state that General Pershing desires to have American bands with an average of twenty-eight musicians patterned after the typical French army band containing fifty musicians, in addition to a field music corps of thirty-six drummers and trumpeters.

For years the work of our army and navy bands has been seriously hampered by legislation passed at the instigation of the labor unions in the interest of the American Federation of Musicians, an organization of some 80,000 professional band and orchestral players.

Army bands were limited to twenty-eight musicians, much too small a number to produce a satisfactory volume of tone when playing for large audiences in the open air. The compensation offered, which before the war was \$36 per month for first-class musicians, even when taking into account all perquisites included, (food, clothing, quarters, and etc.), was not a sufficient inducement to attract really high-grade musicians.

And the narrow field of musical work to which our Government musicians have been restricted has not been such as to develop splendid concert bands of the kind one may hear in any part of Europe—such bands, for example, as the Coldstream Guards of London, the Royal Scottish Highlanders of Edinburgh, the Garde Republicaine of Paris, the Municipal Band and the Royal Carabiniers of Rome (100 musicians each), or the bands of the Bavarian army that were stationed in Munich. We have only one Government band which could be compared with these famous European bands—the Marine Band of Washington. This band was formerly permitted to take outside engagements and to make an annual concert tour, but these privileges were abolished, and, consequently, our finest band may now be heard only in Washington. But with the coming of the war a change for the better has come about. The Navy Department permitted Lieutenant Sousa and his band of 250 naval apprentices to make a concert tour, and many other army and navy bands have been permitted to march in civilian parades and to give patriotic concerts.

The outlook for American military music is now more encouraging, and I am hopeful that all the musical forces of the Government will be mobilized for the great cause of patriotic music and to help win the war "to make the world safe for democracy."

—Edwin Litchfield Turnbull in New York "Times."



# JACKIES SHOW REASONS ALL THE WORLD LOVES 'EM

Character and Strength  
Building Pictured at  
Big Pageant.

All the world—except an exclusive section in central Europe—loves the jackies, and yesterday several thousands of it found out from seeing actual scenes of jackie life what makes these boys' eyes so bright, why their skin is so rosy, and what makes them grow so big and strong within a few weeks of entering the naval training school at Great Lakes. Most of all, they learned what gives the boys character and quality.

Through ten scenes, in which 900 officers and men in training were the participants, the life of a boy at the Great Lakes station was shown on a stage erected in the auditorium of Medinah temple before afternoon and evening audiences. Capt. W. A. Moffett and his staff of the Great Lakes station were present, and a concert was given by the naval band, under the direction of John Philip Sousa. The auditorium was decorated with flags and draperies of red, white, and blue, and in boxes marked off for the occasion there was a large representation of the city's society.

## Woes of the Rookie.

The prologue, representing "The Recruit's Arrival," given under the direction of Ensign J. F. Kennedy, showed the boys in civilian dress, being received and placed in detention. The first scene of act one, in which the boys were shown in detention barracks, showed the poor fellows struggling through reveille at dawn, tumbling later at mess call to breakfast to their "porkie, soupie, and coffee," and a diver's crew equipping themselves for action in diving suits.

The drill call, drill and retreat from drill followed, and there was a picture of an afternoon off, with a distribution of Red Cross knitted garments by the Navy Relief society. Supper in barracks, with bugle calls fore and aft, and crashing numbers by the band ended the first act.

The stern, quick action duties of quartermaster's, coxswain's and gunner's mates' schools, introducing a hospital corps in action, a field battery in action, a mine assembling against time, and some Swedish exercises, were shown in the first three scenes of the second act.

## Rescuing Wounded Mates.

One of the interesting scenes was that of the hospital corps school, shown under the direction of Surgeon John B. Kaufman. There were exhibitions of first aid and field work, with

jackies coming to the expert rescue of their wounded mates.

Radio Gunner W. A. Sullivan assisted by several chief electricians conducted a radio school for every one to see, with a class in session and the assembling of a field set.

The last scene was under the direction of Ensign A. B. Dewey Jr. and showed a class session in the aviation school, with the assembling of two aeroplane motors. The whole thing ended with the unfurling of a great flag and the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" to the accompaniment of the band.

The proceeds will go to the athletic and amusement fund of the Great Lakes Naval station.

## Many Children There.

The afternoon's performance was witnessed by a large number of children, many of whom have brothers or uncles in the school. Mrs. Howard F. Gillette, Mrs. Laurance H. Armour, Mrs. Charles Garfield King, and Mrs. Joseph M. Cudahy had parties of children with them.

Among the boxholders were: Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, Mrs. C. C. Adsit, Mrs. Knowlton L. Ames, Mrs. Orville E. Babcock, Mrs. Rosecrans Baldwin, Mrs. Frederick D. Countiss, Mrs. Charles W. Dempster, Mrs. C. Morse Ely, Mrs. Stanley Field, Mrs. Kenneth Sawyer Goodman, Mrs. Frank Hibbard, Mrs. F. T. A. Junkin, Mrs. William V. Kelley, Mrs. Howard Linn, Mrs. Julian S. Mason, Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick, Mrs. Ralph C. Otis, Mrs. George M. Pullman, Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson, Mrs. John A. Spoor, Mrs. James Ward Thorne, and Mrs. Norman Williams.

Howard F. Gillette was chairman of the civilian executive committee, Ralph C. Otis was secretary and treasurer, and the other members of the committee were Robert Hall McCormick Jr., Morris L. Johnston, Robert D. Dunham, Charles B. Pike, Herman Gade, and Eames MacVeagh.

*Morning Telegraph  
N.Y.C. 2/27/18*

# U. S. MARINES AT THE RIVOLI

Audiences at the Rivoli this week are displaying more enthusiasm over the United States Marines who take part in Mr. Rothapfel's presentation of "The Unbeliever" than has been accorded any attraction this institution has ever offered. When the boys line up at present arms, the colors are carried onto the stage and five buglers and two drummers join with the full orchestra in a smashing rendition of Sousa's "Semper Fidelis" march, there is a demonstration of a nature seldom seen even in these stirring times.

Forrest Robinson's reading of Sergeant Percy Webb's poem, "Semper Fidelis" is interrupted constantly by applause, and the effect of the entire presentation is generally inspirational. The picture itself, a product of the Edison studios, is based on Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews's story, "The Three Things," and shows how a young aristocrat, by serving with the marines in Belgium, overcomes class prejudice, disbelief in God and race hatred. Raymond McKee as the fighting marine, and Marguerite Courtot as a Belgian refugee whom he rescues have the leading roles, but real marines of the Third Battalion, Sixth Regiment, now on duty overseas claim a large share of the interest. Alan Crosland deserves credit for the direction.

Working in co-operation with Col. A. S. McLeMore, U. S. M. C., and Major W. H. Parker of the Marine Corps Publicity Bureau, Mr. Rothapfel is making it a Marine Corps Week. Marines from League Island, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and New York are stationed about the theatre. The rest of the program in-

cludes amazing pictures of polar bears swimming in the Arctic Sea, a comedy featuring Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, a solo by Gladys Rice, the Rialto Male Quartette's first appearance at the Rivoli, Eskimo dance by Aline Walton and Stephanie Duby, and the Rivoli Animated Pictorial.

# SOUSA QUILTS PAL AFTER 48 YEARS

Bandmaster Parts With  
Baton So Jackies May  
Get Baseball Suits.

When Lieutenant John Philip Sousa offered his baton to be auctioned off Saturday night at the "Day at the Great Lakes" pageant held in Medinah Temple he made the ultimate sacrifice. As the auction was progressing Lieutenant Sousa, moved by a patriotic impulse, proffered his wand to the auctioneer.

To Lieutenant Sousa the baton was more than a wooden stick. Two years after he entered the militia in 1868 as bugle boy Sousa, as bandmaster, was presented with the baton by members of his band. For forty-eight years the wand remained with him—throughout tours of the world and during concerts played before the world's notables.

To the countless thousands who have fallen under the spell of Lieutenant Sousa's music the baton seemed a talisman associated with Sousa's melodies, which have charms to sooth both civilized and savage breasts.

## WAND BRINGS \$120.

Stirred by patriotism, Lieutenant Sousa reached forth his baton to be sold to the highest bidder at the pageant. A moment later Charles B. Pike, 1258 Lake Shore drive, offered \$120 for the wand, and it was his.

"Of course," said the bandmaster later, "the baton has been invaluable because of its associations. But it is less important that I retain the baton as a relic of sentiment than the jackies should have baseball suits."

"I shall feel lost without the wand, which was linked with reminiscences not to be inherited by its successor. I am glad to have been able to make such a sacrifice."

## WRIGLEY BUYS REED PORTRAIT.

William Wrigley Jr. was the purchaser of the painting by Robert Reed, the English portrait artist, which was also offered for sale at the auction. The painting, which represents a sailor signaling to a comrade, brought \$1,000 from Mr. Wrigley.

# NOT FIRST TIME OF THE STANDARDIZED NATIONAL ANTHEM

Wolf Wrong, as Usual, About  
New Version of "The Star-  
Spangled Banner."

Wrong again, as usual, Reinhold Wolf in the Morning Telegraph announces that the new standardized version of "The Star-Spangled Banner," arranged by a committee headed by Walter Damrosch and John Philip Sousa, will have its first public rendition at the Hippodrome on Sunday, March 3, under the baton of Mr. Sousa and played by the massed band of the naval fleet and naval station of this vicinity.

It happened that the orchestra of the Symphony Society, under the direction of Walter Damrosch, has been playing this new version of the national anthem at the beginning of each of its concerts for the last three months and that the Russian Symphony and other musical organizations, with the exception of the Philharmonic Society, which clings to the old edition, have been playing it constantly all winter.

## SOUSA CLEANS UP.

Chicago, Feb. 6.

A couple of weeks ago Lieut. John Philip Sousa, march king and director of the naval band at Great Lakes, cut off that wonderful beard of his.

Imitators of famous men on all circuits read the news and blanched. Sousa has always been legitimate meat for the protean clan.

Last week the inimitable bandmaster added insult to injury. He shaved off his mustache. He is now clean.

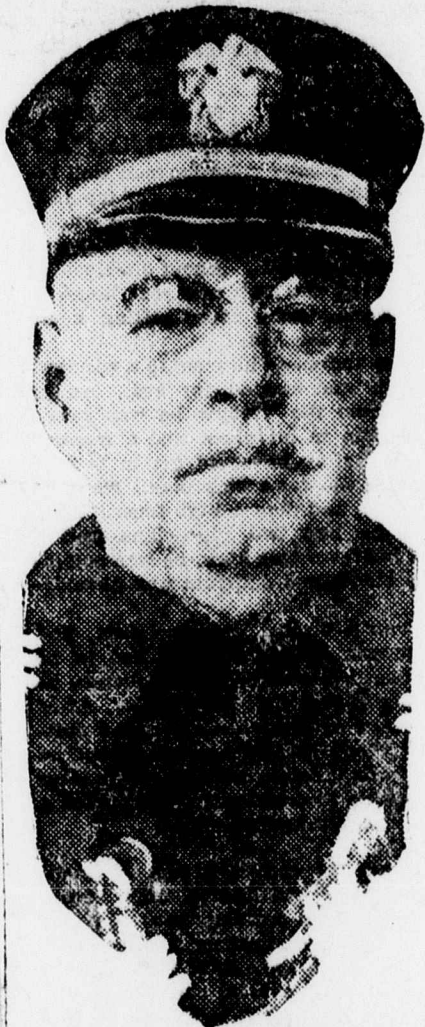
*Variety  
N.Y.C. 2/8/18*



*Tribune Chicago 4/18*

## NEW PHIZ

Sousa's Picture, Adorned with Simple Mustache, Is Given to Public for First Time.



Lieut. John Philip Sousa

For the first time in any language in Chicago, Lieut. John Philip Sousa adorned solely and simply with a mustache. Lieut. Sousa has appeared with and without beard and mustache, but now he wears the lip adornment alone, and it is thus he will appear tomorrow afternoon and evening leading the Great Lakes band in Medinah temple, where, before a presage packed house, will appear 900 jackies and officers in "A Day at Great Lakes."

Howard F. Gillette is chairman of the civilian committee, Ralph Otis is treasurer, and each portion of the program will be in charge of an officer of the station. A jackie poet has written rhymes for the program, one of which sings:

"I remember my dad and the numberless times  
He let me off with a warning;  
But he never could see, and I always was 'tanned'  
For not getting up in the morning."  
The full Great Lakes band will appear in concert.

*American nyc 4/23/18*

## Lieut. Sousa Weilds

### Baton at Hippodrome

LAST night one of the largest audiences that has attended the Hippodrome this season cheered Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., when the popular bandmaster-composer conducted the orchestra in his own composition, "The Land of Liberty." Lieutenant Sousa chose this way of celebrating Washington's Birthday, while on leave from the Great Lakes Naval Training Base.

Over two thousand men in uniform, from both branches of the service, were present. When Lieutenant Sousa appeared the orchestra struck up "Stars and Stripes Forever." A spotlight showed a new Sousa, with clean-shaven face. For this occasion, Charles Dillingham arranged an appropriate finale, introducing the Presidents of the United States. The group showed George Washington and Lafayette, surrounded by John Quincy Adams, Abraham Lincoln, U. S. Grant, James A. Garfield and Theodore Roosevelt. "Miss Liberty" was represented by Natalie Dagwell.

During the entr'acte which followed, Lieutenant Sousa played his newest march, "The Volunteers," dedicated to E. C. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping Board, and to "the shipbuilders of America."

*Journal Milwaukee Wis 4/18*

## KEEN INTEREST SHOWN IN BIG MILITARY BALL

Appearance of Sousa's Band Expected to Throng Auditorium Saturday Night.

Interest is being emphasized throughout Milwaukee in the military and naval ball which will take place at the Auditorium next Saturday night. At a meeting of the general committee in the city hall Monday afternoon, reports were received from the various chairmen and they indicated widespread interest in the community party, receipts of which are for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Pal fund.

Two features in connection with the big event are creating this interest. One is the appearance of Sousa's Great Lakes Naval Training station band of 125 pieces, which will supply the music and another feature is the desire on the part of Milwaukeeans to contribute to the fund. Another appealing phase is that the event is strictly informal.

An extensive advertising campaign has been outlined for the week. Every menu card in the city will contain the announcement each day. Special bulletins will be flashed on moving picture screens. Street cars will carry posters and downtown stores will have window display literature. In addition, 125,000 envelope inserts are being distributed by various establishments.

Tickets are being sold throughout the city and additional selling depots have been opened, the list being as follows. Boston store, Wells building, Plankinton arcade, First National bank, Marquette university, Elks club, Gimbels, Chapman's, Espenhain's, Gerretson's, Owl Drug store, Fay Lewis Cigar store, City club, Schuster stores, Knights of Columbus, Deutscher club, city hall, chamber of commerce, Elgin lunch, base hospital No. 22, Auditorium.

An idea of the vastness of the event is emphasized by the fact that the floor committee will be composed of 500 people. It is expected that several thousand couples will dance and thousands of others will be able to view the spectacle from boxes and amphitheater seats.

*Star Indiana Ind 4/17/18*

What do you suppose Sousa will think when he sees all the pretty creatures running round in his old coat? They're taking it off his back, the little looters. But that's a way the have, the Seattle Times informs us.

### In re Street Clothes.

It's all on the conservation program. A jacket is a jacket if it bears sleeves and has a body. Whether it meets in the front, tags down at the back or flares over the hips doesn't matter. It is a covering, and that is sufficient. But it must have the cachet. The cachet is what makes it cost money—won't that be a revelation to father? As the fabric is deleted also the price should be, only conservation doesn't work along that principle. Nobody cares.

The construction of styles militaire is a delicate piece of business; the dress architect can infringe so far and no farther. If her model appears a bit too soldierly, away with her, and let her be shot at sunrise! But if she nips a button off here and purloins an epaulet there, we fancy she's clever, and when we wander jauntily about exploiting her fine supply of zippy wit we feel that we're doing our part in decorating the earth.

The bandmaster jacket is an evolution of the box coat idea. It offers a wide opportunity for decorative designs, and has brought back that giant of braids known as Hercules, throwing soutache back into the tall timbers of sartorial oblivion. Some of the bandmaster coats are trimmed with plain steel buttons, while others take to shiny ones of cut steel that sparkle like the eye glance of coquetry. Other coats smuggle along a wes'cut, though they have no business so to do, as Sousa never did.

Service suits, in which one goes to market, dallies round the Red Cross station, visits the needy and does a little shopping, are cut from light tweed mixtures and are as serviceable and smart as the bread and butter frocks of serge and tricotine that are all the go. Tailored buttons ornament the service suit, and there is practically no decoration other than that supplied by unique cuts and fresh designs. After all, the tailor never intended to be trimmed.

## Music as a National Force.

New York is awakening to the value of music as a force in our national life. The congregation that filled the Church of the Ascension to overflowing yesterday in aid of the work of the National Patriotic Song Committee gave expression to the growing feeling that America must avail itself fully of the power of music as a unifying and inspiring energy.

The committee has begun its work, significantly enough, with a direct plea to every American citizen to learn the words and the tune of the "Star-Spangled Banner." Then it has published a small book of songs, comprising thirty-one old favorite selections, which it intends to put into the hands of every soldier and sailor, at home and abroad, free of charge. This work the committee is doing as the basis of a nation-wide campaign to make music—national music—an intimate part of the life of the people during this war.

To this end it is uniting the musical talent of the country, professional and amateur, for an appeal to New York and the nation. Among the members of its national council are such musicians as Sophie Braslau, Frank and Walter Damrosch, Percy Grainger, John Philip Sousa, Marcia Van Dresser, Riccardo Martin, Lonise Homer and Herbert Wither-spoon.

The National Patriotic Song Committee is initiating and directing an invaluable patriotic work from its offices at 62 Washington Square South. Its chairman, Miss Emily Nichols Hatch, and its vice-chairman, Mrs. Emil L. Boas, deserve the hearty co-operation of all Americans who believe that the power of music must be fully employed to rouse and inspire the American people, in the trenches and behind them, in the mighty struggle which they are waging.

*Saving is getting.*

*Empire nyc 4/23/18*

## "IN FLANDERS FIELDS."

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., has completed the musical setting to a lyric submitted to him by Lieutenant-Colonel John McCrae of the Canadian army. The army officer some months ago sent the bandmaster the verses of the song he had written called "In Flanders Fields the Poppies Grow," with the suggestion that if he liked it perhaps he would compose music for it. Lieutenant Sousa was very much impressed with the lyric and replied to Colonel McCrae that he would be happy to follow his suggestion. A few weeks ago he sent a manuscript copy of the song to the military man's headquarters with a line requesting him to run over it and return it with his corrections before it was submitted to the publishers. Yesterday Lieutenant Sousa received a message from France saying Lieutenant-Colonel John McCrae had died in Flanders. His body rests in Flanders fields—"where the poppies grow."

*Idea Boston Mon 4/9/18*

Lieut. John Phillip Sousa, bandmaster at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, offered his historic baton at auction for the benefit of the fund being raised to obtain baseball equipment for the jackies, and it was sold for \$120. It had been in his possession for 48 years.



*Musical Courier NYC 7/7/18*

## Liefeld's Setting for "America"

In these days when the agitation regarding a new setting for "America" is receiving such wide controversy, the one which has been made by Albert D. Liefeld, the well known musician of Pittsburgh, is worthy of special attention. As will be seen from the accompanying photograph, it is a setting which commends itself to the average man and woman by reason of its very simplicity, its sing-

ableness. One of the first public hearings of the work was in Pittsburgh, when a chorus of several hundred voices under the direction of John Colville Dickson sang it as a feature of a Haydn Choral Union concert. On that occasion it scored a decided hit; its success has been duplicated since whenever it has been heard. Mr. Liefeld has a letter from Lieutenant Santelmann, leader of the United States Marine Band, Washington, D. C., in which he commends the work highly. Oscar Saenger, the eminent vocal teacher, wrote to Mr. Liefeld, "I think your musical setting of 'America' is excellent and shall do all I can to make it popular."

Another patriotic work by the same composer is "All Hail, America," a song which has re-

### AMERICAN MUSIC FOR "AMERICA"

SAMUEL FRANCIS SMITH, 1808-1895.  
Macaloso.

Music by ALBERT D. LIEFELD.

Copyright, 1917, by A. D. Liefeld, Pittsburgh, Pa.



© A. D. Liefeld.

ceived the sincere praise of many persons prominent in the musical and political world of this country. John Philip Sousa, Victor Herbert, Giuseppe Creatore, Arthur Pryor, Charles Heinroth, and many others have performed Mr. Liefeld's compositions.

*Banner Nashville Tenn 7/10/18*

*Musical Leader Chic Ill 7/7/18*

## PERSHING WANTS BANDS

### Officially Recognizes Music as Military Force.

Announcement was also made in these columns last Sunday of the conference of song leaders of the various national army and guard cantonments, which is to be held in Washington early in March.

Gen. Pershing, in command of the American overseas forces, has officially recognized music as a military force, and has asked the organization of American bands of twenty-eight musicians, after the pattern of the French bands of fifty pieces, in addition to a field music corps of thirty-six drummers and trumpeters.

Letters containing Gen. Pershing's endorsement are now in the hands of the war department commission on training camp activities, and with a view of carrying out the appended recommendations, Lee F. Hanmer, supervisor of music, issued the call for the conference of song leaders, and also invited others prominent in the musical world, among them being Lieut. John Philip Sousa and members of the national committee on army and navy camp music, which is affiliated with the commission on training camp activities, and includes W. K. Brice of New York, chairman; John Alden Carpenter, Chicago composer; Walter R. Spalding, head of the music department of Harvard university; Percy L. Atherton of Boston, Francis F. Brundage, supervisor of the Chicago Civic Music association; M. Morganthau, Jr., of New York, and Mrs. George Barreille of Buffalo.

The conference will have a fourfold object, Mr. Hanmer explains. The first will be to obtain a definite assignment for music in the military program through congressional legislation authorizing its maintenance; the second, commissions for regimental and divisional song and band leaders; the third, reorganization of our military bands in alignment with the standards of our allies, and, lastly, the selection of a musical repertoire that will interpret in the fullest sense the cosmopolitan and catholic tastes of the soldiers and sailors and at the same time acquaint them with the songs in vogue in the entente ranks will be named.

John Philip Sousa, President of the Commonwealth Opera Association, will direct the orchestra for the Army and Navy Relief Performance at the New York Hippodrome, Sunday evening, March 3. Mary Garden will be the principal soloist on that occasion.

## AMERICAN BANDS INFERIOR.

Mr. Hanmer expects the endorsement of Gen. Pershing, and his ready recognition of the inferiority of the American bands in comparison with those of France to go a great way toward attaining the objects of the conference. He says:

"The narrow field to which our government musicians have been restricted has not tended toward the development of such splendid concert bands as can be heard in any part of Europe. As examples, there are the Coldstream Guards of London, the Royal Scottish Highlanders of Edinburgh, the Garde Republicaine of Paris, the Municipal Band and Royal Carabiniers of Rome, and the bands of the Bavarian army that were stationed at Munich.

"We have only one government band that can compare with these European bands—the Marine Band of Washington. This band formerly was permitted to make outside engagements and an annual concert tour, but these privileges were revoked at the request of the labor unions, so that now the nation's finest band can only be heard in Washington. But the war is gradually bringing about a true realization of the value of music as a factor in increasing a man's fighting efficiency, and the approval of Gen. Pershing will stimulate this feeling and help us greatly in accomplishing our desired purpose."

Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the commission on training camp activities, is heartily in accord with Mr. Hanmer's plans. He says:

"We find that mass singing at both army and navy camps is a tremendous factor in the elevation of the spirit of the men. The thing has actually become an enthusiasm. Not until you hear ten thousand of our boys, under the direction of a song coach, crashing out songs, both patriotic and popular, to the accompaniment of six blaring military bands, can you appreciate what organized singing is doing for the army—and will do in France. We believe a singing army is an irresistible one, and it is a singing army that is going to France."

## Sousa Quits "Pal" After 48 Years.

When Lieutenant John Philip Sousa offered his baton to be auctioned off Saturday night at the "Day at the Great Lakes" pageant held in the Medinah Temple, he made the ultimate sacrifice. As the auction was progressing Lieutenant Sousa, moved by a patriotic impulse, proffered his wand to the auctioneer.

To Lieutenant Sousa the baton was more than a wooden stick. Two years after he entered the militia in 1868 as bugle boy, Sousa, as bandmaster, was presented with the baton by members of his band. For forty-eight years the wand remained with him—throughout tours of the world and during concerts played before the world's notables.

To the countless thousands who have fallen under the spell of Lieutenant Sousa's music, the baton seemed a talisman associated with Sousa's melodies, which have charms to sooth both civilized and savage breasts.

Stirred by patriotism, Lieutenant Sousa reached forth his baton to be sold to the highest bidder at the pageant. A moment later Charles B. Pike, 1258 Lake Shore Drive, offered \$120 for the wand and it was his.

"Of course," said the bandmaster later, "the baton has been invaluable because of its associations. But it is less important that I retain the baton as a relic of sentiment than the jacksies should have baseball suits."

"I shall feel lost without the wand, which was linked with reminiscences not to be inherited by its successor. I am glad to have been able to make such a sacrifice."—Chicago "Herald."

## Lieut. Sousa Enjoys a Rest

John Philip Sousa, for a few weeks, put aside the strenuous work at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station and hied him to the East, there to wrestle with grippe and over-wrought nerves. When he recovered, the greatest band master took a little recreation trip and hunted ducks on his preserves in South Carolina, and further amused himself at the Mid-Winter Shooting Tournament in Pinehurst, N. C. He has already returned to his post at the Great Lakes.

*Star NYC 3/4/18*



# GREAT CROWD HEARS AUDITORIUM CONCERT

Audience of 5,000 Cheers Patriotic Offering of Naval Training Station Band—Kershaw's Speech Is Well Received.

"Let us say to the kaiser, 'You may have killed our soldiers but you cannot kill the spirit of the country for which they are fighting,'" declared William J. Kershaw, while 5,000 men and women, in boxes, on the arena floor and the galleries cheered him in the Auditorium last night.

The Milwaukee attorney oratorically opened the concert of a Jackies' band of 125 pieces from the Great Lakes naval training station, trained by John Phillip Sousa, which was given instead of the proposed military and naval ball, called off after news of the loss of Wisconsin soldiers on the Tuscania.

Tickets sold indicated that the great arena would be filled, but it was apparent that many purchasers stayed away because of reported casualties on the transport. Society, civic bodies and official Milwaukee, however, were represented.

President Cornelius Corcoran of the common council, Percy Braman, acting commissioner of public works, Ald. John Koerner, and their wives occupied a prominent box.

## Flags Sole Decoration.

American flags were the sole decorations in the arena. The jackies, seated on a level stage, instead of in tiers, were responsive to the baton of Bandmaster J. M. Maurice and the band segment more than pleased its hearers both in tone and volume.

"This occasion had been planned as a festival," said Mr. Kershaw, "but it had to be changed to a solemn testimony of the loyalty of Milwaukee, because of the sinking of the Tuscania. And while we must expect that more such disasters will occur, let the name of the Tuscania be remembered by all of our citizens! Our boys died for democracy; they died in the cause of freedom of the seas, but they were killed by an enemy which dare not meet our ships on the open sea."

Chairman Galbraith Miller, Jr., said that a large sum would be realized by the military extension committee and would be turned over for the benefit of the soldier and sailor extension work of the Milwaukee County Council of Defense.

## Many Occupy Boxes.

Among those who occupied boxes at the concert were Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Petit and guests, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Bour-nique and Clement Petit.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mariner and guests, Misses Marie Goodrich, Polly Mariner, Messrs. Bennett and Kingsbury.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Albright and guests, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Earling, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Fitch and Lawrence M. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith Miller, Jr., and guests, Paul Asch, Mrs. Myron H. O. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. William Dal-las.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Friend and guests, Messrs. and Mmes. John G. Kramers, Ernst Kramers and Charles Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Bliedung en-tertained Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wagner and Misses Dorothy and Florence Deninne.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stratton and party occupied two boxes and included Messrs. and Mmes. C. E. Dingwall, C. M. Turner, Walter Hoffman, Charles Coughlin, Zim-mers and S. F. Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Gordon had as guests Messrs. and Mmes. Ralph Ziegler, C. B. Sterling and Miss Dorothy Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Adler had as guests Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Adler, Miss Ilma Reimers and Jack Adler.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Butler had as guests Maj. and Mrs. R. C. Brown, Col. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Guido Vogel.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman A. Wagner and guests Mr. and Mrs. Egbert G. Warren and Miss Alice Wagner.

S. P. Bradley entertained Mrs. E. T. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. James Mander and Mr. and Mrs. Hans Berg.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hazelwood and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kieckhefer occupied adjoining boxes. Their guests were Messrs. and Mmes. Henry Held, William Kieckhefer, Miss Pilger, Mr. Riley and Mrs. J. A. Hazelwood, Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lines had as guests Maj. and Mrs. Curtis Evans and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Morehouse had as guests Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Laflin, Mrs. A. B. Dearbourn and Miss Lillias Morehouse.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McDonald had as guests Messrs. and Mmes. Walter Hol-stein, L. Mack and Clarence Surles.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Stone had as guests Misses Gladys Stone, Chicago; Mar-guerite Grossenbach, and sons, Medford and Lester.

Mr. and Mrs. George Russell had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sea-man, Mr. and Mrs. John Forsyth, Mrs. E. J. Tapping, Jr., and Miss Laura Rus-sell.

## The New Edition of the Musical Blue Book of America, 1917-18

That vade-mecum for managers, artists, musical organ-izations of all sorts, publishers—in fact, for all connected with or interested in any way in the musical profession and its doings—the Musical Blue Book of America, has just made its annual appearance. It is in the same form and binding as in former issues, but larger and better than ever before. The States are arranged as previously alphabeti-cal order and the various cities and towns where there is suf-ficient musical activity are grouped under each State. Un-der the city headings there comes first a list of the musical organizations, with names and addresses of all the officers, and after this club list, a long list of individuals of all sorts connected with the profession, alphabetically ar-ranged. The Musical Blue Book has always been an in-valuable work of reference for those in need of the most complete information obtainable on the musical activities in the United States, and this year the lists of clubs and individuals is larger and more complete than ever before. There is a short section at the end of the book devoted to Canada and an extensive list of music publishers, piano manufacturers and talking machine companies. Special features are the list of "Musicians Under the Flag," taken from and courteously credited to the MUSICAL COURIER, and page inserts with portraits of Albert Spalding—which makes a capital frontispiece to the work—Sousa, Mme. Galli-Curci, Ernest Schelling, Arthur Hackett, Geraldine Farrar and Percy Grainger.

The Musical Blue Book is the only work of its kind now in existence in the United States. Its publishers, the Musical Blue Book Corporation, with Emma L. Trapper as president, have steadily improved the book since its first issue, and are to be heartily congratulated on the excellent work which they now offer to the public, despite the extra difficulties and expense in issuing it occasioned by war times. It is a book which is bound to meet with the ex-tensive sale which it deserves.

## "A DAY WITH THE JACKIES"—AND SOUSA

Saturday afternoon was one long stretch of interest and enjoyment at Medinali Tem-ple. The war has enlisted our attention to the value of the physical man. We know now that we want him to be well built and able to endure. The afternoon gave a glimpse of a day at training camp, the ar-rival of the green civilian, the morning reveille about "I can't get 'em up," the tum-ble out of the hammock, hasty dressing and breakfast, the drill of awkward squads, the play time, the physical training with mus-ket instead of dumb-bell, the training of picked men in Swedish movement, the schoolroom, the parade, the band concert with Sousa directing in kid gloves, as of old, with 300 players; the assembling of wireless plants, firing cannon and assem-bling an aeroplane, to the final swinging of hammock, undressing chaff, the lovely taps, the fading lights and the intrusive snores.

The perfect specimens of young man-hood stirred every atom of manliness one possessed to glory in such a revelation. And there was good music of all sorts. One husky, fair-haired, bright-faced six-footer sang "Nancy Lee," and that got away with me. For when I was a young, husky, fair-haired, bright-faced six-footer, and "Nancy Lee" was new, I used to sing it!

ALBERT COTSWORTH.

## SOUSA AUCTIONS BATON, REALIZES \$120 TO AID FUND FOR JACKIES' BASEBALL SUITS



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA  
Bandmaster Who Sold His Famous Baton in Aid of a Fund to Obtain Baseball Equipment for Camp Sol-diers.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Lieut. John Philip Sousa, director of music at the Great Lakes naval training station, offered his baton at auction for the benefit of the fund that is being raised to obtain base-ball equipment for the jackies at the sta-tion, and it was sold for \$120, it became known today.

The prized wand has been in the pos-session of the bandmaster for forty-eight years, having been presented to him in 1870 by members of a band of which he was leader.

"Of course," said the bandmaster, "the baton has been invaluable because of its associations. But it is less important that I retain the baton as a relic of senti-ment than the jackies should have base-ball suits.

"I shall feel lost without the wand, which was linked with reminiscences not to be inherited by its successor.

"I am glad to have been able to make such sacrifice."

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, Charles Wakefield Cad-man, The Bystander, and "Variations" lunched at the Republican Club last week. In honor of Chief Cadman the dessert partaken of was Indian corn meal pudding.

Musical America  
nyc 7/14/18

Sousa—Lieut. John Philip Sousa, now bandmaster at the Great Lakes Training Station, offered his bâton for sale for the benefit of a fund being raised to provide baseball equipment for the sailors. The bâton was pre-sented to him in 1870 by the members of the band of which he was leader at the time. It was put up at auction and was finally sold for \$120.



2  
Sun nyc 7/19/18

## THE POWER OF MUSIC IN WAR—LET THE BANDS PLAY NEXT FRIDAY!

Great Results May Be Had in "Win the War" Spirit Called Forth by  
the Playing of Military Bands.

Secretary Baker's recent order that hereafter troops of the American army shall be paraded in cities and towns near the training camps whenever it can be conveniently arranged will have a splendid effect upon the spirit of the American nation. It has been stated that as a result of this order there will probably be extensive parades of our fighting men on February 22.

Would this not also be a most appropriate day for the Government to order a general mobilization of all available army and navy bands and drum corps for street parades, with or without troops, also for open air concerts of patriotic American airs and the anthems of our allies, provided the weather is favorable, and in any event for concerts in large halls and armories in the principal cities?

Let us start the fires of patriotism blazing more brightly all over this great unawakened country of ours on Washington's Birthday with the inspiring strains of martial music and the steady "tramp, tramp, tramp" of our brave boys in khaki, and so make Americans realize, as they have never done before, that our country has gone to war.

We Americans have long been unaccustomed to the sight of troops, and, as Secretary Baker says, we have reason to be very proud of the splendid efficiency and appearance of the young men who comprise the great army we are now creating, and we should have an opportunity to see them and to thrill with patriotism when they march by.

The power of music has been used with tremendous effect by our allies to arouse the win the war spirit, and there is no question but that we can get great results from a more comprehensive use of our military bands. A marked effort to enlarge and improve the quality of Government bands is now being carried on under the direction of the Army and Navy Training Camps Committee, which has arranged for a conference in Washington early in March, at which leading musicians, including Lieutenant John Philip Sousa and the song leaders from the various training camps, will meet to discuss military music, to arrange for a definite musical scheme as part of our war plans, and to recommend the reorganization of army and navy bands upon European standards. This conference may prove a landmark in the history of American popular music, as well as a very powerful force in American patriotism. For in almost all other countries the Government bands have proved themselves a great factor in musical culture for the people.

Labor union legislation, enacted for the exclusive benefit of the American Federation of Musicians, and lack of adequate appropriation on the part of our Government, have prevented this in the United States.

But much brighter days are coming for the enlisted musicians of the United States. Already General Pershing, recognizing the great superiority of French

army bands, has asked that the bands with the American forces in France be reorganized after French standards. Here we have the testimony of the expert soldier as to the practical value of good music in the army. General Pershing is not demanding good military music as a luxury for his men, but as a necessary part of their fighting equipment.

The only Government band in the United States which can be compared with the numerous splendid regimental bands of nearly all the countries of Europe is that of the United States Marine Corps, a famous musical organization more than 100 years old, and recognized as the "President's Band." Not only has the Marine Corps the finest military band in the country, but under the leadership of Major-General George Barnett, a splendid officer who has just been reappointed commandant by the President "as a merited reward for extraordinary efficiency," to quote the words of Secretary Daniels, the country has been given a most practical demonstration that military efficiency and good music go hand in hand. Foreign military observers have pronounced the Marine Corps the most efficient body of fighting men for its size in the world.

I have always found General Barnett keenly interested in the promotion of good music and thoroughly convinced of the necessity for improving the low standards of American military music.

The following quotation is from a letter which I have received from General Barnett:

The Secretary of the Navy has afforded me the pleasure of reading your letter and also the clippings from THE SUN and the Brooklyn Eagle which you enclosed therewith regarding the matter of martial music as an incentive to patriotism.

I heartily concur in your opinion that patriotic music, when rendered by military bands, exerts a power to sway the populace and arouse feelings of love of flag and country greater than any other medium. Music is becoming more and more essential to the soldier, whether in camp, on the march or at the front, and this fact has been taken cognizance of by the increase in the number and size and quality of the bands of the naval and military service. The Marine Corps has given much thought to the matter of proper military music, and at the present time bands composed of competent musicians are being organized wherever practicable.

But great as is the soldier's necessity for good music, there is, I think, an even greater necessity now for fine martial music at home to arouse the mighty American nation to the mighty task before them.

And so I hope that all the Government bands in the United States will play on February 22, and that the whole country will ring with the martial strains of "The Red, White and Blue," "Dixie," "Over There," "God Save the King," "Marseillaise" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

EDWIN LITCHFIELD TURNBULL.  
CROMWELL, Conn., February 18.

Record Pa  
Phila 7/27/18

## MUSIC'S BLUE BOOK IS ALTOGETHER WELCOME

An Annual Publication That Is  
a Highly Useful Little  
Vade Mecum.

THIS YEAR'S SPECIMEN

"Musicians Under the Flag" Is  
the Title of a New Department.

EVERY department of modern life must have its Blue Book; and music goes quietly along with the procession. "The Musical Blue Book of America for 1917-1918" has just made its appearance.

This year (for the "Blue Book" is an annual publication), there is a striking new department to be covered. It is called "Musicians Under the Flag." The frontispiece is of Albert Spaulding, and there are pictures of Sousa, Ernest Schelling, Arthur Hackett and Percy Grainger. Among the ladies, Mesdames Farrar and Galli-Curci are shown.

Of necessity, music has a large and involved business side. Managers, singers, players (artists of all sorts), musical organizations, manufacturers of everything from pianos to talking machines—this whole practical aspect of the case must be covered. One must know addresses, and be able to put his hand on data. Engagements depend on

such details, and a handbook precisely helps to fill the bill.

One should always remember that music is these three things: first and foremost to the layman, of course, an art; then a science; and, finally, a business. It is sardonically said, often that, with some artists, the business consideration comes first. But probably this is mere witty malice, that kind of artist would not persist beyond a certain point. F. L.

Musical Notes  
nyc 7/19/18

## SOUSA OPENS THRIFT CAMPAIGN

CHICAGO, ILL., February 4.—Lieutenant John Philip Sousa and his Great Lakes Naval Training Station band of 650 pieces ushered in "Thrift Week" for the war savings campaign in Illinois at a great mass meeting at the Auditorium Theatre last Sunday afternoon. The "March King" himself conducted the band from the stage.

Sun nyc 3/2/18

## FINE SHOW FOR REALTY MEN.

Mary Garden Will Sing, Sousa Will  
Play and Stone Will Rope.

Music lovers will find many items of real interest in the programme prepared for the Hippodrome Sunday evening for army and navy relief societies under the auspices of the Real Estate Board of New York. Aside from the appearance of Mary Garden as principal soloist, which by the way will be her only New York appearance in concert, this programme will be the farewell appearance for this season, at least, of the Chicago Opera Association's fine orchestra. In another section Lieut. John Philip Sousa will introduce two of his newest compositions, both of which are of a martial character. Two of his latest numbers will be played for the first time upon this occasion. They are "The Volunteer" march and "We Are Coming," and the latter will be sung by Harrison Brockbank.

Fred Stone, the star of "Jack o' Lantern," brought his string of polo ponies to town yesterday and with Cubie Crutchfield he is roping horses on the big Hippodrome stage, to perfect himself in tossing the lasso over four horses and riders with one hand while he rolls a cigarette with the other.

Morning  
Telegraph nyc 3/2/18  
Billboard  
Cinn Ohio 2/23/18

## Surprising Lieut. Sousa.

Rear Admiral Usher, U. S. N., was the cause of giving Lieut. John Philip Sousa a happy surprise yesterday when the bandmaster went to the Hippodrome to rehearse the massed bands of the Atlantic fleet, assembled for the Real Estate Board's benefit performance at the big playhouse this evening.

Lieutenant Sousa had come on from the Great Lakes training station at the request of Admiral Usher, and as it was impossible to bring the Great Lakes Band to New York at this time he welcomed the Admiral's promise to secure a representation of marine musicians from stations and ships in this vicinity.

Lieutenant Sousa expected about one hundred musicians. Consequently he was delighted yesterday to find over four hundred of them mustered together to play to-night under his direction. The bands had been ordered here from Newport, Pelham, the Navy Yard, Bensonhurst and the battleships now in these waters.

## SO JOYS A REST

John Philip Sousa, for a few weeks, put aside the strenuous work at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station and bled him to the East, there to wrestle with la grippe and overwrought nerves. When he recovered the greatest bandmaster took a little recreation trip and hunted ducks on his preserves in South Carolina and further amused himself at the Mid-Winter Shooting Tournament in Pinehurst, N. C. He has already returned to his post at the Great Lakes.

Schirmer will publish four new songs this month by John Philip Sousa, all of them being praised highly by Mr. Sonneck. The names of the songs are: "Lovely Mary Donnelly," "The Love That Lives Forever," "Life's prize song," "We Are Coming," and what Mr. Sousa declares is his best, "In Flanders' Fields the Poppies Grow."



Sentinel Milwaukee  
Miss 7/10/18

# CROWD OF 3,000 ATTENDS CONCERT BY JACKIE BAND

Lieut. Sousa Missing, But  
Program Excellently  
Given.

## TAKES PLACE OF DANCE

Tuscania Will Rekindle Na-  
tion to New Efforts,  
Kershaw Declares.

By Catherine Pannill Mead.

An audience which, although it must have numbered close to 3,000 people, seemed rather lost in the vastness of the entire concert division of the Auditorium, assembled in that building Saturday night to listen to a concert by the Great Lakes naval band. Originally the military extension of the county council of defense had planned a military ball which was to be of the most democratic character. The boxes had been promptly bought and many parties arranged.

The Great Lakes band was to furnish the music for dancing, and preparations were going merrily forward, when the news of the sinking of the Tuscania with all its attendant sorrow and anguish, stunned everyone so completely that for a time no definite arrangements were thought of. Then it was hurriedly decided to call off the dance and substitute a concert which was to be in a measure a memorial to the boys who had so valiantly given their lives for their country.

It is a question whether such changes are ever really successful, for the result is sure to be a bit anomalous, it being neither one thing nor the other. There was no lack of appreciation of the fine young fellows from the naval training station, who played wonderfully well, and all of their efforts met with enthusiastic applause.

### Audience Remembers Sinking.

The audience did their duty to a man, but there was something lacking. It was not altogether the fact that the great John Philip Sousa himself was not there, for Bandmaster Maurice achieved excellent results. It was not that the program was not full of dash; it was something deeper and less tangible; it was the memory of the days just past, the recollection of the relief of those whose dear ones are safe and of those others who yet do not know what is to be their portion.

W. J. Kershaw, who made a few very brief and entirely fine and understanding introductory remarks, summed it all up when he said that the name "Tuscania" was burned deep into the consciousness of every American, and that there would be no rest until the blow was struck which would avenge the taking of those soldiers, who had died to defend the liberty of their country. And that although they had killed the men, they could not kill that spirit of liberty for which they had given their all.

It was impressive in its simplicity that little speech, and put the assembled audience into touch at once with the boys in blue with their jaunty white hats, and their do and dare spirit.

### March Music Pleases.

The program went on most successfully, being made up of the marches for which the organization is already becoming famous, with an occasional excerpt from more ambitious works, and a solo or two by a young cornetist who produces such a smooth, beautiful tone that we herewith pay him our compliments and hope he comes again. He played "Somewhere a Voice Is Calling" and "Perfect Day," both of which had to be done all over again, in response to a most vociferous encore. Indeed, everybody was delighted with every number the band played and applauded until as was the case on their former visit here, the encores more than equalled the original program.

One of the most successful numbers was the "Day at the Great Lakes" with its various bugle calls from the gallery, and there was an impressive hush for a moment as the last notes of "taps" floated softly on the air, while the thoughts of everyone present went out to those brave laddies for whom "taps" has sounded for the last time.

There was much to incite one's imagination, and it was no doubt a sort of psychological reaction which, despite all the enthusiasm, made one feel a certain restraint in it all.

The band itself gave an unexpected touch of piquancy to the evening by playing a potpourri from various grand operas, for the most part composed by Wagner, while a few strains of Weber's "Invitation to the Dance" were discernible in the general cataclysm, which concluded with the Intermezzo from "Cavalleria." Certainly a cosmopolitan concoction to say the least of it.

### Program Is Marred.

The audience rather outdid itself in restlessness and arrived and departed in the most insouciant manner during the entire evening. There was not a moment when some one was not either getting up or sitting down, coming in or going out. It appears to be the fashion at all functions given at the Auditorium from grand opera down.

Nothing more different from the original plan of giving a ball could be imagined, and yet it was a success.

I do not think many people there could fail to be impressed with the real significance of those martial strains. With the magnificent spirit underlying the happy go lucky manner of those boys in blue on the stage, and boys in khaki in the audience, the "Star Spangled Banner," may not be a musical composition deserving of first rank, but as an embodiment of the finest ideas, of the finest people in the world who are backing with heart and soul and pocketbook the bravest boys who ever stepped forth to fight for democracy's highest ideals, it is entitled to the immortality that is already assured to it. "For the Star Spangled Banner in triumph shall waive, o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave," not only here but in spirit over all the people of all earth made free.

### HE'LL NEVER HEAR IT.

Some time ago Lieut. Col. John McCrae of the Canadian Army sent John Philip Sousa a lyric called "In Flanders Fields the Poppies Grow." Sousa set it to music and sent the manuscript to the military man's headquarters for his approval. Last night the composer was notified that the Canadian officer had died in Flanders, where the poppies grow.

Bee Not  
Quaha 7/24/18

### Victor List Contains Hits By Sousa, De Luca and Others

Two stirring band marches, played by the famous Sousa band, under the direction of Lieutenant John Phillip Sousa, now an officer in the United States army, together with renditions of Galli-Gurci, De Luca and De Dorgorza, feature the March issue of Victor records now on sale.

Patriotic airs, sung by the popular singers of the Victor studios also are prominent in the list. "The Further It Is From Tipperary," by Billy Murray; "There's a Service Flag Flying at Our Home," sang by the Shannon quartet; a duet by Burr and Spencer. "I'm Going to Follow the Boys," and war comedies such as "Fun in Flanders," by Henry Burr and Lieutenant Gitz-Rice are listed.

## THE BYSTANDER

### About Bandmasters

I saw John Philip Sousa the other day for the first time minus mustache and beard—and didn't know him for a moment. Then he smiled and invited Leonard Lieblich and Charlie Cadman and the Bystander to luncheon and we had a good time, as one always does with Sousa for host. He was away from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station on leave—most indefinite leave, for he was expecting a wire calling him back at any moment. Sousa is very proud indeed of his great band out at the station and "great" is a word advisably used, since he has over six hundred youngsters in the organization now. Sixty trombones, for instance! It's too bad that the J in Sousa's name doesn't stand for Joshua, his famous colleague of the Bible, the first great band leader in history, who crumpled the walls of Jericho with trumpets and rams' horns. Sixty trombones, with lusty young lungs driving them, must make a noise quite equal to and not greatly differing from an equal or even greater number of rams' horns, and, with Sousa's splendid bugle corps to represent the biblical trumpets, we might march him against the walls of Berlin, the modern Jericho, with most satisfactory results.

Speaking of that bugle corps, it is the apple of Sousa's eye. He uses it as the French do, at the head of his band. I felt quite flattered to learn that he had seen and read a special article which I did for the MUSICAL COURIER some time ago about foreign military bands. I spoke in it of the fact that so many of the modern French military marches include an obligato part for the trumpet corps, and Sousa stated that, though entirely ignorant at the time of the French practice—if it, indeed, existed—he had done the same thing in his famous "Semper Fidelis" march some thirty years ago, and also in two or three more recent ones. It would be interesting to know whether or not the Frenchmen borrowed the idea from Sousa. I'm inclined to think that they did. We asked him why that march so particularly appropriate for the present day, "Hands Across the Sea," had not been more vigorously revived and he promised that it should be. Then it would do us all good to hear "The Liberty Bell" again in these stirring times. And "King Cotton" would fit in more appropriately today, too, than ever before, considering the prices. I suggest to J. P. S. the composition of a set of new marches, "King Sugar," "King Bacon," "King Eggs" and a few more; the list may be extended indefinitely.

Sousa appeared in splendid health, vigorous and young as a man of half his age. By the way, do you know what his official age is? I do. It's forty-seven and Uncle Sam himself set it officially, so that there would be no danger of crowding so valuable a man out of the service on account of the age limit.

And here is something from another band leader, Oscar Hatch Hawley, of the 77th Field Artillery, drawn out by my recent remarks anent the effectiveness of orchestral

expansion for certain chamber music movements. Read carefully and take to heart, O gentle reader, what Mr. Hawley has to say, especially his thoughts on the subject of military bands, a subject very near and dear to him and to a lot of the rest of us today.

Camp Greene, N. C., January 30, 1918.

DEAR MR. HAGEL—Seems to me there are a lot of good things in chamber music that would be very effective for larger combinations. Take the Schumann piano trio, op. 63, for one, the Gade trio in F, the Meyer-Olbersleben trio in E, the Sternberg trio in C minor and the Rubinstein trio in B flat, to mention only a few of the trios. Some of the modern quartets would be effective, too, especially those by Grieg, Tchaikowsky, Brahms, Dvorak and Rubinstein. And in piano sonatas there are a few modern ones like the "Keltic" and "Tragic" of MacDowell that would be splendid in expanded form.

But why confine the arrangements to orchestra? Why not make arrangements for military band? There is altogether too little consideration given by composers and arrangers to the possibilities of the military band. The modern military band of forty to fifty men will give many an orchestra a run for its money in the matter of tonal effects. Too little thought seems to have been given the band by modern composers. What's the matter with them? Just because Bach, Haydn, Beethoven and Schubert did not compose for band, is that any reason why our modern composers should neglect this wonderful instrument?

Perhaps modern composers are not aware of the fact that the above composers never heard a military band—or at least a band of any account—because bands as at present organized are really a modern institution, dating from about the time Brahms was a stripling composer. Of course there were bands of a sort for the last three or four hundred years, but there was nothing much in the way of a band, where intonation and nuance were considered essential, before 1850.

Historians, of course, will give you a record of all the bands from Henry VIII—with its pypers, tabret, zinke, fiddel, etc.—down to Sousa.

But from the instruments in museums, we know that those bands must have been wonderful and fearful, from the standpoint of cacophony, and would bear comparison with one I ran across last summer in a village in New York State not far from Plattsburg. There were sixteen pieces: One low pitch B flat clarinet, one high pitch C orchestra piccolo, playing band parts written for D flat piccolo, one low pitch BB flat bass, and all the rest of the instruments in high pitch. They had been playing together on and off for twelve years, always growing at the bass player, the piccolo player and the clarinet player, but still playing on all public occasions and getting away with it.

But to go back to the theme, no real good bands were possible until Antoine Sax went at the matter scientifically and produced instruments that could be played with measurably accurate intonation. That was only about seventy-five years ago. Now, in the last seventy-five years there has not been one composer of note who has made an attempt to use the band as he has used the orchestra. And why? Because he found the orchestra already perfected when he came on the scene and it required less study to master the ready-made institution than to go to work on the new and rising institution just in the process of making. Let's have plenty of arrangements of the fine works of tonal art, to be sure, but let's have some of them for military band and not allow the orchestra to hog the limelight all the time.

Sincerely yours,  
OSCAR HATCH HAWLEY,  
Band Leader, 77th Field Artillery.

AMERICAN  
MPC 7/27/18

LIEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA will return to New York again tomorrow from the Great Lakes Naval Station, to appear in the Navy section of the Real Estate Board's Army and Navy night at the Hippodrome on Sunday. Lieut. Sousa will meet the massed bands of the Atlantic fleet at the Navy Yard to-day for rehearsals. Two of the popular band master's latest numbers will be played for the first time upon this occasion.



# SOUSA, NOTED BANDMASTER, ENTERED IN LISTS FOR ORGAN PLAQUE HONOR

"I suggest that you add John Philip Sousa's name to the list of those who should be honored by a plaque on the municipal organ. I am under the impression that he is not American born, but that he is truly American and loyal. Both his compositions and his actions testify to this. I urge that his name be added to your list of great musicians to be voted for."

So wrote a woman yesterday to The News in sending in her ballot for the popular contest conducted by The News and The Times to decide what composers' faces are to be reproduced in the plaques on Denver's great municipal organ.

In one respect, the writer was wrong. Sousa is American born, his birthplace being Washington, D. C., where later he was best known as the conductor of the famous Marine band. His marches are not only nationally but internationally famous.

Another coupon signer wrote: "May I suggest Charles Wakefield Cadman, one of our greatest American composers. It would be particularly fitting to give him a place because he was for some time a resident of our state and still spends his summers in Rocky Mountain National park."

Still another wrote: "Many ballots were received yesterday, and the interest in the contest, started by the Rotary club, is growing

greater daily. Every one in Denver is invited to vote for his choice of five musicians whose faces shall grace the big municipal organ. Altho each person is allowed to vote but once, five names may be voted on.

Cut out the ballot printed herewith, designate your five choices, sign it, with your address, and send or bring it to the office of The News-Times. It is not absolutely necessary to use the

printed ballot, for a postcard or letter will answer the same purpose. But be sure to sign your name, for otherwise the ballot will not count.

The Rotary club and Mayor Speer want this to be a real choice by the people of Denver, and wish every citizen to have a voice in the selections. The News-Times is merely conducting the contest. The Rotary club will do the judging.

**ANTONIO ROSSINI**—Born in Pesaro, Italy (1729-1768). Composer of "The Barber of Seville" and "William Tell."

**GIACOMO PUCCINI**—Born in Lucca, Italy, in 1858. Especially well known to Americans as the composer of "Madam Butterfly" and "La Tosca."

**LUIGI CHERUBINI**—Born in Florence, Italy (1768-1842). An Italian who wrote for the French school, whose work forms the link between the classical ideal and modern romanticism.

**ALESSANDRO SCARLATTI**—Born in Sicily (1659-1725). Founder of the Neapolitan school, which marked the beginning of modern Italian opera.

**FELIX MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLOMY**—Born in Hamburg, Germany (1809-1847). Brilliant pianist, organist and composer of the famous oratorio "Elijah," is credited with having checked romanticism in German music.

**GIACOMO MEYERBEER**—Born in Berlin (1791-1864). Possessed an astonishing command of orchestral combination for dramatic purposes; wrote in France; composer of "Les Huguenots."

**FRANCOIS FREDERICK CHOPIN**—Born in Zelazow, Poland (1809-1849). Of French father and Polish mother; called the poet of the piano; his compositions display strong nationality, and he brought to high perfection the Polonaise, Mazurka, Nocturnes.

**PETER ILICH TCHAIKOWSKI**—Born in Kamsko-Votinsk (1840-1893). Most brilliant of Russian composers and especially well known to Americans because of his American tour; his works include both operatic and symphonic compositions.

**HENRY PURCELL**—Born in Westminster (1658-1695). Was organist of Westminster Abbey and was famous for his choruses and anthems; composed "King Arthur."

**THOMAS MORLEY**—(1557-1603). Organist; held the first place in popularity among Elizabethan composers and introduced the ballet form in England.

**THOMAS MOORE**—Born in Dublin (1779-1852). Great Irish poet and composer, whose Irish songs are known around the world.

**MICHAEL WILLIAM BALFE**—Born in Dublin (1808-1870). Noted for his inventive powers and as a melodist; composer of "The Bohemian Girl."

**SIR ARTHUR SEYMOUR SULLIVAN**—Born in London; (1842-1900). His famous comic operettas and songs are known to all Americans; he was also composer of many famous anthems, including "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

**SIR CHARLES VILLIERS STANFORD**—Born in Dublin, 1852. Noted for his songs of the sea; composer of great versatility, whose works display a strong Irish nationality.

**JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH**—Born in Eisenach, Germany (1685-1750). Organist and organ composer. Under Bach the fugue reached its highest form; musicians give him credit for being the greatest church composer that ever lived, and greatest of organists.

**GEORGE FREDERICK HANDEL**—Born in Halle, Saxony (1685-1759). An organist of great ability; famous for his oratorios and choruses, of which the greatest was "The Messiah." He left Germany and became a British citizen.

**LUDWIG VON BEETHOVEN**—Born in Bonn, Germany (1770-1837). Was the first to express all forms of passion in music; his sonatas and symphonies foreshadowed German romantic music.

**CARL MARIA VON WEBER**—Born in Eutin, Prussia (1786-1826). Gave ro-

mantic music its distinctive character in Germany.

**ROBERT SCHUMANN**—Born in Zwickau, Saxony (1810-1856). A great song writer and a piano composer, whose pieces are very condensed, intricate in style and difficult of execution.

**RICHARD WAGNER**—Born in Leipzig (1813-1883). The greatest of German composers; spent thirteen years of his life in Switzerland; he conceived the idea that the opera should be the vehicle for moral and intellectual subjects, and should involve ethics, history, sociology and philosophy. "Lohengrin," "Tristan and Isolde," "The Ring of the Nibelung," "Parsifal" and "Tannhauser" are among his works.

**FRANZ JOSEF HAYDN**—Born in Rohrau, Austria (1732-1809). Haydn was a Croatian and brought to perfection the symphony and quartet. He is known as the father of instrumental music.

**WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART**—Born in Salsburg, Austria (1756-1791). He is credited with being the only composer who actually succeeded in depicting human character by music; he was a master of the orchestra.

**FRANZ PETER SCHUBERT**—Born in Vienna (1797-1828). He was the virtual founder of the German lied, and made song a medium for every shade of personal feeling; his lyric style is shown in the "Erl-King" and "Wanderer."

**FRANZ LISZT**—Born in Raiding, Hungary. Was a marvelous pianist and a composer of program music; his Hungarian Rhapsodies are known wherever musicians congregate.

*Scut off coupon to vote on it*

in any way limited to these names. Any one can vote for a musician of his choice regardless of the names which are given herewith:

**FRANCIS SCOTT KEY**—Was a Baltimore lawyer; is popularly credited with having composed the "Star Spangled Banner;" he wrote the words and fitted them to an old English song composed by John Stafford Smith; this song had never gained any wide popularity, and as modified by Key to suit the national anthem may be claimed as being almost American.

**JOHN HOWARD PAYNE**—Author of the most popular song in the English language. Like Key, he fitted the words of his song to an old English air; was the author of "Home, Sweet Home," altho never having had a home himself. The music was composed by T. Haynes Bayly, an Englishman, but never attained wide circulation until adapted by Payne.

**EDWARD ALEXANDER McDOWELL**—Born in New York city. (1861-1905.) Is accredited generally with being the greatest of American composers; he is familiar to all musicians for his Indian suite.

**JOHN KNOWLES PAINE**—Organist and composer; was first to occupy a chair of music in the American university; he was professor of music at Harvard.

**HORATIO WILLIAM PARKER**—Born in Auburndale, Mass., 1863. Occupied chair of music at Yale and has done much to advance music in this country.

**ETHELBERT NEVIN**—Born in Edgeworth, Pa., (1862-1901). Composer of many tuneful songs and pianoforte pieces of a strong lyric vein; popularly known as the composer of "My Rosary."

**MRS. H. H. A. BEACH**—Born in Henninger, N. H., 1867. Pianist and composer; composed "The Festival Jubilate," among other compositions.

**DUDLEY BUCK**—Born at Hartford, Conn., 1839. Buck came into prominence as an organist and composed in all forms. His most noted oratorio was "The Golden Legend."

**HECTOR BERLIOZ**—Born in Grenoble (1803-1869). Wrote "The Damnation of Faust;" displayed a genius for orchestration unsurpassed by any other composer.

**CHARLES FRANCOIS GOUNOD**—Born in Paris (1818-1893). Composer of "Faust;" the most widely known of the modern French school; wrote for the theater and church and possessed a marked gift for voluptuous melody.

**CHARLES CAMILLE SAINT-SAENS**—Born in Paris in 1835; brilliant pianist and organist; composer of piano solos, concertos, oratorios and operas; "Samson and Delilah" his noted work.

**GEORGES BIZET**—Born in Paris (1838-1875). Belonged to the modern romantic school; composer of "Carmen," one of the most original productions on the French stage.

**JULES MASSENET**—Born in Montaud in 1842. A composer of refinement and taste and a great melodist; best known opera is "Manon."

**FELIX ALEXANDRE GUILMANT**—Born in Boulogne, France, 1837. A composer and writer on the organ, whose playing has made a great impression in France, England and America.

**GIUSEPPE VERDI**—Born in Roncole, Italy (1813-1901). Most popular of the Italian composers; wrote twenty-seven operas, among which are the ever-popular "Il Traviatore" and "Aida."

There will be a concert to-night at the Hippodrome for the Army and Navy Relief Society. Mary Garden will be the principal soloist. John Philip Sousa's navy band and the Chicago Opera Company's orchestra will both play. The program follows:

Overture from "William Tell".....Rossini  
Prologue from "Il Pagliaccio".....Leoncavallo  
Desire Defere.  
Meditation from "Thais".....Massenet  
Pierre Henrotte, Concertmaster.  
Songs.

Mary Garden.  
(As a compliment to the United States Navy.)  
Aria, "Un Bel Di," from "Butterfly".....Puccini  
Francesca Peralta.  
"I Vespri Siciliani".....Verdi  
Conducted by Arnaldo Condi.

While the popular march king, with the massed bands of the navy, has selected this program:

March—"Semper Fidelis".....Sousa  
Characteristic March—"The Volunteers" (new).  
Sousa

Dedicated to Mr. E. C. Hurley,  
Chairman of the Shipping Board and the  
Ship Builders of America.  
Song—"We Are Coming".....Sousa  
Life's Prize Song.  
Words by Edith Willis Linn.  
Harrison Brockbank.  
March—"The Stars and Stripes Forever".....Sousa  
National Anthem—"The Star Spangled Banner."  
Keys-Smith  
Miss Florence Macbeth.

## New March by Sousa to Be Heard at Army and Navy Benefit Concert

The standardized version of "The Star-Spangled Banner" arranged by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, Walter Damrosch, W. Earhart, A. J. Gantvoort and Oscar Sonneck, will be heard at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening, March 3, upon the occasion of the Real Estate Board's benefit for the Army and Navy Relief Societies, when Lieutenant Sousa will play it with the massed bands of the navy fleet and naval stations in this vicinity. Another interesting feature which Lieut. Sousa will introduce upon this occasion will be his latest march, "The Volunteer," which he calls the "Shipping Board March" and which the famous bandmaster has dedicated to E. C. Hurley and the shipbuilders of America.

## LIEUT. SOUSA WRITES A SHIPBUILDERS' MARCH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. Reserve force, bandmaster and composer, has written a new march, "The Volunteers," dedicated to Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board and the shipbuilders of the country. Sirens, anvils and air riveters are used in the new march, which will be played for the first time next Sunday night at the New York Hippodrome by the combined bands of the Atlantic Fleet led by Lieut. Sousa.



Musical American nyc 2/9/18

## WILMINGTON HOLDS ITS INITIAL "SING"

Abounding Enthusiasm Shown  
by Rich and Poor Alike  
—a Splendid Start

WILMINGTON, DEL., Jan. 21.—Wilmington held its first community sing to-night and with such success as surprised its most ardent advocates and supporters. Naturally, with the mercury near zero, it was held indoors and for this purpose the Board of Education unanimously granted the free and full use of the High School Auditorium, seating 1200. Moreover, the Board has granted the use of the auditorium for the community chorus for each and every Monday night as long as is needed, and it will be utilized on each succeeding Monday night for the purpose, excepting on those Monday evenings on which the Philadelphia Orchestra plays in Wilmington.

Fully 900 persons were present at the first "sing." Limousines lined the curb, but hundreds came by trolley and hundreds of others walked. Probably never before in the entire history of "Powder Town" has there been such an outpouring and commingling of every strata of civic life. "Sing for Wilmington and Win the War"—the slogan adopted as by instinct—caught the city, and the city responded. Yet Wilmington is called a conservative city, and it is. It is conservative in that it holds to traditions dating back more than a century and

to family life equally long, but it is liberal in that it has received within the past three years a greater influx of foreign life than almost any other community of its size in the East. As a testimonial to the true American spirit of community singing, therefore, the "sing" held to-night could hardly be bettered.

T. Leslie Carpenter, who recently conducted the Oratorio Society in the first performance of the "Messiah" in Wilmington within two decades, led the chorus, with John C. Thoms at the piano.

Possibly best of all the evening's features was the repetition of calls for more "sing." Mr. Carpenter already had drilled the 900 in four-part work of "Sweet and Low" and had called the assembly to its feet for the "Star-Spangled Banner," which he announced had been "trans-keyed" into fully 111 varieties and finally had been reduced to a minimum of splendid measures by Walter Damrosch, with the assistance of John Philip Sousa et al., when cries broke out of "Sing! Sing! Sing!" The community chorus was there to assert its democracy and to sing. And sing the "Star-Spangled Banner" it did in no half-way fashion, but with a spirit and vim that made the rafters ring.

Wilmington's Community Chorus has but made a start, but there is every indication that its headway will be of express train order.

Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont (whose husband is worth something like twenty-five to forty millions of dollars) motored from New York to Wilmington, about 120 miles, expressly to attend the community sing, of which she personally is

the founder. Called upon for an address, she said:

"This is not my chorus, not the Board of Education chorus, not the municipal chorus, but your chorus, that's all!"

T. C. H.

## Shipyards Prepare for Record Output, Mr. Hurley Tells Hippodrome Throng

Chairman of United States Board Speaks at Benefit Performance  
for Army and Navy—Lieutenant Sousa Plays March  
Dedicated to the Principal Speaker.

Edward M. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, attended a benefit performance given at the Hippodrome by the Real Estate Board of New York for the Navy Relief Society and the War Camp Community Service of the City of New York.

Mary Garden, Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, Fred Stone and the Chicago Grand Opera Company orchestra were the star attractions.

Mr. Hurley made an address following the playing of a new march composed by Lieutenant Sousa, entitled "The Volunteers" and dedicated to Mr. Hurley. In reply to this compliment Mr. Hurley said:

"This wonderful march that Mr. Sousa has dedicated to me and to the shipbuilders of America sounds like a victory march. I hope that every employee in every shipyard in the United States will be inspired by its martial strains.

### Shipyards Completed.

"We have the shipyards practically completed," he continued. "Materials will be in the yards very shortly. We require man power and the support of the American people. Our task is a serious one. It will take millions of tons of shipping to overcome the menace of the submarines, but with the American workman, who is the most skilled and efficient in the world, and with efficient management in the shipyards, I am optimistic as to the tonnage we will produce this year.

"We have 130 shipyards, with 700 ways and 500,000 men. We should produce about 1,600 ships. The winter has been the most severe one in many years, but our pro-

gramme is now getting into its stride. I am glad to tell you that during this month we expect to place in service twenty-six complete ships and launch thirty-four in addition.

"The Seattle shipyards have already excelled all the world's records by launching one 8,800 ton steel ship in sixty-four days. I can say, from reports I get, that the Eastern shipyards, those in your own territory, are preparing to overcome the Pacific coast record.

"It has been gratifying to me to learn of the response that has come to the call for a volunteer reserve of 250,000 additional workmen to stand ready to go to the shipyards when needed.

"Every State has been heard from in wonderful numbers.

### Indication of Spirit.

"This great audience is an indication of the spirit of the times. You are here to honor our Army and our Navy. We are proud of our boys and, speaking for the United States Shipping Board, all we want to know is that the heart of every father and mother who has a boy on the high seas or in the trenches is wishing us Godspeed in the work we are trying to do."

Martin W. Littleton made a short address. The rest of the programme consisted of an exhibition by Naval men, directed by Ensign J. P. Hart. Miss Florence Macbeth sang, and there were Army drills by a detachment of the 308th infantry. Other entertainers were Sybil Vane, of the Hippodrome; Eva Cauthier, the Sunshine Girls, from "Jack o' Lantern;" Cubie Crutchfield, and Houdini, who did several tricks of magic.

Mark Luescher, manager of the Hippodrome, said the benefit cleared more than \$16,000.

## Act Upon, Heed the Plea of a Philadelphian

Amusements Are a Needed Safety Valve—People  
in Warring Countries Have Found Strength  
and Diversion in Drama and Music.

To the Editor of Public Ledger:

Sir—Amusements is just now the safety valve of America. All of the European countries have found out that amusements have been invaluable at home and at the front. They have left nothing undone to provide all possible amusement for the people "at home," who have borne a burden of anxiety and tragedy which strangely enough is often unthought of by the soldier at the front. Not all of the heroes are in uniform; think of those in black. In England religion and the stage have taken on an entirely new meaning. When one is likely to step into the eternal at any moment on the invitation of a Zeppelin or a Taube one needs mighty buoyant spirits merely to endure the day and a fine faith to meet the night.

In America the strain of the war will soon be piling upon so that our little coal and sugar inconveniences will appear as nothing. If the war continues America will face the greatest soul ordeal it has ever known. This is not pessimism. The tribulations will be colossal. To meet them without any relief from healthy entertainment to drag the mind from the losses of the day will be the next to impossible.

Mme. Teresa Carreno, the great pianist, told me just a few weeks before her death that her most successful tour of Europe was that conducted during the war, when she played to crowded houses from Bucharest to Madrid and from Amsterdam to Vienna. In Vienna particularly, where thousands of deaths were being bulletined each month, she was greeted with crowded houses. The people need music and mind refreshment precisely as they need food, and they need it most when the call is greatest. They would have gone mad without it. Mme. Carreno also told me that one woman ran weeping to the platform and told her that she had gained her first mental rest for months through the master pianist's wonderful playing. The bereaved woman was a Belgian who had lost her husband and three sons at the front.

The theatres and moving-picture houses have suddenly, through the "Four-Minute Men," become the Carpenter's Halls and Faneuil Halls of today. By carrying the President's message upon public matters directly, man to man, through very short talks millions of people have been reached. There are now more than 15,000 speakers in America, and the spirit of Patrick Henry, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun, which so many thought extinct in the smoldering ruins of modern American patriotism, has flashed into flame in all parts of the country.

This employment of the theatres has been of unquestioned service in a time of great crisis. In no other way could so many persons have been reached face to face with speakers instructed upon the needs of the hour. It points to a complete regeneration of our patriotic life. The theatres have taken a most generous and public-spirited attitude in the matter and have welcomed the speakers. The writer has spoken in all parts of the city, in theatres seating from 300 to 3,500 persons, and has found the audiences extremely enthusiastic and responsive. There can be no question that millions of dollars have been hastened to the Government war purposes by the concerted action of the large number of speakers in all parts of the United States.

The actors and musicians of America have made remarkably large contributions of money and services. Lieutenant John Philip Sousa told the writer that his income had averaged \$1,000 a day. This he gave up in order to serve his country at a nominal salary in the naval reserve. In addition to earning large sums for the Red Cross, the great Sousa Naval Reserve is known to have benefited recruiting immensely. There are dozens of musicians and actors throughout the country who have done proportionately as much as Mr. Sousa. More than this, the theatrical managers have shouldered a large burden of expense to assist in promoting war aims of the Government. These facts are recounted merely to present to business men and men in other professions who are asked to cut down their amusements the fact that the people over the footlights are one with them in promoting the work of our common cause.

Shall we help our enemy by cutting off normal amusement, the thing which is most likely to keep up the public spirits? Look out for the safety valve!

JAMES FRANCIS COOKE,

President Philadelphia Dramatic League.

Musical American nyc 1/3/18

Sousa—Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., conducted the orchestra in his own compositions at the Hippodrome on Feb. 22. Over 2000 men in uniform from both arms of the service were present and applauded enthusiastically Lieut. Sousa's marches, "The Land of Liberty" and "The Volunteers."



# Tschaikowsky and Sousa Are on Today's Popular Program

*Sarame Raynolds*  
Russian Symphony and American March Will Be Played  
at Orchestral Concert in Auditorium This Afternoon  
—Assisting Soloist Will Be Sarame Raynolds, American Soprano.

**PROGRAM.**  
Overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor".....Nicolai  
"Kol Nedrei," ancient Hebrew melody.....Bruch  
(Arranged for Orchestra.)  
Aria—"Divinities du Styx," from "Alceste".....Gluck  
Symphony No. 5, in E minor, Op. 64.....Tchaikowsky  
1—Andante—Allegro, con anima.  
2—Andante cantabile con alcuna licenza.  
3—Valse; allegro moderato.  
4—Finale: Andante maestoso—Allegro—Allegro vivace.  
Aria—"Suicidio," from "La Gioconda".....Ponchielli  
March, "Stars and Stripes Forever".....Sousa  
x—First time at these concerts.

The first popular concert by the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra since its return from its mid-winter tour to the Pacific coast will take place in the Auditorium this afternoon at 3:30. For the first time on a popular program the orchestra will give a complete rendition of Tschaikowsky's Fifth Symphony.

Tschaikowsky composed his Fifth Symphony in 1888, and it came to its opening performance in the same year. It was not a success at first, but later began to be appreciated, and is now second only to the "Pathétique" in popularity.

"Tschaikowsky," says one writer, "gave no hint as to a program or story for his Fifth Symphony, but that there is a definite emotional sequence underlying it there can be no doubt. He uses what has been called a 'Fate' theme which appears in every movement, each time of a different significance. Thus, in the introduction, it opens the symphony—gloomy, somber, like 'the leaden, deliberate tread of fate.' In the Romanza it twice ruthlessly interrupts the flow of melody with crushing force; again in the naive, facile valse it creeps in softly and mysteriously near the close. In the introduction of the finale it appears in the major mode—still stern and solemn, but taking on a courageous, confident character. In the coda of the finale it is heard again—thundered forth by the brasses as if in triumphant victory. So that while we have no word from the composer, the thought behind the metamorphosis of this theme is unmistakable and an elaborate dramatic program of life's struggles and triumphs could easily be read into this work."

The program will open with the favorite and beautiful light overture to Nicolai's Shakespearian opera, "The Merry Wives of Windsor." The music of the overture is practically all taken from material used in the opera, and it is interesting to divine, if possible, what incidents of the lively Faustian farce are being depicted in the melodies.

Bruch's famous violin solo arrangement of the old Hebrew melody "Kol Nedrei" was orchestrated very successfully by Ross Jungnickel, whose name appears frequently upon orchestral programs as a translator of other compositions into orchestral language. The chief theme of "Kol Nedrei" is a ritual melody in which an ancient prayer is recited in all so-called orthodox Jewish synagogues on the eve of "Kipos," the Day of Atonement.

deepen the emotions aroused by the plot and situations.

The second aria will be the "Suicidio" from Ponchielli's "La Gioconda," founded upon Victor Hugo's "Tyrant of Padua." The plot is one of love, intrigue, murder and suicide, but the music is of a poignant and buoyant beauty that makes one forget the gruesome story. The aria selected is sung by Gioconda in the last act, when she decides that suicide is her only escape from the abhorred attentions of Barnaba.

Miss Raynolds was born in Las Vegas, N. M., her family being one of the most prominent pioneer families of the Southwest. When she was a mere girl, Miss Raynolds' voice gave promise of being one of unusual beauty and power. She was sent to Boston to complete her education, and while still a young girl began the culture of her voice under the direction of William L. Whitney. While yet in her teens, Miss Raynolds was sent abroad to continue her musical studies. The first two years of study were spent in Paris, afterward going to Italy. On her return to America she was engaged by the Boston National Grand Opera company for prima donna soprano roles, appearing in such important parts as "Tosca," "Aida," "Santuzza" in "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Gioletta" in "Contes d'Hoffman."

The program will close with the rousing orchestral setting of Sousa's famous patriotic march, "Stars and Stripes Forever," first played by the orchestra at a special concert given for the soldier and sailor boys of this city earlier in the winter. Sousa's name is a household word in America and all over the world. He occupies a distinctive place in the realm of music. While his compositions are usually designated "popular" they are universally admitted to be good music. His marches have a swing and rhythm and martial fire that move the heart as well as the feet and cause them to be played by the bands of all nations.

Sarame Raynolds, the soprano who will appear as assisting artist, will be heard in two arias which have the distinction of being unbacked even if they are not new. The first is the "Divinities du Styx," from Gluck's "Alceste," based upon the ancient Greek play, "Alkestis," by Euripides. Christoph Willibad von Gluck was born in 1714, and died in 1787. Had it not been for Gluck's earnest and fervent devotion to his life's work there might have been no grand opera as we know it today. He was the first to place opera upon a basis of artistic dignity and used his music conscientiously to re-enforce the dramatic points, enhance the beauty of the scenes depicted and

## Peggy Shippen's Diary

I HAVE before me the annual report of the Motor Messenger Service of Philadelphia for the year 1917, although, as a fact, it accounts for the work of nine months, the messenger service having only come into existence on April 17 of last year. But it seems to have sprung into life, like Pallas-Athene from the head of Zeus armed *cap-a-pie*, and full-fledged, with a membership of sixty young soldiers under Captain Letitia McKim. Zeus, in this case, was represented by the Emergency Aid.

The idea of establishing the service grew out of a so-called flying-squadron campaign, recruiting for the navy and a transportation service of the women's preparedness movement. From this effort the leaders, Miss McKim, Mrs. Thomas L. Elwyn, its present captain, and Mrs. Henry Price Wright, first lieutenant attached to the staff; Mrs. W. Randolph Churchman, quartermaster, with its aids and divisional lieutenants, came together and organized the service. The work, which started as an offspring of the Emergency Aid, is now an independent organization. Formed to aid the Government in the work of its military and naval forces in Philadelphia and vicinity for the duration of the war, it began with four cars.

The wonderful endurance of the young women drivers during the torrid heat of July and August enabled them to succeed in anything they undertook, from furnishing twenty-five cars and transporting 2000 sailors from League Island to Valley Forge on Navy Day to being ready at four hours' notice to transport 400 marines after drill from the Park to the navy yard, of which duty, by the way, they were eventually relieved.

During July the corps moved black powder, machine guns, ammunition, every kind of equipment or food for the conservation committee. July found the service averaging 3000 miles per week. During the Liberty Loan campaign the corps furnished ten cars per day, and in the parade it had the proud privilege of marching in the same division as the Federal troops.

The Motor Messenger Service has the entire management of the recruiting campaign in this city of the enlisted band of the Government Lakes Training Station, under Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, which the Government was sending over the eastern district, and succeeded twice in filling the Academy of Music with a brilliant audience. Two thousand six hundred dollars was cleared in this way and turned over to Chaplain Dickens toward the recreation building in the navy yard, which was so much needed.

## American Music

The musical dilettanti who used to worry about the delay in the appearance of an American school of music may not have to wait much longer. Our own Cadman's new grand opera is reported to have one act with a combination Wild West and country fair carnival, in which such unusual sounds as the screech of the carousel calliope, the clang of trolley gongs, the honk of motor cars and the voices of the sideshow barkers will be introduced to the amazed ears of the occupants of the Metropolitan gilded horseshoe. Whether the press agent has overdone this promise, John Philip Sousa, now lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve, announces an even more startling and strictly American motive in his new march, "The Volunteers," dedicated to the shipbuilders of the country and soon to be performed by the massed bands of the Atlantic fleet. In addition to the anvil, a familiar enough instrument, and the siren, which Mr Cadman is to develop, Lieutenant Sousa will make use of the air riveter. Imagine with what vim and zest that deafening rattle will put the punch into the final bar of a Sousa march! For the lighter effects, the rum-tum-tum business off in the distance, one lone riveter can do a solo with a whole battery in reserve to add the desired discord to the final clang and clatter as the crane dumps a load of plates to the accompaniment of every instrument in the band.

Cadman and Sousa seem to have caught the real American motive—industry. That's the kind of music Americans like to hear.

## \$14,000 FOR ATHLETICS FOR ARMY AND NAVY

Under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club a concert was given in the Hippodrome last night to raise money for the Army and Navy Athletic Equipment Fund. Receipts from various sources exceeded \$14,000, including \$7,200 for advertising space in the programme, \$1,000 for the programmes and approximately \$7,500 for seats, part of which were sold at auction at the club.

One of the numbers which most aroused the throng was a drill of the Woman's Reserve Motor Corps on the big stage. The programme also included songs by Mme. Frances Alda, a monologue by Leo Carrillo, songs by Robert Emmet Keane, comedy by Jack Wilson, dances by Miss Bessie Clayton and music by massed naval bands conducted by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F.

John Phillip Sousa, who is at the head of the Commonwealth Opera Company, will direct the orchestra for the army and navy relief performance at the Hippodrome next Sunday, March 3d. Mary Garden will be the soloist.



Town Topics  
N.Y.C. 7/24/18

American  
N.Y.C. 3/4/18

27

Internationalism reigned supreme in the concert manifestations. Polish Stojowski gave a recital of the compositions of his compatriots, and the air rang with the Polish *zdz.*, the mazureks and *kra-kowiaks*. Of the crew, Stojowski himself was far and away the best. The Belgian Verbruggen, came to New York via Australia (where he led an orchestra) introduced himself here as a conductor of Beethoven. He has an authoritative beat, keen judgment in matters of tonal balance, and a traditional idea of the music of the champion symphonist. Russian Josef Hofmann let himself be heard—and very distinctly—in the Schumann piano concerto. To my way of thinking and feeling, Josef was too precise, too arbitrary. The Schumann exaltation and almost sentimentality were not in evidence. Bohemian Victor Kolar conducted his own symphony, in D, a well-factured, logical composition, of no great depth or originality. French Thibaud played the violin suavely, tastefully, delightfully. Brazilian Guoimar Novaes, a young lady of delicate pianistic qualities, rendered the Chopin F minor concerto delicately. A passionate outburst and a touch of mordant atmosphere now and then were missed in the too honeyed version. German Frieda Hempel is a past mistress in the art of exposing the beauty of song, and her concert work is even more appealing than her operatic activity. American John Philip Sousa and Irish John McCormack made the crowd love them at the Hippodrome. And to cap the climax, a little slant-eyed, *café-au-lait* complexioned man called on me the other day and showed me some of his compositions for orchestra, a bundle of songs and piano pieces, and a grand opera. His name is Yamada and he hails from Tokio. Is the real yellow peril symphonic?

The Pied Piper.

RECORD & GUIDE

Record & Guide  
N.Y.C. 7/23/18

## REAL ESTATE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Real Estate Board's Benefit—Cunard Line to Have New Building—Other Brokerage Reports

TEXT Thursday an auction sale of seats for the benefit performance be held on Sunday, March 3d, at the Hippodrome, will take place in the rooms of the Real Estate Board of New York. Joseph P. Day will be the auctioneer, assisted by Laurence McGuire, president of the board. Announcement made that one of the features for the performance will be provided by the boys of Camp Upton, detailed by General Johnson, and the Navy will be represented with special drills and the naval exhibitions arranged by Lieutenant M. S. Bentham, U. S. N., by direction of Rear Admiral Usher, U. S. and Lieutenant John Philip Sousa. The performance will mark the farewell appearance in New York this season of the Chicago Opera Orchestra, with G. Sturani and M. Charlier conducting. Mary Garden will be the star of the operatic section of the program. Other artists who will appear include: Edith Vane, with the girls of the Hippodrome, Carolina Lazzari, Francesca Peralta, Forrest Lamont, Germaine Arget, Eva Gauthier, Florence Macbeth, Lieutenant B. C. Hilliam of the Canadian forces and Fred Walton.

Increased membership in the Fifth Avenue Association was reported at the annual meeting yesterday in Delmonico's, nearly two hundred new names having been added. The board of directors and the following officers were re-elected: Chairman of the board, Ancell H. Ball; president, Robert Grier Cooke; first vice-president, Michael Drieger; second vice-president, Michael Friedsam; third vice-president, Henry J. Cochran; secretary, William W. Hoppin; treasurer, Thomas B. Clarke, jr.; Bruce M. Falconer was reappointed counsel.

A number of interesting sales and leases made up the budget of brokerage reports. These deals compare in importance with any week since last fall. The most important announcement was the projected erection of a large office building on the historic site of the old Stevens house at 27 Broadway. The property was purchased by Irons & Todd, builders, from William H. Mairs, the Manhattan Railway Company, and John P. Brennan, and so soon as the new building is completed it will be turned over to the 25 Broadway Corporation, which is controlled by the Cunard Steamship Company.

Christian Science Monitor  
Boston 3/7/18

In Lieutenant John Philip Sousa's new American march, "The Volunteers," it is said, sirens, anvils, and air riveters are used to give effective realism to the music. This inevitably recalls Gilmore's famous "Peace Jubilee" on Boston's Back Bay, when one of the leading numbers had a cannonade chorus. It sometimes seems strange that composers who are looking for noise effects do not call into service an assorted lot of the whistlers heard on trains and trolley cars.

John Jacobson  
N.Y.C. 3/14/18

About \$15,000 was raised Sunday night at a benefit in the Hippodrome for the Army and Navy Athletic Fund of the New York Athletic Club. The hit of the show was a smart infantry drill by the Women's Motor Corps, led by Capt. Helen Russell Bastedo. "The Star Spangled Banner" and other compositions were played by Lieut. Sousa's massed bands from battleships and naval stations near New York.

## ARMY AND NAVY BENEFIT NETS \$12,000

Wonderful Programme Is Given  
at the Hippodrome Under the  
Auspices of the Real Estate  
Board of New York.

It remained for the Real Estate Board of New York to stage the season's most remarkable testimonial to both branches of the service at the Hippodrome last evening. It was Army and Navy night and the organization, under the leadership of Laurence McGuire, the president, set aside its customary annual banquet to devote its energies to the treasuries of army and navy relief societies. The affair was a success from every viewpoint, and the vast audience and the souvenir programme contributed a gross of over \$16,000 as a result.

The programme was assembled from every department of the theatre, with the aid of both branches of the service, by a committee, of which Charles Dillingham was the chairman, and which consisted of Lieutenant M. S. Bentham, U. S. N. R. F.; Colonel J. Hollis Wells, N. Y. G.; R. H. Burnside, Bruce Edwards and Mark A. Luescher.

Four musical organizations were on the remarkable bill, which contained something of special interest to every patron. These were the Band of the 308th U. S. Infantry, the massed bands of the Navy; the Hippodrome's concert orchestra, and the Chicago Opera Association's orchestra. To all music lovers, the appearance of the latter, since it was its last New York concert performance this season, was of greatest interest.

Mary Garden was the bright particular star of this portion of the concert's programme. She was escorted to the centre of the stage by Rear Admiral Nathaniel Usher, president of the New York Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society, who was personally active in the preparation of the entertainment. The Chicago orchestra was conducted by Marcel Charlier and Arnaldo Conti and the soloists, besides Miss Garden were Desire Defrere, Francesca Peralta and Pierre Henrotte.

Fred Stone, star of "Jack o' Lantern," provided the surprise of the evening in an original offering in which he was assisted by Cubie Crutchfield and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hight. Houdini contributed another novelty, as did the Sunshine Girls from the Globe, Sybil Vane and the girls of the Hippodrome and many others.

Eva Gauthier and Lieutenant B. C. Hilliam appeared together in a group of trench songs, which were counted among the most enjoyable bits of the memorable evening.

The Army drills by the Seventy-first Infantry, New York Guard, and the 308th U. S. Infantry, from Camp Upton, under command of Lieutenant B. T. Kidde, were punctuated with great applause and gave the performance at the very outset a real touch of realism and a demonstration of the efficiency of military training at Camp Upton.

Hon. Martin Littleton, in a speech introducing the Navy feature, told of the aims of the Navy Relief Society and the reasons for the proposed \$2,000,000 drive which is now under way for this benevolent activity of the Navy itself.

The big feature of the evening was reserved for the end. It was entitled "A Day on Board Ship," and presented a complete review of one day's routine on a battleship from reveille to sundown. The drills, which included "all hands scrubbing down," inspection, machine-gun drills, and a landing party of the U. S. Marine Corps, directed by Ensign J. P. Hart, U. S. N., were among the most interesting ever seen by the public. At sundown the marines assembled for a concert, and here Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., was introduced with the massed bands of the fleet—over four hundred marine musicians. The effect was electrical, and after the playing of Mr. Sousa's newest song, "We Are Coming," with a chorus of three hundred marines and sailors led by Sailor Ragtime Reilly, the entire audience rose to its feet and cheered. As a finale the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," while Miss Florence MacBeth sang the national anthem.

The programme was staged under the personal direction of R. H. Burnside, with the following assistants: For the Navy, Lieut.-Com. J. W. Wilcox, Jr., U. S. N., and Lieut.-Com. W. E. Eberle, U. S. N.; for the Army, Col. J. Hollis Wells and Capt. Eugene J. Orsenigo, and for the Hippodrome, William G. Stewart and Clyde Powers. Leo Dietrichstein acted as master of ceremonies.



# NEW MARCHES BY SOUSA BANDSMEN NOW ON RECORDS

Heart Songs of America and  
France Pulsate With Aroused  
Patriotism — Leader of Fa-  
mous Band Now Lieutenant  
in United States Service



AN you imagine anything that will stir the patriotic emotions of every loyal American quicker than the martial music of the world's greatest band?

And when the selections happen to be the compositions of the March King

himself you can picture yourself carried to the very heights of enthusiasm.

This is the effect likely to be produced by two Sousa compositions among the present month's offerings of new Victor Records—"U. S. Artillery March" and "Liberty Loan March."

For years regarded as the musical high priest of American military spirit, Sousa has kept the flame alive even in the long period when we refused to be-

lieve that a German despot who has laid waste the fair land of France and Belgium could possibly have any but benevolent intentions regarding America. When our government called the best brains of the land to Washington Sousa was among the first to be called. He is now Lieut. John Philip Sousa U. S. N. R. F. with a bigger and better band than ever.



Sousa

## UNOBTRUSIVENESS

Officer (having pulled up recruit for not salut...

## TWO NEW SOUSA MARCHES

Latest Patriotic Compositions on Victor List for March

"U. S. Artillery March" and "Liberty Loan March," two of the latest patriotic compositions of the peerless Sousa, are among the present month's offerings of new Victor records. These marches have all the old-time Sousa energy, humor and "pep," with even a trifle more spirit, if possible.

Another wartime offering is Reinald Werrenrath's rendition of "Lorraine (My Beautiful Alsace-Lorraine)"—the vision of a French grenadier as he muses by the campfire. "Chimes of Normandy," sung by Lambert Murphy, is also appropriate at the present time.

Galli-Curci, that great new luminary in the opera firmament, contributes a new record, a selection from the "Marriage of Figaro," an Italian love melody, filled with intense feeling.

Other records this month include dance music by the Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra, musical comedy successes; Meyer-Hel-mund's "Thou Art Near Me, Margarita," voiced by De Gogorza, and Elgar's "La Capricieuse," interpreted by the inimitable genius of the violin, Jascha Heifetz.

# TRAP SPORT ON BIG BOOM

American Amateur Associ-  
ation, Headed by Sousa,  
Advancing Fastly.

The American Amateur Trapshoot-  
ers' Association, of which Lieut. John  
Philip Sousa is president, was organ-  
ized in December, 1915.

It is composed of amateur trap-  
shooters, pledged to the policy of ad-  
vancing the interest of individual  
amateur trapshooters, and of local  
trapshooting clubs. In the two years  
of its existence the association has  
made remarkable progress.

During 1917, 212 gun clubs applied for  
affiliation with the A. A. T. A., bring-  
ing the total number of affiliated  
clubs up to 1,502. These clubs repre-  
sent a total membership of over 60,000  
men and women, who are interested  
in the sport of trapshooting. During  
the year 1,516 individuals joined the  
association.

The A. A. T. A. has been worked  
up so well that it now has organiza-  
tions in forty-seven States, six Can-  
adian provinces, in Alaska and  
Hawaii. Fifty-two Canadian clubs  
are enrolled. The officers of the  
association besides Mr. Sousa are  
Dr. Horace Betts, of Wilmington,  
Del., and Charles W. Billings, of  
Oceanport, N. J., first and second  
vice presidents; and the ritewr, secre-  
tary and treasurer. The president is  
also a national vice president.

To encourage the individual shooter  
to improve his scores, and to raise  
his average, the American Amateur  
Trapshooters' Association offers a se-  
ries of proficiency medals, which to  
win, the shooter must turn in a cer-  
tain number of scores of a certain  
average in each class.

A bronze medal is awarded in the  
75 per cent class, a German silver  
medal in the 80 per cent class, a  
sterling silver medal in the 85 per  
cent class, a 10k gold medal in the 90  
per cent class and a 14k solid gold  
medal in the 95 per cent class.

During 1917, a total of 1,049 pro-  
ficiency medals were awarded by the  
association for scores made in club  
shoots. Five hundred and forty-five  
new contestants entered the A. A. T.  
A. medal race during the year.

## Plans for 1918.

The plans of the A. A. T. A. for  
1918 are broader in scope and will ac-  
complish more than ever before the  
purpose of the association—to en-  
courage regular club shooting and to  
stimulate increased proficiency on the  
part of individual shooters.

The medal plan has been revised so  
as to allow more members to take an  
active part in this competition, and a  
98 per cent solid gold medal is offered  
for the first time. One of the chief  
arguments in favor of the A. A. T. A.  
is that the contest for association  
medals adds interest to club shoots.

The A. A. T. A. is to club shoots  
what the Interstate Association is to  
registered shoots. As the Interstate  
Association regulates the registered  
shoots, contributes money and tro-  
phies to them, and compiles the aver-  
ages of the shooters who participate,  
so the A. A. T. A. confines its at-  
tention to the club shoot features.

A new department has been organ-  
ized to keep a record of scores made  
at club shoots by all shooters. From  
these records will be compiled quar-  
terly official club shoot averages. The  
compilation and publication of club  
shoot averages of the entire shooting  
body of the United States and Can-  
ada is a large undertaking, but such  
records will prove invaluable to hand-  
icap classification committees, partly  
in view of the fact that class shooting  
is becoming more popular every day.

At this time when there is impera-  
tive need of a more universal knowl-  
edge of fire arms, and when every  
man requires regular periods of recre-  
ation and outdoor exercise to keep  
himself physically fit for his work,  
trapshooting has been aptly termed  
the "Patriotic Sport."

Many of the members of the A. A.  
T. A. are already enrolled in the  
service and will be able to give a good  
account of themselves when called  
upon because they already know how  
to shoot, handle and take care of a  
gun. Lord Roberts once said, "Shoot-  
ing is seven-tenths of a soldier's busi-  
ness."

Because trapshooting will fit young  
men to be trained more quickly if  
needed in the service; because trap-  
shooting takes men out in the open  
to meet their fellows in friendly com-  
petition and sends them back to their  
work healthier and more efficient;  
and because trapshooting is so easily  
available for all men, the American  
Amateur Trapshooters' Association  
expects to make 1918 a banner year.

## "The Volunteers," New Sousa March

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., bandmaster  
and composer, whose martial airs have thrilled Amer-  
for years, has written a new march, "The Volunteer"  
dedicated to Edward N. Hurley and the shipbuilders of t  
country.

A letter to Mr. Sousa, himself a Washingtonian and f  
many years the leader of the Marine Band, suggesting  
that a march to spur on the great drive for a shipbuilding  
reserve of 250,000 men would be a valuable contribution  
to the nation, brought this reply:

"Anything in the world to put more ships on the seas  
flying the Star Spangled Banner. It seems to me a march  
of a joyous nature would fit the situation better than one  
embodying the idea of barbaric splendor, and if I can  
think of something of a lifting character you shall have  
it."

Sousa will lead the combined bands of the Atlantic  
Fleet at the New York Hippodrome next Sunday night  
at a benefit to be given for the army and navy. As a  
feature of the evening he will play the new march, in  
which sirens, anvils and air riveters will be used.

Date

In the windy month of March Bach, Bruneau,  
Dudley Buck, Chopin, D'Indy, Leoncavallo, Rach-  
maninoff, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Smetana, were born;  
and Beethoven, Berlioz, Cherubini, Nicolai, Rein-  
cke, died. And yet they call John Philip Sousa the  
March King!

for your country.

## Sousa Composes Stirring Marches

Can you imagine anything that will  
stir the patriotic emotions of every  
loyal American quicker than the mar-  
tial music of the world's greatest band?

And when the selections happen to  
be the compositions of the March King  
himself you can picture yourself carried  
to the very heights of enthusiasm.

This is the effect likely to be pro-  
duced by two new Sousa compositions,  
"U. S. Artillery March" and "Liberty  
Loan March."

These two marches have all the old-  
time Sousa energy, humor and "pep,"  
with even a trifle more spirit, if pos-  
sible.

# SOUSA'S NEW MARCH READY

Sirens, Anvils and Air  
Riveters Included

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Lieutenant  
John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., reserve  
force bandmaster and composer, has  
written a new march, "The Volunteers,"  
dedicated to Chairman Hurley of the  
Shipping Board and the shipbuilding of  
the country. Sirens, anvils and air  
riveters are used in the new march,  
which will be played in public for the  
first time next Sunday night at the  
New York Hippodrome by the com-  
bined bands of the Atlantic fleet, led  
by Lieutenant Sousa.

The hands of John Philip Sousa—both the com-  
posing hand and the conducting one—have lost none  
of their cunning, as those realized who saw him lead  
the massed naval bands of the New York district at  
the Hippodrome last Sunday evening and heard his  
magnificent and inspiring new march, "The Volun-  
teers," which has the trade mark of Sousa's best  
work on every bar. And there was a stirring pa-  
triotic Sousa song, "We Are Coming," one of the  
best that war has called forth.



Musical Amer. Mus. C. 2/28/18

De Putt. Mag. 29  
Milington Dec 3/18

**T**HE trapshooters of America are "doing their bit" for Uncle Sam and they are making a good job of it. When the United States entered the war, the American Amateur Trapshooters' Association, under the leadership of Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, started a movement to enable every one of the half million trapshooters in the United States to contribute to the "Trapshooters of America Ambulance Fund." Already over 500 trapshooting clubs in every part of the country have held patriotic shoots, as a result of which \$6000 has been added to the fund, which is being used to purchase ambu-

With the funds already in hand, three ambulances have been purchased and accepted by the Federal Government. They are now awaiting overseas shipment at an American port, which the censor insists must be nameless, and will probably be soon on their way to France under safe convoy.

It was originally intended to present the ambulances to the American Red Cross, but with the taking over of all relief work in France by the army, arrangements were made for their transfer to the medical department. The cost of all clerical hire and all other expenses except postage, stationery, trophies and printing were borne by the American Amateur Trapshooters' Association as its contribution to the fund.

Each club, by way of raising its subscription to the Fund, held a Patriotic Shoot, many of them on the Fourth of July, in which all the shooters in the vicinity were asked to participate. Each shooter taking part contributed to the Fund one cent for every target fired at. Red Cross ribbons were awarded to the winners of the high places instead of the usual trophies.

Major J. M. Wainwright, U. S. A., Acting Divisional Chief of Staff at Camp Devens, who was a guest of honor, spoke forcefully of the need of stirring and inspirational music for the men who will go to the front. "To beat the Germans," he said, "some one has well said that we must out-German them in every important particular. They have found music a help in developing their remarkable military system. We must outsing and outplay them as an aid to outfighting them."

land Conservatory faculty, who under the national committee is coaching the regimental bands, giving a day to the band of each regiment.

The meeting was called through the initiative of Professor Walter R. Spalding of Harvard University and Wallace Goodrich, Dean of the New England Conservatory, both of whom are members of the National Committee. It was presided over by F. Otis Drayton, supreme president of the Sinfonia, which has chapters in Boston, Philadelphia, Ithaca, Ann Harbor, Columbia (Mo.), Cincinnati, Evanston, Norma (Okla.), Granville (Ohio), Lawrence (Kan.), Indianola (Iowa).

The mode in which Sinfonians and other musicians can help the national camp music committee was explained by Mr. Spalding, who stated that it is the national committee's hope to establish the vital connection between good music and a successful war. "A victorious army will almost automatically be a music-making and music-loving army," he said. "All great fighting armies have found in music a means of inspiration and encouragement. The Government is already coming to see that music, both vocal and instrumental, is an essential part of military equipment. It is an aim of our committee to try to shift the emphasis in the public mind from music as a recreation for the soldiers (which is well enough in its way) to the tonic and inspirational values of military music, one of the aids to winning the war."

Mr. Spalding read a letter from a

the singing at Camp Devens and who has acquired a fund of illuminating experience on the tastes and capacities of the soldiers; Charles F. Dennee, of the New England Conservatory faculty, who is in charge of the Sunday afternoon musical entertainments at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea; Joe Mitchell Chapple, editor of the *National Magazine*, who made one of his eloquent addresses in behalf of music as part of the spirit that invigorates the modern army.

Alpha Chapter, Sinfonia, has appointed the following committee to aid in this form of war work: Joe Mitchell Chapple, George W. Chadwick, Alexander Steinert, Clement Lenom, Louis C. Elson, Arthur Foote and Dr. S. J. Mixer.

George W. Chadwick, director of the New England Conservatory, who was one of the founders of the fraternity in 1898, and who suggested the name of "Sinfonia," gave some interesting reminiscences of the appearance of the European national bands at the great Peace Jubilee in Boston following the Civil War and showed that the admiration excited by these organizations resulted in the establishment of new standards of military music in this country, as, notably, through the creation of organizations like the Marine Band under John Philip Sousa. He predicted that the participation of young musicians in the war would be a good thing for them and for American music, and he urged that the Sinfonia, the one national musical fraternity, cooperate in every way possible with the national committee.

Wallace Goodrich made a detailed statement of the work of the national committee and spoke particularly of the song book which has been compiled, with the addition of well-made band accompaniments for all of the songs. He showed how necessary it is that many of the army bands, which, from the exigencies of the case, may have been hastily brought together, should have expert assistance. The general idea is to furnish the best possible music for furthering the spiritual development, the *esprit de corps*, of the fighting men.

Other speakers were Louis C. Elson, who gave a brief sketch of some of the popular war songs of the past and who offered to lecture on this subject at any of the army camps; Dr. Archibald G. Davidson, of the Harvard University music department, who is now directing

## Great Aggregation of Musicians Will Play in Aid of Lib- erty Loan.

**G**REAT LAKES, ILL., March 7.—(I. N. S.)—Lieutenant John Phillip Sousa's great lake's naval training station band will be divided into detachments which will tour the country to aid in the third Liberty loan campaign, according to announcement made here today. The band, which now numbers 600 pieces, will be augmented and one detachment will tour each of the federal reserve districts.

Expressing regret that he is not in Germany to fight for the Kaiser, Charles Schroeder hurls a characteristic Prussian "poof" at America and Americans, and goes to jail.

In what does the attitude of Herr Schroeder differ from that of Herr Doktor Muck and his twenty-three—count 'em—fellow aliens of the Boston Symphony Orchestra save that the honest Schroeder comes out in the open with his poofs.

Herr Doktor Muck, however, is able to poof and get away with it. Could Lieutenant John Philip Sousa or Mr. Walter Damrosch if in Germany poof Germans and Germany with impunity? The question answers itself—and the answer ought to be sufficient to shape the course of all patriotic Americans.

But, say his apologists, **Herr Doktor Muck** does not refuse to lead his alien crew in playing "The Star Spangled Banner."

It is profanation to permit Herr Doktor Muck and his crew to play "The Star Spangled Banner."



Telegram most Holyoke 3/1/18.

Pioneer Press St. Paul Minn 2/10/18  
Miner 3/30/18

## SOUZA COMPOSES NEW MARCH FOR U. S. SHIPBUILDERS

Sirens, Riveters and Anvils  
Used to Produce Ship  
Yard Effect



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

WASHINGTON, March 1. — John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., reserve force bandmaster and composer, has written a new march, "The Volunteers," dedicated to Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board and the ship builders of the country. Sirens, anvils and air riveters are used in the new march, which will be played in public for the first time next Sunday night at the New York Hippodrome by the combined bands of the Atlantic fleet, led by Lieut. Sousa.

DIATON DRILL

En Plein Air 3/10/18

## SECRETARY DANIELS AT MILITARY FETE TO-DAY

This is the big day at the Military and Naval Meet in Madison Square Garden, which opened a three-day performance yesterday for the benefit of the Women's Overseas Hospital, U. S. A. Scheduled to arrive this afternoon, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and his staff will appear at the meet. Secretary Daniels is to make a ten-minute speech to-night.

There will be afternoon and night performances to-day and to-morrow, as yesterday. Among the events to-day are scheduled a street riot drill by the Ninth Coast Artillery and an exhibition by the First Field Artillery.

Thousands attending both performances yesterday saw realistic exhibitions of all kinds of warfare, both on land and sea. One of the exhibits that met with great applause was the battle with a submarine staged by models of three United States warships.

French sailors, United States marines, state constabulary, 1,000 sailors from the Pelham Bay station, and John Philip Sousa leading massed naval bands of 300 pieces in the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner," were cheered.

## SOUZA QUILTS PAL AFTER 48 YEARS

Bandmaster Parts With Baton  
So Jackies May Get Base-  
ball Suits.

(By a Special Correspondent.)

Chicago, March 2. — When Lieutenant John Philip Sousa offered his baton to be auctioned off at the "Day at the Great Lakes" pageant held in Medinah temple he made the ultimate sacrifice. As the auction was progressing Lieutenant Sousa, moved by a patriotic impulse, proffered his wand to the auctioneer.

To Lieutenant Sousa the baton was more than a wooden stick. Two years after he entered the militia in 1863 as bugle boy Sousa, as bandmaster, was presented with the baton by members of his band. For forty-eight years the wand remained with him—throughout tours of the world and during concerts played before the world's notables.

To the countless thousands who have fallen under the spell of Lieutenant Sousa's music the baton seemed a talisman associated with Sousa's melodies, which have charms to sooth both civilized and savage breasts.

Stirred by patriotism, Lieutenant Sousa reached forth his baton to be sold to the highest bidder at the pageant. A moment later Charles B. Pike, 1268 Lake Shore drive, offered \$120 for the wand, and it was his.

"Of course," said the bandmaster later, "the baton has been invaluable because of its associations. But it is less important that I retain the baton as a relic of sentiment than the jackies should have baseball suits."

"I shall feel lost without the wand, which was linked with reminiscences not to be inherited by its successor. I am glad to have been able to make such a sacrifice."

Miner Telegram 2/10/18

### Reception for Sousa.

A reception will be tendered to Lieutenant John Philip Sousa at the MacDowell Club on Wednesday evening by Philip Spooner, one of the directors of the Commonwealth Opera Association, as an honor to its president. Invitations have been issued to prominent persons in social, musical and military circles and the affair promises to be one of unusual interest. The other officers of the association are DeWolf Hopper, first vice president; Silvio Hein, second vice president; Charles D. Isaacson, third vice president; Raymond Hitchcock, treasurer, and C. E. Le Massena, secretary.

Union Sacramento Cal 3/1/18

## Sousa's New March Is Jazz Masterpiece

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. reserve force, bandmaster and composer, has written a new march, "The Volunteers," dedicated to Chairman Hurley of the shipping board and the shipbuilders of the country. Sirens, anvils and air riveters are used in the new march, which will be played in public for the first time next Sunday night at the New York Hippodrome by the combined bands of the Atlantic fleet, led by Lieutenant Sousa.

Postfinder Wash DC 3/30/18

The Volunteers, a new march by Lieut. John Philip Sousa the famous band leader, has recently come out. Lieut. Sousa has charge of the band at the Great Lakes naval training station. The new piece which is rendered with the aid of sirens, anvils and air riveters, is stirring in the extreme. It has been dedicated to Chairman Hurley of the shipping board and the shipbuilders of the country.

## SEC'Y DANIELS LAUDS HIS SINGING SAILORS

Striking Demonstration in New  
York of Musical Work Done at  
Pelham Bay Naval Reserve

When Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels spoke to the great audience in Madison Square Garden week before last at the military and naval meet—a three days' event arranged for the benefit of the Women's Overseas Hospital work—he said that he didn't know whether to compliment the navy men most for their drilling or for their singing.

The fact of the matter is that this unique exhibition afforded a striking showing of the genuinely fine work which the Pelham Bay Naval Reserve men are doing in the way of becoming singing sailors.

Percy Hemus, the baritone, who has been training the men at this naval station, was on hand to conduct the singing of his men, 1000 strong, and much of the credit for the success of the undertaking went to him.

One of the features of the program was a singing contest engaging the efforts of four battalions, who sang the "Tulip and Rose" and "Sweet Adeline" with a remarkable body of tone and considerable choral efficiency. Mr. Hemus's men sing in four part harmony and they have no objection whatever to "barber shop chords." There was a surprise in store for the big audience when the seven officers, including the highest of the force, joined in a chorus all by themselves, demonstrating that the "buddies" are not the only ones who have learned to express themselves in song.

Another striking feature of the event was the singing of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," done as the men marched around the big arena.

Sousa and his massed bands from the army and navy provided stirring instrumental music for the meet.

Northrup 3/10/18

## WAR SHOW'S ENDING IS A BATTLE ROYAL.

Soldier-Boxers From Camp in Gar-  
den Free-for-All—Big Sum  
Is Realized.

The big three day military-naval meet for the benefit of the Women's Overseas Hospitals closed last night in Madison Square Garden to the martial airs of several massed bands under John Philip Sousa and the tread of 1,000 Naval Reserve men from the Pelham Bay Station.

As on previous days, the boys from Pelham brought applause from the thousands of spectators as they marched and drilled in first-rate form. Brig. Gen. Mann, who reviewed them in the afternoon, complimented them on their showing.

The feature of the afternoon was the presentation of the Distinguished Conduct Medal to Sergt. Major A. W. James of the Canadian forces by Brig. Gen. L. R. Kenyon of the British Army. The ceremony, said to be the first one of its kind held in this country, was conducted with full military formality.

Sergt. Major James, who was in a detachment of Canadian soldiers in the centre of the arena, was called forward and the medal was pinned on his chest by the British General. The medal was awarded to James for the part he took in rescuing four wounded Highlanders from a burning dug-out in the front line trenches at the battle of Ypres. He came back severely wounded.

In the evening Benny Leonard, the world's lightweight champion boxer, who is now boxing instructor at Camp Upton, gave two sparring exhibitions which drew forth laughter and applause. The first bout was with J. Gadde, middleweight, and the second with Jack Tiplitz, welterweight.

A squad of twelve of Benny's best boxers from Upton gave a boxing drill under the direction of the champion and then followed a free for all scramble, in which every pupil took advantage of the opportunity to swing on his teacher.

At the close of the meet the amount of money raised could not be learned, but those in charge said it was likely more than the expected \$50,000 had

Age Birmingham Ala 3/29/18

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With due respect to John Philip Sousa, as a composer, conductor, patriot and all-around good fellow, if his poem in last week's issue of Life had been signed "John Philip Jones," it never would have been published.  
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Press Phila Pa 3/12/18

## SOUSA STIRS MASS MEETING BY FLAYING HOME SLACKERS

Famous Bandmaster Denounces Critics Who Find Fault but Do  
Nothing to Help Win the War—Dramatists, Actors and Other  
Musicians Join in Chorus for Encouraging Fighters.

Although the mass meeting held at the Forrest Theatre yesterday afternoon by the Drama League and affiliated dramatic, musical and educational organizations of the city was called primarily to discuss music and the drama as essentials during the present world cataclysm, nothing during the whole meeting interested the audience more than John Philip Sousa's definition of the manifestly non-essentials of the country at the present time.

Lieutenant Sousa, U. S. Naval Reserve, said he supposed when he received James Francis Cooke's letter "he was to come to lend respectability to the audience rather than to speak," causing much laughter. He then proceeded to classify the non-essentials as follows:

"The man who criticizes our President."

"The grafter."

"The man who boils within—he who does nothing but read the papers, boil with indignation, goes home, eats a big dinner and keeps on boiling and doing nothing else."

"The man who keeps saying, when he reads a German success, 'It's no use we will have to hand it to those Germans.'"

"We will hand it out to them," added Sousa. "We will hand them out a good licking!"

Special interest was given Sousa's words as all felt that a man who had renounced a goodly stipend to serve his country was one who could speak with authority.

Seldom has a more brilliant galaxy of speakers been gathered at a single meeting. Representative men from every profession were present; actors, clergymen, rabbis, business men, army men, newspapermen, musicians and legislators.

The keynote of the meeting was that music and drama were absolutely essential to winning the war. Rabbi Krauskopf said that "next to the church he considered the drama and the music as the strongest of religious teachers." He emphasized the dramatic element of the Scriptures. "I come," he said, "to protest against those who would stop a theatre, or music, or anything that will bring comfort and cheer to any in these dark days." He also spoke eloquently for national prohibition.

Senator William Sprout was so ill with a cold that he could hardly speak, but in a few words voiced his endorsement of the meeting and gave his encouragement. As he appeared on the platform

a man rose in the audience and called out: "Three cheers for the man who is going to co-operate with the nation and make it safe for the boys when they come home," evidently alluding to the Senator's stand upon prohibition.

Other speakers voiced their belief that the drama and music were absolutely essential to war work. Benjamin Ludlow felt that a place of amusement was an invaluable medium for patriotic propaganda, and he spoke the value of the "four minute men" having places of amusement where they might spread their propaganda. He also praised the co-operation of amusement house proprietors with the speakers.

Dr. David McConnell Steele, while declaring that he "knew little of the drama because it cost too much," spoke feelingly of the dissemination of music and its absolute necessity at this time.

Maclyn Arbuckle spoke of the necessity of good cheer and the mission of the dramatist in spreading it, and proved a living personation of his theory. "I strongly object to Mr. Cooke saying that nobody loves a fat man," said Mr. Arbuckle. "A fat man is bound to be good-natured for he can neither fight nor run away." He ended his address by urging the people "to smile and to keep smiling."

Judge John M. Patterson was especially eloquent. He said Philadelphia is the most patriotic city in the country and one that will be found in vanguard of all good movements. Especially did he urge those present to provide all the music and drama possible, both in the camps and in the cities. "Everything depends on the morale of the men," said the Judge, pointing out how Russia had lost her morale, Italy hers for a time, and warned that America must be guarded against any such fate.

Other speakers were Chaplain Dickins, who told of the work of the Drama League at the Navy Yard, and paid high tribute to John Braun and his community singers, Fullerton Waldo and J. Herbert Tily, of the Chamber of Commerce.

Community singing was led by John Braun, who among other songs chose "Keep the Home Fires Burning" out of compliment to the author, who so lately lost her life in a London air raid. Solos were sung by Horatio Connell and violin selections were given by Willy Greenberg, Stanley Muschamp and Miss Agnes Cune Quinlan were at the piano. James Francis Cooke, president of the Drama League, presided.

## How to "Hand It to the Germans"

John Philip Sousa, the well-known bandmaster, in the course of a patriotic address in this city the other day enumerated the kind of men who "would not be missed" in this country at the present time, and among them was the citizen who says, "You've got to hand it to the Germans."

That sort of talk is tiresome, and Mr. Sousa rightly condemns the Americanism of those who indulge in it. Now along comes Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Intelligence of the Department of Justice, to say that the men who are being sent to France to fight are the equals of the Germans in physical ability and their superiors in intelligence.

"We ought to stop talking," he says, "about the efficiency and wonderful effectiveness of the German soldiers, and ought to feel and know that our own men at the front are the superiors of the Germans in every way."

So they are—in everything that goes to make up true courage, honor and manliness. And the chap who stands on the street corner and says, "You've got to hand it to the Germans," should be made to understand that he is only half an American.

"Hand it" to the Germans, but not in the way they like. "Hand it" to them by buying Liberty Bonds. "Hand it" to them by scrupulously obeying the regulations of the Food Administrator. "Hand it" to them by doing everything in your power to help and support the brave boys who have gone to the battle front to give the Huns a demonstration of what red-blooded men can do.

"Hand it" to the Germans by giving them a blow that will make the world safe for decency and democracy.

News nyc 3/14/18

## The Voice of the Rice

THE Spirit of the Santee is crooning to the moon,  
The ripened rice-fields beckon to the silvery sandy dune;

All the ripples of the river,  
Of the marsh-lined, sparkling river,  
Are awake and in a quiver,  
As on every breeze you hear  
Of the promise of the year—  
Mother Earth from out the river  
Is a generous, loving giver;  
And the yellow grain grows white,  
And the harvest moon grows bright,

And Love and Life are once again in tune,  
For the Spirit of the Santee is crooning to the moon.

John Philip Sousa.

Record & Guide nyc 3/9/18

## BENEFIT FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY GIVEN BY THE REAL ESTATE BOARD

Performance in Lieu of Annual Banquet

INSPIRED by patriotic motives, the Real Estate Board of New York tendered a benefit performance at the New York Hippodrome last Sunday night to our Army and Navy boys, through the New York Auxiliary of the Navy Relief Society and the War Camp Community Service of the City of New York. The performance was in lieu of the annual dinner of the Board, which has been a yearly feature for the past two decades. Before the first curtain rose the house was packed to capacity.

The gross receipts of the benefit approximated \$16,000, though final figures are not available at this time. There are some expenses to come out of this amount, but the net showing will rebound great credit to the Board and the committee, headed by Elisha Sniffen.

The program was divided into three parts, the first headed by military evolutions and ceremonies by a detachment of the 71st Infantry, New York Guard, and a detachment of the 308th United States Infantry. Several artists appeared in this portion of the program, including Sybil Vane, of the Hippodrome company, and Lieutenant B. C. Hilliam, of the Canadian army. A special feature of this part was the auctioning off

of the original of the frontispiece on the program by Joseph P. Day. After spirited bidding the painting was purchased by Robert Grant for \$300.

The second part was devoted to music, artists connected with the Chicago opera having volunteered their services. Mary Garden appeared as a compliment to the United States Navy and sang the aria from Carpentier's Louise, and as an encore sang "Annie Laurie." Under the conductorship of Marcel Charlier the Chicago Opera Association orchestra rendered the overture "1812," by Tchaikowsky, in a masterly manner. The Prologue from "Il Pagliacci" was sung by Desire Deffere. Pierre Henrotte, concertmaster of the orchestra, played the "Meditation" from Thais.

Francesca Peralta sang the soprano aria "Un Bel Di" from Madame Butterfly, and in conclusion of this part the orchestra, under the leadership of Arnaldo Conti, played "I Vespri Siciliani," by Verdi.

The third and final part of the program included a selection from "Jack o' Lantern," by the Sunshine Girls, which included the sending of a message by wig-wag signals. Fred Stone, in cowboy costume, assisted by Cubie Crutchfield, did stunts with a lariat, which demonstrated the versatility of this comedian.

Hon. Martin Littleton delivered a patriotic address, and Houdini mystified the audience by swallowing two hundred needles and a ball of thread separately only to have the needles appear threaded and ready for use.

Men stationed on various ships in the vicinity of the Port of New York appeared in a sketch, entitled "A Day on Board a Battleship." Various scenes were depicted, showing the life of sailors in port. One of the features of the sketch was a competition drill between two gun crews using a five-inch gun loading machine and a four-inch gun, with Morris-Dotter.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., led a number of selections, played by a composite band made up from crews of several ships now in local waters. Sailor Ragtime Riley sang Life's prize song, "We Are Coming," composed by Lieutenant Sousa. Miss Florence Macbeth concluded the performance with a rendition of the "Star Spangled Banner," Keys-Smith setting.

The Entertainment Committee for the Real Estate Board of New York comprised Captain Charles B. Dillingham, Colonel J. Hollis Wells, Lieutenant M. S. Bentham, R. H. Burnside, Bruce Edwards, Mark A. Luescher and Laurence McGuire, honorary chairman.

The following were the stage managers: For the Navy—Lieutenant-Commander J. W. Wilcox, Jr., U. S. N., and Lieutenant-Commander W. E. Eberle, U. S. N.; for the Army—Colonel J. Hollis Wells and Captain Eugene J. Orsenigo, and for the Hippodrome, William G. Stewart and Clyde Powers.



32  
American  
NYC 3/1/18

did they walk:

## Benefit at Hippodrome Aids Army-Navy Funds

LAST night's remarkable concert at the Hippodrome, was just one more evidence of the enthusiastic and patriotic manner in which every big organization in this country is mobilizing its forces and concentrating its energies to win the war. This performance was given under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club and the proceeds will be devoted to the Army and Navy Athletic Equipment fund which has the enthusiastic co-operation of Secretaries Baker and Daniels.

The programme, assembled by a committee, composed of Charles Dillingham, E. F. Albee, R. H. Burnside and Frank Jones, was voted one of the most remarkable of the brilliant Hippodrome series of Sunday concerts. Aside from the army and navy features, grand opera, musical comedy and vaudeville were all represented by leading stars from every branch of the theatre.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., received the biggest ovation of the evening when he appeared near the close of the programme with the massed bands of the United States Navy, assembled by Rear-Admiral Usher, from neighboring naval bases and the battleships of the Atlantic fleet. Sousa's programme consisted of his own favorite marches, including two new numbers, "The Volunteer" and a rousing war song "We Are Coming."

Mme. Frances Alda of the Metropolitan Opera House and Mme. Carolina Lazzari of the Chicago Opera House were popular representatives of the operatic portion of the bill and in response to repeated encores they sang a duet as an encore number. The vocal section of this composite evening's entertainment was also made attractive by the singing of Grace La Rue, the Ponzello Sisters and Martha Phillips.

Leo Carrillo, star of "Lombardi, Ltd.," also appeared, and Robert Emmet Keane shared honors with him with his inimitable songs and stories, while Jack Wilson furnished a touch of comedy which was thoroughly enjoyed. Gus Edwards appeared with his girls from the Martinique revue, and Dorothy Dickson and Carl Hyson and Bessie Clayton, assisted by Mosconi, gave the programme a distinct touch of novelty.

## MOTHER ASKS U. S. TO LEND SOUSA'S BAND FOR SON'S FAREWELL

122 in Day Seek Navy Musicians, but They're Reserved for Liberty Loan Campaign.

By Associated Press.

GREAT LAKES, Ill., March 14.—The band of the United States naval training station at Great Lakes will be available for meetings of national import only in the future.

This has been determined by Com. Wm. A. Moffett, commandant, and results from two causes: First, Capt. Moffett and the bureau of navigation desire to lend the greatest possible assistance to the third Liberty loan campaign, to be launched April 6. Second, requests for the Great Lakes band have become so numerous it requires practically all of the time of one man in the commandant's office to handle this correspondence.

Many of these latter requests are trivial in the extreme.

One Chicago woman wanted the band to play at a farewell party she was arranging for her son who had joined the navy. She wanted 100 pieces. In one day this week 122 requests for the band were received.

Capt. Moffett has arranged to loan every member of the band except the number required on the station to the treasury department in the third Liberty loan campaign. This means that all requests for the band, of necessity, will be refused.

Scott Duggan Test

Register  
Springfield 3/1/18

## SOUSA'S BAND GIVEN OVATION

Visit of Noted Musical Organization to Pana Is Made Occasion for Big Celebration

STATE REGISTER SPECIAL SERVICE.

Pana, Ill., March 1.—"In the course of our tour under orders of the treasury department, in which we have visited and entertained in more than one hundred towns and cities in the central west, no more hospitable and elaborate welcome and entertainment has been given us anywhere than that of this evening by the good loyal people of Pana."

This was the statement of Julia S. Nolan of Chicago, leading business man of that city, who is accompanying the John Phillip Sousa band of forty-two pieces on a tour in the interest of patriotism and the sale of war savings stamps and war savings and who acts as spokesman for the organization. His opinion was heartily concurred in by every member of the organization who were Pana's guests tonight.

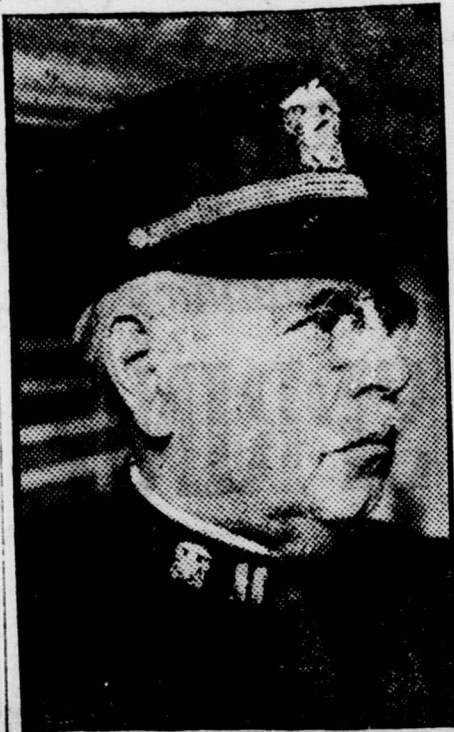
Pana is known for doing good things and doing them well, but never before in the history of the city was an affair more efficiently managed and carried out in every detail.

The band arrived in their two special Pullmans over the Illinois Central shortly after six o'clock and were welcomed by a committee of twenty-five business and professional men headed by Mayor H. N. Schuyler, and an assemblage of several hundred people. These lined up and accompanied the band as escort to the Elks' club where the ladies of the Elks served a supper to the members of the band. It was an elaborate spread and splendidly prepared and the service was of the very best.

At the conclusion of the banquet the band headed a parade of several hundred people to mammoth Downs garage on South Locust street where the first concert of the evening was given. It was one of the greatest musical treats ever heard in this portion of the state and every number was cheered as though the people, some two thousand and more of them, intended to raise the roof from the big building. There was a multitude of flags floating from the hands of men, women and children in the audience continuously. The garage had been completely vacated and Pana carpenters donated their services in seating the big building for two thousand people and building a temporary stage for the accommodation of the musicians.

Hundreds of people came from surrounding towns and many of them remained in the city over night, unable to obtain train service home.

## NEW PICTURE OF MARCH KING NOW IN SERVICE OF THE ARMY



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

This is the latest portrait of John Philip Sousa, the march king, who is in the naval service in command of the naval band at Chicago.

Monroe  
Chicago 3/1/18

## IMMENSE CROWD AT MILITARY MEET

Last Night of Three Days' Fete at  
Madison Square Garden a  
Brilliant One.

PROGRAM HAS NOVEL FEATURES

Leonard Gives Sparring Exhibition.

Sousa Leads Musical Finals.

Ends in Grand Ball.

Another large crowd, seething with enthusiasm, attended the matinee performance of the military and naval meet at Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon. As at previous performances, the spectators voiced their appreciation of the various drills and other exhibitions by almost constant applause.

As yesterday was Allies' Day and the meet ended last night there was unusual congestion at the doors as thousands of eager and deeply interested persons crowded forward for admission.

An Unusual Feature.

A feature of the afternoon meet was the presentation of a distinguished conduct medal to Sergeant Major A. W. James of the Canadian Forces by Brigadier General L. R. Kenyon of the British army. It was said that this was the first time that such a medal was presented to a British subject in this country. Other military men who took part in the ceremony were Brigadier General W. A. Mann, Colonel W. G. Lyddon, Captain W. H. Abbot, Captain Edward Whitwell and Captain Coulter, U. S. A.

The presentation was made with full military formality. Sergeant James was among the Canadian soldiers assembled in platoons in the center of the arena. He was called from the ranks and the medal was pinned on his chest amid applause that shook the rafters of the Garden.

Sergeant James's act consisted in rescuing four wounded Highlanders from a burning building in the front line trenches at the Battle of Ypres. He came back wounded.

Saw Sparring Exhibition.

One of the features last night in which the soldiers and sailors were particularly interested was a sparring exhibition by Bennie Leonard, the world's lightweight champion. At the conclusion of this a number of Camp Upton boxers gave some pretty exhibitions, demonstrating that many of Uncle Sam's fighting men will be able to give good accounts of themselves with bare fists, should weapons fail.

Following the pugilistic demonstrations the Pelham Bay sailors went through an exhibition drill that brought forth tremendous applause.

After this Lieutenant John Philip Sousa led the massed bands in a grand sonorous finale, rendering patriotic airs that roused the great throng to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

The meet concluded with a grand ball that was perhaps more keenly appreciated by the army and navy men than any other feature of the great and highly successful military meet.

New  
Chicago 3/1/18

The Voice of the Rice.

The Spirit of the Santee is crooning to the moon.

The ripened rice-fields beckon to the silvery, sandy dune;

All the ripples of the river,

Of the marsh-lined, sparkling river,

Are awake and in a quiver,

As on every breeze you hear

Of the promise of the year—

Mother Earth from out the river

Is a generous, loving giver;

And the yellow grain grows white,

And the harvest moon grows bright,

And Love and Life are once again in

tune.

For the Spirit of the Santee is croon-

ing to the moon.

—John Philip Sousa, in Life.



Journal  
Milwaukee  
3/31/18

## MUSIC TREAT FOR MILWAUKEE

MANY ATTEND CONCERT  
AT AUDITORIUM

Jackies Parade the Streets  
Despite Zero Weather

SPIRITS NEEDED TO KEEP  
INSTRUMENTS WARM

All sections of the city heard the band Saturday afternoon. The men were put on street cars in front of the Public Service building and carried on all the car lines of the city. In this manner the entire city was covered. Much difficulty was encountered by the players in keeping their instruments warm, for as soon as the temperature drops below freezing point, alcohol must be applied. In spite of this difficulty, Milwaukeeans were treated to some wonderful music.

Better Than Grand Opera.

Capt. Moffett of the Great Lakes Training station believes that the kind of music that was given Milwaukee is better in this time of the country's history than grand opera. When interviewed regarding the purpose of the great musical organization, he said:

"There is a psychological angle to the worth of the bands in our country today. None can deny that he at some time thrilled to the cry of the trumpets as the column of young musicians swept by. The crash of the drums and brass inspires one to patriotic thoughts and actions. Who has ever heard our Great Lakes band play our national anthem without experiencing a new feeling? These boys in the band are doing their bit just as much as any other group in the service today. Their talent goes to make up the greatest band the world ever had."

To Aid Recruiting.

Sunday afternoon the band will again be divided into several divisions and will play at the various clubs throughout the city, in an effort to stimulate recruiting. Saturday and Sunday night's concerts are for the benefit of the Navy Relief organization and all the receipts will be turned over to it. The expenses of the trip and food have been donated. Sunday night will see the termination of the band's visit. The program for Sunday night is as follows:

THE COLORS.

March—Semper Fidelis ..... Sousa.  
Collocation—The Bride Elect ..... Sousa.  
Cornet Solo—A Perfect Day ..... Bonds.  
Caprice—Throw Me a Rose ..... Kallman.  
March—The Thunderer ..... Sousa.  
Pomp and Circumstance—From Reveille to the Midnight Patrol at Great Lakes ..... Hall.  
March—The Stars and Stripes Forever ..... Sousa.

Helped the Newsboys.

The visit of Sousa and his band recalls a former visit fourteen years when he gave a Milwaukee boy recognition as a musician. The boy was Charles Rubin, now a Milwaukee attorney, and he then played a cornet in The Journal Newsboys' band. Mr. Sousa awarded him a handsomely engraved three-inch gold medal. The medal was awarded Mr. Rubin after a severe test of Milwaukee musicians, conducted by the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music. A year previous to the time the medal was awarded, Mr. Sousa called the members of The Journal band to the Hotel Pfister, where he was staying, and promised the one who attained the highest degree of proficiency within the year, on the instrument he was then using, would receive the medal. Second honors went to Henry Winsauer, now leader of the One Hundred Twentieth Field Artillery Regiment band, Waco.

Globe Democrat  
St. Louis Mo  
3/31/18

## 100 Bands, Under Sousa, to Feature Celebration of Liberty Day Here

3000 Musicians Will Participate in Parade  
and Program to Be Held in Forest  
Park Next Saturday,

Three thousand musicians, divided into 100 bands, under the leadership of John Philip Sousa, will feature St. Louis' celebration of Liberty Day, Saturday.

The bands, including Sousa's Great Lakes Band of 300 pieces, will participate in the parade and the program which will follow at Forest Park.

The celebration, which will be general throughout the United States, will commemorate America's entrance into the war against Germany, and the launching of the third Liberty loan campaign.

At the foot of Art Hill, in Forest Park, the parade will be reviewed. Twenty-four thousand seats have been provided for the mothers and wives of men in their country's service, and for veterans of the civil war. Standing room for 2000 will be reserved for fathers of boys who are at the front.

At the east end of the reviewing stand a mammoth American flag will be unfurled, and at the west end a service flag, with a star for each St. Louisan in the service, will be raised. Guarded by Boy Scouts the largest flag in the world will be spread on the greensward just west of the lagoon.

State Officials to Review Parade.

Those participating in the parade will assemble at 1:30 o'clock at their respective stations. The parade will start from Lindell boulevard and Boyle avenue and proceed west over Lindell to Forest Park and via the Grand Drive to the foot of Art Hill, where a reviewing stand has been erected. The stand will be occupied by state and municipal officials, officers of the army, the navy, and other branches of the service.

The parade will consist of four divisions, the military, war activities, uniformed ranks of fraternal organizations, commercial and social organizations, and colored.

One of the features of the parade will be the colors of the allies immediately following the automobile containing distinguished guests, escorted by United States Marines, with Lieut. F. E. Turin in command.

The Jefferson Barracks band of fifty pieces will head the regular army troops—1000 in number. The Navy Drum and Bugle Corps will head the United States naval forces, in command of Lieut. F. M. Wilson.

Two Squadrons of Aviators.

There will be two squadrons of aviators from Scott Field, under command of Maj. De Orman and Lieut. Biddle. Then will come the First Regiment Band, First Regiment of Home Guards, Third Regiment Band, and Third Regiment of the Home Guards, under command of Col. P. B. Fouke and Col. H. Chouteau Dyer, and Col. H. D. McBride. The Home Guards will have machine guns, armored car, will be in uniform and will carry arms.

Prior to the review of the parade there will be a band concert at Art Hill from 2 to 3 p. m. Seventy-five members of Sousa's Great Lakes Band will give a band concert. There will also be daylight fireworks.

Gardner to Introduce Marshall.

Gov. Frederick D. Gardner will introduce Vice President Marshall, who will deliver the principal address.

A handsome service badge will be given to those who have sons and hus-

bands in service. This badge is white satin ribbon with shield and two flags and an American eagle woven in brocade in colors, from which a service flag, with red border and white field and blue star, is suspended. The wearer of this flag will be admitted into the reserved service section.

Parents and wives who have sons and husbands at the front are requested to call at 707 Locust street and register, giving their name, that of their relative in service, stating in what branch of service, when they will be given one of the service badges and a ticket of admission to the reserved service section.

The G. A. R. emblem will admit all G. A. R. veterans into the reserved service section.

A band concert and mass meeting will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock on the Art Hall amphitheater, with the full Great Lakes Band of 300 pieces, directed by Sousa.

The speaker of the day will be Charles M. Hays, who will be followed by "Four-Minute" speakers—Joseph J. Redmond and W. B. Harrison.

Journal  
Dayton Ohio  
3/20/18

## How To "Hand It To Them."

(From the Philadelphia Inquirer.)

John Philip Sousa, the well-known bandmaster, in the course of a patriotic address in this city the other day enumerated the kind of men who "would not be missed" in this country at the present time, and among them was the citizen who says, "You've got to hand it to the Germans."

That sort of talk is tiresome, and Mr. Sousa rightly condemns the Americanism of those who indulge in it. Now along comes Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Intelligence of the Department of Justice, to say that the men who are being sent to France to fight are the equals of the Germans in physical ability and their superiors in intelligence.

"We ought to stop talking," he says, "about the efficiency and wonderful effectiveness of the German soldiers, and ought to feel and know that our own men at the front are the superiors of the Germans in every way."

So they are—in everything that goes to make up true courage, honor and manliness. And the chap who stands on the street corner and says, "You've got to hand it to the Germans," should be made to understand that he is only half an American.

"Hand it" to the Germans, but not in the way they like. "Hand it" to them by buying Liberty bonds. "Hand it" to them by scrupulously obeying the regulations of the food administrator. "Hand it" to them by doing everything in your power to help and support the brave boys who have gone to the battle front to give the Huns a demonstration of what red-blooded men can do.

"Hand it" to the Germans by giving them a blow that will make the world safe for decency and democracy.

Musical  
American  
3/30/18

[Composed by E. C. Moore of Chicago]

Lieut. John Philip Sousa was conducting a rehearsal of his 300-piece band at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and all was not going well with the players. A new piece was being tried and the band at once fell into difficulties. Lieutenant Sousa stopped them and began over again. The same trouble arose. After the fourth attempt Lieutenant Sousa laid down his baton and looked reproachfully at his men.

"Boys," he sighed, "you have no more idea of time than my wife has when she goes shopping."

\* \* \*

## Patriotic Marches



Sousa

Can you imagine anything that will stir the patriotic emotions of every loyal American quicker than the martial music of the world's greatest band?

And when the selections happen to be the composition of the March King himself, you can picture yourself

carried to the very heights of enthusiasm.



*Musical Advance NYC 4/18*

## SOUSA—THE PULSE OF THE NATION

When the United States Government entered the great world conflict its machinery was suddenly diverted from the channels of peace to those of war. Armies had to be raised and equipment furnished. One of the essential details of this gigantic undertaking was the formation and drilling of the naval and regimental bands. For this purpose, the authorities naturally turned to the one who is not only the most efficient but the most generally known and liked,—John Philip Sousa.

Abandoning a lucrative career and with an energy quite remarkable for a man of sixty, he eagerly accepted a commission and entered upon his new duties joyfully. Those who were privileged to witness the parade last Fall in which the bands of the Great Lakes Training Station, led by Lieutenant Sousa, will never forget the thrill which this organization evoked. Last month also, at Madison Square Garden, Lieutenant Sousa conducted a band of three hundred from the Atlantic Fleet amid the tumultuous applause of enthusiastic thousands.

Probably no composer in the world today has a popularity equal to that of Sousa. This is due to two factors,—his marches are the recognized criterion in all parts of the civilized world and his personality has endeared him to the people at large. He has been rightly called the "Pulse of the Nation." March tunes, though rated by some as a low form of art, have nevertheless a function peculiarly all their

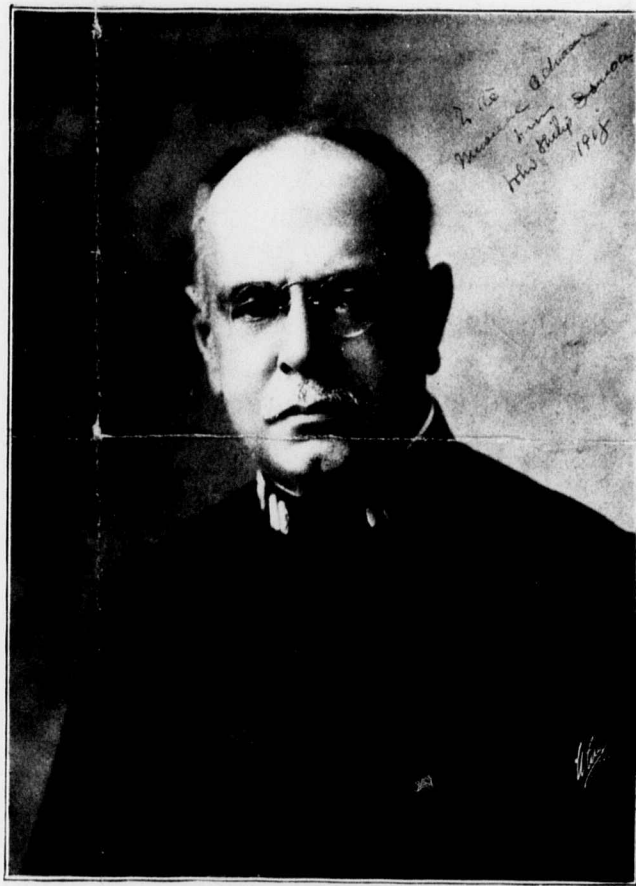
own. Sousa's marches have founded a school and have revolutionized martial music, for they possess merit of distinct individuality as well as supreme architectural qualities.

Moreover, they have an additional value inherent in themselves,—that of instilling courage into the soldiers and furnishing inspiration that will make them march into battle and face death gladly. As vehicles for the dance, they have quite superseded the waltz, although primarily written for the open field. Based upon wide experience with military bands, Sousa has been able to express in these marches the entire scope of military psychology which no other composer has ever done, consequently everyone must instinctively feel only gratitude to and homage for this remarkable man.

With a modest beginning, his career is a notable one covering over fifty years of earnest endeavor. His first important position was that of leader of the United

States Marine Band which, during the twelve years of his association with it, developed into one of the finest bands in the world. He withdrew in 1892 to assume the leadership of his own organization which until recently carried his name, his work and the glory of America to all nations, embracing five trips to Europe and one around-the-world tour.

Lieutenant Sousa has a record of enormous industry. In addition to over two hundred published compositions, many arrangements and several operas,



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

*Civic NYC 3/14/18*

Any one who thinks that artists in this country are failing to do their bit should read the lists which appear from week to week of those who are appearing at benefit concerts. In one paper the other day in this connection were found two lists indicative of the trend of such matters. Last Sunday at a concert given at the New York Hippodrome for the army and navy athletic equipment there appeared the United States Naval Reserve Training Station Band of Pelham Bay Park, under the direction of Sylvester M. L. Wachtel; Martha Phillips, soprano; Bessie Clayton, dancer, assisted by Tom Mitchell and Helen Goff; the Ponzello sisters, vocalists; Gus Edwards, George M. Cohan, Robert Emmett Keane; Frances Alda, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company; Carolina Lazzari, of the Chicago Opera, and massed bands under John Philip Sousa. On Tuesday a concert was given at the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the National War Savings Committee. Those volunteering were Georges Baklanoff, Mabel Garrison, Percy Grainger, Grace Hoffman, Louise Homer, Sascha Jacobsen, Florence Macbeth, Giovanni Martinelli, Lucien Muratore, Alice Nielsen, Leo Ornstein, Helen Stanley, Riccardo Stracciari, Nahan Franko's orchestra and the Fifteenth Coast Artillery Band.

*Musical American NYC 3/30/18*

Sousa—Lieut. John Philip Sousa was the guest of honor at a large reception given by Philip Spooner at the MacDowell Club, Wednesday evening, March 3. Leading members of the musical and dramatic professions were present.

### Sousa's New March Played in New York Hippodrome.

*Musical Leader NYC 3/7/18*

"The Volunteers," a march composed by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., and dedicated to Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board, and the shipbuilders of the country, was played in public for the first time at a benefit performance at the Hippodrome in New York last Sunday for the Navy Relief Society and the War Camp Community Service of the City of New York.

When asked to write a march that would spur on the great drive for a shipbuilding reserve of 250,000 men, Lieut. Sousa replied:

"Anything in the world to put more ships on the seas flying the Star Spangled Banner. It seems to me a march of a joyous nature would fit the situation better than one embodying the idea of barbaric splendor, and if I can think of something of a lilting character you shall have it."

The new work is in the "march king's" happiest style.

Date

### Musical Setting to "Flanders' Field."

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., recently completed the musical setting to the lyric, "In Flanders Field the Poppies Grow," submitted to him by Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae, of the Canadian army. A few weeks ago he sent a manuscript copy of the song to Lieutenant Colonel McCrae's headquarters with a line requesting him to run over it and return it with his corrections before it was submitted to the publishers. In reply, Lieutenant Sousa received a message from France saying the lieutenant colonel had died in Flanders. His body rests in Flanders fields, "where the poppies grow."



News-Jacobs Wash  
3/6/18

## AMATEUR TRAPSHOOTING BODY HAS MEMBERSHIP OF MORE THAN 60,000

The American Amateur Trapshooters' association, of which Lieut. John Philip Sousa is president, was organized in December, 1915.

It is composed of amateur trapshooters, pledged to the policy of advancing the interest of individual amateur trapshooters and of local trapshooting clubs. In the two years of its existence the association has made remarkable progress.

During 1917 212 gun clubs applied for affiliation with the A. A. T. A., bringing the total number of affiliated clubs up to 1,502. These clubs represent a total membership of more than 60,000 men and women who are interested in the sport of trapshooting. During the year 1,516 individuals joined the association.

The A. A. T. A. has been worked up so well that it now has organizations in 47 states, six Canadian provinces, in Alaska and Hawaii. Fifty-two Canadian clubs are enrolled.

The officers of the association, besides Mr. Sousa, are: Dr. Horace Betts of Wilmington, Del., and Charles W. Billings of Oceanport, N. J., first and second vice presidents, and C. C. Graham, secretary-treasurer. The president of each affiliated state association is also a national vice president.

### Proficiency Medals Offered.

To encourage the individual shooter to improve his scores and to raise his average, the A. A. T. A. offers a series of proficiency medals, to win which the shooter must turn in a certain number of scores of a certain average in each class.

A bronze medal is awarded in the 75 per cent class, a silver medal in the 80 per cent class, a sterling silver medal in the 85 per cent class, a 10k. gold medal in the 90 per cent class and a 14k. solid gold medal in the 95 per cent class.

During 1917 a total of 1,049 proficiency medals were awarded by the association for scores made in club shoots; 545 new contestants entered the A. A. T. A. medal race during the year.

### Plans for 1918.

The plans of the A. A. T. A. for 1918 are broader in scope and will accomplish more than ever before for the purpose of the association—to encourage regular club shooting and to stimulate increased proficiency on the part of individual shooters.

The medal play has been revised so as to allow more members to take an active part in this competition, and a 98 per cent solid gold medal is offered for the first time. One of the chief arguments in favor of the A. A. T. A. is that the contest for association medals add interest to club shoots.

The A. A. T. A. is to club shoots what the Interstate association is to registered shoots. As the Interstate asso-

ciation regulates the registered shoots, contributes money and trophies to them, and compiles the averages of the shooters who participate, so the A. A. T. A. confines its attention to the club shoot features.

### New Department Organized.

A new department has been organized to keep a record of scores made at club shoots by all shooters. From these records will be compiled quarterly official club shoot averages. The compilation and publication of club shoot averages of the entire shooting body of the United States and Canada is a large undertaking, but such records will prove invaluable to handicap classification committees, particularly in view of the fact that class shooting is becoming more popular every day.

At this time, when there is imperative need of a more universal knowledge of firearms, and when every man requires regular periods of recreation and outdoor exercise to keep himself physically fit for his work, trapshooting has been aptly termed the "patriotic sport."

Many of the members of the A. A. T. A. are already enrolled in the service and will be able to give a good account of themselves when called upon because they already know how to shoot, handle and take care of a gun. Lord Roberts once said: "Shooting is seven-tenths of a soldier's business."

Because trapshooting will fit young men to be trained more quickly if needed in the service; because trapshooting takes men out in the open to meet their fellows in friendly competition and sends them back to their work healthier and more efficient, and because trapshooting is so easily available for all men, the American Amateur Trapshooters' association expects to make 1918 a banner year.

## CELEBRATIONS TO-DAY OVER WHOLE COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday.—The opening to-morrow of America's third big campaign for popular war credits, on the anniversary of the declaration of war, promises to resemble Independence Day as an occasion for patriotic celebration.

Reports to-night to headquarters of the Third Liberty Loan told of enthusiastic preparations for parades and bonfires, public meetings and loyalty speeches, to drive home appeals for subscriptions to government bonds. In many States it is a legal holiday, and in scores of cities business is to be suspended part of the day to assist the celebration.

Indications to-night were that only a small part of the \$3,000,000,000 war credit would be subscribed to-morrow. Loan organizations probably will be too busy promoting spectacular features actually to take in subscriptions, and the real soliciting will start Monday. Small towns promise to be notable exceptions, however, for many of these are eager to roll up their entire quota of subscription within a few hours after nine o'clock, the official opening time, and thereby win for their communities the third Liberty Honor Flag.

President Wilson will speak at Baltimore in the evening, Secretary McAdoo at Philadelphia in the afternoon, Vice President Marshall at St. Louis and Secretary Daniels at Cleveland.

A feature of the celebrations nearly everywhere will be the parade of troops. Cities near training camps have "borrowed" units for the day to impress the citizens who stay at home with their duty to make their dollars enlist in the Liberty war. War exhibits have been arranged in some communities, with popular speakers to emphasize the lesson of bond buying.

Through the St. Louis, Dallas and Atlanta Federal Reserve districts special trains of French and American war exhibits will run. Another feature of the early days of the campaign will be the tour of the Great Lakes Naval Station Band, of which John Philip Sousa is leader, through the Middle West and East. Lieutenant Sousa will lead a big band of 36 pieces at St. Louis to-morrow.

The first feature of the campaign in Washington was a play to-night under the direction of the National Press Club, with Mary Pickford, Marie Dressler,

Douglas Fairbanks and Charlie Chaplin taking the rôles in person. The "movie" stars will speak to-morrow at public mass meetings and later start on tours of the country.

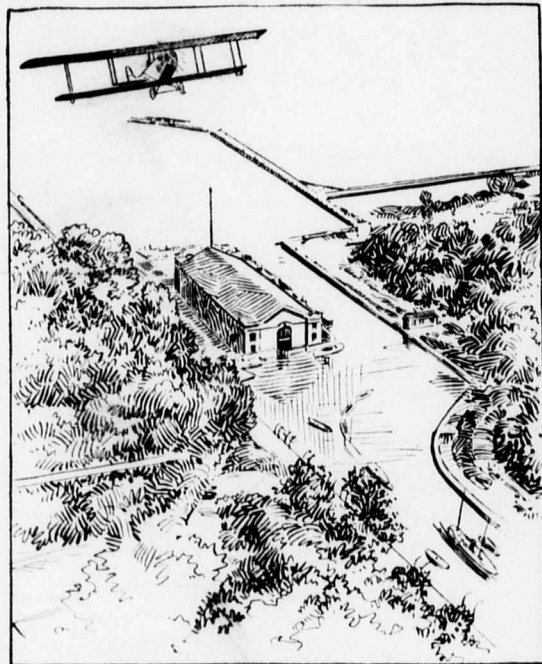
Eighty thousand persons, including 20,000 women, are to march in a patriotic parade in Boston, with one section containing only citizens of foreign birth.

MR WHITMAN ISSUES

Music Trade  
N.Y.C. 3/20/18 35

## INNER-PLAYER FOR NAVAL STATION

One of the Cable Company's Euphonia inner-players has been purchased by the jackies at the great naval training school near Waukegan,



Great Lakes Naval Station

Ill. This station is perhaps one of the best known in the country not only because it is the largest, thirty thousand sailors being under instruction, but it is one of the most musical. Lieutenant John Philip Sousa's Band of nearly four hundred men having become famous the country over. Because the camp is close to Chicago musical talent of the highest merit is constantly in demand.

We are afraid that war is sounding the death knell of the long haired musician. The hirsute appendages are growing shorter and shorter in the musical ranks. Look at Percy Grainger, with his golden locks reduced to a close military pompadour. John Philip Sousa went even further and shaved off altogether his internationally famous chin obligatos. Paderewski, doing Polish war work, was at latest accounts still holding on to his umbrageous aureole, much to the relief of the caricaturists. They would have to go out of business if Paderewski ever lost his mane, Roosevelt his teeth, Rockefeller his baldness, or W. Hohenzollern his mustache.

## Sousa Returns to Work for Liberty Loan.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa returned last week to Chicago, and went at once to the Great Lakes station to take up the work he dropped in the winter, when he was ordered to transfer his activities as both bandmaster and recruiting force to the Atlantic seaboard. He returned for a few days in February, to be again sent East, where he has been busy ever since with concerts for the Navy Relief Society, for other war-time funds and for parades. One outcome of Sousa's visit to Washington is an appropriation of \$40,000 for the purchase of instruments for the big band at Great Lakes.

"We're Coming!" a new song by Sousa, will be at once put into the cadets' repertoire and used in the work which they, under the "March King," will do in behalf of the Third Liberty Loan.

"The essential kinship of humanity is universally attested in the appeal of music to the mind and heart of all the races of mankind."—Warren.

## STIRRING SOUSA MARCHES ARE PATRIOTIC WHIRLWINDS



Can you imagine anything that will stir the patriotic emotions of every loyal American quicker than the martial music of the world's greatest band?

And when the selections happen to be the composition of the March King himself you can picture yourself carried to the very heights of enthusiasm.

This is the effect likely to be produced by two new Sousa compositions, "U. S. Artillery March" and "Liberty Loan March," which have already been reproduced in talking machine records.

These two marches have all the old-time Sousa energy, humor and "pep," with even a trifle more spirit, if possible.



## MUSIC AND THE WAR

Next week will mark the first annual milestone of America's entrance into the great world conflict. The act of Congress which declared a state of war to exist came too late to affect the general concert attendance for 1916-17, so when the season of 1917-18 opened October last, the initial suspense was over, and everywhere there seemed to be a desire to go ahead as usual. As a result, the concert and opera season was comparatively brilliant, although taking the country as a whole, a noticeable decrease in patronage was evidenced at the regular concerts. Some of the direct effects of the war were the withdrawal of all German opera from the repertoires of the Metropolitan and Chicago Grand Opera Companies, and the subsequent dismissal of certain artists engaged exclusively for German works. Music of German composers to a large extent has been eliminated from orchestra and recital programs, and English translations of German songs used wherever possible.

The attitude towards German artists was at first merely passive, and because the war had not come home with vital force matters took their usual course. Gradually, however, as there came

realization that in supporting German artists this country indirectly was contributing to the support of Germany, a change was wrought. After many incidents, which are fresh in the public mind and in which artists figured, there came the internment of the director and concertmaster of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra and of others less prominently before the public. The outcry against Dr. Muck, leader of the Boston Orchestra, has been loud and grows louder, but he still holds his place because of the support of Major Higginson, the Maccenas of the organization, and also of the Boston Symphony patrons. An anomaly is it that in the shadow of Bunker Hill, the "Cradle of Liberty," support will be given a man at variance with all American ideals.

Kreisler, the Austrian officer, was forced by public opinion to withdraw from the concert platform, but he was still appearing in public and garnering American dollars while another great violinist, Albert Spalding, cancelled contracts involving thousands of dollars and entered the United States army. Sousa, despite his sixty-two years, is spending his time training naval bands and boosting recruiting. Grainger (we have come to count him an American), whose works are placing him high among contemporary composers, is serving in the ranks as is also the gifted young Chicagoan, Leo Sowerby. Arthur Nevin is directing singing in a cantonment, and others too numerous to mention are serving their country as commissioned officers and as enlisted men. The effect of the draft and of voluntary enlistment is seen in the shortage of singers in choral bodies and festival choruses, and orchestras the country over have been hit.

Those not able to go into active service are nevertheless doing their share. Arthur Shattuck, the pianist, turned over a princely income to the government for the duration of the war. Schumann-Heink is contributing in large measure to various war activities and has been singing to soldiers and sailors in different camps, and John McCormack has promised \$100,000 from his concert receipts to the Red Cross. The work of entertaining soldiers and sailors is one that musicians the country over have entered into wholeheartedly, but space forbids the citation of all the singers, instrumentalists, and composers, working for the cause.

In one way the war has worked greatly to the benefit of the American musician, and that is in the recognition now being accorded. American singers have during this year been given greater recognition than ever before, and the symphony and choral organizations are exploiting works by American composers. The present should provide a golden opportunity for the American man and woman to rise above the level of ordinary achievement.

Judging from the experience in other countries the prospects of music in America during the war need cause no alarm. With our allies, music is a recognized integral part of the life of the people, and whatever else may have been given up, it is still one of the necessities. This is but natural, for in times of stress and grief there is an instinctive turning towards the comfort and solace which can be found in music. Military leaders depend upon it for keeping up the morale of the soldier, and in civil life it is not one of the things that can be relinquished.

In the place that music is to hold in our lives, it is to be hoped that we shall still be permitted to hear the glories of Bach, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Schubert, and the other great musicians of the old Germany. These cannot be claimed exclusively by the Germans any more than can Shakespeare by the English. They are the heritage of the world. We are warring for humanity. Let us not deprive ourselves of the wondrous music they have contributed to the progress of humanity.

We are now entering the second year of the war. Until the end for which we strive is accomplished, until we have won freedom for all forever, every American musician must contribute every ounce of strength and energy, his time, talent, and money, to help in the struggle. The loyal American musician has responded during the past year. We have no fear that in the future he will prove a slacker.

### Sousa's "In Flanders Fields."

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, who composed a war song to the late Lieut. Col. John McCrea's poem, "In Flanders Fields," printed recently in THE TIMES, received the poem originally from one of the Canadian officer's friends who gave a dinner to the American bandmaster in Montreal. The friend, D. S. Walker, asked Sousa to read the words, and said their author would be glad if he liked them well enough to make them the subject of a song.

"As I have been busy with musical work in the navy, it was only within the last month that I reread the poem and completed a setting for it," Lieutenant Sousa said. "I wrote to Mr. Walker telling him this, and he replied that Colonel McCrea was in Flanders, but no doubt would be pleased that I had composed the music for the poem. Later on, I read the proofs and had the publisher send a contract to Colonel McCrea for his share of the royalties."

"Imagine the shock I felt on reading next day that Colonel McCrea had died on the western front. My mind has been so completely taken up with his poem for weeks past that I feel that I have lost a dear friend, and there comes vividly before me his line, 'We are the dead who lie in Flanders fields.'"

### LIEUT. SOUSA HONORED.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F. has been paid another high compliment by his associates in the

navy. Two Sunday nights ago at the real estate board's great army and navy night the famous bandmaster played his newest march "The Volunteer," which he dedicated to "Edward C. Hurley of the shipping board and to the Shipbuilders of America." It was so much enjoyed and received such an ovation that Rear Admiral Usher asked Charles Dillingham to arrange immediately with the publishers for sufficient complete band parts to supply every navy band in the Atlantic fleet forthwith.

Mr. Hurley, who spoke from his box on the above occasion said: "It sounds like a victory march, and I hope that every shipyard in the United States will be inspired as I have been by its martial strains." Admiral Usher is apparently anxious to realize Mr. Hurley's expressed wish. "The Volunteer" promises to become as permanent a part of every navy band's library as Sousa's "Semper Fidelis" and "Stars and Stripes Forever."

### SOUSA BREAKS CLAY TARGETS

With Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., as guest of honor, trap shooters from half a dozen well known clubs competed in a team event at South Shore Country club on Saturday afternoon. The bandmaster broke one shotgun, took up a new piece, and continued shooting out his event of 100 targets, making the excellent record of 95. The high gun of the day was another guest, Edward Apperson. He cracked 98 clays from sixteen yards.

The shooters were grouped in four squads, irrespective of club affiliation, with five high men on each squad determining the team total. The five led by Henry Bartholomay of South Shore was high team with a 452 total. Shooting was at distance handicaps.



SDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1898.

No Appetite--

Extremal



## RELIC HUNTERS BUSY.

They Pay for Choice Bits of  
"Tea Party" House.

Kitchen and Stairway Connected With  
Historic Episode.

Used by the Bradlee Boys on Night  
When Taxed Tea Was Spilled.

The tearing down of the old "Boston tea party" house, at Tremont and Hollis sts, has been productive of scenes in the past week such as may be witnessed in no other city in the country.

Few people have passed the spot so indelibly connected with the early struggle for liberty that have not stopped to look at the work of demolition going on, while many have expressed the thought that it was "too bad" to sacrifice such a noted landmark.

Relic hunters have reveled in the work of effacement, for it furnished a variety of excellent souvenirs of the house, the only one standing in Boston, when the workmen began demolishing it, that sheltered the patriots who took part in the tea brewing at Griffin's wharf on the momentous night of Dec 16, 1773.

Men and women have hung around the place, watching a chance to make a bargain for some of the wood from the various rooms. Many of the doors have been sold to go to different parts of the state, and even out of the state, as additions to collections of antiquarians.

One door was shipped to Washington. A cupboard door went with it. Both are of white pine, painted white. They were sold at a good price.

The mantels have been eagerly sought, and have been carried off as rich prizes. The wainscoting was broken up in the taking out, to a large degree, but much of it has disappeared in pieces.

Wood from the old stairway up which the Bradlee boys climbed hastily to their bedrooms after the tea spilling, when the British soldiers were after them, is highly prized. Pieces from the floor of the old kitchen, where they made up as Indians, and afterward washed off their paint, were also much in demand.

Now that the workmen are through, the building having been leveled to the ground, the cellar and piles of rubbish in the old yard are being thoroughly investigated by scores of young boys and girls.

These youthful relic hunters, imbued with the spirit of their elders, gather all the old nails, pieces of iron and miscellaneous rubbish they can get, and then try to sell these as souvenirs.

At the entrance to the Hollis st theater the past week boys have stood every evening as the audience passed in and offered "hand-made nails" for sale.

Up in a yard off Tremont st, near Lenox, the remains of the old building that are not sold on the spot are stored. They are in charge of a custodian named McLoughlin, who is wise in the ways of antiquarians, having been long in the business of disposing of the remains of old buildings.

McLoughlin is called on frequently to show relics of the old Bradlee house. Now that the lot at Hollis st is being cleared, the eager antiquarians got track of the place to which the remains of the house have been taken, and they go thither.

Oak from the old rafters is in demand for canes. It is hard and in good condition, and can be turned into excellent walking sticks.

The old pine boards from floors and walls are sought for their clear grain and great breadth. No such lumber is put in these days. They came from trees not less than two feet through the trunk, and the lumber is almost as strong today as when it was first put into the house.

There is more or less spruce among the pieces of joist and board from the house, and this, too, is in demand.

One man appeared at the yard the other day, anxious to get a piece of clear spruce for the deck of a violin he was making. He got a piece of wood that suited him, and went away happy. Its age made it priceless to him.

Many of the old doors are still at the yard, but customers are appearing for them regularly.

At the site of the old house, where the ancient cellar is now half filled with debris, a crowd of curious people is always to be found.

All sorts of questions are asked as to the history of the house, and there is always some Bostonian present able to tell the tea party story.

Last night a colored man stopped at the fence, at the edge of the sidewalk, and asked the man next to him if that was the "Indian house."

A seedy-looking fellow, who seemed to have "carried the banner" many nights on the common, showed that he had not lived in Boston in vain, by reciting the events of tea party night with fluency and accuracy.

Later the same wanderer was observed at the same place, going through the same story. He had found it a source of revenue, for a "touch" always followed his little lectures. After reaping a harvest of nickels, the intellectual hobo went to the nearest place where he could regale himself on the fruits of his labors.

It is to be observed that not a boy among the urchins who rummage over the dirt and mortar at the old cellar is ignorant of the history of the house. They can point out the place where the kitchen was, and tell of the scene there on the night of the tea party.

All this is an object lesson of how Boston's shrines are revered by its people, and the glories of its early history are imparted to each generation, and not forgotten.

All of which is not to Boston's discredit.



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### by Capt C. S. C

### Harvard.

The court of inquiry making investigation of the suggestions of neglect of duty, laziness, incompetency and cowardice on the part of Lieut Jeremiah G. Fennessy of the 9th regiment, resumed the hearing of testimony at 10 o'clock this morning at the Irvington st armory.

Sergt O'Connor was again called, and produced a list of 55 names, including his own, of men who were on duty on the Harvard from July 1 to July 8. The list was made at the suggestion of one of the men named Morton, who wanted it as a souvenir.

Kelliher of Co C, and Messrs Green, Anderson and Delany of Co D, were among the men who were not detailed to remain on the Harvard, as far as witness knew.

Col McCrea—Then you mean that 36 men were detailed, and the other 19 were skulkers? A. As far as I know, yes, sir. Anderson told me he and his two men had been sent to get the colonel's baggage.

Sergt James E. Pendergast of the Boston police force was next called, and testified that some time during the summer a bartender named Richard Foley, employed on Brattle sq, told him, on Hanover st, that he had had a letter from Lieut Desmond, from Cuba, in which "Fennessy had got a roast." He knew nothing of the personal relations between Desmond and Foley, but knew that Foley had formerly been in Lieut Fennessy's company in the 9th regiment.

Private John F. Reynolds of Co I, 5th regiment, who was one of the detail on the Harvard, told of the removal of the stores from the vessels as previous witnesses had done. He had been assigned to assist the quartermaster in getting off the stores.

Everything possible was done to remove the stores by Lieut Fennessy. He knew of no neglect of duty or cowardice on the part of Lieut Fennessy on the Harvard. Saw him on the night of



*Tribune 4/7/18  
nyc*

## Sousa Touts a "Toot-Toot" Song About a Long Mile

Lieutenant Emil Breitenfeld, author of "The Last Long Mile," the march song in "Toot-Toot," which has been one of the most popular hits of Henry W. Savage's musical comedy offering at the George M. Cohan Theatre, is a New York boy, and took his degree at the Columbia College law school. Prior to writing "The Last Long Mile" he was unknown to the public as a composer, although he was the author of a number of clever songs. His military song was written at Plattsburg while he was a member of the training camp and was suggested by the intensive training and long hikes to which the young officers were subjected. After it was completed manuscript copies were circulated among the boys and pres-

ently every one was singing it. Even the bands played it.

Recently some one wired Lieutenant Breitenfeld, who is attached to the 153d Depot Brigade at Camp Dix, N. J., for some personal facts regarding his career. This was his reply:

"Born, New York City. Previous criminal record: Wrote words and music, Columbia Varsity show, 1907, 1908, 1911. Also wrote songs for Jesse Lasky in happy days when he was a vaudeville producer. So cordially received that I became a lawyer, reaching such dazzling heights as getting some papers signed by Jane Cowl. Also once delivered message to Clara Kimball Young. Have been thrown out of Lambs Club, and even sweller places, serving legal papers as lawyer. I make an excellent lieutenant of infantry, but my real talent is playing pipe organ, preferably for movies. Managers, please note. I also once met Doris Kenyon."

"The Last Long Mile" has been recommended for the use of regimental bands by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, and its words and melody have caught the popular fancy. Frequently one hears:

"Oh, it's not the pack that you carry on your back,

Nor the Springfield on your shoulder;  
Nor the five-inch crust of khaki-colored dust

That makes you feel your limbs are growing older.

And it's not the hike on the hard turn-pike

That wipes away your smile,  
Nor the socks of sister's that raise the bloomin' blisters—

It's the last long mile!"

*John Breitenfeld  
Mass 3/4/18*

## HIS NAME SUGGESTS HISTRIONIC PORTRAITURE

A prominent advertiser once said: "I believe in wedge advertising—the kind of advertising that becomes indelibly imprinted upon the mind; something that appeals by natural contact to the thinking faculties of the observer; something that is always uppermost in your mind by association, if not by actual affiliation; something that is so distinctive that the moment you hear any reference made to anything appertaining to its association—you instinctively identify it with your own individual case."

Music, for instance, may be utilized as an apt illustration; the moment you mention symphony, immediately the name of Beethoven is mentally suggested; a rhapsody, Liszt; a nocturne, Chopin; a waltz, Strauss; a march, Sousa; and so on all along the line of suggestion.

This same argument applies to the most noted exponents of expression, either lyric or histrionic. There was only one Shakspeare, one Garrick, one Rachel, one Forrest, one Cushman, each in her or his time was the personification of the drama's highest degree of excellence; just as upon the lyric stage there was but one Jenny Lind, one Patti, one Tamagno and is but one Caruso; the moment that one of these names is mentioned instantly the brain registers the association of the name with the highest element of artistic value.

Today there is a concrete illustration in the name of Ditrichstein; the moment Ditrichstein is mentioned you unconsciously associate it with histrionic portraiture of a temperamental genius—either a musician, a painter, a gallant or a monarch.

In the past decade Mr Ditrichstein has contributed many very excellent characterizations to the archives of dramatic achievement, each portrait disclosing that fine line of demarcation which differentiates the visualizing of real life from that of fictional character, and evidencing surety in mimetic scope that is indicative of rich histrionic endowment.

*See Sun Sep 4/18 37*

## Navy Band Coming Here

### Sousa Leads Section of 350 Musicians to Play in Bond Campaign—Many Demand Great Lakes Musicians.

Owing to demands from all parts of the country for its use, the 700 piece marine band of the Great Lakes Training Station has been split into several parts, and New York will hear one section, comprising 350 pieces, which will play to stimulate interest in the third Liberty Loan.

Meanwhile the other 350 pieces, organized into several smaller bands, will be heard in the same cause in other cities. The big band to be heard here is now heading East, after a start in Chicago, and will arrive here soon. From New York it will go to the South campaigning.

The smaller bands are touring the West and Southwest. The first of them started in Iowa, April 1. Lieut. John Philip Sousa is at the head of the band of 350 to come here. The dates of this band are to conform as nearly as possible with the speaking dates of Secretary McAdoo and Vice-President Marshall.

#### Will Send Drill Squads.

Practically all the plans for the various dates to be filled by the detachments have been completed. The visit of each band to each city will be well advertised. From this it is expected that if the receptions tendered at the visits made during the second Liberty Loan drive are to be accepted as a criterion, the engagements of the musicians during the impending loan campaign may be described as tremendous.

In addition to the detachments of the band, it is also planned to send armed companies of jackies for drilling exhibitions to cities in Indiana and Illinois as well as in Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Shortly after this country was plunged into war Captain Moffett of the Great Lakes station asked permission to have John Philip Sousa, bandmaster, enrolled as a Lieutenant. The Navy Department consented. Sousa then assumed charge of the Great Lakes band.

When it was known that the "March King" was personally directing the band Great Lakes quickly became the resort of young musicians throughout America, all young men ambitious to study under Sousa and happy in the knowledge that they were serving their country.

The band expanded. Its fame reached the East. New York invited Capt. Moffett to send his musicians to be the principal attraction at the great Red Cross pageant. The band captivated New Yorkers. The day after Lieut. Sousa led 250 members of the band down Fifth avenue at the head of the Red Cross parade it participated in the pageant at Rosemary on the Conklin estate at Huntington, L. I.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, sat beside Capt. Moffett in the reviewing stand on Fifth avenue, and as the band passed the Secretary declared that the Great Lakes band truly is the greatest body of musicians ever assembled. Philadelphia was

visited. The people were thrilled. Baltimore raised \$20,000,000 for the Liberty Loan in a single night. Every important official in Washington gave his aid when the band reached the capital. President Wilson declared that "the band is the greatest demonstration of American spirit that it is possible to conceive and certainly is the greatest band in the world."

*American  
Chicago 3/30/18*

## WILL INCREASE SOUSA'S BAND TO 1,750

#### BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

United States Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., March 30.—

Wanted: One thousand musicians, to join the biggest band in the world. Apply to Senior Bandmaster Richard Tainter, Instruction Building, Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

That's the number of pieces Capt. William A. Moffett is going to add to the present "world's greatest band" of 700 pieces led by Lieut. John Phillip Sousa, to furnish musical in-

spiration throughout the country in the drive for the third liberty loan campaign. The band will make up one entire regimental unit with a personnel of 1,750 men, who will be organized into detachments to tour the country and arouse patriotic sentiment.

#### TWELVE PROMOTED.

Twelve bluejackets received notice of promotions to the rank of pay clerk to-day as the result of examinations held here last week. They are:

Erik F. Grundin, yeoman, second class.

William H. McKee, yeoman, second class.

William F. Kalwetz, chief yeoman.

Paul L. Brothers, yeoman, first class.

George C. Baugh, chief yeoman.

Roy H. Ekstrand, yeoman, first class.

Charles Summers, chief yeoman.

Newly L. Lyons, chief yeoman.

Robert Adler, chief carpenter's mate.

Charles F. Cook, landsman for yeoman.

B. E. Vosteen, chief yeoman.

*Adventures  
Boston 4/5/18*

## BAND OF 600 WILL AID LOAN CAMPAIGN

GREAT LAKES, Ill., April 4.—The band at the Great Lakes Training Station here, composed of 600 musicians, is to take a prominent part in the drive for the third Liberty loan.

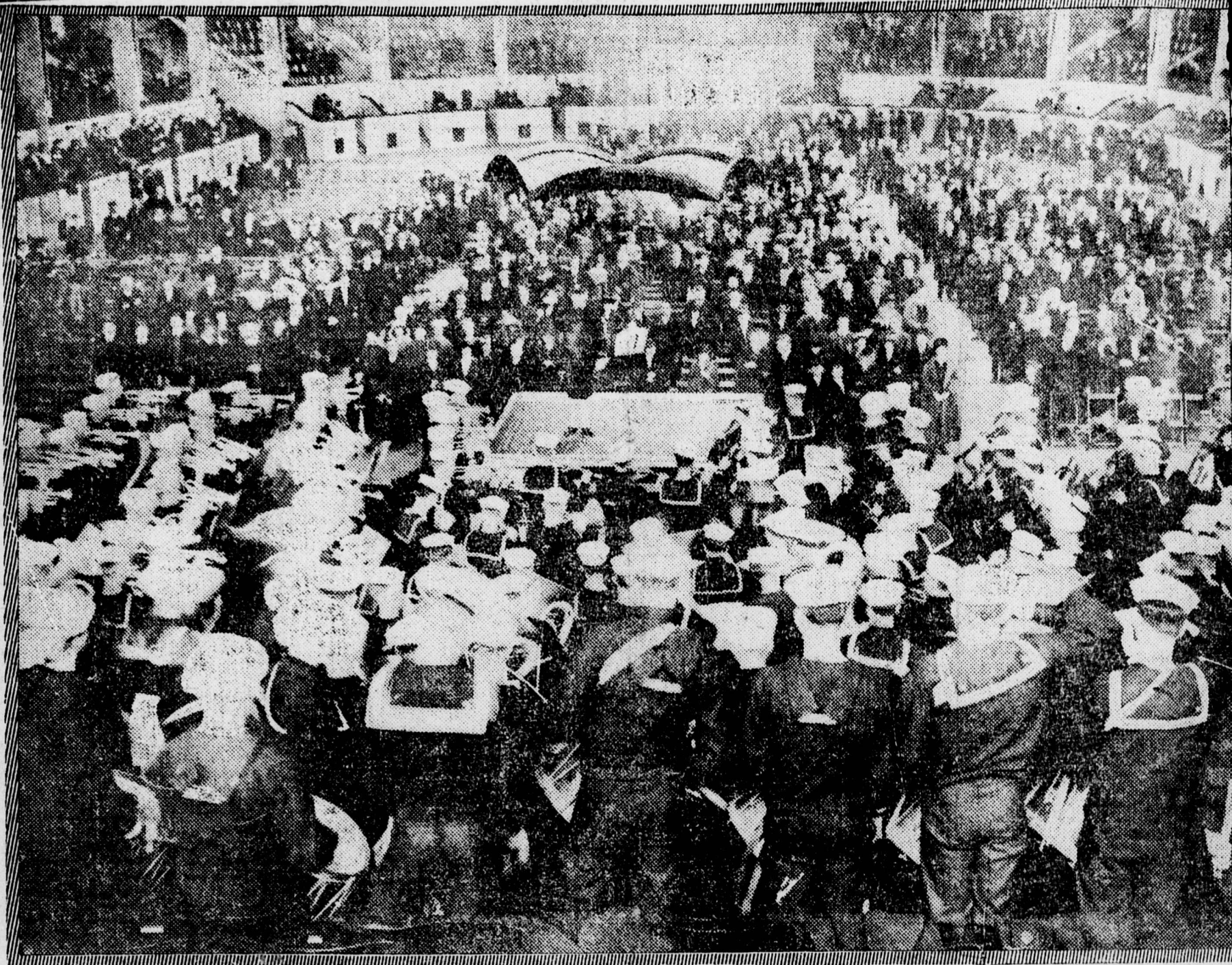
Lieut. John Philip Sousa, bandmaster at the station, will personally conduct the concert tour of 350 members of the band through the middle west, south and east. The remainder of the band will be divided into sections of 25 and 50 musicians to assist Liberty Loan committees in various states.

APPOINTED APPRAISERS



26  
Republ'n St. Louis Mo  
4/7/18

## The Great Big Liberty Band Comes to Town



THE GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING STATION BAND BEING LED BY LIEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA AT COLISEUM.

American  
mpe 4/4/18

### Sousa Volunteers for Farrar Benefit

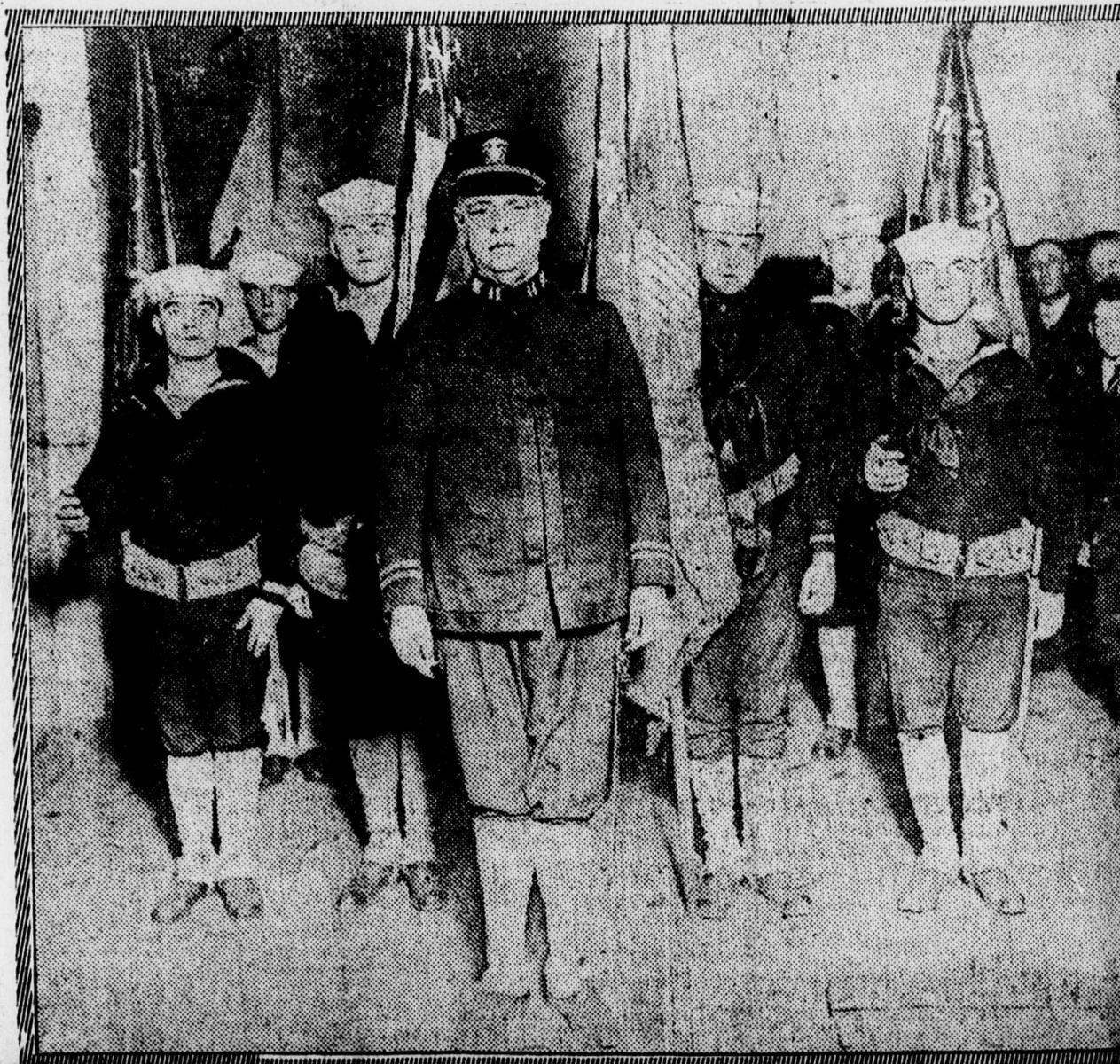
A TRULY rousing patriotic feature of Geraldine Farrar's benefit concert for the Stage Women's War Relief, to take place Sunday evening, May 5, at the Metropolitan Opera House, will be the playing of the massed navy bands conducted by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa.

Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Navy, Miss Farrar has been offered for a grand patriotic finale some of the bands from the Navy Yard and other Government stations near New York.

Lieutenant Sousa, writing his acceptance to conduct these assembled bands at the Metropolitan, says:

"We are off on the Liberty Loan Drive here in St. Louis, and last night before I left your letter came to the station. I saw the Commandant immediately, and he has granted me leave of absence to proceed to New York and take part in Miss Geraldine Farrar's benefit. I am very sure that Miss Farrar, backed by the Jackie bands, will prove invincible."

As a part of the big closing number, Miss Farrar will sing "The Star Spangled Banner" under Lieutenant Sousa's leadership.



LIEUT. SOUSA AND HIS STAFF



## Berlin and Leipsic Have Fallen and Dresden is Tottering in Harlem Drive

Will somebody please page Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, and tell him to call together the members of his band, plant them in the middle of Harlem and render his famous composition, "The Stars and Stripes Forever"?

Due to the activities of patriotic residents, principally John A. Valadon and his sister, Miss Celeste Valadon, of 218 W. 128th St., Berlin has fallen, Leipsic has met the same fate, and Dresden is already tottering and about to crumble to earth.

Right on the heels of the German drive comes this news of cheer, and many a dweller in the vicinity of 128th St. and Seventh Ave. will drink his or her Easter Sunday morning coffee in perfect contentment and with a realization that they had something to do with the collapse of the trio.

### Not An Official Communique.

This is not an official communique, although it sounds like one, but is just a statement of facts of what really happened right here in Harlem while the front pages of newspapers and the telegraph key in the Home News office were shrieking forth the news that the Teutons had been stemmed by the Allies.

The announcement that the Germans were sweeping through France, taking this town and that, so excited the residents of 128th St., between Seventh and Eighth Aves., that they thought it was about time that something was done. Valadon appointed himself a commander-in-chief and his sister became his aide-de-camp.

Commander Valadon, a member of the American Defense Society, the National Security League, the Red Cross and a lieutenant in the Police Reserves, summoned his forces, and the Harlem drive was on. He levelled his siege gun, which in this case was a fountain pen, and fired the first shot of the local battle in the form of a letter to William A. White and Sons, at 46 Cedar St. That new 70-mile shell tosser of the Kaiser's had nothing on Valadon's weapon, for

the communication found its mark and the first stage of the conflict was won.

Before going any further, it might be well to state that Berlin, Leipsic and Dresden are located in 128th St., between Seventh and Eighth Aves. They are five-story apartment houses, filled with dyed-in-the-wool Americans, hence the drive. The Berlin is at 218, the Dresden at 220 and the Leipsic at 222. The buildings were constructed over a score of years ago, probably by some German who loved his Fatherland. At the present time they are owned by separate individuals, and each has its agent.

The trouble had its inception a few days ago when Miss Valadon and other tenants got together and decided to have the names taken from the portals of the apartments. They came to the conclusion that they were tired of living in a house bearing the name of the German government seat. They didn't like the idea of truck drivers and others who passed the building yelling "Change de name of de building or pull in them service flags."

### Berlin Crumbles to Ground.

So Valadon aimed his 42 centimetre fountain pen at Cedar St., and fired a letter to the agents. The shot hit the bull's eye, for the next day the occupants of the Berlin saw a scaffolding constructed over the entrance and on its top was an Italian mason busy eradicating the troublesome cognomen. Loud and long were the cheers that came from the persons who live in the house and on the block, including the Leipsic and Dresden.

A scouting party was quickly formed and set out to find the agent of the Leipsic, John J. Brodbick, of 2853 Briggs Ave. No offensive was met with, and up went the scaffold and the Italian mason to tackle Leipsic. After a few minutes of attack it fell, like Berlin, and now Commander Valadon and his 128th St. Legion are pointing their Howitzers at Dresden.

## WHOLE NATION WILL CELEBRATE TO-DAY

Millions to Show Patriotism as  
Third Loan Campaign Opens.

### PARADES WILL BE FEATURE

Anniversary of War Declaration

Promises to Resemble Independence Day.—Real Soliciting of Subscriptions Likely to Start Monday in Most Places.

[By the Associated Press.]

Washington, April 5.—The opening of America's third big campaign for popular war credits, on the anniversary of the declaration of war, promises to resemble Independence Day as an occasion for patriotic celebrations.

Reports to-night to headquarters of the third Liberty Loan told of enthusiastic preparations for parades and bonfires, public meetings and loyalty speeches to drive home appeals for subscriptions to Government bonds. In many States the day is a legal holiday, and in scores of cities business is to be suspended part of the day to assist the celebration.

Indications to-night were that only a small part of the \$3,000,000,000 war credit would be subscribed to-morrow. Loan organizations probably will be too busy promoting spectacular features actually to take in subscriptions, and the real soliciting will start Monday.

Small towns promise to be notable exceptions, however, for many of these are anxious to roll up their entire quota of subscriptions within a few hours after 9 o'clock, the official opening time, and thereby win the Liberty honor flag.

President Wilson will speak at Baltimore in the evening, Secretary McAdoo at Philadelphia in the afternoon, Vice President Marshall at St. Louis and Secretary Daniels at Cleveland.

Millions of persons throughout the country will receive their first reminder that the day is of special importance in American war history when they open their home doors in the morning and find paper designs of the Liberty bell, with the inscription: "Ring It Again; Buy Liberty Bonds."

At the rising hour church and fire bells in many communities will be rung and Boy Scouts will run from house to house pressing door bells. These arrangements have been made secretly in most cities in order to give the citizens a surprise.

A feature of the celebrations in many cities will be a parade of troops. Cities near training camps have "borrowed" units for the day to impress the citizens who stay at home with their duty to make their dollars enlist in the Liberty war.

Through the St. Louis, Dallas and Atlanta Federal Reserve districts special trains of French and American war exhibits will run.

Another feature of the early days of the campaign will be the tour of the Great Lakes Naval Station Band, or which John Philip Sousa is leader, through the Middle West and East. Sousa will lead a big band of 350 pieces at St. Louis to-morrow.

Airplanes from the Mineola training field will "bomb" New York with Liberty Loan literature, and the "Liberty Bank," a reproduction of the Sub-Treasury there, will be opened at Madison square. A parade of citizens will march from Liberty Loan headquarters to the City Hall to be received by Mayor Hylan.

Chicago's observance was planned to begin soon after midnight, with celebrations in hotels and restaurants like those of New Year Eve, and a big military and naval parade is to be held during the day.

The first feature of the campaign in Washington was a play to-night under direction of the National Press Club, with Mary Pickford, Marie Dressler, Douglas Fairbanks and Charlie Chaplin taking the roles in person. The movie stars will speak to-morrow at public mass meetings and later start on tours of the country.

Fifty towns in the San Francisco Federal Reserve district to-night sent word that they expected to win the honor flag before the sun went down to-morrow.

Eighty thousand persons, including 20,000 women, are to march in a patriotic parade in Boston, with one section containing only citizens of foreign birth.

## MARIE DRESSLER SAYS GIVE TILL IT HURTS, AND THEN GIVE

Actress, With a Red, White and Blue Hat, Talks Liberty Loan to U.  
of P. Students and Arouses Them to a High Pitch of  
Enthusiasm—Is Cheered Wildly.

Marie Dressler, wearing a hat with red, white and blue feathers, appeared as a Liberty Loan orator before a thousand students of the University of Pennsylvania, in the gymnasium yesterday afternoon.

After telling some droll stories and thoroughly "joshing" the college fellows the comedienne uttered a rousing appeal for patriotism and unstinted support of the Third Liberty Loan.

"Give until it hurts," she said. "Give and give."

Not since the appearance of Billy Sunday on the campus two years ago were the undergraduates so amused and still so enthused as they were by the stage favorite's address. They cheered her to the echo after she had finished reciting a dramatic poem, "Vive la France."

The comedienne sat down but readily responded to an encore. This was in the form of a side-splitting imitation of a sailor, with his hat listing to port, rolling across the deck in a rough sea. Miss Dressler climaxed this by telling a personal story of a young Jackie who came to her and presented \$100 in payment for a Liberty bond.

"And I want to tell you," she said, "that I would have kissed that young fellow except that I didn't want to give him a bad reputation."

Stirring music from Sousa's Great Lakes Band, cheers and yells from the student body and addresses by other prominent speakers made the rally one of the liveliest ever held on the campus. Its primary object was to interest the undergraduates in the Third Liberty Loan.

Among the speakers were "Ben" Ludlow, an alumnus of the Law School, and a popular orator with the college men; Stevens Heckscher, '99 Law, chairman of the meeting; Private Donovan, of Chicago, a member of the famous Black Watch Regiment, who had been invalided home on account of injuries, and H. S. McDevitt, a Liberty Loan worker.

Mr. Ludlow, who took an active interest in the First Liberty Loan campaign, took to task the students who started in to buy bonds on the installment plan and then failed to complete their payments.

"At the end of the first week," he said, "sixty per cent. of you fellows were back in your payments. Don't let that happen again."

A conspicuous feature of the rally was the presence of a group of Liberty Goddesses who participated in Saturday's demonstration.

An appeal for students to assist in a door-to-door campaign to sell Liberty bonds was met by pledges from more than two hundred men.



40 Star Times  
Cinn Ohio 4/8/18

## "SOUSA DAY" A ROUSING EVENT IN CINCINNATI'S LIBERTY CAMPAIGN



—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Cincinnati will celebrate "Sousa Day" Tuesday. John Philip Sousa, America's greatest bandmaster, will bring his great organization of 350 musicians from the Great Lakes Training Station at Chicago. A complete day's programme has been arranged by Chairman August Herrmann. Parades, concerts in Government square, Redland Field and Music Hall—all will provide one of the most stirring days in Cincinnati's Liberty Loan campaign. The public is invited to all of the various gatherings, no admission being charged. School children will be dismissed at noon Tuesday so they may attend. It is hoped that the inspiring music of Sousa's band will cause thousands of dollars to jingle into Uncle Sam's war chest, via the Liberty Bond purchase route. The band arrives in Cincinnati late Monday night.

This unusual picture was taken from a point high above the Sousa band as it marched in the Red Cross parade in New York city.

Enquirer Ohio 4/8/18

## Now For Big Patriotic Rally When Sousa Will Stir Citizens

To-morrow will be Sousa Day!

Chairman August Herrmann has arranged every detail, and this is certain to prove one of the most inspiring days of the big, patriotic program arranged by the Campaign Committee for the third liberty loan drive.

"I certainly am glad Cincinnati is going to have Sousa's Band from the Great Lakes Training Station at Chicago," said Secretary of the Navy Daniels yesterday.

"It is a wonderful treat, and I know Cincinnati music lovers will appreciate it. And just remember that this band comes from a naval training station a thousand miles from the nearest sea coast.

"Is there any other country that can boast such an inland naval station? Incidentally, many folks think that we get most of our sailors from cities by the sea. As a matter of fact the great majority come from inland states, and they make the finest sailors in the world. The same is true of the personnel of our Admirals and ranking officers."

Chairman Herrmann especially requests that all Cincinnatians leave their flags and outside decorations up until after Sousa Day.

Officers and bandmasters of Local 1, American Federation of Musicians, have accepted an invitation to escort the Sousa visitors during the parades.

To-morrow's program follows:

The band probably will arrive at the Pennsylvania Station in the forenoon, although nothing definite is known as to the exact time of arrival. The members will be met at the Pennsylvania Station by

Mr. Herrmann, who has been chosen Master of Ceremonies, and a committee representing the officers of the Musicians' Local No. 1 A. F. of M., and the various band masters.

The line of march will be on Pearl street from the Depot to Lawrence, to Pearl to Fourth, to Main, to Fifth.

11 to 12 A. M.—Open-air concert on Government Square.

12 M.—Parade to Redland Field over the following line of march: West, on Fifth from Walnut to Vine; north on Vine from Fifth to Findlay; west on Findlay from Vine to Ball Park.

1 P. M.—Luncheon at Ball Park for Sousa's Band, mounted police and escort.

1:30 P. M.—Open-air concert at Redland Field. General public invited. No admission charged. All children of public and parochial schools over 7 years of age, also invited.

4 p. m.—Parade from Ball Park to Business Men's Club, over the following line of march: Western avenue from Findlay to Poplar to Central avenue, to Liberty, to Race, to Ninth, to Elm.

5 P. M.—Dinner at Business Men's Club.

7 P. M.—March from Business Men's Club to Music Hall, over the following line of march: North on Race to Twelfth; west on Twelfth to Elm; north to Music Hall.

7:30 to 9:30 p. m.—Concert at Music Hall. Public is invited. No admission will be charged. Every person should be in his seat not later than 7:20 p. m., as the doors will be closed at that hour.

9:30 P. M.—March from Music Hall to Depot.

In case of inclement weather the concert at Redland Field will take place at Music Hall. It will not be necessary to have the school children present if a change is made on account of the weather.

Post Dispatch  
St. Louis 4/8/18

Thumb-nail interview of yesterday in one of our afternoon contemporaries:

P. Cahn, 5330 Arsenal Street: Business in many lines was never better than it is at present and probably never will again attain the success it now enjoys. This is especially true of the fruit and nut business. The nut trade has been booming beyond all expectations of those engaged in that line, chiefly because nuts are more numerous than ever before and to a great extent they have filled many a gap created by the Hoover regulations.

Does our contemporary know where 5330 Arsenal street is? We know Pecan.

For a people suspected of ulterior designs as much as they are, the Japanese are running about as untrue to form as anybody in the war.

Unique estimate of children in a sign over a drug store at Twenty-first and Market streets:

Dr. Alexander  
Treats all diseases, including children.

A story by John Philip Sousa, who is with us today:

"A friend of mine, a cornet virtuoso," he said "was submarined in the Mediterranean. The newspaper that reported the affair worded it thus:

"The famous cornetist, Mr. Hornblower, though submarined by the Germans in the Mediterranean, was able to appear at Marseilles the following evening in four pieces."

Uniontown, April 13.—Prominent society men and women of Uniontown have started a movement to prevent the ruthless slaughter of dogs in this city. Fifty names, including some of the best known local persons are signed to a petition to have the killing stopped, asking that an opportunity be given to find homes for the canines before they are slain.

At a meeting of the Barrick class of the First Methodist Episcopal church last night, it was decided to appropriate \$200 for one of the arched windows of the Dunbar street side of the new \$200,000 edifice which is now nearing completion. The words "Our Boys" will appear on the window.

Many interesting members featured the program of a patriotic exercise in the New Salem auditorium last night. The principal address of the evening was made by Attorney George B. Jeffries.

Announcement was made today that principal stores of the city will be closed during the Liberty Loan celebration here the morning of April 18, when Sousa's band will lead a big demonstration.

Congressman Bruce F. Sterling will deliver addresses at patriotic rallies in Perryopolis and Star Junction to-morrow afternoon. At Perryopolis the program will include a concert.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, who composed a war song to the late Lieut. Col. John McCrea's poem, "In Flanders Fields," received the poem originally from one of the Canadian officer's friends who gave a dinner to the American bandmaster in Montreal. The friend, D. S. Walker, asked Sousa to read the words, and said their author would be glad if he liked them well enough to make them the subject of a song.

"As I have been busy with musical work in the navy, it was only within the last month that I reread the poem and completed a setting for it," Lieutenant Sousa said. "I wrote to Mr. Walker telling him this, and he replied that Colonel McCrea was in Flanders, but no doubt would be pleased that I had composed the music for the poem. Later on, I read the proofs and had the publisher send a contract to Colonel McCrea for his share of the royalties.

"Imagine the shock I felt on reading next day that Colonel McCrea had died on the western front. My mind has been so completely taken up with his poem for weeks past that I feel that I have lost a dear friend, and there comes vividly before me his line, 'We are the dead who lie in Flanders fields.'"

(Philip Hall)

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A. F. of M., and the various  
of march will be on Pearl  
the Depot to Lawrence, to  
North, to Main, to Fifth.  
M.—Open-air concert on  
Square.

ade to Redland Field over  
line of march: West, on  
Walnut to Vine; north on  
Fifth to Findlay; west on  
Vine to Ball Park.  
mcheon at Ball Park for  
mounted police and es-

—Open-air concert at Red-  
General public invited. No  
arged. All children of pub-  
dial schools over 7 years of  
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ade from Ball Park to East-  
club, over the following line  
Western avenue from Find-  
to Central avenue, to Lib-  
to Ninth, to Elm.

ner at Business Men's Club.  
arch from Business Men's  
ic Hall, over the following  
North on Race to Twelfth;  
Fifth to Elm; north to Music

p. m.—Concert at Music  
is invited. No admission  
ged. Every person should  
not later than 7:20 p. m.,  
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By W. J. HENDERSON.

SOME time ago the national Government appointed a commission of musicians to determine what was the correct version of the national anthem. Among the members of the commission were John Philip Sousa, Oscar Sonneck and Walter Damrosch, and the version made by them and their associates was harmonized by the last named. It was declared by the national Government to be the authorized and official version.

If that means anything at all, it means that military and naval band masters were directed to procure the authorized version of the national anthem and to play it at colors and at such other ceremonials as the regulations appoint.

In this city since the version was made and published the present writer has not heard it played once, except by the Symphony Society Orchestra, which is conducted by Mr. Damrosch. Mr. Sousa's Great Lakes band plays it, but the editor of this department has not had the good fortune to hear that band at a time when it would be expected to play the anthem.

The official version of our national anthem is characterized by dignity, which is attained largely by the removal of certain cheap rhythmic effects, evidently corruptions of the original form of the melody. The other versions are touched with vulgarism to a certain extent.

But whatever may be the merits of one version or another, it is the duty of conductors to recognize that which the Government of the United States has declared to be official. Can it be possible that the pitiable petty jealousies which exist among musicians can operate to prevent conductors from performing the new version because one of its sponsors is another conductor?

Since we are considering "The Star Spangled Banner," let us also consider that particular version which nightly addresses itself to the sensitive ears of society in the golden horseshoe, to those of the British, French and Italian officers who are there to be seen, of the passionately devoted adorers of art who batter their hands behind the brass railing and the veterans of Giulio Setti's choral legion.

## Metropolitan an Offender.

The Metropolitan Opera House, mark you, kind reader, not only ignores the official version of our national anthem, but has one entirely its own, one so utterly vulgar, sensational and blatant that it would possibly be at home in a cabaret, but in the pompous temple of art in Broadway is an affront to every person of patriotic feeling.

Not only is the old shopworn jingle of "proudly we hailed" and the rest (so sternly banished by the honest musicians of the commission) retained in the centre of musical culture of the Western Hemisphere but into the "land of the free" is thrust a raucous high note by the first trumpet. This high note never belonged to any version of our national anthem, does not now and never will.

Was it necessary to do anything further in order to advertise the fact that the Metropolitan is an Italian opera house? Did the supreme council of West Thirty-ninth street deem it essential to the inescapable identification of their school of art that they should brand it with the Italian trademark, the high note?

We have observed that this intrusion is not made when the conductor of the evening is of enemy alien origin. It never falls when our allies conduct. They might be expected to show some veneration for the chant of a people which so warmly feathers their nests. But if they cannot without anguish separate themselves from that time dishonored high note, let Mr. Gatti-Casazza buy the official version of the national anthem, place it on the desks of his conductors and declare it official in his opera house.

At any rate it is high time that this noisy noisesome parody on our national anthem, which is flung into our faces night after night at the Metropolitan, be silenced forever.

## GREAT LAKES NAVY BAND TO TOUR STATE IN LOAN CAMPAIGN

ORGANIZATION IS DIRECTED BY  
THE GREAT PHILIP SOUSA;  
PARTIAL ITINERARY  
ANNOUNCED.

Indianapolis, April 3.—The Great Lakes navy band, organized and directed by John Philip Sousa will leave Chicago Thursday afternoon for a tour of Indiana cities in the interest of the third Liberty Loan, it was announced today by Jesse E. Eschbach, head of the Liberty Loan speakers' bureau in Indiana. Colonel Charles A. Garrard of the second infantry, Indiana state militia, will be in charge of arrangements of the band's reception during its two weeks' tour of the state.

The first stop will be in Terre Haute, where concerts will be given Friday. Friday afternoon the band will go to Rockville for a concert and from there by automobile to Clinton and give a concert Friday night. The band will return to Terre Haute for the night. Early Saturday morning the band will leave for Indianapolis to take part in the big Liberty Loan parade scheduled for that day. The musicians also will give a concert at a mass meeting in Indianapolis Saturday night at which James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, will speak for the loan.

The remainder of the band's itinerary will be made public from time to time by Mr. Eschbach, he said today.

## Sousa Will Conduct Tour in Interest of Third Liberty Loan

By Associated Press.

GREAT LAKES, Ill., April 4.—Lieut. John Philip Sousa, bandmaster at the Great Lakes naval training station here, will personally conduct a concert tour of a section of the band, composed of 350 members, who will visit parts of the Middle West, the South and East in behalf of the third Liberty loan, it was announced today.

Other sections of the band, which in its entirety consists of 600 pieces, are to be sent to various states from Colorado to Pennsylvania, to assist in raising Liberty bonds.

## PATRIOTISM RUNS HIGH AT RIVERSIDE

Liberty Bond Buying Is Urged in  
Various Ways in Course of  
Fine Performance.

TENT SHOW A REAL NOVELTY

U. S. Navy Jazz Band a Unique and  
Joyous Organization—Nina  
Payne's Dances Delight.

By ROBERT SPEARE.

With "Buy a Liberty Bond or Bye, Bye Liberty" as the house slogan, patriotism ran rampant at B. F. Keith's Riverside Theatre yesterday afternoon. Almost every act carried some suggestion of America's "Kaiser-kanning" job, from a quartette in trench garb to the singing comedians and comedienness. And as a special feature to augment the bill and "boost" the third Liberty Loan, for which the Riverside had already obtained subscriptions totaling \$487,900, the United States Navy Jazz Band from the Charleston Navy Yard tore loose with the wildest "blues" ever heard in the neighborhood of Ninety-sixth street.

Those twenty-five enlisted men proved most conclusively that jazz music was made to stir the sailors as well as for vaudeville audiences to enthuse over.

Full of the real Yankee "pep" and spirit, the jackies dashed off a program of jazz music, interspersed with a Liberty bond parody on "Over There," sung by one of the number; an intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana," rendered as a violin solo; "Light Cavalry" and Sousa's "Stars and Stripes." While in the midst of the merry tunes they tossed their music sheets and instruments into the air and the pianist hurled his piano stool high above him. They are an acquisition to Keith vaudeville and should go a long way in helping the nation attain its Liberty Loan.

Chief Caulpican, an Indian singer and monologist, was introduced by the conductor of the band, and he, in turn, addressed the audience on the subject of the Loan.

## Tent Show a Feature.

The surrounding bill is of the usual Riverside standard. A tent show performed by manikin actors is the novelty revealed by Madame Jewell in her "Circus Day in Toyland."

Janet Adair, with a manner somewhat suggestive of Nora Bayes, offered a series of "Song Recitations" ranging from a patriotic theme, in which she bids those at home do their rightful share for the boys "Over There," to a comedy lyric about a young woman, who cautions her bashful beau to say the word before she's old and gray.

Lillian Shaw has (with one exception) an all-new repertoire. The exception is the comedienne's ever popular "Six in the Morning," with which she concludes her turn. This was well received as were the recent additions: "He's No Good Any More," an Italian number; "I Can't Keep the Wolves From My Door," in Yiddish dialect, and the bride's lament, "I Don't Know Whether to Do It or Not."

Carrying the elaborate title, "Somewhere in France," a quartet garbed as soldiers sang solos and harmonized in a war zone setting.

## Striking Character Studies.

Nina Payne offered her striking character studies in dance with fantastic ideas brought out in each number.

Ruby Norton and Sammy Lee were welcomed back to vaudeville in a brand new act that garnered the applause honors of the performance. Lee, immaculately attired, danced like a Trojan and with excellent results, while Miss Norton, modishly and becomingly gowned, never sang with more telling effect. A particularly ornate scenic setting formed an attractive background to the best offering Norton & Lee have yet submitted to two-a-day audiences.

Jimmy Hussey, with his travesty on military life, "Somewhere in Vaudeville," provoked laughter by his droll and amusing methods.

Joseph Howard, actor-composer, revived his "Musical World Revue," in which he journeys from Yonkers to Sacramento by the vocal route and is assisted by a miscellaneous company of singers and dancers.



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## DANIELS THRILLS JACKIE THRONG AT GREAT LAKES

Brings the First News That  
the United States Has  
2 Submarine Fleets  
Fighting U-Boats.

PROVES HE'S MIXER

By RICHARD HENRY LITTLE.

Secretary Josephus Daniels ought to have as many jobs as Mr. McAdoo. If he had only time to keep traveling he would push over the third Liberty Loan drive in short order.

He arrived in Chicago at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and in short order he convinced everybody he met that he was sincere, that he was a staunch patriot and that he was level-headed and far-seeing.

Incidentally he proved he was a good mixer and infused into every one that shook his hand or heard him talk the idea of taking a fresh start and doing three times as much as he had been doing to whip the boche.

### BRINGS THRILLING NEWS.

Mr. Daniels is always wise enough to come with fresh and important tidings. He brought news to the Chicagoans who met him to escort him up to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station that thrilled every man of them.

"The United States has two submarine fleets in action," said the secretary to those who met him as his train came into Chicago. "After the war it will be found that quite a number of German submarines are roosting down on the bottom of the ocean that were sent there by our submarines."

"It was thought at first that submarines fighting submarines would be like rats fighting in a dark cellar. But Admiral Benson, after a conference with the allied naval council, recommended that our 'subs' go over and get in the game. So we hurried them over."

"They had a tough trip and two had to come back and refit and try it again, but they all got over eventually and went into it. And they've done big things already. I can't tell you the particulars now, but they've done good work."

### HAS 'EM LISTENING.

The committee that met Secretary Daniels sat up on this information. They had stood around the Illinois Central depot for two hours waiting for the secretary's belated train, and in that time the depressing headlines of the Huns' drive at the Flanders line had not cheered them up very much.

But a reception committee that turns out to greet the Secretary of the Navy always has a better time of it than most reception committees have. Secretary Daniels always rewards his reception committee with some special bit of information that up to that time had been withheld from the general public.

And the committee yesterday, a bit depressed with the latest news from the front, was jubilant the rest of the day over the fact that the Navy Department of the government was doing more than they had believed possible. In the committee were such substantial citizens as J. Ogden Armour, Roger C. Sullivan, Samuel M. Hastings, H. M. Latham, Charles W. Folds and H. H. Merrick.

### THE SUREST WAY.

"There is no patent submarine killer," declared Mr. Daniels. "A new scheme to do this bobs up every day or two, but the only effective plan is to have enough destroyers and chasers and seaplanes and submarines of our own to catch the Germans whenever they show their heads above water."

Mr. Daniels, continuing his little impromptu talk, told the committee another brand-new trick of the boche. He said now in order to fool the destroyer or seaplane or submarine that is fighting them into the belief that they are dead and that the pursuer need not waste time hunting them any longer they squirt a lot of oil into the water when they have submerged after a pursuit.

That is to make the pursuer think he can call it a day's work and go home, for oil on the surface of the troubled sea after a submarine has submerged formerly was taken as sure proof that the ocean-skunk was dead.

But now, Mr. Daniels said, the pursuer only beats it quickly to the spot where the oil comes to the surface and puts over a choice assortment of depth bombs and after a while it often happens that a lot of oil comes to the top that the Huns didn't mean to send up.

### GUARD MEETS SECRETARY.

The secretary was received at the depot by a marine guard and a salute of nineteen guns. As a matter of fact, he only got eighteen—the marines missed the count or else the cannon got temperamental.

The committee held the secretary standing outside the station waiting for that nineteenth shot, but nothing happened, and finally Mr. Daniels put his silk hat firmly on his head and said he would much rather get aboard the special train to the Great Lakes station and eat the specially prepared luncheon than to haggle about one cannon shot more or less.

So the committee piled the secretary and themselves into the automobile and spun away from Park Row and down Michigan boulevard, but when the machine was five or six blocks away, boom went the nineteenth gun, and the committee leaned back and was happy again.

At the navy station the secretary and his escort were whirled in machines from the great gate of the station to the reviewing stand in front of the administration building. A mile or more and every foot of the way they passed the jackies of the station were packed two or three rows deep on each side of the roadway.

### THE WHISKERLESS SOUSA.

Lieutenant John Phillip Sousa, with nary a whisker to hide his chin, led the massed band of the station past the reviewing stand and behind trailed regiment after regiment of the jackies.

Twenty thousand is a pretty fair sized audience, but they all heard what Mr. Daniels had to say to them. In spite of the wind and a demon siren whistle that some stationary engineer somewhere around Lake Bluff, who doesn't read the newspapers, cut loose for a considerable part of the secretary's speech the jackies heard what was said to them.

"Somebody asked me not long ago," said Secretary Daniels to the jackies, "where the Great Lakes Naval Station was located. I told him that it was located in the hearts of the American people."

Some of you may think that remark was a trifle banal, but those 20,000 fine young fellows up at Great Lakes didn't think so. They liked that little pat on the back and their teeth gleamed white as they smiled and cheered.

Musical American Dec 4/13/18

### Sousa Dedicates Latest March to Chairman of Shipping Board

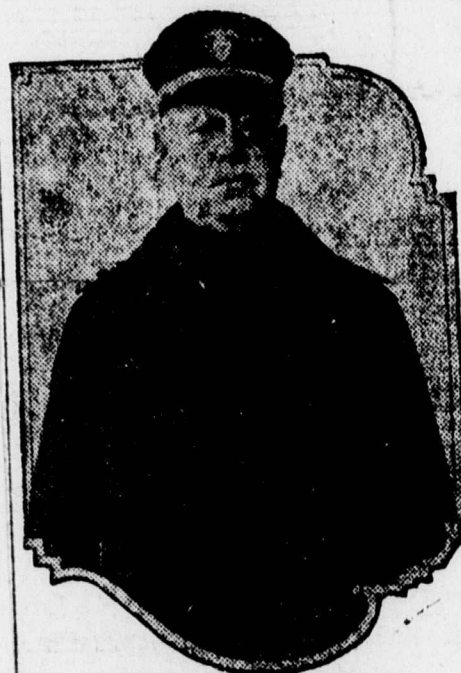
Lieut. John Philip Sousa has written another new march entitled "The Volunteers," which bears the dedication: "To Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the U. S. Shipping Board and the Shipbuilders of America." The march is in Lieut. Sousa's characteristic style and is published for orchestra and band, as well as for piano, by Carl Fischer.



LIEUT. JOHN PHILLIP SOUSA—  
Who will direct the Great Lakes Band of 350 pieces at the inspirational mass meeting and patriotic parade which opens the third liberty loan campaign in St. Louis tomorrow.

Citizen Butler 4/11/18

### LIEUTENANT SOUSA— MINUS THAT BEARD



Lieut. John Phillip Sousa.

Lieutenant John Phillip Sousa has lost his beard.

That beard had become a national institution. It was known wherever band music was heard. But when he began training the Jackies of the Great Lakes Naval Training School band at the naval training station at Great Lakes, Ill., and took on the title of lieutenant he left off the beard.

The loss of the jaw adornment was not accompanied by any loss, however, of the old Sousa knack of getting the most out of a band that is in it. Lieutenant Sousa has imparted all the old fire to the boys of the naval training station and how faithfully they have absorbed it will be seen in many cities and towns of the Fourth Federal Reserve district during the weeks of the Third Liberty Loan drive. The band is to make a tour of the district.



## NATIONAL PRESIDENT PRIDDY TOURING LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

Itinerary Covers Principal Points in South and Southwest—Starts Trip with Rousing Meeting at Baltimore

When National President Lawrence Priddy delivers his report at the 1918 convention it will be ascertained that in spite of unfavorable transportation conditions, and the fact that the National President is no longer expected to travel extensively, he visited a large number of local bodies. A month or so ago he addressed several New York State associations, and toured the New England local chapters. As the News goes to press he is visiting the associations located in the South and Southwest.

The first week in April in Baltimore was devoted to stimulating an interest in the third Liberty Loan campaign, and April 3 was known as "Life Underwriters' Day." There was a parade of 26,000 soldiers from Camp Meade, led by Sousa's Band of 300 pieces from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. This was followed by a big mass meeting in the Fifth Regiment Armory. Mr. Priddy was one of the speakers at this meeting, and enthused those present when he told what the life underwriters had accomplished throughout the country in the previous bond campaigns and emphasizing the importance of the part they could play in the third campaign.

He expected to address the Richmond Association on the 5th instant, but found it necessary to change his plans because Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is expected in Richmond on the 8th. Therefore, a quick shift in the schedule was necessary, and as matters stand now Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Priddy will speak from the same platform and on the same subject. He visited the North Carolina Association, with headquarters at Raleigh, on the 6th instant, where an all day meeting was held. The balance of his itinerary, possibly subject to slight modifications, is as follows:

Columbia, S. C., April 10.  
Jacksonville, Fla., April 11.  
Atlanta, Ga., April 12.  
Montgomery, Ala., April 13 (noon).  
Birmingham, Ala., April 13 (evening).  
Memphis, Tenn., April 15.

Practically all the South and Southwest associations will be covered, particularly the organizations located at St. Louis, Oklahoma City, Hot Springs and Dallas. As we go to press, however, the exact dates for these have not as yet been arranged.

## AMERICAN COMPOSERS' FESTIVAL

Musical Event of Unusual Interest and Importance Being Held at Wanamaker Auditorium—Host of Noted Composers Represented

An event of unusual interest at the Wanamaker Auditorium this week is the second all-American Composers' Festival, comprising eight concerts, one each week-day afternoon from April 1 to April 9 inclusive. The concerts are being held in co-operation with the various composers and publishers, and great attention has been given to the preparation of the programs.

Each day the numbers of the publications of one particular house will be featured at the concert, the schedule being as follows: April 1, J. Fischer & Bro.; April 2, Carl Fischer; April 3, Oliver Ditson Co.; April 4, Arthur P. Schmidt; April 5, John Church Co.; April 6, Huntzinger & Dilworth; April 8, G. Schirmer, Inc.; April 9, M. Witmark & Sons.

Composers of recognized standing throughout America will be represented by their work, and a goodly number of them will appear in person. The list includes such well-known names as Mrs. H. A. A. Beach, Ernest R. Ball, Floy Bartlett, Marion Bauer, Arthur Bergh, Gena Branscombe, Mary Helen Brown, Vivian Burnett, Cecil Burleigh, Charles W. Cadman, John A. Carpenter, C. Whitney Coombs, Bainbridge Crist, Pearl Curran, Carl Deis, Clifford Demarest, Louis R. Dressler, James P. Dunn, W. Keith Elliott, G. Ferrata, William Arms Fischer, Fay Foster, Samuel Gardner, Harry Gilbert, Hallet Gilberté, Blanche Goode, Percy Grainger, Frank Grey, Charles T. Griffes, David Guion, Victor Harris, Frank Harling, Bernard Hamblen, Annie Hawley, Victor Herbert, Max Herzberg, Gabriel Hines, Margaret Hoberg, Edward Horsmann, Charles Huerter, Edward F. Johnson, Bruno Oscar Klein, A. Walter Kramer, Christiaan Kriens, William Lester, Harvey W. Loomis, Edward A. MacDowell, Joseph MacManus, Florence T. Maley, Charles F. Manney, Frances Moore, William Reddick, Caro Roma, Alexander Russell, John Prindle Scott, Hans Seifert, Edmund Severn, Clay Smith, Charles Gilbert Spross, John Philip Sousa, Oley Speaks, Percy Rector Stephens, Wm. Stickles, Lily Strickland, Frances Tarbox, Deems Taylor, George Trinkaus, Fred'k W. Vanderpool, Uda Waldrop, Harriet Ware, Claude Warford, John Barnes Wells, R. Huntington Woodman, Lola C. Worrel and Mana Zucca.

## Jackies' Band Tours Illinois in Liberty Loan Campaign.

The tour through Illinois of the Jackies' Band from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station in the interest of the Third Liberty Loan campaign, began at Freeport, under the direction of Lieut. John Philip Sousa. The itinerary for the two weeks through the fifty-seven counties in the Seventh Federal Reserve District is as follows:

April 7—Moline and Rock Island.  
April 8—Rock Island, Aledo and Monmouth.  
April 9—Biggsville and Monmouth.  
April 10—Peoria and Eureka.  
April 11—El Paso, Peoria and Bushnell.  
April 12—La Harpe and Ferris.  
April 13—Carthage, Bushnell and Vermont.  
April 14—Rushville and Beardstown.  
April 15—Virginia and Ashland.  
April 16—Springfield.  
April 17—Taylorville and Pana.  
April 18—Decatur and Tuscola.  
April 19—Mattoon and Shelbyville.  
April 20—Mattoon and Charleston.  
April 21—Toledo and Greenup.  
April 22—Greenup, Casey and Marshall.  
April 23—Paris and Chrisman.  
April 24—Danville and Hoopston.  
April 25—Paxton and Gibson City.  
April 26—Bloomington and Freeport.  
April 27—Galena.  
April 28—Chicago.

### Debussy's Punctilious Order.

As a composer Debussy always refused to be hurried. His methods were almost old-maidenish in their punctilious order and neatness. His desk was a model of orderliness and this passion for symmetry, for methodical exactness, he carried into his music. He was much annoyed when the ruling powers of the Metropolitan Opera House, in New York, endeavored to pin him down to a date for the completion of his operas "L'Histoire de Tristan" and "La Chute de la Maison Usher." "There are days and weeks and often months," said Debussy, "in which no ideas come to me. No matter how much I try I cannot produce work that I am satisfied with. They say some composers can write, regularly, so much music a day—I admit I cannot comprehend it. Of course, I can work out the instrumentation of a piece of music at almost any time, but as for getting the theme itself—that I cannot do."

It is certain that the master will be missed. He may have said all that he had to say in his own music, but he was a tonic to French art in general.—Felix Borowski in Chicago "Herald."

## THE GREATEST BAND IN THE WORLD.

The detachments of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station Band which are aiding in inspiring patriotism and stirring up enthusiasm at the Third Liberty Loan meetings in various cities are a part of what President Wilson calls "the greatest band in the world," directed by the famous band leader, Lieut. John Philip Sousa. This Bluejacket's Band of Youth has grown to an organization of over 700 pieces.

Detachments toured the Middle-Western and Eastern States during the previous Liberty Loan drives, where Liberty Loan experts have credited their collective work with selling \$750,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds. "People bought bonds because they were inspired by the fearless, clean and determined appearance of the boys in blue," was said.

Within the last month three detachments of the band have been sent to sea and another is now at a naval base in France. The very boys you see and hear may within a short time after their tour be either on the high seas or in France.

Lieutenant Sousa's personality permeates the band. He is justly proud of his Bluejacket musicians and declares that to lead them is the greatest experience of his life. Of course, the "March King" cannot accompany all the detachments that go on tour, but that does not prevent the bandmen from playing his marches in the way Lieutenant Sousa would have them played. All the detachments when at the station are thoroughly trained in the spirit of the marches by Lieutenant Sousa so that when on tours led by a real, live drum major they play with the spirit instilled in them by their famous leader.



## SECOND ANNUAL AMERICAN COMPOSERS' FESTIVAL

Eight Publishers Present Fifty-two Artists at Wana-  
maker Auditorium in Works by Seventy-five  
Composers—Fine Programs Enjoyed by  
Large Audiences

Festivals are nothing new. They had them in ancient Egypt to the glory and edification of Osiris son of Nut, and may have had them for the Nut who was son of Osiris for all that is known to the contrary. Athens was a hotbed of festivals, as any one can read in Plato, Epicurus, Laertius Diogenes and other writers who look big and mean nothing today. The Romans had their festivals, too. Some of them were gay as well as festive, and Ovid's description of them is left untranslated or is translated discreetly for purer minded moderns. In 725 B. C. the Lemuria festivals were started in Rome, during which no one was permitted to get married or go to church. The Druids in Britain had festivals—terrible things they were, too, and some of the frivolous visitors to the modern British music festivals in the midland cathedrals say the later entertainments are about as lugubrious as their Druidical predecessors. But in the whole history of festivals, from that of the drunken Belshazzar in Babylon to those of the Pennsylvania Bach worshippers in Bethlehem, there is nothing like the American Composers' Festivals in the music auditorium of John Wana-maker's great New York department store. The object of those concerts was to bring American compositions before the American public. Every work on the programs was written by an American, published by an American house, sung or played by an American. The first of these festivals was held in the John Wana-maker auditorium last year. No doubt the war was directly responsible for the added interest taken in native musical works. Too long has the American composer had to row upstream against a current of public opinion which was set entirely in favor of foreign works in general and German works in particular. The war has not destroyed the value of German music, but the great bubble of kultur has been pricked and its dispersion has left room for other music. There is a public today that wants to hear what Americans are writing—a public that listens for the good in American music. If this interest can be maintained the American composer ought to flourish like the green bay tree. Too long has it been said that a rose cannot bloom without dew and sunshine. At last the necessary dew and sunshine have arrived. If the American composer does not forthwith blossom like a rose his enemies may taunt him.

### April 1, J. Fischer & Brother

During Easter week, 1917, the first of these series of concerts had a total attendance of 6,000 persons to hear the work of over 100 composers and performers. The list of persons who have expressed their interest in the movement "has grown from a scant 300 to nearly 10,000 names in less than three years. The attendance has approximated 25,000 persons," according to the circular. The present series in 1918 consisted of eight concerts. There were seventy-five names on the composer list and fifty-two names on the artist list. Eight publishers published all the music of the eight concerts.

Gelling and Elinor Hughes, sang two arrangements of old French songs and an original work by Deems Taylor, and "To the Spirit of Music," by Percy Rector Stephens, with Rodney Saylor at the piano.

The first program ended with three songs by A. Walter Kramer, sung by Penelope Davies. Recalls and extra numbers were numerous and well deserved. The program was so varied and admirably put together that every composition was interesting. It would be difficult to say which pleased the most.

### April 2, Carl Fischer

The second concert was the shortest of the entire festival. Evidently the publisher, Carl Fischer, thought it wiser to let the public wish for more than to have too much. Everybody knows Carl Fischer has a very large catalog and could keep a concert going for a week if necessary.  
(Continued on page 52.)

On Monday, April 1, the publications of J. Fischer & Brother, New York, were heard. Edward F. Johnston was the first composer and the first performer on the first program. He played three organ compositions of his own, "Resurrection Morn," "Evensong," "Midsummer Caprice." James P. Dunn was represented by six songs in two groups, both of which were sung by Irene McCabe, soprano. Blanche Goode furnished two songs and two piano pieces, playing the latter herself and intrusting the welfare of the songs to the mezzo-contralto, Penelope Davies. Blanche Goode also played "A Reel" by Percy Grainger, whom the concert director, Alexander Russell, allowed to rank as an American as he is now among the fighting forces of Uncle Sam. Reed Miller, tenor, sang two, and Adelaide Tydeman, contralto, three of Fay Foster's Japanese songs, to the accompaniment of the composer, and the same tenor, though suffering from a cold, sang Lily Strickland's "Morning and Sunlight," "Breath of Sandalwood" and "Temple Bells," from the new Hindu song cycle.

Claude Warford played the accompaniment for Tilla Gemunder, soprano, while she sang three of his songs, and Karl Klein, violinist, with Emily Klein at the piano, gave a capital account of Bruno Oscar Klein's "Secret d'Amour" and three short violin pieces by G. Ferrata, "Berceuse," "Valse Gentile" and "Tarantelle." The Brahms vocal quartet, consisting of Klaire Dowsey, Edith Bennet, Hilda

## JACKIES BAND, WEDNESDAY, SHRINE TEMPLE, 2:30



A detachment of Sousa's band from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station will reach Peoria at 12:10 tomorrow afternoon, coming from Monmouth. They will parade the downtown streets and will lunch at the Jefferson hotel. At 2:30 o'clock the Shrine Temple meeting will be held. Besides the band will be a drill corps of eight jackies, and a feature of the meeting will be an address by Sergeant Ruth Farnum.

With the band will come Judge Fenton W. Booth of the United States court of claims, Washington, who will speak upon the Third Liberty Loan.

Those who like rollicking, dashing military music will not miss this opportunity. There is no admission. This is the second appearance of the Jackie's band this season, the first visit being upon the occasion of launching the second liberty loan campaign.

Sergeant Farnum is of the crack Serbian cavalry, and was decorated

three times by the Serb king. She served in two wars and was the first woman to enter reconquered Serbian territory. She is an American woman, who actually served in the front line of battle and is still in active service as a cavalry officer of the allied army.

Sergeant Farnum weaves a thrilling, vivid lecture of warfare on the eastern front, giving her own personal experiences on the battle field under the caption, "A Nation at Bay."

In all the cities in which Sergt. Farnum has given her recital of her experiences she has created a sensation. In addition to being a regular cavalry officer, she was twice decorated for valor and service. It was she who gave the signal for the commencement of the artillery assault in the battle of Erod, fought in October, 1917, and there as a sergeant of cavalry of the Royal Serbian army she witnessed the whole panorama of battle from a hill between the opposing front line trenches.



# St. Louis to Mark Liberty Day With Great Patriotic Mass Meeting and Parade

Sousa's Great Lakes Band Will Lead in Line of March to Art Hill, Where Vice President Marshall Will Formally Open Loan Drive in City.

Liberty Day, which will be nationally celebrated next Saturday, April 6, commemorating the entrance of the United States into war against Germany and the launching of the Third Liberty Loan campaign for \$3,000,000,000, will be celebrated in St. Louis by a colossal inspirational mass meeting and a monster patriotic parade.

The parade will be led by Sousa's Great Lakes Band of 300 musicians, directed by Lieut. John Philip Sousa. The route will be over Lindell boulevard to Grand Drive, through Forest Park to Art Hill. Thomas R. Marshall, vice president, will be the speaker of the day.

Lieut. Sousa will direct the largest body of musicians ever assembled in playing "America" and the "Star-Spangled Banner." There will be more than 100 bands in the parade, which will be assembled at the west side of Art Hill amphitheater, immediately after the parade passes the reviewing stand, and the assembled bands will be led by Lieut. Sousa. There will be approximately 3,000 musicians under his direction.

## Assemble at 1:30 P. M.

Those participating in the parade will assemble promptly at 1:30 o'clock at their respective stations. The parade will start from Lindell boulevard and Boyle avenue and proceed west over Lindell, thence through the park via the Grand Drive to the foot of Art Hill, where a reviewing stand 300 by 70 feet has been erected and which will be occupied by the State and municipal authorities, officers from the army and navy, aviation officers, officers of the Third Liberty Loan, and heads of other war activities.

The parade ground, 80 feet in width, is directly in front of the reviewing stand, and south of this is reserved the space for the parents and wives of men in service and G. A. R. veterans. There will be seats for 24,000 for the mothers and wives of men in service and members of the G. A. R. There will be standing room capacity of 2,000 reserved for the fathers of boys at the front.

Parents and wives who have sons and husbands at the front are requested to call at 707 Locust street and register, giving their name, that of their relative in service, stating in what branch of service, when they will be given one of the service badges and a ticket of admission to the reserved service section.

## G. A. R. Emblem to Be Pass.

The G. A. R. emblem will admit all of the G. A. R. veterans into the reserved section.

One of the features of the parade will be the colors of the Allies immediately following the automobile containing distinguished guests. The colors will have an escort of United States Marines with Lieut. F. E. Turin in command.

There will be two squadrons of aviators from Scott Field, under command of Maj. DeOrman and Lieut. Biddle.

The First Regiment Band, and the First Regiment of the Home Guards, and the Third Regiment Band, and Third Regiment of the Home Guards, under command of Col. P. S. Fouke and Col. H. Chouteau Dyer and Col. H. D. McBride. The Home Guards will have machine guns, armored car, will be in uniform and will carry arms.

The second division—the war activities—will be in command of Mrs. John Holliday, chairman of the Metropolitan Division of the Women's Liberty Loan Organization of the Eighth Federal Reserve District. This will include the Women's Committee, Council of National Defense, the Liberty Loan Organization, Red Cross activities, War Savings Committee, Women's Central Committee on Food Conservation, Soldiers' and Sailors' Club.

## Fraternal Orders Follow.

The third division, that of the Uniformed Ranks of Fraternal Orders, will include the Moolah Temple Arab Patrol, in command of A. D. Grant; Polar Branch, No. 12, B. P. O. E., J. C. Lucky in command; Knights of Columbus and other fraternal organizations.

The fourth division will be under command of J. D. Warrington, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades

Council, and Owen Miller of the Musicians' Union.

Among the organizations represented in this division will be the Building Trades Council, Bricklayers, Stone and Marble Masons' Council, Metal Trades Council, Carpenters' District Council, Teamsters' District Council, Allied Printing Trades Council, Central Trades and Labor Union and Boot and Shoe Workers.

Prior to the review of the parade there will be a band concert at Art Hill from 2 to 3 o'clock. Seventy-five members of Sousa's Great Lakes Band will give a band concert, entertaining the assemblage while waiting for the parade. There also will be daylight fireworks.

## Invocation.

Gov. Gardner will introduce Vice President Marshall.

## Benediction.

Retreat at 6 o'clock. "The Star-Spangled Banner" will be played by the assembled bands.

*James Attorney M.G. 4/13/18*

## AVERAGE AGE OF SOUSA'S BAND 20

Leader Says That's Why He Had Beard Shaved Off—To Be Youthful.

GREAT FALLS, Ill., April 13.—John Philip Sousa, whose trim Van Dyke beard (that is no more) was as well known as Teddy's teeth, told recently why he shaved the beard.

Sousa, after wearing the beard thirty-five years, went to a barber shop last September without a word to his friends and came forth with his face young.

"That is what I am striving for—youth," Sousa explained. "I had it in my veins and I wanted it to shine from my face. The first time I held my baton over my Great Lakes Training Station band of more than 600 pieces the sensation of youth came surging over me. The average age of the band is under 20 years. The boyishness of those boys comes forth from their instruments in a tide.

"The second reason for shaving my beard was somewhat like the first," he continued. "Of the 27,000 men at the Great Lakes station, there were only two with beards on their faces—Commander Grimes and myself. Grimes still clings to his.

"The third reason is," he concluded, "that this is a smooth-shaven war. The revolution was won by smooth-faced men. The Civil war was a war of bearded men. The men fighting today wear no beards. I am in this war."

Sousa disclaims credit for the organization of the Great Lakes Training Station band, the greatest in number of pieces that ever answered a baton as a permanent organization.

"Commandant Moffatt of the Great Lakes station thought that a band of great size would be an unexcelled agency of wakening the fight in America," Sousa said. "He was right. Never have I seen audiences so affected as those which have lined the streets of the larger American cities when this band of 325 pieces passes. I have seen women weep as I never saw them weep before at band music. The very sight of so much youth stirs them.

"The band is a good band, too, I think. Most of the men have been musicians in college or small town bands. They are apt pupils and though the personnel is constantly shifting, their performances continue good. 'The Stars and Stripes' is my best march, I think. It will never grow old to me, and I feel new tuggings at my heart when these boyish jackies blow it out."

There are twelve separate and distinct band organizations within the great band of 600, each with its bandmaster and drum major. Sousa said that the 600 never had played together except at the Great Lakes station. Because of the great demand for bands in recruiting and Liberty Loan work, he said, units of twenty-five men are being sent out as a band, though his organization contemplated not fewer than fifty men to a unit.

Sousa said that bands were constantly being sent from the mother band to serve in France. "Five bands have gone within the last three weeks," he said. "The public mustn't get the notion that these band boys are in a soft berth in the war. They will see service in France sooner than a great many men of other callings."

*James Attorney M.G. 4/12/18*

## INVENT ANOTHER JOB FOR ALBANY TRAP DRUMMERS

The trap drummers of Albany theatres were amazed to-day when they learned that as a result of the war a brand new instrument had been invented for them to play.

A good trap drummer has to play the bass drum, the snare drum, the cymbals, the psaltery and the harp with a solemn sound, to say nothing of making a merry racket on the triangle, xylophone and the shuffleboard thing.

But that is only part of his work. When imitations are in order it is the poor trap drummer to whom the buck is passed. He visualizes everything for your musical ear, from the soft shuffle of a dancer's shoes to the shriek of the locomotive for the 5:15 type of music to the barnyard chanicleer chorus for the "back-to-the-farm" stuff. Playing ten instru-

ments with his hands and imitating wild or domestic animals with his feet is all in the evening's performance.

But now come along several noted composers, among them being Lieut. John Philip Sousa, who, in their latest compositions, require in their rendition the sound of riveters at work on building steamships.

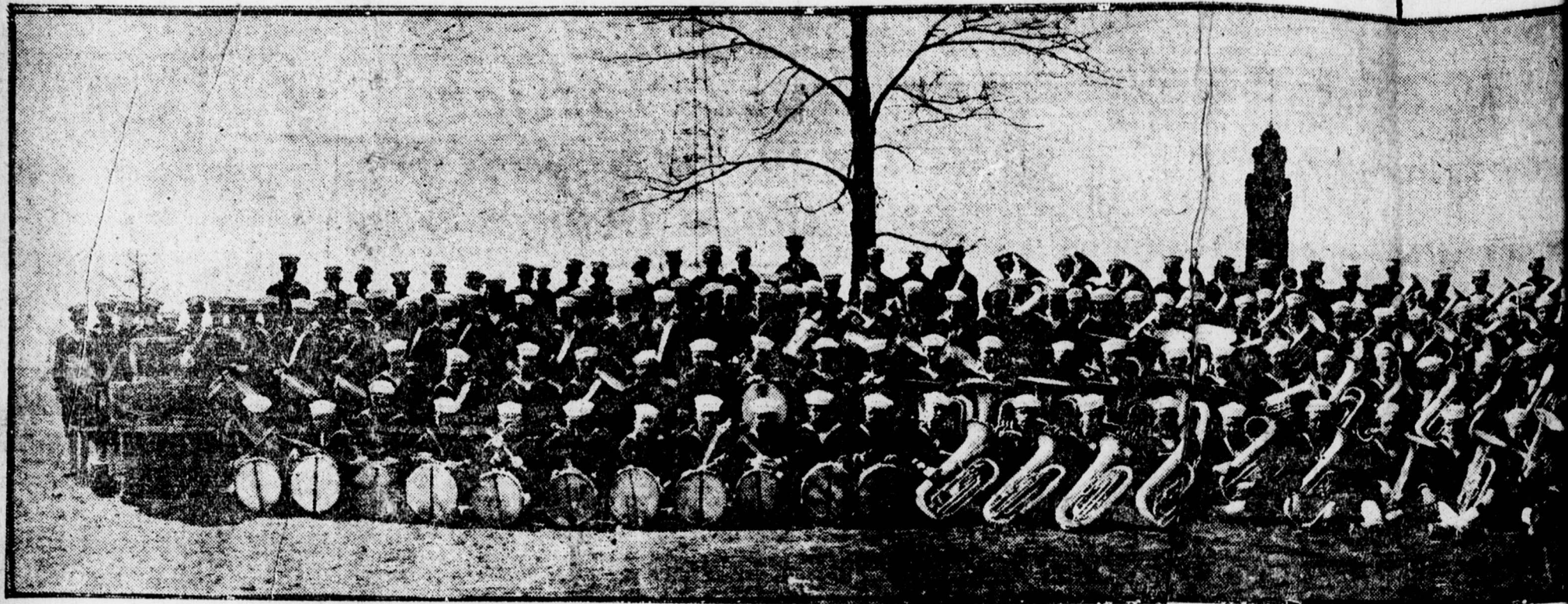
The new musical instrument is electric driven and gives out the sound as though a whole flock of able-bodied, two-fisted, red-blooded American workmen were busy in one of Uncle Sam's shipyards.

The machine has not as yet reached here. Local theatre trap drummers were busy to-day figuring out whether the new "electric riveter" was played by the hands or the feet. But, in any event, it all adds more music to the already overworked trap drummer.



Post Dispatch St. Louis Mo 4/6/18

# Lieut. John Philip Sousa's Great Lakes N



Tribune 4/6/18

News 4/6/18

Intelligencer 4/6/18

## U. S. A. TUNES!

With Sousa Conducting, They Will Be Played and Sung in Second "Tribune" Dime Concert Tomorrow in Portage Park School.

Capt. Moffett's permission for Lieut. John Philip Sousa to conduct a special group of his own numbers in THE TRIBUNE's second dime concert tomorrow afternoon in the Portage Park school, 5332 Berteau avenue, makes possible the first Chicago hearing of two of the march king's new pieces. He rehearsed the American Symphony orchestra in the entire group yesterday, and he will replace the orchestra's founder and conductor, Glenn Dillard Gunn, in the Sunday concert, which will be at 3:15 o'clock sharp.

The novelties are the march, "We Are Coming!" Sousa's setting of Life's \$500 prize war song of that title and his own version of "In Flanders Fields the Poppies Grow," to be sung by Frank Johnson, a Chicago basso who recently made a definite success in recital. The verses were written by Lieut. Col. John McCrae shortly before he was killed in battle.

The other Sousa numbers in the bill are the suite called "Three Quotations" and the beloved "Stars and Stripes Forever," which has been America's marching song since the war with Spain.

Victor Herbert's American Fantasy, two movements of Dvorak's "From the New World" symphony, pieces by Percy Grainger and Prochaska, and, of course, "The Star Spangled Banner," round out the bill prepared by Mr. Gunn. It seems needless to add that a program of such pro-U. S. A. music meets with the cordial approval of the Civic Music association and the board of education, both bodies being interested with THE TRIBUNE in these dime concerts.

## SOUSA REMOVES HIS CAMOUFLAGE

GREAT LAKES BAND LEADER HAS HAD FAMOUS BEARD SENT "OVER THERE."

FAMOUS MILITARY BAND WILL APPEAR IN LINE OF MARCH HERE SATURDAY.

One of the big noises of the Third Liberty loan drive parade here next Saturday afternoon is to be the Great Lakes Naval Training School band, from the training station at Great Lakes, Ill. The coming of this band is of peculiar interest here for the reason that several Wheeling boys are in training at the Great Lakes station.

The band is touring the Fourth Federal Reserve district of which Wheeling is a part. It is attempting to use the charm of music to bring forth the necessary dollars to oversubscribe the loan.

The boys will cover as many of the cities in the Fourth district as they are able to make during the weeks of the drive.

The Jackies in the band have had their training under the watchful eye and restless baton of John Philip Sousa—now Lieutenant Sousa. They send their music way down inside to wake that deepest, dormant bit of patriotic feeling.

They are being managed en tour by Lee Clark Vinson, one of the workers of the Cleveland organization.

If Lieutenant Sousa comes to Wheeling with "his boys" no one will recognize him as the "bearded Sousa," who has frequently charmed his audiences, for the great John Philip has removed that great bunch of camouflage that used to hide his artfully carved chin.

That beard had become a national institution. It was known wherever band music was heard. But when he began training the Jackies of the Great Lakes Naval Training School band at the naval training station at Great Lakes, Ill., and took on the title of lieutenant he left off the beard. The loss of the jaw adornment was not accompanied by any loss, however, of the old Sousa knack of getting the most out of a band that is in it. Lieutenant Sousa has imparted all the old fire to the boys of the naval training station and how faithfully they have absorbed it will be seen when the boys appear on parade Saturday and in sacred concert Sunday.

Miss Geraldine Farrar has added four new names to the list of those who have offered to take part in her concert for the Stage Women's War Relief in the Metropolitan Opera House on Sunday night, May 5. Leon Rothier, the French basso of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will sing "La Marseillaise." Pierre Monteux will conduct the orchestra for this number. George M. Cohan will sing "Over There," and Gennaro Papi, the Italian conductor, has signified his willingness to conduct the second act of "Butterfly," which Miss Farrar will sing, with the accompaniment of the Metropolitan orchestra and cast.

There will be several numbers by massed naval bands, under the direction of Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. For the first time since he joined the colors Lieutenant Sousa has asked for and received permission from his commandant to come East and attend a public concert. As a finale, Miss Farrar will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" under his direction. John McCormack and Rosina Galli are among the names previously announced.

## Sousa and His Band To Visit Washington

Special to The Pittsburgh Sun  
WASHINGTON, Pa., April 16.—A big Liberty loan demonstration will be held here tomorrow, when the band of "Jackies" from the Great Lakes naval training station, in command of Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, famous bandmaster, arrives here to give a concert on the Washington and Jefferson college campus. The band will arrive at 11 o'clock, and will be met at the suburban station by an escort from the Washington Board of Trade, school children, Boy Scouts and local military organizations.

The band will march to the center of the town, where it will be quartered until the concert, at 1:30 o'clock. The schools will be dismissed in honor of the visit of the band. The band will leave here at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

## FAMOUS LIFE

"Usaacs" Sandb Me

ALLENT John Ph "Usaac"

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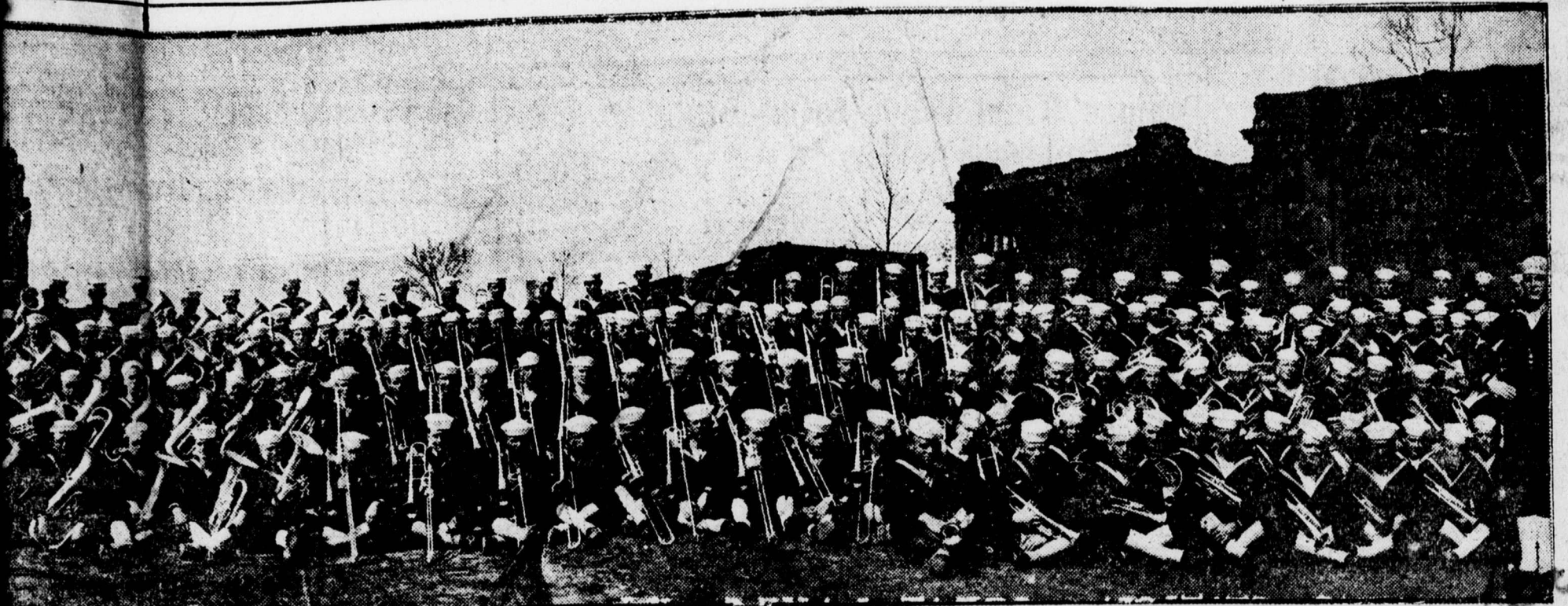
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Leader Pitt 4/16/18



# Lakes Naval Training Band Which Will



## FAMOUS ARTISTS ENLIVEN LIFE FOR ALLENTOWN MEN

"Usaacs" Hear Sousa, Melba, Herbert,  
Sandby and Others—Ambulance  
Men Enjoy Fine Programs

ALLENTOWN, PA., April 6.—Lieut. John Philip Sousa recently led the "Usaac" Band in their Recreation Hall before an audience of soldiers and their friends that completely packed the building. Lieutenant Lincott, besides singing a Sousa song, sang a solo, "The Sword of Ferrara," from the Spanish opera by Bullard, with a warmth of voice and depth of feeling that captivated his audience. Herman Sandby, the noted cellist, on March 29 achieved a triumph, when almost every man in Camp Crane turned out to hear him in recital and applauded his work to the echo. He gave a regular recital program, with some of his own splendid arrangements.

Several thousand members of the United States Army Ambulance Service gathered in Recreation Hall at the Camp at the Fair Grounds to hear Harold Bauer, the world-renowned pianist, who gave one of his best programs for their benefit. Mr. Bauer displayed his marvelous gifts with an excellent program, which included compositions by Beethoven, Schumann, Chopin, Gluck, Saint-Saëns and Liszt.

Other notable musicians who appeared at the camp during March were Victor Herbert, Mme. Melba, who gave an afternoon concert, Belle Godshalk, and Rudolph Ganz, the pianist.

An organ recital was given recently by Raymond E. Horlacher, organist and choir director of St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rittersville, Pa., assisted by Maude Eisenhard, soprano. Miss Eisenhard was well received. Mr. Horlacher made an excellent impression.

B. W. S.

## HUNGRY? TRY MUSIC; IT'S JUST AS GOOD

Restaurant Men Eagerly Use  
Fiddling to Restrain  
Appetites.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Whether or not there should be music with meals is a debate as old as the famous one, described in "Tartarin sur Les Alpes," between the brunes and the rice. The leader of a hotel orchestra, who is perhaps a prejudiced witness, now declares that such music is a patriotic service just now, that it can be used to help Mr. Hoover in conserving food. The anxiety of the hotels in this subject is known to all. They have adopted joyfully the plan of reduced portions without reduced prices. They have substituted other dishes for meat and added to the former cost. Why should they not applaud the use of music in restraint of appetite? "If music be the food of love, play on," said the morose duke. Love is a notorious impediment to appetite. A stirring march might be a stimulant. It would not be wise to select the entrance of the victorious troops in "Aida," or one of Mr. Sousa's vigorous applications of the brasses. The obvious suggestion would be a thick soup and oast beef. A sentimental ballad, on the other hand, would stay the fork in its too frequent passage to the mouth or plead like angels trumpet-tongued for half portions.

Anything is obvious after someone has discovered it. The idea of music as a food conservator comes, we are told, from the secret service. These experienced watchers have seen the effect with their own eyes. Thus they have helped to arrange programs for onfounding the voracious. It is plain that such programs must be skillfully devised. The experience of most persons has been that quite as much food is eaten at restaurants where

there is music as at those where there is not. Indeed, some profound students of psychology have calculated that the receipts of the lobster palaces would fall off materially were it not for string and wind instruments. It is easy to believe that a "jazz band" might provoke, not restrain, extravagance.

The right kind of music is obviously that which provokes tender recollections. So pointed an invitation to go home as that once popular ballad, "Put Me in My Little Bed," would be more likely to arouse resentful determination to stay.

GERMAN SELLS CANDY

## MUSIC AND TALKS MAKE BOND BUYERS

Sousa's Band Plays and Mr. Marvel and Mr. Ludlow Speak at School

An excellent musical program by Sousa's Great Lakes Naval Band and two patriotic addresses served to stimulate the loyalty of hundreds of Wilingtonians who filled every seat and all the standing room in the High School auditorium last evening. It was the second concert that the Naval Band had given in this city yesterday and now the city is theirs. A more gentlemanly, enthusiastic group of young men, to say little of their musical ability, would be hard to find.

Josiah Marvel, of this city, and Benjamin Ludlow, of Philadelphia, were the speakers and each received an ovation for their patriotic utterances and appeal to the audience to buy Liberty Bonds. During Mr. Ludlow's address he appealed for bond buyers and there was an immediate response.

In his remarks, Mr. Marvel called attention to the seriousness of the war and what it meant to this country. He described the attitude of Germany to this country. While the Teuton nation was professing brotherliness with one hand it was giving orders with the other to make the next war one of desolation and ferocity.

In a touching picture he described the young Americans leaving home and of his journey across the Atlantic finally reaching the climax in a charge "over the top."

## Rally at Washington

Washington, Pa., April 16.—A big Liberty loan demonstration will be held here to morrow when the band of "jackies" from the Great lakes naval training station, in command of Lieut. John Philip Sousa, arrives to give a concert on the Washington and Jefferson college campus. The band will arrive at 11 o'clock and will be met at the suburban station by an escort from the Washington board of trade, school children, Boy Scouts and local military organizations. The band will then march to the center of the town, where it will be quartered until it gives the concert on the college campus at 1:30 o'clock.

*Leader  
Pitt 4/16/18*



# Drum-Major of Naval Band Is "Peacock of the Navy"



## Acquired Title by His Marching in First Liberty Loan Parade.

ONE of the proudest young strutters in the United States today is Michaux F. Tennant, 24 years old, whose high-stepping, posturing and pardonable show of vanity as drum major of the Great Lakes naval training station band has caused him to become widely known as "the peacock of the navy."

He was the parade leader of the band in yesterday's Liberty Bond parade and divided honors with the musical leader, Lieut. John Philip Sousa. When the band is playing marches, Sousa is the "march king," but when the band is on the march young Tennant is monarch of every inch of ground he covers.

On his visit to St. Louis "the peacock of the navy" confided to newspaper men that he expects to become a movie actor when his second term of enlistment expires in June. His home is Richmond, Va. He enlisted in the navy as a bugler eight years ago in Baltimore. After making a 12,000-mile cruise on the battleship Massachusetts, he was sent to the Great Lakes training station at Chicago in 1915, and in the following year he was made master of buglers with the rank of drum major.

A member of the band told a Post Dispatch reporter that Tennant was first addressed as "the peacock of the navy" by a young woman, after he had marched in the first Liberty Loan parade. The term fit-

ted him so perfectly that it was adopted by the bandmen as his nickname.

Michaux F. Tennant.

## 200,000 WITNESS LIBERTY PARADE AT ART HILL

Natural Amphitheater Too Small  
for Vast Crowd That Turns  
Out to See Marchers.

2 HOURS PASSING A POINT

Civic Bodies, Unions and Military  
Organizations Well Represented in Parade.

The Art Hill amphitheater, shell-crater of some titanic warfare of ages ago, was too small for the outpouring of St. Louisans who yesterday afternoon went to Forest Park to see the conclusion of the military and civic parade, in celebration of the opening of the Third Liberty Loan Campaign, and of the first anniversary of America's entrance into the war, and to attend the inspira-

All former outdoor gatherings here were belittled by the throng which packed the entire hillside in front of the statue of St. Louis, and overflowed, at either end, to the banks of the lagoon and the approaching roadways. The most natural comparison was with the largest attendances of the Pageant and Masque in the same place four years ago; but the Pageant crowds were seated, with open aisle spaces, while this was a standing and solid mass. Park Department officials, who estimated the largest Pageant attendance at something more than 100,000 say that 200,000 persons were on and near Art Hill yesterday.

To this vast gathering must be added, in any estimate of the size of the afternoon's demonstration, not only the thousands of men and women in the line of march, which was two hours in passing, but the spectators on either side of the line of march, two and one half miles in length, beginning on Lindell boulevard a block east of the New Cathedral, and extending along Grand drive into the park, from the Lindell entrance.

### Crowd a Great Sight.

These roadside onlookers missed the biggest sight of all, which was the sight of the Art Hill crowd; but in partial compensation, they got more of the military effect of the first part of the procession than did those in the park. Only on paved streets

does a marching column of men make its full impression on the senses. On soft ground, such as that in front of the Art Hill reviewing stand, the tread of the marchers is not heard, and the appeal is to the eye only.

The one-day postponement of the celebration, caused by Saturday's rain, was justified beyond all hope by the perfectness of yesterday's weather. The temperature was such that wraps could be worn or left behind with almost equal comfort, and while there was a west wind that would have been trying if it had been any worse, it did not get any worse, and the Art Hill gathering was nicely shielded from it by the long west slope of the hill. The daylight saving law, only a week in operation, worked most happily here, making it possible to carry the exercises through in the warmest part of the afternoon and to get everyone home before sundown.

No Easter parade ever showed spring costumes here in such abundance and completeness as did this gathering of spectators, both along Lindell boulevard and in the park. The black and white monotony of shirt-waist time, which will be here soon, was avoided, and the brighter colors were predominant in hats and ribbons, with the red, white and blue everywhere.

From no one place, not even from the reviewing stand, was it possible to see all the throng on Art Hill. There were hundreds under the reviewing stand, and faces peeped through behind the heels of those who sat and stood on the tiers of planks.

At each end of the reviewing stand, at the foot of Art Hill, was a flagpole. One bore an American flag, which was lowered with the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," by the massed bands, at the close of the inspirational meeting. The other bore the service flag of the City of St. Louis, with the figures "16,102" spelled out in stars.

This number represents the most accurate calculation that the committee in charge was able to make

of the number of actual St. Louisans in military and naval service. Most calculations have been much larger, but these, the committee say, have included many from outside St. Louis, who have enlisted in this city or in this recruiting district, or have registered here for the draft, though living elsewhere.

### Nearly Two Hours in Passing.

The parade, starting from Lindell boulevard and Boyle avenue at 2 o'clock, was so timed that it reached the reviewing stand just at 3. The last of the marchers went by at 4:56.

The flags of Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Greece and Serbia were carried by men in the uniforms and costumes of those nations, beside the flag of the United States at the head of the column and they were greeted by a general saluting and removing of hats. The colors came so frequently, in the rest of the line, that those standing up kept their hats off most of the time, and those in the reviewing stand and the seated section opposite got little chance to use their chairs.

The Jefferson Baracks Band, playing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," led a large body of recruits, without arms, first in platoon formation, then in squads, and followed by an ambulance and a mess wagon. "Eyes—Right!" was the command given to this and all subsequent military bodies passing the big flag over the reviewing stand.

Behind these soldiers came three men in uniform who were earnestly cheered. They were Corporal Gordon W. Hardy and Private Chester M. Devine, American soldiers lamed by wounds in France, and Sergt. S. E. Hartshorn of the United States Engineers, who was invalidated home because of shell shock. Hardy and Devine walked with difficulty, with the help of canes. As was told in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, they were sent here from an Eastern base hospital for the Liberty Loan exercises.

Then came the Great Lakes Naval Training Station Band, with John Philip Sousa at its head, and with the white-hatted young sailors playing as if the march up the hill had meant nothing to them. The band turned and entered the inclosure facing the reviewing stand, where an advance detachment of two dozen led by a youth of jazzful disposition had been playing while the crowd gathered.



### Marines Are Cheered.

A small body of Marines, carrying guns, divided the applause with the larger force of sailors.

The Navy Drum Corps of St. Louis, announced by the lettering on its big drum, followed the band, and did a right-by-squads in soldierly fashion before the stand. A large body of Naval Scouts, now well drilled in marching, was another feature of this section.

The Home Guard, in platoon formation, was 15 minutes in passing, the First Regiment preceding the Third. Every man in both regiments was uniformed and armed, some companies carrying the old but still serviceable Springfield rifles, and some having riot guns or other magazine guns. Three Lewis machine guns were carried in auto-

mobiles by the First Regiment machine gun company, and the regiment's armored car came at the rear.

In their bearing and step, the men of the guard, which has taken the place of the absent State Militia regiments, showed the result of the eight months' training given by competent commissioned officers. Some of the members are too young for the draft, and some others were living at the time of the Civil War, but were too young to serve then; and the bulk of the men are of all ages between these. Bankers, brokers and lawyers drill beside clerks and mechanics, and the general attitude of the organization toward threats of local disorder is, "Just let somebody start something."

### G. A. R. Veterans in Line.

The colors of St. Louis University were carried ahead of the University's radio class, which came after the Home Guard and just before the Grand Army of the Republic.

Hand-clapping and waving of hats greeted the 61 white-haired veterans. These men have survived the period of their military service longer than had the Revolutionary soldiers to whom Daniel Webster, at Bunker Hill, once exclaimed, "Venerable men! You have come down to us from a former generation." They carried the banners of local Grand Army posts, and at the end of their march, which had begun at the Jefferson Memorial, they were shown to seats.

The Spanish War Veterans, mostly men between 40 and 50 years of age, marched in military fashion. Many of them were in uniform.

The postoffice service flag, bearing some 80 stars, was carried before the large division of postal employees, which was headed by the letters carriers' band. The Boy Scouts and High School Cadets were applauded vigorously. Troop 1 of Granite City bore a banner stating that it won President Wilson's flag for the State of Illinois.

A body of Jewish young men without uniforms, the local recruits of the British army in Palestine, brought up the rear of the military line. Another body of recruits, the Polish volunteers for service in France, came in a subsequent part of the parade.

The second division of the parade was allotted to "War Activities." The number and variety of these activities was a surprise, even to persons who have supposed themselves well posted on war work. The Women's Liberty Loan Organization headed the line, the naval band playing "The Stars and Stripes Forever" as they went by.

"Be a Patriot—Plant a Garden" was the motto of one contingent. Another carried a rooster, and advocated poultry raising. Another represented food conservation, another the thrift stamp campaign, and others the work of relief for French wounded, for the orphans of France, smile-age books, the Four-Minute Men, the Catholic Women's League, the Navy League, the Junior League, the Council of National Defense, the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A., the Y. M. H. A. and the Red Cross.

### Red Cross Represented.

The Red Cross had a large representation of uniformed nurses, some of them showing different branches of the local work, such as preparation of bandages and dressings. The Junior Red Cross, marshalled by a number of school principals followed the parent body.

Mrs. Robert Ahearn, one of the office staff of the Women's Council of National Defense, took the part of Joan of Arc in this division of the parade. She was clad in dazzling armor, and was escorted by a number of pages in gorgeous brocade.

The Knights of Columbus marched in the war activities division, rather than in the fraternal division which followed. They had one of the largest showings made by individual organizations and they carried a service flag bearing the figure "1200."

Women employees of a number of stores and industrial concerns were also in this division, the Famous & Barr drum corps being conspicuous.

The Elks, with a 36-star service flag, were at the head of the fraternal division. The Shriners, Moolah Temple and Alhambra Grotto, were a gorgeous lot, and the Knights Templar made a good showing. The Moose, in fantastic blue silk garb, were headed by a prancing moose, the upper part of which was a real moose' once, the lower part being composed of human legs. The feathered Red Men and the Modern Woodmen, carrying axes, completed the fraternal section.

There was a gap between this part of the parade and the fourth section which consisted of labor unions and civic organizations. The crowd on the hill thought the parade was over and tried to break through the police line to get near the speaker's stand. They may have thought the police had no second line, but this was a mistake. A detachment of navy recruits was rushed out of the band inclosure and helped the police to keep the crowd back. Later, when most of the last division had passed, the crowd renewed its movement with more success.

### Big Union Delegations.

The photo-engravers were the first of the labor unions in line. There followed other branches of the allied printing trades, then the building trades, the carpenters, the metal trades, the bricklayers and the teamsters. Every local carried its own banner and more than 100 local were scheduled to be in line. Apparently most of them were there, with a full representation. A few of the union men were carrying little children, whom they had perhaps led at first, but had been obliged to carry up hill.

With the coming of the non-uniformed part of the parade, the command of "Eyes—Right!" at the reviewing stand ceased, and the command commonly heard was "Take off your hat, there," or "Wave your flags now, boys."

The City Club delegation carried banners reading "City Club Members Who Do Not Fight Will Pay," "City Club's Surplus Invested in Liberty Bonds" and "City Club Members Who Do Not Go Over Will Come Across." The Chamber of Commerce section was headed by the mounted Dooley Twins. The Advertising Club of St. Louis was followed by a detachment of Polish-speaking citizens, including those announced as volunteers for service in France.

One of the flags carried in the parade was the flag which flew over the National House of Representatives on the day when a state of war was declared, a year ago Saturday. This flag was sent to Mayor Kiel by

Representative Dyer, who originated the plan for its use, throughout the country, in the loan campaign.

Negro organizations, which formed the fifth and last division, were well supplied with energetic bands, which played "America," "Over There" and "Maryland, My Maryland." In one of the negro societies a sign was carried, "Chairman of the Liberty Loan." This caused some chaffing among a group of financiers in the reviewing stand, who had supposed that they were at the head of the movement locally.

With the passing of the line, the crowd from the hill surged about the stand so that the wire inclosure was broken down in places. This pressure was relieved when an automobile truck was brought up to serve as a speakers' stand, and the heads of the reviewing party were escorted to it. The speaking, lasting a half hour, then began.

Daylight fireworks, consisting largely of shells of a loud detonation, with an electric-looking flash in midair, and of parachutes bearing flags and comical figures amused the crowd in the park while it was waiting for the parade, before 3 o'clock.

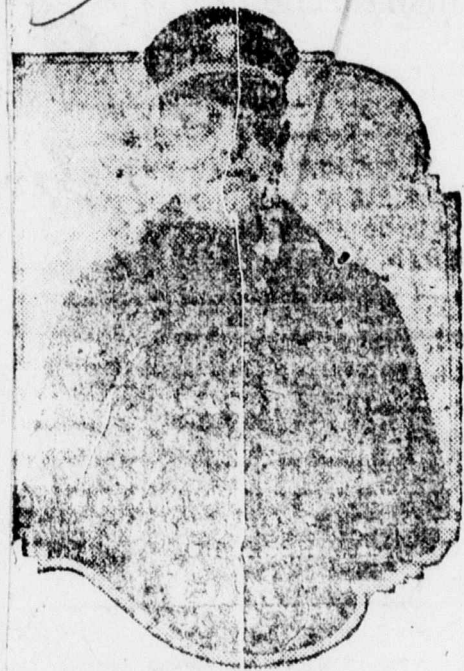
## Archbishop Glennon's Invocation at the Inspirational Meeting

ARCHBISHOP GLENNON, pronouncing the invocation at the Art Hill inspirational meeting yesterday, used, as is his custom on such occasions, the simple words of the Lord's Prayer. He gave them an eloquent preface, by saying:

Here by the lakeside, here by the mountain side, here we are reminded that Jesus of Galilee thus spoke to his disciples and to the multitude. Here in the shadow of our heroic warrior and Crusader King, St. Louis, who holds his sword and his cross in his strong right hand, here under the open sky, it is meet and just that we assembled should invoke the blessing and the protection of Almighty God in this new crusade of ours; that, as St. Louis led a crusade for the holy sepulcher that the tomb of Christ might be free, so we will lead another crusade that humanity may be free. To this end reverently, piously and with utmost self-consecration, we will invoke the blessing of Him who inspired St. Louis and who today protects America. We will invoke His help in His own words, for thus He told us to pray.

Many in the audience joined in the recitation of the Lord's Prayer. The benediction, following Gov. Gardner's speech, was pronounced by Bishop Tuttle, who used the Apostolic benediction of the New Testament.

## LIEUTENANT SOUSA—MINUS THAT BEARD



Lieut. John Phillip Sousa.

Lieutenant John Phillip Sousa has lost his beard.

That beard had become a national institution. It was known wherever band music was heard. But when he began training the Jackies of the Great Lakes Naval Training School band at the naval training station at Great Lakes, Ill., and took on the title of lieutenant he left off the beard.

The loss of the jaw adornment was not accompanied by any loss, however, of the old Sousa knack of getting the most out of a band that is in it. Lieutenant Sousa has imparted all the old fire to the boys of the naval training station and how faithfully they have absorbed it will be seen in many cities and towns of the Fourth Federal Reserve district during the weeks of the Third Liberty Loan drive. The band is to make a tour of the district.



# PATRIOTIC CONCERT TOMORROW BY SOUSA'S FAMOUS NAVAL BAND

Sacred Concert in Auditorium With  
Speaking By Military  
Men.

Tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Market Auditorium Sousa's famous naval band from the Great Lakes Naval Station which will lead this afternoon's big Liberty Loan parade, will give a sacred concert and the public is urgently requested to come. This may be the last opportunity to hear this famous group of musicians as they will probably be soon sent "over there," with the American troops.

Besides the concert by this band there will be speaking by some of Wheeling's most noted orators. They will impress upon the public the Third Liberty Loan and there will no doubt be a great attendance.

Judge B. S. Honecker, who is the chairman of the city draft board will preside, but will have W. O. McCluskey, Jr., as chairman. One of the most noted speakers will be Mme. Pierre Coalen, a local Frenchwoman who was over there recently and will be able to tell of some of the many things seen in war stricken France.

Captain Robert Smith, son of C. C. Smith, city engineer, who was recently sent home from the trenches suffering from wounds and being gassed by the Germans will also give a talk, of some of the German atrocities. Captain J. B. Price, son of S. C. Price and a member of the Canadian forces will also be one of the speakers. Rev. Father Galway, will deliver the invocation.

## Chorus of 10,000 Will Sing for War Stamp Campaign

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa to Direct Oratorio "Elijah" at Polo Ground June 2.

Ten thousand voices will sing Mendelssohn's "Elijah" at the Polo Ground on Sunday afternoon, June 2, in a music festival more ambitious than anything yet attempted in this city. The festival will be for the benefit of the War Savings Stamps campaign.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa will direct the oratorio, supported by a naval band of 200 pieces. The centre of the Polo Ground will be occupied by a large stand, on which the 10,000 singers will be grouped. The stand will be conical, with Lieutenant Sousa at the apex. Various units of the chorus, provided by the many singing societies of the city, the high schools and choral organizations within twenty-five miles of the city, will be grouped about the centre, each with its own conductor, who will take the time from Lieutenant Sousa, so the great number of voices may be kept in unison.

It is expected more than forty thousand persons will crowd into the stands to hear the singing. The New York Baseball Club has given the free use of the ground.

Dr. Frank Rix, director of music in the public schools, is organizing the student choruses, assisted by Mr. George H. Gartlan. Those training the singers are Messrs. Louis Koemmenich, Edward G. Marquard, Mortimer C. Wiske, Tali Esen Morgan and Theodore Bauer, of No. 102 West Thirty-eighth street.

Captain Charles B. Dillingham is chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. The other members, in addition to Mr. Bauer, are Messrs. Mark A. Luescher, vice chairman in charge of finance and publicity; Earl R. Lewis, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, treasurer; Joseph I. Bernat, secretary; Edward L. Bernays, R. H. Burnside, Edwin G. Clark, Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Walter Damrosch, Daniel Frohman, H. O. Osgood, Dr. Frank Rix, Arthur S. Somers, William G. Stewart and Edward Ziegler.

## McAdoo Will Deliver Two Speeches in Beaumont; To Address Men in Shipyards

Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo will deliver two addresses in Beaumont on Monday, April 15, in behalf of the third liberty loan. He will talk to shipyard workers at the plant of the Beaumont Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., and to the general public at the Kyle theatre. Both addresses will be made before noon, since the secretary is to leave at 12:25 for Houston.

These announcements were made yesterday by Sherman Allen of Washington, one of Mr. McAdoo's assistants, who came to the city to perfect arrangements for the reception of his chief. There will be no public reception, as the demands upon the time of the treasury official are such as to preclude other than formal addresses.

Arriving in Beaumont at 8:05 a. m., Mr. McAdoo's car will be held here until noon, and the nation's financial executive will not be disturbed until 2:30 a. m. He will go over his mail and have breakfast meanwhile. From the car he will be taken direct to the city wharf at the foot of Pearl street, where he will be taken aboard one of the two vessels of the United States navy to be present, for a trip down the river to the Magnolia refinery, returning for a view of the shipyards along the river front. At the Island park yard of the Beaumont Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. Mr. McAdoo will make a brief talk to the shipbuilders. Thence by auto the party will proceed down Main street to the corner of Pearl and Wall, where the liberty loan parade will be formed. This parade

will be headed by Mr. McAdoo and members of the reception committee, and will include soldiers and sailors, civic bodies, etc. It is possible, too, that Sousa's band may take part, since negotiations are under way to have that organization come here for the visit of Mr. McAdoo. General Manager Brickey of the chamber of commerce is in touch with the Sousa managers, and since the Sousa bands are now under direction of the naval authorities, there is every reason to think that one of the several bands under John Philip Sousa's direction may be brought here on this notable occasion. There will be at least one other band, the Beaumont city organization, in the parade.

The parade will go up Pearl street, stopping at the post office, and the McAdoo party will repair to the Kyle, where, probably at 11 a. m., Mr. McAdoo will be introduced by Judge F. D. Minor, and will deliver a liberty loan address. After luncheon at the Crosby, Mr. McAdoo will leave on the T. & N. O. for Houston at 12:25.

Mr. Allen was somewhat surprised at the number of shipyards located here, having been under the impression that we had but one such institution. In a brief statement he said Mr. McAdoo was glad to come to Texas, for the reason that Texas had done so much for the country in the way of assisting to win the war. No less than an oversubscription of the state's quota for the third liberty loan was, or could be expected of Texas, said Mr. Allen.

A meeting of the members of the reception committee will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the chamber of commerce, at which time the details of the program of entertainment for Mr. McAdoo and party will be definitely arranged, and the order of the various organizations in the parade fixed.

## 10,000 to Sing for War Saving Stamps At Great Polo Grounds Festival

### Grand Opera Stars and Choral Societies to Aid Big Drive

A musical festival will be held at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, June 2, in the interests of the war savings campaign. A programme, including the singing of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" by a chorus of 10,000 voices made up of combined New York City choral societies, and solos by grand opera stars, will be features of the day.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, supported by a naval band of 200 pieces, will act as musical director. High school and college student singing societies will take part in the festival.

The New York Baseball Club, through its president, Harry N. Hempstead, has granted the use of the Polo Grounds to the New York War Savings Committee for the festival.

The various choral societies scheduled to take part in the festival have started rehearsing and classes are being arranged for the unattached singers. Dr. Frank Rix, director of music in the public schools, is in charge of organizing the student choruses. He is being assisted by George H. Gartlan. Among the other musicians who are training the singers are Louis Koemmenich, of the New Choral Society; Edward G. Marquard, of the People's Choral Union; Mortimer C.



Wiske, of the Newark Festival Committee, and Tali Esen Morgan.

All singers who wish to volunteer for the festival are urged to communicate with Theodore Bauer, vice-chairman, in charge of the programme, at 102 West Thirty-eighth street.

Captain Charles B. Dillingham is chairman of the committee on arrangements. The other members include Mark A. Luescher, Earl R. Lewis, Joseph I. Bernat, Edward L. Bernays, R. H. Burnside, Edwin G. Clark, Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Walter Damrosch, Daniel Frohman, H. O. Osgood, Edward Ziegler and William G. Stewart.



News Min  
Duluth Min  
4/10/18

## SOUSA'S BAND OF JACKIES TO PLAY FOR LOAN PARADE

Great Lakes Organization Will Lead Procession Saturday; Give Concert Sunday.

When Duluth turns out Saturday night for the great parade, which will introduce the Third Liberty loan campaign, the Great Lakes Sousa's band will be on hand to lead the marchers.

Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Duluthians will be given an opportunity to hear the world famous musicians at the Armory.

Last week A. C. Pearsons chairman of the publicity committee wired the commandment at the naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill. asking if a delegation of musicians could be secured in Duluth for the parade. A reply was received yesterday granting a band of 50 pieces, drilled, by the great bandmaster.

### Concert At Armory.

Expenses must be paid by the Duluth Liberty loan committee and in order to help defray these a sacred concert will be staged Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Armory. Small admission fee will be charged, but only a fraction of what has been asked in past years when Sousa's band has appeared.

Practically all of Sousa's bandmen are now in training at Great Lakes and even the great leader is there, still directing the musicians. Soon it comes their turn to take an active part in the war, and the band may be only a memory when peace is again secured. This may be Duluth's last chance to hear the organization.

Transportation has already been forwarded to the station, and nothing will prevent the musicians from being present when the signal is given Saturday night for the parade to start.

## Sousa Band Leads Fayette Celebrations

Special to The Pittsburgh Sun

UNIONTOWN, April 19. — Liberty Loan day in Uniontown and Connellsville was celebrated yesterday and led by Sousa's Great Lakes naval training school band of 60 pieces, monster parades were held in both places. The Uniontown parade was composed of 3,500 marchers, 1,800 of them being pupils from the seven city schools, and required 55 minutes to pass a given point. An open air concert by the band followed the march and was heard by 10,000 people. Local merchants closed their stores during the parade from 10 to 1 o'clock.

In Connellsville the parade was held in the afternoon and was almost as large as the one in Uniontown. As a stimulus to the sale of Liberty bonds yesterday's celebrations are expected to produce immediate results.

## Sousa Aids Marine Spectacle.

John Philip Sousa and the jackie band will play "Semper Fidelis" and a program of the nation's battle hymns as a feature of opening night at "The Unbeliever," the United States Marine corps spectacle, which begins its Chicago engagement at the Auditorium tomorrow night in conjunction with the marine corps recruiting campaign for 2,000 men here.

Tribune  
Tampa Fla  
4/10/18

## SOUSA'S BAND TO PLAY AT ST. PETE NEXT WEEK

TOURING IN INTEREST OF LIBERTY LOAN

School Bonds for Districts in Pinellas County Bring 103 With Interest

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—(Special)—St. Petersburg's liberty loan campaign committee has arranged to bring to this city next week the big and fine naval band which is led and has been trained by John Phillip Sousa, noted band leader, who has enlisted in the navy and is now a lieutenant. The band is to tour the South in the interests of the liberty loan and the headquarters at Atlanta offered to send the band here if it was wanted. A telegram was sent today accepting the terms offered and asking that the band be sent.

The drive for bonds was continued today and the total up to noon was \$174,450. The First National Bank today sold \$5,000 worth of bonds to one customer, this being the largest single sale that has been made here in this drive. The women are ahead of the men and today piled up a total of \$4,450 to the men's \$1,200.

### Must Install Smoke Consumers

Mayor Al F. Lang has notified all persons burning wood or coal in large quantities that they must install smoke consumers during the summer, so that by next fall, when the season starts, the smoke nuisance will be abated. The city ordinance requiring smoke consumers was passed several weeks ago, but was not enforced, as to do so would interfere with business during the top of the season. Plenty of notice has been given and three months will be allowed for all to put in the consumers.

Some of the teachers in the St. Petersburg schools are to receive increases in their salaries under a resolution adopted today by the county school board. The increase will not be large.

### School Bonds Sold

School bonds issued to build new school houses in districts in Pinellas county today were sold at 103 with accrued interest, the bids ranging from 91 to 103. To get more than par for any kind of a bond at this time is very unusual and the school authorities are much pleased. The bonds were issued as follows: \$6,000 by the Tarpon Springs district; \$6,500 by the Lellman district, and \$1,500 by the Anona district.

Robert Cribbitt, who has 150 relatives in the British army and navy, has enlisted in the engineering corps of the United States army. He has been working here for Snell & Hamlett in the improvement of the north shore subdivision, but is an Englishman.

Governor Keith Neville, of Nebraska, formerly president of the St. Petersburg Tarpon club, in a letter to Secretary T. W. Weston, highly compliments the new fish folder issued by the club. The letter arrived today and Mr. Weston was much pleased. Governor Neville says it is a fine folder and will be of great service to boost St. Petersburg. Governor Neville asked that folders be sent to him for distribution to friends.

Many pupils of the grammar school will go to Clearwater Saturday to take part in the meet for grammar schools of Pinellas county, and the local youths and lassies are confident of upholding the honors of the sunshine city. Many prizes have been offered for the various events.

Dr. W. W. Birchfield and H. L. Ermattinger have gone to St. Augustine to attend the annual convocation of the Knights Templars of Florida as delegates from Sunshine commandery, St. Petersburg. Mr. Ermattinger is generalissimo of the local commandery. Dr. Birchfield is captain-general.

## Sousa Begins Tour of Iowa in Interest of Third Liberty Loan

CHARLES CITY, IOWA, April 1.—The band from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, which is under the leadership of John Philip Sousa, gave its first concerts here on its tour of the state in the interests of the Liberty loan. The band will give concerts in all the largest cities of the state. The band of 300 members at the Great Lakes Station trained by Sousa has been divided into groups of twenty-five men and sent all over the Middle West in the interests of the third Liberty loan. B. C.

## Wants Kaiser to Hear His Band

"I have had many triumphs in my life. I have done things of which I have been proud. But the greatest ambition of my life is to lead a band down Wilhelmstrasse playing 'The Star Spangled Banner.' I will be satisfied with my life work when that is done."

In these words, John Philip Sousa, lieutenant in the United States Navy and leader of the unique band at Great Lakes Training Station, expressed his present burning ambition to a group of admirers in Cincinnati last week. The great band leader is touring the country this month in the interest of the Third Liberty Loan. With him are three hundred jackies from the Great Lakes, while other detachments of the organization trained by him are covering other points.

In Chicago rarely a day passes that a band of some kind is not heard on the streets. Recently the strains of martial music sounded at a distance and a passerby was heard to remark:

"I'll bet that's some of Sousa's boys. You can distinguish them from all others."

It is impossible, of course, for Lieut. Sousa to lead all the various groups of bandmen from the Great Lakes, who participate in all sorts of functions, but the training of all the men is under his direct supervision, and his "touch" is to be discerned in every group. The Great Lakes Band is probably the most cosmopolitan aggregation of musicians that the world has ever seen. It includes men from the prairies, the coasts, the northern woods, the plantations, farms and factories, and in it are men of every nationality.

Lieutenant Sousa is bitter in his denunciation of the activity in America of Germans who came to this country to escape autocracy and now plot to destroy the Government which has shielded them.

"My mother was a Bavarian," the bandmaster said, "but she rejoiced that she had the privilege of coming to this land of freedom. I am in favor of deporting every German who sympathizes with the kaiser's war aims."

## SOUSA CONDUCTS PATRIOTIC "TRIBUNE" CONCERT.

The auditorium of Portage Park School held about three or four hundred more people than its seating capacity warranted last Sunday afternoon for the second concert in the series being given by Glenn Dillard Gunn and the American Symphony Orchestra. At that a large number of would-be patrons were turned away. In proportion to the size of the audience was the enthusiasm for the guest conductor, Lieut. John Philip Sousa, who was there to direct some of his own music.

The Sousa novelties were "We Are Coming," the bandmaster's setting of "Life's" \$500 prize war song, and his setting of Lieut.-Col. McRae's verses, "In Flanders Fields," which was beautifully sung by Frank Johnson. Both had to be repeated, and the insistent applause brought also a repetition of the stirring "Stars and Stripes Forever." The fourth number in the group lead by Lieut. Sousa was his suite, "Three Quotations."

The balance of the program, directed by Mr. Gunn, was the same as that presented on the preceding Sunday at Lake View High School. Next Sunday's concert will be at the Harrison Technical High School.

## A HUGE "ELIJAH" PERFORMANCE

New York War Savings Stamp Committee Sponsoring Great Outdoor Festival for the Polo Grounds, June 2—John Philip Sousa to Conduct

Plans are rapidly maturing for the great open air performance of "Elijah" which is scheduled for Sunday afternoon, June 2, at the Polo Grounds, New York, under the auspices of the War Savings Stamp Committee of Greater New York. This committee is the official leader of the War Savings Stamp movement in the metropolis and directly responsible to the Treasury Department of the United States.

"Elijah" will be presented on a huge scale and every cent of the proceeds devoted to the benefit of the purposes of the committee. The Polo Grounds have been donated free of charge, through the courtesy of President Hempstead, of the New York Giants. The Navy Department has already given its official sanction to the affair by granting the necessary leave of absence to Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, now directing the huge band at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, so that he may come to New York to supervise the necessary rehearsals and direct the performance. The accompaniment will be furnished by Sousa's own band, augmented to two hundred musicians. The chorus will be enormous. Some three thousand adult singers from the various choral societies of Greater New York are expected, supported by at least an equal number of youthful voices from the high schools. American artists of national prominence will be heard in the various solo parts. The organization of this great enterprise is being rapidly completed, and the MUSICAL COURIER, which in the issue of March 28 printed an exclusive advance notice of the project, will publish the details from week to week as they are ready for announcement.



## These Sousa Musicians "Blow" For Liberty



Wilmington was honored yesterday by the visit of one of the four units of the Great Lakes Naval Band, comprising 60 men, trained under the direction of Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. A. The band came to aid the New Castle County Liberty Loan Committee and at concerts at the City Building and the Wilmington High School further inspired Delawareans in their support of the Third Liberty Loan. The picture shows the band while in front of the Allied Bank at Sixth and Market streets.

1913-14, when his sudden death occurred in that country.

### Sousa on Patriotic Tour

Sousa and his band are touring the land in the interest of the great Third Liberty Loan, and are everywhere meeting with marvelous success. Demonstrations, parades, receptions, addresses, and presentations mark the triumphal course of the March King and his musical men. Among the most recent appearances of the great composer-conductor and his patriotic assistants were those in St. Louis and Cincinnati. Both places furnished monster audiences and overwhelming enthusiasm.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa and his Great Lakes Band will appear at Geraldine Farrar's patriotic concert for the benefit of the Stage Women's War Relief, to take place Sunday evening, May 5, at the Metropolitan Opera House. As a part of the big closing number Miss Farrar will sing "The Star Spangled Banner" under Sousa's leadership. Other events of the evening will include Farrar's singing of the second act of "Madam Butterfly," with the cast and orchestral accompaniment of the Metropolitan, John McCormack in a group of songs, Rosina Galli in some special dances, and Leon Rothier, Nora Bayes and George M. Cohan in songs. Other artists have signified their willingness to appear, and they will be announced later.

John Philip Sousa has been such a musical tower of strength for so long that one can hardly believe he still has a debut coming. The composer, who has rightfully earned the soubriquet of the "March King," has any number of new and martial works out this season, all of which have the same dash, fire and charm of the "old-timers" which never grow old. Lieutenant Sousa will conduct a huge performance of "Elijah," Sunday afternoon, June 2, at the New York Polo grounds, coming from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station to supervise the rehearsals and to conduct the performance. This will be the first time the great bandmaster will be heard directing oratorio, and it will probably also be the first time the accompaniment for this work will have been provided by a brass band. The proceeds in gross will be donated to the War Savings Stamp committee.

\* \* \*

## TRAP, GUN and ROD by Tom Marshall

The Grand American Handicap, the premier shooting event of the world, will be held on the grounds of the South Shore Country Club in Chicago, August 5-9. This Mecca for all Knights of the Scatter Gun is open to all comers.

It carries the coveted honors of the shooting world for a period of one year, this winning not being open to challenge.

Now that our government has singled out trap shooting and made it a vital part of the training of every aviator, it ranks as a major sport, and one that for all time to come will have a place in sport's sun. There are more acting participants in trap shooting than at all other outdoor sports combined.

The Grand American Handicap is to trap shooting what the "World's Series" is to baseball or the Open Championship is to golfers. It is a five-day tournament, with from 700 to 1000 participants. When the last shot of the G. A. H. 100-target event is fired, the one man in a field of 800 or more who stands undefeated is thrown upon the shoulders of his defeated co-entries and carried to the clubhouse. He then realizes he is justly posing as a real champion.

### ANSWERS TO NIMRODS.

Question—What do you know about the National Association of Shot Gun Owners? Are they doing any active work in a national way? CHESTER McALPIN.

Answer—Am not conversant with the workings of the N. A. S. G. O., although I was advised in the East

that the association were then ready to become aggressive in constructive work. I am a member of the association, for the reason that John Philip Sousa is the national chairman, which placed me upon the broad ground that it must be in the right direction, or Sousa would not permit his name to be associated with the enterprise.

From this position I have never receded. R. B. Hurst, national secretary, with offices at No. 17 East 11th street, New York, will give all desired information and explain the internal workings. The object of the association is first aid to the public authorities in case of sudden riot or invasion.

Question—Do you think rabbits are good eating, and would it pay me to raise them for the market? Do they multiply fast? What do they sell for, and do States protect them? Give me an answer, I am waiting. Zanesville, O. JIM C. GARNER.

Answer—Sorry to keep you waiting, Jim; must take questions in the order in which they arrive. To be absolutely candid with you, I do not consider a cotton tail the greatest delicacy on earth, yet many people are very fond of the meat.

In my judgment it would be very remunerative for you to start a good rabbit farm. Unless a rabbit is a prolific breeder, they are horribly maligned and slandered, you need have no fear of multiplicity.

Most States protect rabbits. Pennsylvania State Game Commission are buying up rabbits to stock counties where cotton-tails have vanished. The prices vary materially. You will find it a good business.



Musicist Amer. NYC 4/20/18

Can it be possible, asks Henderson, that the reason the official version "characterized by dignity, largely attained by the removal of certain cheap rhythmic effects, evidently corruptions of the original form of government, has not been adopted by conductors generally, is the pitiable petty jealousies which exist among musicians and because one of the sponsors is another conductor?"

Mr. Henderson's question eliminates Oscar Sonneck, who is not a conductor. We have, therefore, John Philip Sousa and Walter Damrosch left. So far as Walter Damrosch is concerned, while he has managed throughout his life to collect the finest crop of enemies that one man by scrupulous and patient industry could assemble, no one for a moment would deny his eminence as a musician and the high place he holds in the estimation of the music-loving public as a conductor, even though that may be disputed by the musically elect. It is not my judgment that any jealousy of Walter Damrosch is responsible, if Mr. Henderson's position is justified, for the fact that the official version has not been generally used.

So we by a process of elimination come to John Philip Sousa. I suspect that the fact that Sousa was selected to be one of those to make the official version is the real reason why it has not been accepted generally by bandmasters and orchestra leaders. The orchestra conductors look upon Mr. Sousa with amiable complacency as a composer of "popular stuff," as they call it. The bandmasters are undoubtedly jealous of him and of his success. The reason that I have for saying this is that whenever I have taken occasion to refer, in a kindly manner, to Mr. Sousa's unquestioned popularity and to the splendid work he has done for years as a composer of stirring marches, I have inevitably fallen foul of various people, some of prominence, who have taken occasion to berate me for my endorsement of Sousa. Some, indeed, have called my attention to the fact that Mr. Sousa's alliance with the editor of a certain notorious sheet in the concoction of a musical comedy for which Sousa furnished the music, which had considerable merit, by the bye, while the editor in question furnished a puerile and banal libretto, is the reason why he has fallen from grace in the minds of many who judge a man by the company he keeps.

However, whatever the reason, whether it be the elimination of the top note or jealousy of Sousa or opposition to Damrosch, the fact remains that, as Mr. Henderson truly says, the official version has not caught on. The fact that it has not caught on has placed our poor, dear Gatti on the "index expurgatorius" of the eminent critic of the New York Sun.

Infamous Chic Ill 4/11/18

Lieut. Sousa, on May 5, is to conduct band made up of musicians of the Atlantic fleet in a concert Geraldine Farrar is getting up in the Metropolitan opera-house. The money goes to one of the pro-American funds: Farrar is become, apparently, an out-and-out bitter-ender, with the compliments gone from the talking she does and the tattling others do about her. She will, in the concert, sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" while Sousa directs. John McCormack, Rosina Galli, Nora Bayes, and George M. Cohan also are to be in the bill.

Another pro-patria venture in Manhattan to make use of the First Bandmaster is an open-air performance of "Elijah," in June, with celebrities for the solo writing, and a chorus designed to make itself heard throughout the Polo Grounds. Meantime, he will have returned to Chicago for the jackies' extravaganza, May 9 and 10, in the Auditorium, and to go on with his important work in building up at Great Lakes the vast reservoir of musicians for the bands of the fleet. Sousa plans, for part of the summer and autumn, to reassemble his own band for engagements in Canada and in some of the eastern cities where the organization has for years been a hot-weather staple.

Automobile NYC 4/20/18

## LOAN GOES BIG THROUGHOUT TRADE

Manufacturers' Organizations Active in Bond Sales—Some Quotas Already Filled—Many Noteworthy Increases All Along the Line.

Liberty Loan campaigns in the manufacturing establishments of the automobile industry are progressing with a vigor and degree of success that rouses the utmost pride in the patriotism of the men in the business and gives unimpeachable evidence of their universal recognition of the country's needs. Complete selling organizations have been set to work in most of the plants, and are performing both efficiently and resultfully. In most cases the results will not be known until after the close of the general campaign on May 4. In a few, however, the quota assigned by local committees already has been absorbed, and the whole proposition has been practically wound up.

If the average projected by these singularly inspiring examples were to be maintained the manufacturing side of the industry would increase its bond purchases by 50 per cent. as compared with the second loan. AUTOMOBILE TOPICS' estimate last November was that the manufacturers of automobile parts and materials had subscribed for about three hundred and fifty millions of the second Liberty Loan.

The record increase thus far reported is that of the Champion Ignition Co., of Flint, every employee of which has subscribed for one or more bonds, the employees' total being \$45,000, while the company itself has taken \$50,000 worth of bonds. The total subscription of \$95,000 thus recorded represents an increase of 206 per cent over the corresponding total for the second loan, and brings the grand total of Champion Ignition Liberty Bond holdings to date up to \$152,000. The Remy Electric Co. employees have increased their subscriptions 27 per cent., by taking \$70,000 in the new loan, bringing the total for the three up to \$180,000. Another of the companies which has already finished its campaign for the third loan, the Walker-Weiss Axle Co., commenced work on April 6 and completed its quota in four days. It is now over-subscribed, and its total for the new loan of \$21,200 represents a 16 per cent. increase over the second loan.

The Studebaker Corporation, for the third time, has subscribed for \$1,000,000 worth of bonds, of which \$300,000 has been set aside for employees. Of the subscription to the first loan only \$350,000 was actually allotted. The second subscription was allotted to this company in its entirety, however, \$300,000 of it being taken by the workers. The Willys-Overland records show total subscriptions by the company and employees amounting to \$1,450,000 for first and second loans. Subscription work

(Continued on page 1101)

## LOAN GOES BIG THROUGHOUT TRADE

(Continued from page 1091)

on the third loan, however, is being carried out from house to house by city committees, so that new Overland totals are not available. Among others, the Gemmer Manufacturing Co., with its employees, has already taken a total of \$60,000 for the three loans, \$25,000 for the first and third, respectively, and \$10,000 for the second.

The practically universal plan in establishments where the loan campaign is thoroughly organized is that of a sub-committee system, in which through foremen, captains or local chairmen arrangements are made to solicit every employee. In many instances those not subscribing are made the subject of record, to be gone over with care subsequently, the reasons given for not taking one or more bonds being thoroughly investigated. At the plant of the McCord Manufacturing Co., it is explained that unless reasons for not subscribing are satisfactory "pressure is brought to bear," though this is not found necessary ordinarily. The Chevrolet Motor Co., of Michigan, which has \$222,800

to its credit already, waylays applicants at the employment office and has established the rule of "no bonds, no job."

In fact, subscriptions checking up against 100 per cent. of the payroll express the purpose disclosed in many instances. This was the experience of the Ajax Rubber Co., Inc., on the two previous loans, for example, and is the confident expectation with respect to this one.

That the experience of putting over the campaign is a healthy one for the factory organizations as a whole, is universally recognized by employers, especially those working on government contracts, as so many of them are. Even in instances where there is no lack of response to bond solicitations, canvassers are looking inquiringly into the eyes of subscribers and as they talk with them making mental note of the strength and sincerity of their regard for the country that shelters them and gives them livelihood. This element of closer acquaintance, in an industry employing a large proportion of foreign-born labor, is a factor of almost priceless worth.

While the general plan of organization is quite uniform, detail methods differ a good deal. At the big plant of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., at East Pittsburgh, for example, frequent rallies are held, group meetings being addressed by four-minute men recruited from the factory forces. On April 16 a mass meeting was held, at which Sousa's band played. Daily meetings are held by the various team captains and the corrected subscription totals are indicated on great thermometers mounted at the factory entrances. The grand total for the first day's work was \$587,550.

Rivalry between departments, naturally plays an important part in the campaign, and is a factor on which dependence is placed in rolling up big totals in a number of instances, among them that of the New Process Gear Corporation. The Buda Company is playing this feature, and already reports "100 per cent." in some departments.

The Daniels Motor Car Co., although \$1,000 worth of bonds had previously been purchased, did not begin its campaign until April 16. The Locomobile Company of America, Cole Motor Car Co., Salisbury Wheel and Axle Co., Perry Manufacturing Co., which is well on its way toward \$10,000, Ericsson Manufacturing Co., and the Waltham Watch Co., which already has \$35,000 to its credit, are others reporting special plans.

Telegram Youngstown Ohio 4/11/18

## SOUSA WILL BRING BAND HERE APRIL 21

John Philip Sousa, leading the Great Lakes naval training station band, will come to Youngstown Sunday, April 21, to boost the third Liberty loan campaign. The band will give two concerts, afternoon and evening, possibly at Wiek park.

The band is the largest ever conducted by Sousa and has created enthusiasm in many places with its stirring music. Its appearance here will inaugurate a tour of Ohio cities, the band going to Alliance and Massillon Monday and filling dates in other cities of the state until April 30.



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*Star Gazette Trenton N.J. 4/11/18*

# \$1,069,700

## NEW LOAN

### TOTAL

## Heavy Rains No Barrier to Women and Students in Boosting the Great War Credit.

### SOUSA BAND TODAY

With \$1,069,700 subscribed to Trenton's quota of \$4,000,000, the Third Liberty Loan committee will exert new efforts to boost its grand total today, when a series of patriotic demonstrations will take place with Sousa's Naval band as the chief attraction.

Even in the heavy rain yesterday the committee workers had a busy day of it, considering the disagreeable conditions that retarded their task on all sides. The women's organizations kept up their splendid aid and secured subscriptions amounting to \$32,700. The Senior High school students made further progress by getting \$10,000 in subscriptions. These are unofficial totals, and no other amounts were reported to headquarters. Reports from the rural districts indicated further advancement there.

The women's organizations have now reached the high mark of \$157,700, which is believed to be a new record, compared with the other two loans. Mrs. Charles E. Stokes was high on the day, her booth at the state house disposing of \$10,600 in bonds. Mrs. Richard Stockton, 3d, was next high, selling \$4,300 worth from her booth at the Clinton street station.

#### PRIZES FOR MILL HANDS.

To stimulate activities among employees of various rubber mills the Trenton Rubber Manufacturers' association has offered two \$50 bonds for the two places selling the most bonds. The result will be figured on a proportionate basis. The association has also contributed \$100 to the hospital unit fund conducted by Polish subjects.

Several other offers making for competition among factory employees and workers for the loan are expected. The government endorses this method of causing rivalry among the sellers.

#### READY FOR SOUSA.

All is in readiness for the coming of Sousa's Naval band today. Weather permitting, the organization of sixty lackies will arrive this afternoon at 1.45 o'clock, and march from Clinton street station to the Battle monument, hence to the state house, court house and city hall, where the main demonstration will occur. There will be a brief concert at each place. "Four-minute men" will take care of the speech-making, being assigned by Sur-

rogate Samuel H. Bullock, in charge of the speakers' bureau.

Members of the motor messenger service will be out as an escort for the band. Boy Scouts will also participate. It is impossible to state the precise hour at which each of the concerts will be given, but the band will arrive at the city hall at about 3 o'clock, according to the arrangements made by Norman P. Stahl, chairman of the special committee in charge of the plans.

#### BAND TO SELL BONDS.

It is war time! War will bring the Sousa trained Great Lakes Naval Training Station band to Trenton today. It will bring the flutter of thousands of flags, the martial music of a sixty-piece detachment of the largest band in the world, the prime exponent of Americanism, and a great concentrated effort to make a spectacular display for the local Liberty Loan committee.

"The coming of the band, which has been trained by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa and is directed by Bandmaster William Brown, has a three-fold purpose," said Chief Yeoman Rhys G. Thackwell, commandant's representative with the band. "They are to sell Liberty Bonds, to stimulate recruiting, and to enthrone patriots and shame pro-Germans. Wherever it has appeared, subscriptions to the Liberty Loan have been greatly increased; people have been thrilled by the martial music of Sousa."

#### \$10,000 MORE AT HIGH.

High school students continue to forge ahead in their own campaign. The students are out for \$100,000, and they have \$62,000 of it already, following only three days of campaigning. Yesterday the total was advanced from \$52,000 to \$62,000.

The students are to be congratulated upon the fine results achieved. They have an organization of workers that measures up to the standard of that of their bigger sisters and brothers on the general committee. So enthusiastic were they to get the drive under way that they printed their own application blanks, not waiting for the blanks to come from Washington.

#### TWO CAMPAIGNS BEGIN.

Foundation of campaigns in the Junior High and Carroll Robbins schools were laid yesterday, with addresses by Miss Margaret McGuire, school principal, of Philadelphia, at the Junior school, and Professor Beekman R. Terhune, at the Carroll Robbins. The two schools are expected to dispose of at least \$50,000 worth of the new bonds. They will go higher than this, is their own belief.

Miss McGuire and Professor Terhune pointed out reasons why the loan must not fail. Enthusiasm of the pupils was aroused to a fever point, and they have pledged their utmost efforts to make the campaign a success.

Plans for vigorous campaigns in all the grade schools are well under way, and it is estimated that thousands of dollars will be subscribed in this manner. Speeches to the children will be a part of the preliminary details, to familiarize them with facts and figures of the loan.

Regents of six D. A. R. chapters of the city have offered a handsome silk flag to be awarded to the school where the pupils sell the largest amount of bonds. The award will be made according to a pro rata basis.

#### REPORTS WANTED.

Announcement has been made by Mrs. Thomas S. Chambers that all blanks for subscriptions and all money taken in during the day by booth workers must be sent to the women's headquarters, at 413 East State street, each evening. This must be done in order to keep the records complete. The women are now allowed to receive full or partial payment, as this has been requested by bank officials here.

#### YESTERDAY'S MEETINGS.

Meetings scheduled for yesterday and the speakers were:

Ladies' Aid meeting, 51 Spruce street. Miss Mary Convery; Mothers' association of Prospect Street Presbyterian church. Miss Elma L. Johnston; Franklin School Mothers' club. Mrs. Frank Ross.

Those for today are: St. Paul M. E. church Mothers' club, 3 o'clock, Miss Alice Thorn; Ewingville Red Cross, 3 o'clock, Miss Edna Litt; Red Cross mass meeting, Crescent Temple, 8 o'clock, Miss Bertha Barwis; Groveville Community house, 4 o'clock, Miss Elizabeth Bodine, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mrs. Edward M. Hunt will address the Cadwalader Mothers' club.

Charles F. Stout, of the publicity committee, has announced that a concert will

be given at Princeton Wednesday in the interest of the drive. If possible Sousa's band will be procured.

#### BONDS FOR GREENWOOD ASS'N.

The Greenwood Cemetery association, at the annual meeting held in the offices of former Judge George W. Macpherson, decided to purchase bonds. The selection of directors resulted in re-elections as follows:

Former Sheriff Harry A. Ashmore, Adam Exton, William H. Brokaw, William H. Brokaw, Jr., Dr. William H. Owens, Joseph W. Thropp and former Judge George W. Macpherson.

#### WAR CONCERT TONIGHT.

The war work concert scheduled for this evening in the First Baptist church, and being arranged by Troop 22, Boy Scouts of America, promises to be an event of more than usual local importance, in its neighborhood. The very fine male quartet of the 308th Field Artillery, now at Camp Dix, which is being requisitioned with greater frequency in the state, comes with a reputation for good singing which leads concert goers to expect entertainment out of the ordinary. All of the members of the group are singers of importance, being church and concert artists before entering the service, and being trained by Band Leader John H. Bolan, who was organist of the Church of the Ascension, New York city, and organist of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Hackensack, before he entered the service. The members of the quartet are Top Sergeant Evers, Corporal Troy, Private Scholfield and Corporal Marble. They will be heard in a variety of numbers chosen to please an audience of careful listeners.

Another attraction secured by Scout Master Kurtz, is Miss Charlotte Rulon MacKenzie, the Arions' pianist, and a young artist whose reputation is growing fast. Miss Margery Morley, soprano, will contribute songs, and Master Charles Reid, of the Y. M. C. A. orchestra, a cellist of much talent, will appear also. The program ought to make a wide appeal, and tickets have been sold so numerous as to warrant a fine audience when the artists appear. The boys are working like beavers so as to make up their contribution to the Y. M. C. A. war fund, and as they are experienced in arranging successful concerts, expect to make more money this time than at any previous event. All proceeds go to the war fund, the boys having determined among themselves to bear all expenses incurred.



LIEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA  
AS HE LOOKS TO-DAY  
WHITE PHOTO

*Cleveland Press 5/6/18*

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA LEADS AMERICA'S TRAPSHOOTERS FOR THE THIRD TIME. The famous bandmaster and composer, who's now a lieutenant in the army, is a crack shot and has just been re-elected president of the amateur trapshooters' union.



# WOMEN WANT FAIR WEATHER FOR LOAN DRIVE

Parade and Visit of Mary  
Pickford to Feature Cam-  
paign Here Next Week.

## BIG MEETING IN MOSQUE.

If the hopes of women have any ef-  
fect on climatic conditions, next week  
will have six fair and balmy days. Hav-  
ing closed their first week in the Liberty  
Loan campaign by passing the \$1,000,000  
mark, the 8,000 women organized by the  
Woman's Liberty Loan committee of  
Allegheny county are praying for clear  
warm days for their second week's  
work.

Although snow and rain failed to  
daunt the women, muddy roads in the  
country and slushy streets in the cities  
and towns, admittedly slowed up the  
campaign and the women feel that had  
the weather been fair they would have  
far exceeded the total reached.

## MOVIE STAR COMING.

Next week the women workers will  
stage their two most attractive cam-  
paign "features," Mary Pickford day  
next Friday at 2:15 o'clock in the Nixon  
Theater when the movie star will sell  
bonds after a varied program, and the  
Liberty Loan and war workers' parade  
next Saturday afternoon.

Details of both celebrations will be  
decided upon at a meeting of Liberty  
Loan and parade committee chairmen at  
Kaufmann & Baer's auditorium, Mon-  
day afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

In reply to many inquiries as to what  
becomes of the money secured by the  
several Liberty loans, the following ex-  
planation has been furnished by the  
central committee of the Fourth Federal  
reserve district, which has jurisdiction  
over the Pittsburgh loan area.

"In certain quarters the erroneous be-  
lief prevails that the money Uncle Sam  
lends the allies is actually sent across  
the Atlantic. As a matter of fact, every  
dollar remains here and the money bor-  
rowed is spent here for food and sup-  
plies, and stimulates American indus-  
tries.

"Since the declaration of war against  
Germany on April 6, 1917, Congress has  
authorized the lending of \$7,000,000,000 to  
the allies, to be paid over before July  
1, 1918. Up to November 1 the allies  
had received advances aggregating \$3,-  
697,400,000. They had expended in Amer-  
ica for supplies \$2,758,900,000 and had re-  
maining to their credit in the United  
States treasury a balance of \$932,500,000.

## MONEY STAYS IN U. S.

"From April to November the allies  
had been borrowing from Uncle Sam at  
the rate of approximately \$500,000,000 a  
month. They spent it with us almost as  
rapidly as they got it.

"The money invested in Liberty bonds  
in the two preceding campaigns has  
been trickling back through the chan-  
nels of commerce in an uninterrupted  
stream. What the allies are not spend-  
ing is being scattered by Uncle Sam,  
who is confronted with the task of sup-  
plying and caring for a developing  
army of nearly 2,000,000 men.

"It will continue until Germany is de-  
feated. The men afield must be sup-  
plied with munitions, clothing and food.  
The larger the bond sales, the greater  
the growth of the allied armies, and  
the sooner will the war end in a glo-  
rious victory for American arms."

The big feature of the second week  
of the Liberty Loan drive in the Pitts-  
burgh area is to be the grand concert  
and mass meeting in the Syria Mosque  
Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, at which  
Lieutenant John Philip Sousa's Great  
Lakes Naval band will give a patriotic  
war-time concert.

## VOLUNTEER BANDSMEN.

There are about 70 first class musi-  
cians in the organization, which is a  
portion of the massed band of 250 men  
which the great American bandmaster  
trained at the Great Lakes Naval  
training station during the past sum-  
mer. These musicians are all young  
men who volunteered for the duration  
of the war, and many of them come  
from families of wealth and social po-  
sition.

The concert is free. During its course  
addresses in the interest of the Liberty  
Loan will be made by Samuel Unter-  
myer, a celebrated New York attorney,  
and by Dr. Maitland Alexander, pastor  
of the First Presbyterian Church.

# 27,000 JACKIES 'PRESENT ARMS' TO CHIEF OF NAVY

## Secretary Daniels Meets Inspiring Welcome at Great Lakes.

It was the biggest day of the war  
yesterday for some 27,000 jackies at  
the Great Lakes naval training station,  
and particularly for the 10,000 of them  
who passed in review before Secretary  
of the Navy Josephus Daniels.

When the special train, operated by  
the Milwaukee electric over the North-  
western elevated tracks, pulled into  
Great Lakes every jackie in the place  
was spick and span, ready to face the  
inquiring eye of "the old man," which  
is jackie parlance, informal, for the  
secretary of the navy.

### Inspiring Spectacle.

It was an inspiring sight which  
greeted the secretary as his automo-  
bile rolled through the main entrance  
to proceed through almost intermina-  
ble lines of blue clad figures, white  
capped and with guns "at present," to  
the far end of the parade ground,  
where stood the reviewing stand.

The greatest naval training station  
at the world was showing at its best.  
For blocks and blocks on either side  
and end of the great parade ground  
stretched the silent, imovable lines of  
white capped figures, while in the cen-  
ter the famous jackie band, headed  
by Lieut. Sousa, maneuvered, playing  
as it marched, to get into position to  
lead the review.

"I love to come here; I love to come  
here," was the secretary's quick appre-  
ciation. "It gives a thrill to which  
nothing can compare."

### 10,000 in Formal Review.

Because of the late ness of the hour,  
but 10,000 of the jackies participated in  
the review proper. It took half an  
hour for them to file past the review-  
ing stand, where Mr. Daniels stood  
with Capt. Moffett, Roger Sullivan,  
naval officers, and members of the re-  
ception committee.

The "rookies," gunless, and with  
wide blue trousers flapping, marched  
with the rest, and while their argged  
lines frequently drew smiles from some  
of the officers, the earnestness with  
which they attempted to keep step and  
"eyes right" several times won appre-  
ciatives comments from "the old man."

His praise, when he finally stepped  
forward to speak, was fulsome almost  
to the point of extravagance.

### Daniels' Praise.

"When some one asked me in the  
east where the Great Lakes camp is  
located," he declared, "I replied that it  
is located in the hearts of the American  
people.

"I am giving myself the pleasure  
of looking today into thousands of  
faces which tell me that I can go back  
to Washington and tell the commander  
in chief of the navy that at the Great  
Lakes they are sending forth men who  
will say, when asked when they will  
be ready, 'We are ready now.'

"You already know," declared Mr.  
Daniels, speaking of the efficacy of the  
training given at the local camp, "that  
in the fleet when the officers want men  
who are clean, upstanding, and capable,  
the training at Great Lakes is in it-  
self a certificate of efficiency.

"It was a fiction some years ago,  
that the American navy was to be  
found on the Atlantic and Pacific  
coasts, but the world has now come  
to know that the greatest naval estab-  
lishment in history is here in the heart  
of the middle west.

of three weeks at the Fulton.

(W. J. Henderson, musical critic of the  
Sun, discusses versions of "The Star  
Spangled Banner.")

Some time ago the national govern-  
ment appointed a commission of musi-  
cians to determine what was the  
correct version of the national anthem.  
Among the members of the commis-  
sion were John Philip Sousa, Oscar  
Sonneck and Walter Damrosch, and  
the version made by them and their  
associates was harmonized by the last  
named. It was declared by the national  
government to be the authorized and  
official version.

If that means anything at all, it  
means that military and naval band-  
masters were directed to procure the  
authorized version of the national  
anthem and to play it at colors and at  
such other ceremonials as the regu-  
lations appoint.

In this city since the version was  
made and published the present writer  
has not heard it played once, except  
by the Symphony Society Orchestra,  
which is conducted by Mr. Damrosch.  
Mr. Sousa's Great Lakes band plays it,  
but the editor of this department has  
not had the good fortune to hear that

agree

## MORNING GOSSIP.

(Continued from Page Four.)

band at a time when it would be  
expected to play the anthem.

The official version of our national  
anthem is characterized by dignity,  
which is attained largely by the re-  
moval of certain cheap rhythmic effects,  
evidently corruptions of the original  
form of the melody. The other ver-  
sions are touched with vulgarity to  
a certain extent.

But whatever may be the merits of  
one version or another, it is the duty  
of conductors to recognize that which  
the government of the United States  
has declared to be official. Can it be  
possible that the pitiable petty  
jealousies which exist among musicians  
can operate to prevent conductors  
from performing the new version be-  
cause one of its sponsors is another  
conductor?

Since we are considering "The Star  
Spangled Banner," let us also consider  
that particular version which nightly  
addresses itself to the sensitive ears  
of society in the golden horseshoe, to  
those of the British, French and  
Italian officers who are there to be  
seen, of the passionately devoted  
admirers of art who batter their hands  
behind the brass railing and the vet-  
erans of Giulio Selti's choral legion.

The Metropolitan Opera House  
mark you, kind reader, not only ig-  
nores the official version of our na-  
tional anthem, but has one entirely  
its own, one so utterly vulgar, sensa-  
tional and blatant that it would pos-  
sibly be at home in a cabaret, but in  
the pompous temple of art in Broad-  
way is an affront to every person of  
patriotic feeling.

Not only is the old shopworn jingle  
of "proudly we hailed" and the rest  
(so sternly banished by the honest  
musicians of the commission) retained  
in the centre of musical culture of  
the western hemisphere but into the  
"land of the free" is thrust a raucous  
high note by the first trumpet. This  
high note never belonged to any ver-  
sion of our national anthem, does not  
now and never will.

Was it necessary to do anything  
further in order to advertise the fact  
that the Metropolitan is an Italian  
opera house? Did the supreme coun-  
cil of West Thirty-ninth street deem  
it essential to the inescapable identi-  
fication of their school of art that they  
should brand it with the Italian trade-  
mark, the high note?

We have observed that this intru-  
sion is not made when the conductor  
of the evening is of enemy alien  
origin. It never fails when our allies  
conduct. They might be expected to  
show some veneration for the chant  
of a people which so warmly feathers  
their nests. But if they cannot with-  
out anguish separate themselves from  
that time dishonored high note let Mr.  
Gatti-Casazza buy the official version  
of the national anthem, place it on the  
decks of his conductors and declare it  
official in his opera house.

At any rate it is high time that this  
noisy noisesome parody on our na-  
tional anthem, which is flung into our  
faces night after night at the Metro-  
politan, be silenced forever.



*Courier type 4/18/18*

### Combing the Stars

Wearily the music critic of the New York Sun writes in his issue of April 14:

Altogether too much is published about the opera house, the opera singers and their doings.

And what is much worse is the attitude now held by an important part of the New York press, which seems to believe all matters touching on or appertaining to the opera to be of a hundredfold more importance than anything in the great and true world of musical art which lies outside the walls of this institution. This is a very great pity; indeed, it is lamentable, and the cause of music in this city is going to suffer seriously by reason of it.

The Sun music critic refers to the Metropolitan Opera, of course, and he shows his sincerity by devoting his entire article of two columns to the activities of our temple of lyric art. He has done so frequently this winter and other winters. If the cause of music in this city is going to suffer from having opera and singers thrust into undue press prominence, the music critic of the Sun has been, and is, a prime offender in that respect.

He is forever discussing operatic politics, contracts of singers, and such purely personal matters as how those vocalists breathe, use their glottises, diaphragms and other parts of their anatomy. He gives them public points and lessons and he metes out praise and scolding in an intimate way. He inquires in his paper why Gatti-Casazza engages such and such a singer, does not engage another one, and gives so little opportunity to a third. When the singers issue their foolish little daily newspaper interviews about marriage, about the rise of a new dramatic phase in singing, about the war, about how much income tax they pay, about how to make coffee or what happened to them on a concert tour through the Mojave Desert, the learned and dignified Sun critic answers back in his earnest and powerful newspaper. It is, in truth, an edifying spectacle.

And when ye towne musical gossip is not haranguing the singers, he is telling Otto Kahn how to shape the executive policy of the Metropolitan, Gatti-Casazza how to form his repertoire, conductors how to conduct, ushers how to usher and choruses how to chor.

It was the MUSICAL COURIER which first called attention to the harmfulness of magnifying Metropolitan Opera doings beyond their legitimate proportions and the MUSICAL COURIER was the only New York newspaper which abstained from the pernicious practice. Now we rejoice at the repentance of one of the chief sinners and we welcome him heartily to our point of view. We shall read his column with real interest henceforth, considering the fact that it is no longer to concern itself unduly with opera and opera singers.

One of the complaints made by the Sun critic in his essay of April 14 was to

the effect that he does not like the "Star Spangled Banner" version which is used by the Metropolitan at all its performances. The Sun critic says that the version is an utterly vulgar, sensational and blatant one, because it has cheap rhythmic effects, and into "the land of the free" is thrust "a raucous high note by the first trumpet." The Sun critic advises the Metropolitan to use the official and authorized version of our anthem made at the request of the Government by a committee of which John Philip Sousa, Walter Damrosch, Oscar Sonneck and others were members.

We inform the Metropolitan and the Sun critic that it is not obligatory to play or sing the "official" version, and what is even more important, the official version was not made by all the members of the committee, was not submitted to all of them before publication, and is not now approved by all the members of that committee.

The Times music critic does not agree with the Sun—as usual—on the subject of the anthem version played at the Metropolitan. Says the Times: "No recent opera performance has been without its patriotic moment of the playing of 'The Star Spangled Banner.' . . . The opera orchestra was fortunate in having a good, simple 'arrangement' of the national air." The one in use now at the opera house was made a great many years ago—on the occasion of the gala performance for Prince Heinrich of Prussia—by Mancinelli, if we are not mistaken. The Sun critic is right when he calls the arrangement needlessly complicated, and operatically ornate.

Nahan Franko has made a splendidly effective orchestration of "The Star Spangled Banner." He is a native American and a good musician. Perhaps it would not be a bad idea on general principles to give his work a hearing at the Metropolitan in preference to the adaptation of a foreigner.

*Oklahoma City Op. 10/18 Princeton 7/8 4/17/18*

### City Sights

THE tiny harp which was a part of the decorations on their left arm indicated they were a part of John Phillip Sousa's Great Lakes naval band which gave concerts in Oklahoma City yesterday afternoon and last night.

They were standing at Seventh street and Robinson avenue, just across from the Episcopal cathedral. That they were lonesome and their thoughts were of their homes was indicated by the far-away expression on each of their faces.

The church was just letting out. People filed from the exits and some made for their automobiles, parked about the high school corner. The sailor lads appeared quite interested in the passers-by.

"You 'jackies' are a part of Sousa's band?" an elderly man who had emerged from the church questioned.

"Yes, sir," one of them replied.

"I've, that is, the wife and myself have a youngster whose an ensign on one of Uncle Sam's fighting boats and, seeing you standing here alone, we thought you might possibly be lonesome and would take dinner with us at home," the man said.

"Mighty kind of you and the missus, and we certainly would call it a treat—and"

Whereupon the four got into a comfortable looking machine and started north on Robinson in the direction of a real and regular "home cooked Sunday dinner," the kind the sailor lads knew their mothers could prepare.

**Santa Fe Foreman**

### SOUSA'S BAND IN PRINCETON PARADE

College Town Already Reaches Half-Way Mark in Drive For Liberty Loan

PRINCETON, April 17.—Total subscriptions for Princeton during the first eight days of the Third Liberty Loan Bond campaign have reached \$166,900. This means that the borough has almost three weeks to subscribe a little more than this same amount to complete the quota assigned. Monday's subscriptions for Princeton amounted to \$11,300, including undergraduate subscriptions of \$350. The sale of bonds to students of the University has thus far totaled \$5,100, showing a daily average of \$637.50.

The Liberty Loan Committee has planned for tonight the largest and most spectacular parade ever held in Princeton for any patriotic purpose. In it will be practically all of the civic and social organizations of the town, besides the military organizations, including the government aviators, fire department, G. A. R. Veterans, Red Cross and Girls' Patriotic League.

The parade will start at 6:45 o'clock from in front of the Postoffice, headed by Sousa's Band of 60 pieces, and after parading through the principal streets of the town, it will be reviewed from the balcony of the Nassau Inn by the Liberty Loan Committee.

### NO EAR FOR MUSIC.

John Philip Sousa, who is patriotically training the military bands of the new army, said at a Washington luncheon:

"Most of the lads under my charge have good taste in music. I met one the other day, however, whose ideas were iconoclastic.

"I'd been explaining to him that the greatest musicians made the least money. I'd pointed out how Beethoven lived in lodgings, and, while he was composing his immortal works, his fellow-lodgers would bang on the wall and ask him to be quiet.

"'Yes,' I ended sadly, 'all our greatest composers died poor.'

"The young man chuckled and said:

"'Well, it'll be some consolation anyway to remember that when I listen to the things they composed.'"

*Courier type 4/11/18*

John Philip Sousa registered ninety-five breaks out of one hundred from a sixteen-yard rise in trap shooting. Augusta Cottlow has decided to make New York her home in the future.



## A STUDY IN CONTRADICTIONS

When James Huneker wrote in the Philadelphia Press of March 2 that Debussy's dances for the harp as played by Salzedo had "acid-sweet harmonies—crushed violets and caviar"—we bethought us of the old lady who replied when asked if sardines agreed with her: "They do, and they don't, if you know what I mean." We did not exactly know what the lady meant and we are not altogether clear on acid-sweet, crushed violets-caviar. If the acid and honey are properly mixed there results but one flavor. If they come one after the other two distinct shocks will be felt. Violets and crushed caviar might follow each other with similar results for aught we know to the contrary. How about a sequence of limburger and lilacs?—as a musical friend of ours suggests for the works of Schönberg. While we are in an alliterative vein let us couple humor and Huneker, though the violent contrast is lacking in that combination. Well, then, will starlight, sirup and S-and do for Chopin? For Sullivan, of course, we shall choose a Little Buttercup and ginger. Handel is plainly German pot roast and lavender, blacksmith and harmony. Bach is richly suggestive of chaconne and cinnamon, clavier and cloves, counterpoint and children, Bethlehem and Wolle, G string and Wilhelmj, Gounod and "Ave Maria," the other two B's, and so on.

Beethoven is Dutch cheese and Rhine wine, that is certain, and Brahms is a Hamburger and cigar. Schumann is lotus flower and journalist—a terrible combination. No wonder he ended up in a foolish house.

Schubert is "wild rose" and "unfinished"—had to die young, poor fellow. Mozart is lily-of-the-valley and boarding house hash. He collapsed under the mixture. Wagner reeks of drugged drink and magical flowers. They banished him. Berlioz is brandy, brambles, brilliancy, bosh, bacchanal, bdellium, Beelzebub, berserker, bilious, bimanous, biped, bitter, blusterer, boisterous, bombastic, brachycephalic, brusque, Brobdingnagian, bucolic, bunkum, if you know what we mean.

Small wonder that Debussy should be violets and caviar when his predecessor was so many things at once.

If we ever come across our "Language of Flowers" and a cook book we will study up the floral-culinary aspects of Liszt, Elgar, de Koven, Bizet, Sousa, d'Indy, Ravel, Ornstein. There must be birch bark, tomahawk, prairie flower or some such thing in connection with Cadman.

Whatever doubts we had concerning the connection between fruit juice and throat tone have been dispelled by a succulent panegyric in the "Evening Post," New York, on April 3. It was written by Henry T. Finck, who never, never says

anything that is wrong:—"Her voice," poetically rhapsodizes H. T. F., on Rosa Raisa, "has the luscious flavor of a ripe Brazilian pineapple."

We had never thought of Brazil as a pineapple center until we read the "Evening Post." Pineapples until that moment had always awakened dreams of Honolulu or of a vocal town called Singapore in far away Malay, and South America suggested only the musical sounds of Peruvian bark. Surely the opposite, the antithesis, the inversion, the antipodes of a pineapple in the throat must be a corn on the foot. Yes; a basso with corns is the contradiction to a soprano with a pine Adam's apple!

NOTE.—Speaking of corn suggests a possible explanation of a husky voice.

## CARL FISCHER, NEW YORK

John Philip Sousa, Lieutenant, U. S. N. R. F.

"The Volunteers," characteristic march, for piano solo, also published for orchestra and band. This famous composer was writing marches that were played all around the world long before the present war began, and it is certain that this latest march from his pen is no mere flash in the pan from some half amateur who has mistaken a patriotic thrill for a musical inspiration. The war has supplied a thrill to John Philip Sousa, no doubt, but he was already a past master of the art of march writing. This new march has all the old swing and art plus the new thrill.

## "STAR-SPANGLED BANNER" CORRUPTIONS

With all that has been said about performing the "Star-Spangled Banner" this season, it remained for W. J. Henderson to speak some salutary truths on the existing situation. His article in the *Sun* last Sunday was timely. It would have been even more so five months earlier. The critic pointed out that Messrs. Sousa, Sonneck and Damrosch devised an "official" version of the national anthem which the Government sanctioned and indorsed. Also, that this version, far from being patriotically accepted by the leading symphony orchestras, is disregarded in favor of others, some of them vulgarized. The most flagrant example of this debasement is to be heard at the Metropolitan Opera House when a Frenchman or an Italian conducts.

Now, if the Government has approved a certain version of the anthem it is that version and no other which should be used throughout the length and breadth of the land. As the matter stands, we have heard it only from the New York Symphony Orchestra, at concerts given by Arnold Volpe and from the Oratorio Society.

Mr. Damrosch is the leader of the first and the last named organizations. The "official" version differs from the familiar ones only in a few essentials of rhythm and some trifling details of harmonization. But these rhythmic differences give it a breach and a dignity foreign to the others. They confused for a time folks who wanted to sing the anthem and knew only the ordinary version, which suffers from tawdry corruptions. But patrons of the Symphony Society quickly accustomed themselves to it and the playing of the hymn under Mr. Damrosch became a pleasure to listen to, instead of a wearisome matter of indispensable routine. But, by the same token, only Mr. Damrosch's audiences could sing the authorized "Star-Spangled Banner" without stumbling. The Philharmonic opened every program with the anthem and did it right well, but still clung to the old form. The Boston Symphony, playing it practically under compulsion, gave it with a listlessness that shocked even well balanced folks. But the fact that a standardized version existed was flatly ignored.

The Metropolitan Opera House makes great ado over its patriotism, but to judge by its performances of the "Star-Spangled Banner" it has small reason to do so. One hears the song played with more elevation and dignity in some of the moving picture houses. It is here made to sound crass, blatant, vociferous. The high B flat, screeched by a trumpet at the end, is a piece of vulgarity that nothing can condone. This wretched bit of trumpetry used to prevail in times of peace. Conceited singers in an audience would take advantage of it to attract attention, and the end generally aroused laughter and special applause for the person who sang the note. The same thing occurred repeatedly at the Metropolitan this season. The whole proceeding took on a character altogether at variance with a truly patriotic and uplifting ceremonial.

If we need unity of effort in this war, we need it in the rendering of our anthem no less than in everything else. The Government puts forth that anthem in a prescribed shape. Is it not solemnly incumbent upon every American organization and individual to discard spurious forms and corrupt variants so as to make the hymn what we intend it—a sacred symbol?

## Sousa Writes New March for Jackie Production.

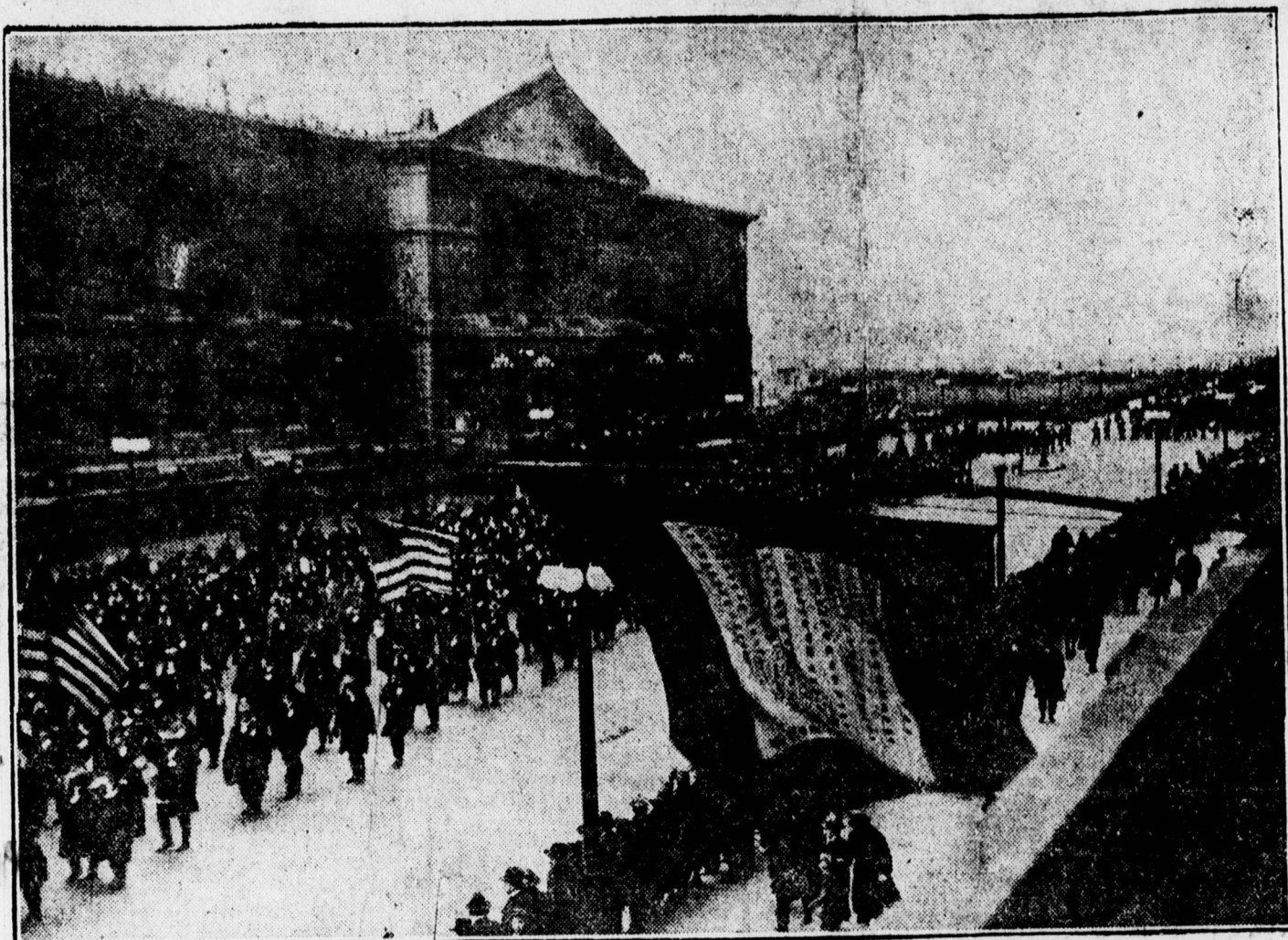
Lieut. John Philip Sousa has written another march, which will have its first public performance at the Jackie production, "Leave it to the Sailor Boy," to be staged at the Auditorium, May 9 and 10. The march is called "The Volunteer," and it is dedicated to Edward N. Hurley, president of the shipping board, and the many men who are helping the United States build ships. Lieut. Sousa has received a riveter from Mr. Hurley, which will be used to add realistic noise to the march.

Mrs. Goddard



*News Chick Ill 4/20/18*

## LABOR'S LIBERTY LOAN PARADE—CONSPICUOUS FIGURES.



## 10,000 VOICES WILL SING 'ELIJAH'

Impressive Music Festival to Be  
Given at Polo Grounds for  
War Savings Campaign.

A music festival, more ambitious than anything yet attempted in this city, will be held at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, June 2, in the interests of the War Savings Campaign. Ten thousand voices will be heard in Mendelssohn's "Elijah" and the leading roles will be sung by prominent grand opera soloists.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, especially loaned by the Navy Department, will act as musical director, supported by a military band of two hundred pieces. High school children and college students will join with all choral societies of note within a radius of twenty-five miles from the City Hall to make this one of the greatest musical events in the city's history.

The New York Baseball Club has given the use of the Polo Grounds through its president, Harry N. Hempstead. In the center of the grounds a large stand will be erected, conical in shape. Lieut. Sousa will stand at the apex. The various units of the chorus will be grouped around this stand, each with its own conductor, who will take the time from Sousa in order that the great number of voices may be kept in unison. It is expected that the picture will be one not soon forgotten by the 40,000 people whom the stands will hold.

The various choral societies that will take part have already started rehearsing under their respective directors, and classes are being arranged for the unattached singers who have expressed a desire to participate.

Dr. Frank Rix, director of music in the public schools, is in charge of organizing the student choruses, assisted by George H. Gartlan. Among the other directors who are training the singers are Louis Koemmenich, of the New Choral Society; Edward G. Marquard, of the People's Choral Union; Mortimer C. Wiske, of the Newark Festival Committee, and Tall Esen Morgan. All singers who wish to volunteer for the festival are invited to communicate with Theodore Bauer, vice-chairman in charge of the



ABOVE—BUILDING TRADES WORKERS DEFYING DRIZZLE IN MICHIGAN AVENUE AS THEY MARCH FOR THE BIG PUSH AGAINST THE HUNS. BELOW—SIMON O'DONNELL (AT RIGHT), GRAND MARSHAL, AND LIEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

[By a staff photographer of The Daily News.]

The annual spring concert of the Orchestral Art society will be given on Tuesday evening, May 7, in the auditorium of West High school under the direction of William MacPhail. The orchestra's program will include numbers by Mozart, Mendelssohn, Wagner, Svendsen, and Sousa. Ethel Alexander will play the Capriccio Brilliant by Mendelssohn with orchestral accompaniment.

day.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa has just completed a new march, "Solid Men to the Front," which will have its first public hearing on Sunday night at Geraldine Farrar's patriotic entertainment at the Metropolitan, under Sousa's own direction.



*See NYC 4/28/18*

## PATRIOTIC RALLIES IN ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, April 27.—Liberty Loan rallies along the beach front, with crack service bands as features, have kept the visitors occupied throughout the week. The climax was staged to-night when a patriotic demonstration occurred on the steel pier with Gov. Walter E. Edge of New Jersey as the principal speaker.

John Philip Sousa's Great Lakes band of sixty pieces has been in town for the past two days whooping things up in advance for the celebration to-night. The evening programme was preceded by a battalion review and inspection by the Governor and his staff of the south Jersey troops in the New Jersey State Militia.

Arrangements have been completed by the Fosdick Commission for establishment of a recreation centre and "hut" for visiting men of the services at the big Morris Guards armory, where a secretary will assume charge on May 1 over an entire floor of the structure, which will have every convenience from sleeping quarters to reading and lounging rooms, pool and billiard parlors and card rooms.

The continued fine weather is daily increasing the entry list for the annual spring golf tourney at the Northfield Club. More than a hundred amateurs have already been listed and the committee believes this number will be doubled before the games start on May 1.

Committees in charge of the Elks reunion which takes place here in July have selected the Million Dollar pier for the general sessions of the convention, while the Hotel Traymore has been chosen for the headquarters of the Grand Lodge officers. Many of the activities of the convention will be centered about the Traymore in the submarine grill.

### More Trains Added.

Railroads running to Atlantic City have announced that the same schedules which have always brought the crowds down during the summer season will shortly be in operation. A number of additional trains have already been added and more are promised within the next month.

New York visitors have been especially numerous here this week. Mrs. Alexander J. Fraser is a recent addition to the New York contingent at the Traymore.

Mrs. A. E. Ostrander and Mrs. M. L. Richards of New York are at the Strand.

Miss Lucy Bertrand, Miss Ida M. Bertrand and Miss Marie Bertrand of New York are at the Bothwell.

Mrs. H. A. Cauffman and Mrs. David Henley of New York are at the Alamac.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McCue of New York motored to the Shelburne Wednesday for an extended visit.

Mrs. W. J. Paynter and Mrs. M. C. Yarnall of New York are at the Arlington.

Mrs. Albert Welte of New York is spending the month at the Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Taylor of New York are at Haddon Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan C. Davison of New York are at the Jackson.

Miss Mary A. Kevin and Miss Anna Oates of New York are at the Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. Marc McDermitt of New York are spending several weeks at the Boscobel.

### Spring Visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Barnes of Brooklyn are at the Strand.

Miss Jessie S. Mott of New York has joined relatives at the Wiltshire.

Mrs. Walter Waite of New York is spending a month at the Marlborough-Blenheim.

Mrs. N. C. Kingsbury of New York is a recent arrival at the Traymore.

Miss Florence Noble of New York is at the St. Charles.

*See NYC 5/1/18*

Geraldine Farrar's patriotic appeal for the Stage Women's War Relief Fund has rallied to her support at the Metropolitan Opera House tomorrow night a galaxy of stars who will rival her own illustrious self. They include John McCormack, Leon Rothier, Efrem Zimbalist, Clarence Whitehill, Grace La Rue, Irene Franklin, Robert Emmet Keane and Lieut. John Philip Sousa, the "March King." Miss Farrar herself will sing the second act of "Madama Butterfly," assisted by Rita Fornia, Thomas Chalmers, Angelo Bada, Pietro Audisio and Ella Bakos. Mr. Papi con-

ducting. There will be a musket drill by Naval Reserves from Pelham Bay Park and Lieut. Sousa will have 350 sailor musicians under his baton. Miss Farrar announces that the entertainment will begin at 7.50 o'clock sharp and the imperious little lady usually in her way.

Mr. and Mrs. James Spellman of New York are at the Marlborough-Blenheim. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Shoemaker of New York motored to the Jackson during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Fowler of Pleasantville, N. Y., are spending their honeymoon at the St. Clare.

E. P. Shoemaker of New York is a visitor at the Continental.

Miss Elizabeth Kearns is visiting relatives at the Holmhurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Hutchinson of Buffalo are at the St. Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt Barton of New York are Traymore visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Isaacs have joined New York friends at the Breakers.

D. E. Leatherman is a recent arrival at the Phillips House.

Mr. and Mrs. Jose Cobe of Cuba are Alamac visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Pierce of New York motored down on Tuesday for a fortnight's sojourn at the Lorraine.

### At Boardwalk Hotels.

Miss A. L. G. Franklin of New York is at the Bothwell.

Warren T. Connelly of New York is spending a week at the Alamac.

Miss Eva Frost of Brooklyn is at the Boscobel.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Taylor of Albany registered at the Sterling during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lee and George L. Lee of New York are at the Strand.

Miss Julia Shanley of New York is at the Traymore.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan C. Dodson of New York are at the Jackson.

J. B. Talmadge of New York is a Shelburne visitor.

Miss Hilda Hayes of New York is at the Strand.

Mrs. Harry Wood and Miss Emma Fradley of New York are registered at the St. Charles.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Weber of New York are guests at the Traymore.

*World Omaha Neb 4/28/18*

## SOUSA'S BAND PLAYS FOR LIBERTY LOAN HERE

### Two Concerts Given in Court House Instead of Before Liberty Bank.

### Speeches Are Made Afternoon and Evening During Inter- missions for Bonds.

John Philip Sousa's full band from the Great Lakes training station, minus John Philip Sousa himself, Bandmaster H. A. Foelker and 666 musicians, but including fifty pieces and Ed Nelson, finest trombonist in the American navy, came to Omaha yesterday afternoon and gave two concerts in the rotunda of the court house. The concerts were scheduled to be given in front of the liberty bank, but the rain drove the audience of 500 people inside the court house, where the music was rendered.

Since it started from its headquarters in Chicago on April 7 the band has played day and night to assist in arousing enthusiasm for the liberty loan drive. After the Omaha concerts the band left the city on a late train for Chicago.

Owing to the sudden illness of Solo Cornetist Benjamin Franklin, who was taken ill at Lincoln, Bandmaster Foelker was not with the organization in Omaha, but remained at Lincoln to care for the sick man. Franklin was yesterday afternoon reported much improved.

During the intermissions liberty loan speeches were made by I. J. Dunn and A. S. Ritchie, the former speaking at the afternoon recital and the latter at 5 o'clock.

The programs consisted of national and popular airs, Sousa marches predominating. Edward Nelson, trombonist, who conducted the band in the absence of Bandmaster Foelker, drew forth more applause for his fantastic manner of playing his instrument than for his work as conductor.

*See Saginaw Mich 4/28/18*

### An Inspiring Meeting.

That was an inspiring family gathering when we all got together in the Auditorium, yesterday afternoon, and more than filled that immense interior with an enthusiastic, determined, and thoroughly representative audience, gathered to welcome our mutual friend, "Doug," and the fine organization of young men from the naval training station near Chicago; a band which proved itself imbued with the true Sousa spirit and musicianly quality.

It was a good sort of meeting to hold, from any point of view, and especially good as it served to help save us from the insidious effects of overconfidence induced by the fine progress made to date in the matter of raising our quota of the Third Liberty Loan. Mr. Fairbanks is no orator, but he is a vitalizing, energetic, dynamic human being, a sound American, a popular favorite, and there could be no questioning his earnestness for the cause to which he is giving his efforts, any more than there could be hope of resisting that smile.

There is no doubt he made plain to his large audience that the need for the money asked for in the third Liberty Loan is imperative, urgent, and most pressing upon the government. He knows from high authority there are very many things to be done, which can only be done with the aid of money; and he knows what our men in the field are already doing, what they are suffering, and how absolutely necessary it is that we get on with all our might in the job of winning this war, and so putting an end to it.

Also, as he pointed out, there is no doubt the Liberty Loan could be financed by the banks and big institutions of the country; but what is desired and what is most effective is that every one of us shall take part of the bonds, so that all shall be interested, all manifest their devotion to country, all join in impressing upon ally and foe alike that all the people are standing together, finitely greater value is it, that the Of vastly more importance, of in-millions become Liberty Bond holders than that the money the government asks for and needs now be furnished by the few.

The need is still great, despite all that has been done, the work is still far from finished, there are still many of the people to be reached. Holding these things in mind, the meeting of Thursday should be and undoubtedly was full of inspiration to the workers in the cause, as well as to the multitude of people present. Some of them have perhaps not yet seized themselves of the opportunity to become shareholders in the business of winning this war; but certainly none of those present can fail to be aware of the pressing needs of their government.

There is room for all in the twenty million draft called by Secretary McAdoo, and it is to be expected the meeting will have resulted in a materially increased enrollment from Saginaw.

*See NYC 5/1/18*

W. H. Graham, a colored man, was awarded third place for his composition, "March Militare," in the National Army Musical Contest held at Camp Funston, Kans., among one thousand contestants. Lieut. John Philip Sousa was the judge.



60 News Chicago 4/20/18

## LABOR'S HOSTS MARCH IN HUGE LOAN PARADE

Enthusiastic Columns Bearing  
Patriotic Banners Sweep  
Through the Loop.

REVIEWED BY LOWDEN

### Labor's Liberty Loan Parade

Time—Started at 10 a. m., participants assembling at 9 a. m.

Starting point—South Michigan avenue and East Van Buren street.

Line of march—North on South Michigan avenue to East Monroe street, west to State street, north to Randolph street, west to North LaSalle street, south to West Monroe street, east to South Dearborn street, south to West Jackson boulevard, west to South Franklin street and disband.

Prominent persons in parade—Lieut. John Philip Sousa, Mary Pickford, Eddie Foy and the little Foyes, Raymond Hitchcock, Thomas A. Wise, Jane Cowl, Lillian Russell and others.

Other features—Floats, thirty-five bands, singing, clowns from Ringling Brothers' circus, and plenty of flags.

Union labor's liberty bond day is a success and the patriotic enthusiasm of the workers in Chicago has made it so. A stiff gale sweeping down from the northeast and chilling to the marrow, lowering clouds and the rain that fell at times throughout the morning all failed to dampen the spirit displayed by the tens of thousands of workmen who marched to-day through the loop as a demonstration of their wish to push up the third liberty loan total.

Not since the preparedness parade has such an impressive array of flags and placards been carried in procession through Chicago's streets. Most of the marchers bore small flags, while big banners of the stars and stripes followed one another close enough to keep the crowds which lined the sidewalks along the line of march busy doffing their hats in salute. There were also hundreds of standards and silken banners designating the locals of the unions in the parade.

#### March to Tune of "Illinois."

Chief Marshal Simon O'Donnell, president of the Chicago Building Trades council, waved his gauntleted hand at 10:20 a. m. and started the parade. Acting Chief of Police Alcock swung into line at the head of the mounted police and Lieut. John Philip Sousa's jockey band of over 150 pieces struck up "Illinois." The procession started from East Van Buren street, marching north along South Michigan avenue and it had a scant two blocks to go before reaching the reviewing stand, where Gov. Lowden was awaiting the marchers. The tune was selected in honor of the centennial of Illinois' statehood, formal celebration of which began this week.

"This is an inspiring demonstration of the loyalty of the laboring men of Chicago," declared Gov. Lowden, who reviewed the parade from a gaily decorated stand before the Art Institute. "I am pleased to be here to witness such a stirring parade. It is too bad that the weather turned out to be so disagreeable, but the large number of union men who participated refused to be discouraged by the cold or the rain."

#### Carpenters First Under Way.

For more than an hour the union men in battalions and divisions had been gathering upon the lake front. They lined the boulevard side of Grant park and overflowed east of the railroad tracks in huge black patches. They swung into line quickly and showed relief at being able to get into motion, receiving the shelter of the streets from the strong wind blowing across the park from Lake Michigan.

The carpenters were the first of the unions to get under way. Like all the men to follow they swept along in ranks of sixteen men abreast. Local No. 62 had thirty-eight rows of marchers, all carrying small flags, some 600 men in all. Local No. 30 carried a sign stating that it has bought \$8,000 worth of liberty bonds and has forty-two men in the service. Another placard signified the willingness of the union to do a job of carpentering free for the kaiser. It said: "We are all ready to build the kaiser a coffin."

#### Janitors to "Clean Up Kaiser."

The Janitors' union followed the carpenters, bearing a placard with the familiar old motto: "We will just let our tenants kick to-day." There followed this explanation: "We are going to clean up the kaiser."

The plumbers were led by a big band of jacks, half as big as the sailor band which led the parade. The plumbers also had many men in line—seventy-two rows of sixteen men apiece; nearly 1,200 men. They all waved flags. Behind them marched the steamfitters, nearly as numerous, with almost 1,000 men behind their marshals. "Get up steam and buy a liberty bond," read one of the signs the steamfitters carried.

A huge engine and crane rumbled and tooted a noisy but popular progress through the crowds that lined the line of march. From the crane at the rear hung an effigy of the kaiser, dangling from a rope and clad in the gray coat of a German officer. A placard read: "Loan Uncle Sam the Money and We'll Hang the Kaiser."

#### Bonds "Safer Than Safe."

The safe movers were headed by a truck festooned with bunting and ornamented with a safe ten feet high. It, too, bore a placard. This one said: "No Safe, Not Even a Safe as Strong as This Safe, is as Safe as the Third Liberty Bonds."

"We Build Submarines and also Buy Liberty Bonds," declared a sign carried by the wood finishers.

"Kick in and kick the kaiser" was the advice offered by the structural iron workers, who also carried signs declaring "No Pro-Germans Here" and "We Are 100 Per Cent Americans."

One significant feature of the parade was the large number of marchers who appeared to have taken their own advice and bought liberty bonds. Third Liberty loan buttons were as common as small American flags in the ranks of the procession.

#### Indian Chief in Line.

Conspicuous in the parade in the interest of the back-to-the-soil movement, Chief Cudy Tiha, a full blooded Chippewa Indian, garbed in the picturesque regalia of the frontier days, and driving his faithful pony, which is his constant companion. Chief Cudy Tiha is from a small colony in Menomonic county, Michigan, and his mission is to advocate the advantages of Indian land for agricultural purposes.

"The Indians are anxious to help in the winning of the war," said Chief Cudy.

[Continued from First Page.]

Tiha to a reporter for The Daily News. "They feel that they can do the most in the raising of foodstuffs. Some of our younger men are in the army. The Indians are dying out—soon there will be no more redmen in our country, but we want white folks to know that we are loyal to Uncle Sam."

#### Thirty Unions in Line.

According to Simon O'Donnell, president of the Building Trades council, who was instrumental in organizing the demonstration, thirty unions were to take part in the parade. The march formation is as follows:

Platoon of mounted police.  
Grand marshal and staff.  
Jockey band, with Lieut. John Philip Sousa.  
Carpenters.  
Painters' district council.  
Bricklayers and stone masons.  
Plasterers, lathers and cement workers.  
Engineers and boilermakers.  
Architectural iron workers, structural iron workers and machinery movers.  
Marble workers, tile layers, gasfitters, sprinkler fitters, drain layers and asbestos workers.  
Plumbers.  
Steamfitters.  
Electricians and elevator operators.  
Building laborers.  
Fixture hangers, stonemasons, glass workers, glaziers and gravel roofers.  
Teamsters.  
Stage employees and wood finishers.  
Metal trades and city hall employees.  
Floats will form with their respective organizations in the designated locations.

#### Wilson Wires Best Wishes.

President Wilson, who was invited to come to Chicago to review the parade, wired Mr. O'Donnell his regrets and his "best wishes for an enthusiastic and successful parade."

#### Daring Steeplejack Aids Loan.

Many floats, emblematic of the class of service the laborers are following to help win the war, gave color to the parade and the cheering thousands of persons who watched it gave vent to their appreciation.

At the height of the parade's passing the crowds suddenly became interested in the top of the Republic building. First there appeared a figure, resembling a fly, crawling up to the top of the flagstaff, then a gigantic banner, bearing the words, "Buy Liberty Bonds," was flung to the wind. A daring steeplejack settled back calmly in his swinging chair to watch the parade below him. This man, who was doing his part for the loan, was William P. Smith, a professional steeple-

Bee

## OMAHA TO 'CARRY ON' IN DRIVE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Chairman Byrne Says Sale Will  
'Not Stop Until Every Home  
Has Bought War Cer-  
tificate.

"Omaha is not going to stop the sale of Liberty bonds until every home has been given an opportunity to invest in the 'safest investment on earth,'" declares T. C. Byrne, chairman of the committee in charge of the sale of bonds in this city. "It makes no difference how far over the quota we go, it is the number of citizens back of the government we want to count."

Omaha went over the top Thursday when the Woodmen of the World moved the tank past the Liberty bank in front of the court house and into the next block. Then came the bankers and announced a \$2,000,000 subscription which, with the sums counted up to this time, makes the total for Omaha more than \$8,500,000, as was shown at noon when the city "tank" was moved by the employes of the Burlington railroad.

#### Band Heads Parade.

The state "tank" was moved to the \$24,000,000 mark by the members of the Omaha Grain exchange, headed by a section of Sousa's great naval band, which arrived in Omaha this afternoon.

Saturday the city "tank" will be moved by the labor organizations of Omaha, and the state "tank" by employes of the smelter.

Rev. Titus Lowe, pastor of the First Methodist church, who passed six months in France, will be the principal speaker at the Liberty loan mass meeting at the Auditorium Monday night. Norris Brown will preside. A special musical program has been arranged.

Orpheum theater patrons responded Thursday night by buying \$5,100 worth of bonds.

#### Counties Go Over.

Kimball county, with a \$97,300 quota, has gone over 10 per cent, reports Claude L. Alden, chairman, of Kimball.

Lancaster county, with a quota of \$1,535,000, already has \$2,514,000 worth of subscriptions. The city of Lincoln subscribed \$1,564,000, banks \$150,000, and the county outside of Lincoln \$800,000. Lancaster county is a district by itself of which C. E. Matson of Lincoln is chairman.

H. O. Wilhelm of Omaha has been successful in getting the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company to make \$10,000 of its subscription through Omaha.

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph company, wired the Liberty loan committee a \$25,000 subscription to go to Omaha's credit.

The theater team, led by Major Maher and two trumpeters, Thursday night collected \$13,950, viz: Sun, \$3,500; Strand, \$1,600; Empress, \$1,500; Auditorium, \$1,150; Boyd, \$1,100.

Hayes county, quota \$23,300, has subscribed \$41,350. In the second loan it oversubscribed its quota 260 per cent. J. H. Bloedorn, Hayes Center, is chairman.

Sarpy county, quota \$163,200, has \$200,000, and is still climbing. I. D. Clarke, Papillion, is chairman. In the last campaign the county was handled from Omaha and only subscribed 31 per cent of its quota.

#### Howard County Patriotic.

Howard county, quota \$212,400, is over the top and still working. E. I. Andrews of St. Paul is chairman. During the last campaign the county only subscribed 42 per cent of its quota.

Thayer county, quota \$317,200, now has \$400,000, with some school districts still to hear from. W. H. Rhodes of Hebron is chairman.

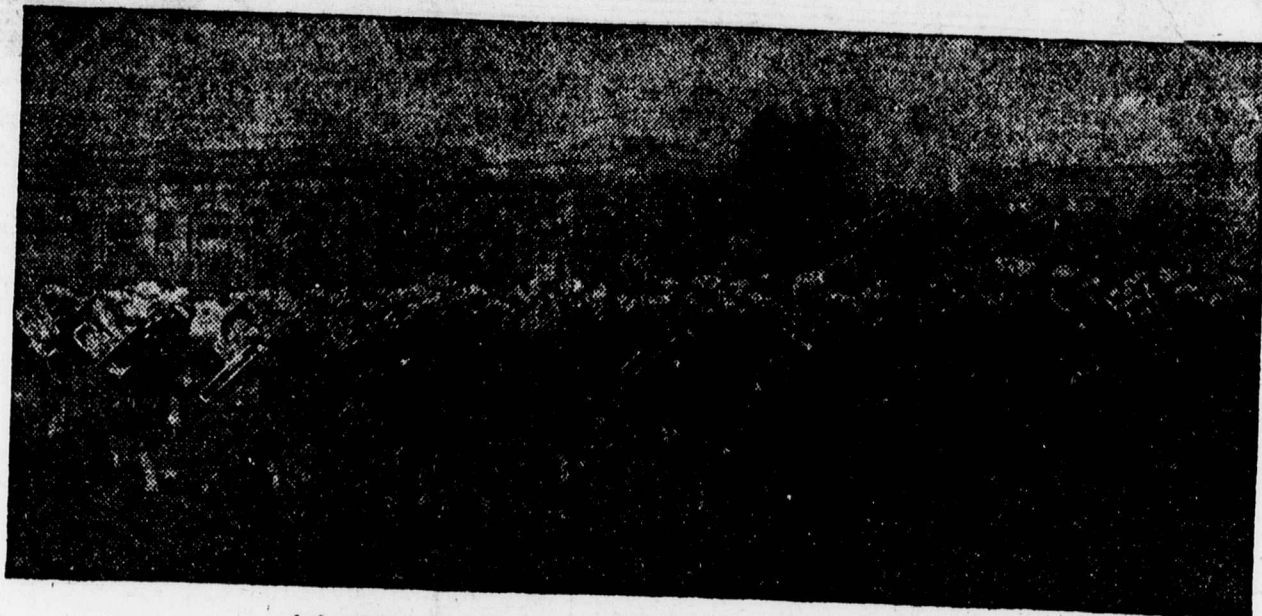
Milwaukee railroad officials and employes up to Wednesday night had subscribed \$1,985,000 to third issue subscribed \$1,985,000 to the third issue. Information received from the Chicago headquarters.



Citizen Butler Pa 4/2/18

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## THE BAND THAT BOOSTS THE BONDS



A Section of the Great Lakes Naval Training School Band.

One of the big noises of the Third Liberty Loan drive is to be the Great Lakes Naval Training School band from the training station at Great Lakes, Ill.

The band is to make a tour of the Fourth Federal Reserve district and attempt to use the charm of music to

bring forth the necessary dollars to oversubscribe the loan.

The boys will cover as many of the cities in the Fourth District as they are able to make during the weeks of the drive.

The Jackies in the band have had their training under the watchful eye

and restless baton of John Phillip Sousa—now Lieutenant Sousa. They send their music way down inside to wake that deepest, dormant bit of patriotic feeling.

They are being managed en tour by Lee Clark Vinson, one of the workers of the Cleveland organization.

Tribune NY C 4/26/18

### Thrift Stamp Day Postponed Week Because of Loan Drive

Arrangements Being Made  
to Establish New Record  
of Sales—All Stores Co-  
operating in Move

Monday, May 6, not May 1, is to be Thrift Stamp Day. The change was announced yesterday. The object is to avoid interference with the wind-up of the Liberty Loan drive.

The War Savings Committee of New York City, aims to make May 6 "the biggest business day in history" by increasing the turnover of retail stores by millions of dollars. On that day every customer at every store, shop, stand, booth and counter in the country will be urged to buy one or more 25 cent thrift stamps.

#### Special Sales in Stores

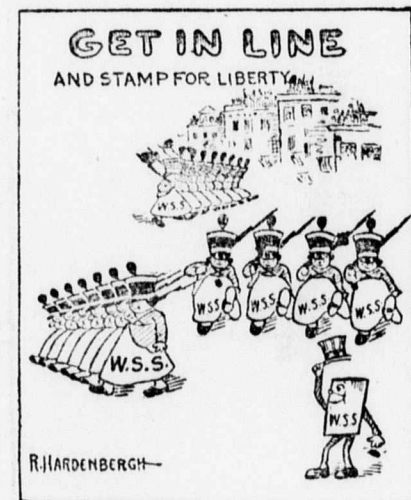
Everybody who receives change on that day will be asked to take it in thrift stamps. The committee has requested storekeepers to hold special sales to attract customers and to offer unusual values in every kind of merchandise.

"Thus," says the committee, "the money we actually save on that day through economical buying will go a long way to balance the amount we invest in thrift stamps."

Many New York stores have prepared striking window displays for Thrift Stamp Day, in order to increase the number of customers and thus to sell as many stamps as possible.

It was announced yesterday that a musical festival, in which grand opera soloists and a chorus of 10,000 will take part, will be held at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, June 2, in the interest of the War Saving campaign. Mendelssohn's "Elijah" will be sung.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa will act as musical director and he will be supported by a military band of 200 pieces. The chorus will be composed of high school children, college students



and all the choral societies within a radius of twenty-five miles.

Dr. Frank Rix, director of music in the public schools, assisted by George H. Gartlan, is in charge of organizing the student ensembles. Among others who are training the singers are Louis Koemmenich, of the New Choral Society; Edward G. Marquard, of the People's Church Union; Mortimer C. Wiske, of the Newark Festival Committee, and Tali Esen Morgan.

Theodore Bauer, vice-chairman in charge of the programme, at 102 West Thirty-eighth Street, has sent out a call for volunteers for the choruses.

Captain Charles B. Dillingham is in charge of the committee on arrangements. The other members are Mr. Bauer; Mark A. Leuscher, in charge of finance and publicity; Earl R. Lewis, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, treasurer; Joseph I. Bernat, secretary; Edward L. Bernays, R. H. Burnside, Edwin G. Clark, Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Walter Damrosch, Daniel Frohman, H. O. Osgood, Dr. Frank Rix, Arthur S. Somers, William G. Stewart and Edward Ziegler.

Society women and popular actresses will sell war savings and thrift stamps at the Public Library plaza this afternoon under the auspices of the Women's Committee on National Defence. Mrs. David Belasco will preside. There will be solos by Mme. Clayburg and Joseph Philips.

### ORGANIZATION OF 60 SAILOR MUSICIANS TRAINED UNDER DIRECTION OF GREAT MARCH KING ARRIVED IN CITY AT 10:45 O'CLOCK—PARADE AND CONCERT IN PERRY SQUARE THIS AFTERNOON.

The Great Lakes Naval Training Station band of 60 pieces, trained under the direction of Lieut. John Philip Sousa, arrived in the city this morning at 10:45 o'clock on a special train from Massillon, Ohio. It was met at the station by special trolley cars and taken to the General Electric company where it rendered a concert at noon in front of the main entrance for the benefit of 4,500 employees of the plant.

Early this afternoon the streets were lined with people for the Liberty loan parade which started from Eighteenth and State streets at 3:30 o'clock and marched south and around Perry square. Following the parade the band rendered a concert in the west square.

Principal speaker of the day was Rev. M. H. Lichter, pastor of Epworth Memorial church of Cleveland.

During the afternoon women competed with men in the sale of Liberty bonds at two booths erected in the square. Comprising the women's committee is Miss Luella Carroll, chairman; Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. Conrad Klein, Mrs. L. B. McQuiston, Miss Frances Jarecki, Mrs. Alec Sisson, Mrs. Childs, Miss Winifred Rouse, Miss Ruth Rossiter, Miss Helen Brew and Mrs. George Frank.

Under William H. Riley, chairman of the sales committee, the following men sold bonds: Walter Blossom, L. V. Britt, J. A. Fields, James C. Foster, Jr., C. V. House, J. C. Huganin, James Russell, J. Paul Treat, W. W. Wilkes and O. H. Van Nauker.

### PADUCAH PREPARES FOR SOUSA.

PADUCAH, Ky., April 21.—A division of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station Marine Band, under the direction of Lieut. John Philip Sousa, will give a concert in Paducah next Thursday afternoon in the interest of the third Liberty loan. H. S. Gardner of St. Louis, who is directing the itinerary of all Liberty loan speakers and other attractions in this section and district, telegraphed the Paducah committee regarding the band and the date of its appearance here. The attraction will be generally advertised in this section and several hundred visitors are expected in Paducah that afternoon. The band will arrive at 3:45 p. m. and leave at 6:20.

### ARMY OFFICER ARRESTED.

Cameras Memphis 4/28/18



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nyc 5/18

## The Editor's Page

Some day when the complete account of the present war is written, when every phase and part of the gigantic struggle will be known, when the indescribable feats of bravery and

### Is it Patriotic to Abandon Music?

endurance of our men, together with the material factors which aided in the ultimate victory will have been duly recorded, a considerable chapter will be necessary for the proper presentation of the important, the essential as well as the uplifting part which music, in its every form, contributed to our cause.

After everything is said and done, the spirit, pluck, endurance and courage of the man behind the gun cannot be upheld forever without outside influences of some kind. Besides being clothed, fed and attended to in cases of accident, the men gathered together from every field of human endeavor, made up from every possible scale of human society, need periodical rest and entertainment of one kind or another to divert their attention from the bloody work in hand. And what more potent or vital influence can be thought of for collecting, strengthening and up-holding the morale and courage of our troops, of entertaining them in their hours of leisure and reminding them of the loved ones at home for whom they are fighting than music? What greater stimulus can be given to a tired, fagged-out company of men, than to start them singing a rousing marching song or by letting a military band play it for them?

Everyone of the belligerent nations has long since established bands, choruses, theatres and entertainments of all kinds for the relaxation and amusement of its soldiers. America, too, has quickly seen into the need of providing its fighters with every possible kind of musical relaxation, not only for reasons of absolute amusement but on account of its far-reaching influences as a direct need.

Public attention has been frequently directed of late to the inspiring work done by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa in connection with the organizing of military bands for use in the present war.

Not so very long ago Major-General Leonard Wood issued an invitation to musicians in the seven states from which the men of the Eighty-ninth Army Division were drawn to submit original marches from which an official divisional march was to be selected and I believe it was he or Secretary Baker who stated at one time that "a singing army is a triumphant army"; another has declared that "the singing of the army will be one of the inspiring chapters in the history of the war," and a capable writer in the "Chicago Evening Post" recently said among other things that:—"Music when men are going into a charge lifts the heart and makes the hand strong. Music in the intervals between actions, back of the trenches and in the billets, lifts the souls of the soldiers, acts as a palliative of hardships and comforts like a mother. Old soldiers have said that no man can be a coward as long as he can hear the band play. All of our men who are over there have music supplied to them, and if the ration of instruments or notes or song words is short, they improvise. Almost better a foodless camp than a songless camp. The man who can supply music for the troops is as necessary as the man who can supply munitions."

But while this essential need of music as an inspiring and uplifting force is gaining greater impetus with our authorities as the war keeps on, we are threatened with manifold

powerful influences at home to declare a ban on music in general, do away with it and place it in line with those luxuries of life which our authorities have classified as *non-essential*.

And it seems doubly discouraging to consider that regardless of all the efforts made to provide music for our enlisted men and with due acknowledgment of the value and need of musical activity in connection with their duties, no end of propaganda is being scattered broadcast at home, in connection with civilian life, to depreciate the value of music and prove it worthless as a factor in war-time activities.

Quite recently the New York Musicians' Union approached the so-called Theatre Managers' Association with a request for a ten per cent. increase in salaries for all members of their organization. Not only did the Managers' Association flatly refuse consideration of this request but announced through their counsel that "it would be impossible for them to reach a higher scale of wages for their musicians, that well-nigh prohibitive cost of living had carried production expenses with it, that *music had taken its place with other non-essentials, that it was a luxury now, if there ever was one*, and that it was not necessary to the production of a great majority of legitimate plays."

Aside from the fact that the general rise in the cost of living has affected musicians just as seriously as any other class of citizens, it seems rather high-handed for an organization of theatre managers, dependent upon the amusement-seeking public, to declare music a luxury and non-essential, just because their orchestras have taken it upon themselves to ask for a raise in salaries. Why not declare the products of scene painters, costumers, program printers, electricians, etc., unessential because advance in salaries for services rendered has been asked for?

This question of music for those who stay at home is a serious and a vital matter. Our civilian population must be provided with opportunities for relaxation and amusement and to this end nothing serves to better advantage than music in one form or another. Let us insist upon *non-essentials*, if they *really are non-essentials*, but let everyone in a position to do so and in particular, American music lovers and the American public in general, register a distinct protest against the proposed and constant efforts of those who are endeavoring to have music and musical performances put into the *luxury class*.

It would be just as unpatriotic and harmful to deprive our home communities of the benefits and pleasures of music in these trying times as it would be to refuse the same thing to our fighting units.

Music should not be dispensed with or objected to on account of convenience, business reasons or because of thoughtless war-time classification. Music is a vital essential in the lives of hundreds-of-thousands of our citizens. To deny it would mean the taking away of one of our strongest and most desirable forces for the up-keep of our spirits, our powers of endurance, our patience, our belief in ultimate success, and in depriving us of so many factors necessary for victory it would seem that in the end our enemies would be served and benefited to a much greater extent through such a purpose than we.

Gustav Saenger

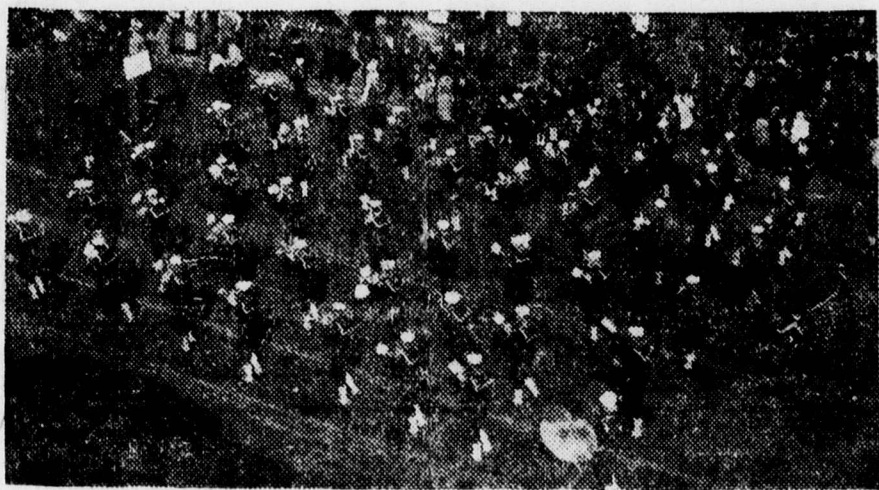


See Omaha Neb  
4/18/18

Telegram  
N.Y.C. 4/20/18

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## Unit of Famous Naval Band Will Play in Omaha Friday



Fifty musicians from Lieutenant John Philip Sousa's Great Lakes navy training station band of more than 300 pieces will arrive in Omaha Friday at 1:15 p. m. for a 10-hour visit. The detachment has been touring the Tenth federal reserve district during the Liberty loan drive. Omaha is the last city in the district that will be visited, the sailors going from here back to the naval base.

When the bandsmen arrive here Friday they will be outfitted with the

new instruments provided for them by the Navy department, which cost \$40,000. The instruments are of a low pitch.

A number of new patriotic airs, composed by Lieutenant Sousa, will be played by the training station detachment. "We Are Coming," "The United States Artillery March" and the "Liberty Loan" are some of the famous leader's latest triumphs.

The musicians have given from two to four concerts in all the cities they have visited.

N. American  
Phila Pa 4/18/18

Omaha Neb 4/18/18

### NEWS ABOUT MUSIC

Rosa Raisa's manager for recitals and concerts, Julius Daiber, says that, if unable to get a boat for South America, she will come on May 5 for a program in Orchestra hall. Raisa's success with the Chicago Opera in New York and Boston has kept up in recitals given in the eastern cities. She is, and she has been for at least two years, the most gifted dramatic singer in the world; but Chicago's opera-goers have been consistently indifferent to her talents.

The proposed date for Raisa's recital is the Sunday of Galli-Curci's return for one in the Auditorium, so that, if the former come, the two most talented women in opera will be in opposition. Raisa will, if arrangements go through, start at 2:30; Galli-Curci is advertised for 3:00. Raisa has been featuring in her programs a group of pieces in Russian and Yiddish—folk-songs and worship-songs, such as account for a great deal of Alma Gluck's present vogue.

Ysaye is again dated for Chicago—on Sunday, May 26, with Leon Sametini and Isaac Van Grove to assist, and the program virtually the same as that first scheduled for Jan. 13, and then for March 31. The antic snow kept the famous Belgian from Chicago in January, and the death of his brother made for the cancellation of the second booking.

Eric DeLamarter's free organ-recitals in the Fourth Presbyterian church will be given Thursday at 4:30 until May 23. Walter P. Zimmerman will replace Mr. DeLamarter in this week's.

A fifth setting of "In Flanders Fields" is come into circulation—Jeannette Loudon's. Lieut. Sousa's will be used in the Actors' Fund benefit, Friday afternoon, by Miss Anglin, who will recite McCrea's verses. It appears that, of the five, Sousa's setting alone is the result of at least a vicarious collaboration with the author. An autographed copy of the poem, sent by McCrea to a friend in Montreal, was by the latter submitted to Sousa with the suggestion that he might find in the lines an inspiration. Word of McCrea's death in Flanders was received before the music was put to press.

John Carpenter's symphony was played last Friday and Saturday by Boston's symphony orchestra for the first time. H. T. Parker, critic for the Boston Transcript, says it is music which seems "to translate the American temperament into tone."

F. D.

## REAL WAR GRIMNESS IN N. PHILA. PARADE

600 Midvale Workers March  
With Howitzers and Shells  
They Make

### LIBERTY LOAN BOOST

A little bit of war's grimness was brought home to the residents of North Philadelphia last night, when two big 8-inch howitzers, properly camouflaged, lumbered along with the Midvale steel workers in that section's Liberty Loan parade. Back of them came an army truck full of the steel food for the guns that Midvale turns out by the thousands, and 600 cheering munitions workers bearing banners reading, "We are proud of our work! What are YOU doing?"

The parade, which was held under the auspices of the North Philadelphia Business Men's Association, formed at Broad and Wingohocking streets. From there it marched to Germantown avenue and along Venango street. At its finish a Liberty Loan rally was held, and 20,000 persons heard the speakers, Matthew Kenney, of North Philadelphia, and W. Freeland Kendrick. Five thousand paraders were in line.

Two thousand school children led the parade, following Sousa's Great Lakes Band and detachments of bluejackets and marines. Among them were Polish children from St. Ladislaus Parish, Nicetown. Polish relief workers, carrying the little-known flag of Poland, with its white eagle, and the stars and stripes, won applause all along the line of march.

With Miss Maud Loch costumed as the Goddess of Liberty, the church division was led by 100 other human replicas of Bartholdi's statue. The division included members of five Sunday schools and three Red Cross auxiliaries.

Hundreds of nitrogen incandescent lamps lighted up an attractive float of the Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company. On the float were various types of mines which are used by the navy and the coast artillery.

A unique feature of the rally after the parade was community singing, accompanied by massed bands.

### Miss Farrar's Tribute to Stars.

Now that Geraldine Farrar's program for the Stage Women's War Relief concert is complete, the prima donna has taken occasion to say a few words of

tribute for the artists who are to take part in the benefit at the Metropolitan Opera House next Sunday evening.

"John McCormack was the first one to volunteer his services, and we are all happy about that, first, because he is an Irishman and God loves the Irish, and second, because he is probably the most popular male singer in the country. His geniality and enthusiasm are heart-warming. He radiates sunshine.

"Leon Rothier has been good enough to comply with my wish that he sing 'The Marseillaise' because they both represent the invincible courage of France, our sister republic, and the spirit of the brave Poilu when he goes over the top or when he comes back from the top in whatever condition fate may have deemed fit to send him. Pierre Monteux will conduct the orchestra for this number.

"Our own George M. Cohan is so closely associated with the flag, that with each fold in the breeze that waves it, one seems to hear his splendid optimistic song, 'Over There,' and when he sings it next Sunday everybody present will be the cheerier for it.

"So much that is brave and splendid is connected with the name of Lieut. John Philip Sousa. He has given up his own big band and enlisted his services with the U. S. N. R. to get together the biggest sailors' band ever organized, and is now stationed at Great Lakes, Ill. Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Navy, Lieutenant Sousa has received permission to come East to appear at our concert. One can easily imagine any American marching bravely and happily to battle to a Sousa march. At the concert Lieutenant Sousa will conduct the massed navy bands in and about New York, consisting of more than 300 members. And I will be proud and happy to sing 'The Star Spangled Banner' under his direction.

"Rosina Galli will be another element for happiness that evening. Madame Galli's personality and exquisite dancing need no comment. It is expected she will appear in a scene from 'Le Coq d'Or,' the fairy fantasy, which should make the spectator hark back to his or her childhood days, a good thing to do every now and then, in war time or peace time.

"Miss Grace La Rue is another performer whose art needs no introduction to the public.

"I have just received a note from Zimbalist saying he will come all the way from the Middle West, arriving only an hour or two before the concert.

"Robert Emmett Keane will tell some of his anecdotes and stories of life in the trenches which will make us realize that the boys, in many cases, are having the time of their lives—and that there is a kindness and gentleness about war which none but the fighting man can realize.

"I have been especially careful that 'The Battle Hymn of the Republic' be included in the program, because it is representative of the militant church spirit. It was in that spirit that the ancient crusaders rode off to battle. I like it!"

Miss Farrar, who is responsible for the whole affair, will sing the entire second act of "Madama Butterfly."

Etude  
N.Y.C. 4/18

An important Mass Meeting, presenting information revealing the great service which Music and Drama have given and will give to the nation during the present world war, was held at the Forrest Theatre, Philadelphia, on March 12th, before a representative audience of citizens. The meeting was addressed by statesmen, clergymen, jurists, business men, musicians, actors, military men, etc., and was constantly interrupted with applause. Extracts from some of the noteworthy remarks bearing upon the need for Music in Wartime as a means of stimulating national optimism, courage, good cheer and patriotism will be presented in a later issue of THE ETUDE. Lieut. John Philip Sousa was one of the principal speakers. Lieut. Sousa gave up an immense income to go into the service of the government, and therefore backs his remarks with deeds. Similar meetings held in other parts of the country have been projected and should be of much significance at this time when music and drama are playing a greater part than ever before in such a crisis.



64 Ben Omaha Net 4/19/18

# OMAHA EXCEEDS QUOTA BY MORE THAN \$3,000,000

Goes "Over the Top" Thursday With Grand Total of  
\$8,500,000; Campaign Will Not Be Halted;  
State "Tank" at \$22,000,000  
Mark.

Omaha officially went "over the top" Thursday afternoon with more than \$3,000,000 subscribed above its quota, the grand total for the Gate City now standing at more than \$8,500,000. The state "tank" now stands at the \$22,000,000 mark. The campaign will not be halted, but a great effort will now be centered upon the idea of placing a "bond in every home."

## MILLION FROM W. O. W.

Sovereign Commander W. A. Fraser of the Woodmen of the World, speaking atop the city "tank," announced that his organization had taken \$1,040,000 of bonds, which boosted the standing to \$6,540,000. Banks of Omaha came in for \$2,000,000, Union Pacific employees raised \$118,400, and the Burlington railroad subscribed \$65,000. These were the principal sums announced Thursday.

Twenty-five counties in Nebraska have over-subscribed their quotas, including 12 counties which during the second drive failed to gain the 100 per cent class.

## MOST SUCCESSFUL "DRIVE."

Speaking at the Chamber of Commerce loan celebration Thursday noon, T. C. Byrne, state chairman, declared the drive has been the most successful in Nebraska's history. One Nebraska county which made a showing of only 27 per cent during the second drive, was among the first to get its quota.

Judge W. D. McHugh urged the bond workers to keep up the good record by endeavoring to place a bond in every home in Omaha. Every farm in the state would have one, he declared.

The subscription of the Woodmen is one of the largest sums ever taken by a single company. The occasion was celebrated in a fitting manner, the 41st regiment band of Fort Crook leading the 500 marchers up Farnam street from the Woodmen of the World building to the tank in front of the Liberty bank.

Today and Saturday will also be gala days, the famous band from the Great Lakes Naval training camp, coached by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, arriving this afternoon, while Marie Dressler, famous comedienne, will address the Chamber of Commerce Saturday noon and make talks

at several theaters during the afternoon and night.

## Largest Subscription.

The city "tank" was formally pulled "over the top" by the Woodmen of the World, at noon. The total result of the Woodmen campaign was kept a closely guarded secret until noon. It was the result of several days of intense campaigning among members.

Atop the city "tank" Mr. Fraser presented, "Miss Columbia," represented by Miss Mabel E. Fulton, 2804 Ruggles street, with a certificate for the entire sum. "Miss Columbia," in turn, handed it to "Uncle Sam," represented by Clair Hanrahan, 2552 Fort street.

The "tank" was pulled quite a distance beyond the Liberty bank opposite the Bee building, and will in all probability keep on traveling in a westerly direction, in accordance with the announced intention of Liberty loan workers to keep up the work of obtaining money for the government. It will be moved by employees of the Burlington railroad Friday.

## Theatrical Notes.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., has arrived from the great lakes to conduct a big naval band at Miss Geraldine Farrar's "Patriotic Music Festival" for the Stage Women's War Relief, in the Metropolitan Opera House on Sunday night. His new march, "Solid Men to the Front," dedicated to the Stage Women's War Relief, will have its first public hearing at the concert. Miss Neysa McMein's portrait of Miss Farrar, which will be on the cover of the programme, will be sold at auction at the concert.

"The Mystery of Life," a drama by the Rev. J. F. X. O'Connor, S. J., which was to have been produced in the Lexington Theatre to-night, has been postponed until next Monday night.

George White, dancer, last night joined the company presenting the Midnight Revue in the Century Grove.

Directors of the Actors' and Authors' Theatre completed arrangements with the estate of Henry B. Harris yesterday by which the Fulton Theatre will be used exclusively for the productions of the new organization. The first public meeting of the Actors' and Authors' Theatre is to be held there on next Monday afternoon.

Miss Annette Kellermann, motion picture star and the "mermaid" of the stage, had twenty of the Australian soldiers who are in the city as her guests last night at the "Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic." She was born in Australia. Twenty of the new American veterans also were present, and the performers made appropriate references to the fact, amid great enthusiasm.

## SOUSA'S BAND IN CINCINNATI

Sousa's Military Band of 300 pieces, from the Great Lakes Training Station, Illinois, made Cincinnati its "home" on Tuesday of last week in behalf of the third Liberty Loan drive. Three concerts and two parades made up the program for the day, and a rousing welcome was tendered the great bandmaster and his organization.

Herald  
Chic Ill 4/27/18

## Actors' Benefit Patriotic "Riot"

MISS MARGARET ANGLIN thrilled the big audience in the Auditorium yesterday at the actors' fund benefit by her reading of "In Flanders Field."

In a voice that has few rivals on the stage for clearness and emotional qualities Miss Anglin read these closing lines to an audience that sat in tense stillness:

Take up our quarrel with the foe.  
To you, from falling hands we throw  
The torch. Be yours to hold it high.  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow,  
In Flanders field.

Dances and songs and sketches had been given on the program, but only Miss Anglin had thought to present something in keeping with the day.

The beautiful orchestral accompaniment composed by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa was used by Miss Anglin with Lieutenant Sousa himself conducting the orchestra.

When she concluded there was a long, tense period of utter silence, and then came such a wave of applause as even the Auditorium seldom hears. It seemed as if all in the audience were applauding with all the strength they had, and crying, too—even the splendid woman who had awakened the demonstration.

It was a great bill that the actors and the Chicago Theater Managers' Association, under the management of Harry J. Riddings, had arranged for the annual benefit performance.

One of the most enthusiastically received things on the bill, next to Miss Anglin's reading of "In Flanders Field," was "Sir Galahad," from "Leave It to Jane," which was riotously sung by Georgia O'Ramey, Oscar Shaw and Olin Howard. The three do a good deal of romping when they sing "Sir Galahad" at the La Salle, but on the stage at the Auditorium they ran wild, and how there happened to be anything but a few remnants of Georgia O'Ramey left after the seventeenth encore nobody can explain.

Louis Mann, for some reason bereft of the help of Sam Bernard, who was duly scheduled on the program, told funny stories and then auctioned off for \$125 a program that all the performers had autographed. Julius Tannen, who acted as announcer, whispered to the audience after Mr. Mann had quit the stage that if Sam Bernard had been there he probably could have sold the program for \$200. But Mr. Bernard was not there and Mr. Mann did get one hundred and twenty-five cold, hard dollars for that program.

Miss Carolyn Thompson of "Maytime" sang two songs with a voice of such strength and sweetness that the audience refused to abide for a time by the rule of the day that forbid encores. Stella Mayhew, Donald Brian, Gene Greene, Leo Ditrichstein and his company, John Charles Thomas, Tom Wise and William Courtenay, Joan Peers and many others contributed to the program. The benefit netted more than \$4,000 to the Actors' Fund.

R. H. L.

Record Phila Pa 4/28/18

## ORATORS IN MARATHON

Relay of Speakers for an Army and Navy Demonstration.

Admirals, generals, colonels, captains and lieutenants, representing the United States and our allies, will participate in a "Marathon relay" of three-minute patriotic addresses at the Army and Navy Night celebration of the Walnut Street Association in the Rose Garden, at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, on Tuesday evening. Sousa's Great Lakes Band will provide a musical concert. Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and Mrs. G. W. Urquhart will speak on women's part in the war "over here." Benjamin Ludlow will give a four-minute talk on behalf of the Liberty Loan Committee.

The military and naval officers who will participate are: Rear Admiral J. M. Hlem, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Benjamin Tappan, U. S. N.; Brigadier General L. W. T. Waller, U. S. M. C.; Colonel Louis Magill, U. S. M. C.; E. F. Leiper, U. S. N.; Colonel Samuel Hof, Lieutenant Colonel P. J. O'Shaughnessy, Chaplain C. H. Dickens, U. S. N.; Lieutenant J. W. P. Skidmore, Lieutenant F. A. Sutton, Lieutenant Louis Berroni and Sergeant Ronald Kingsley.

Telegram NYC 5/1/18

## JOHN PHILIP SOUSA AGAIN PRESIDENT

Famous March King Has Been  
Chosen for Third Time to Lead  
Amateur Trapshooters.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. A., for the third time has been chosen president of the American Amateur Trapshooters' Association. Lieutenant Sousa also was the first president of the organization.

Other officers selected to aid the well known bandmaster in his effort to make the A. A. T. A. the national body for trapshooters are Dr. Horace Betts, of Wilmington, Del., first vice president; Ralph L. Spotts, of New York City, second vice president; Edward H. Morse, of Hartford, Ct., third vice president; Harold A. Knight, of Syracuse, N. Y., secretary, and L. W. Hutchins, of New York, general manager.



Examiner  
Chic Lee  
4/27/18

## ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT BIG SUCCESS

Four Hours and More of Medley  
Bring Many Stars Out in Nov-  
elties to the Thorough Enjoy-  
ment of Crowded Auditorium.

BY ASHTON STEVENS.

It was a big, long show, yesterday's matinee in the Auditorium for the Actors' Fund, and the comedy novelty was "Two Men," with William Courtenay and Thomas Wise enacting a handsome gambler and a paunchy sheriff, each suspicious of the other and wary of the double-cross.

Mr. Courtenay, on the suggestion of Mr. Wise, played at being the long-lost son and heir of a lady of means, and then refused to collect and skip over the border. Whereat Mr. Wise all but kissed him and broke the news that the lady was in very fact his ma.

"Gee, sheriff, I wish you'd been my dad," says Billy.

"Well," says Tom, "I would have been if your ma had only said Yes"; and the curtain fell to long applause.

### SOUSA LENDS AID.

ARTISTICALLY, the gems of the day were Mr. Dietrichstein's act from "The King" and Miss Anglin's reading of "In Flanders' Field" (the while the orchestra played Sousa's music to the poem under the baton of John Philip himself). And it must also be related that John Charles Thomas, John McCormack's (and my) favorite barytone singer, all but stamped the house with a noble voicing of the tried, fried and trusty "Pagliacci" prolog.

Playshop players from the Philistine Theater acted "Their Countries," which was realistic and undramatic, and little Joan Peers danced Span-ishly.

Lillian Steele sang sweetly the waltz from "Boheme" and still another three-step. Louis Mann sold a program for \$125, Stella Mayhew danced and chanted, the Temple Quartet warbled in morning coats and Herbert Bosworth (himself) spoke a piece.

### BRIAN GLITTERING HIT.

DONALD BRIAN was a glittering hit in a version of Serviss' "Tipperary Day," wherein he sang the famous marching tune in at least one and one-half languages, and Carolyn Thomas breathed sweet somethings from "Butterfly" and lighter scores.

Valdeo De Coriche danced a Gipsy beggar dance, Morley and McCarthy Sisters brought a breeze from the small-time vaudeville, Frank Bush told the good old jokes, and Leon Errol supplied a "bun," one of his very funniest.

The piercing scream of laughter was evoked by Georgie O'Ramey, Oscar Shaw and Olin Howard in their familiar (very familiar) "Sir Galahad" trio from "Leave It to Jane"; they rocked the house—and not to sleep, either.

There were four hours and more of this medley of the great and the little, the modest and the glorious, all glibly "announced" by Julius Tannen, who spared no personality to spoil a jest, and when it was all over, Harry Ridings, the honorary director, and Annabelle Whitford Buchan, the ever-blooming flower-girl, allowed that a great and profitable time was had.

## LOAN SALES SHOW \$12,651,700 GAIN

Official Figures Give Total of  
\$135,860,600 for This  
District.

\$68,761,300 IN CITY

The Philadelphia Reserve District responded to the appeal of the Liberty Loan Committee to raise \$12,000,000 a day, the official figures announced this afternoon by the Federal Reserve Bank showing a gain of \$12,651,700 over the total announced yesterday.

This city made a bigger gain than the rest of the Reserve district, the advance here being more than \$7,500,000.

This district now has a total credited to it officially of \$135,860,600, divided as follows:—

Philadelphia, \$68,761,300.  
Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia, \$51,643,150.  
Delaware, \$5,570,450.  
New Jersey, \$9,885,700.

### WEALTHY HOLDING BACK.

Wealthy "hold-backs" who are investing only a small percentage of what they could invest in Third Liberty Loan bonds were criticized today by high officials of the Liberty Loan Committee, while an outpouring of small subscriptions is overtaking the clerical force at the Liberty Loan clearing house.

The Philadelphia district has barely passed the half-way mark toward its goal of \$250,000,000, although the second week of the month's campaign ended last Saturday.

While Treasury Department officials expect that three billions of dollars in bonds will be sold by Saturday, there is no likelihood that this district will reach its quota by the end of the week.

Diving girls were the attraction today at 12.30 o'clock on the north plaza of the City Hall. The big water-filled tank in which "Deep Sea" Jim Brady has been giving exhibitions will be used by the girls. The usual boxing bouts also were held under the direction of Philadelphia Jack O'Brien.

### PLANS FOR MASS MEETINGS.

Tentative plans for the two mass meetings which will be addressed tomorrow by former President Taft were announced this afternoon by the Liberty Loan Committee.

The former Chief Executive will speak at 7.15 P. M. in the Stetson Auditorium, to several thousand Stetson workers. J. Howell Cummings, president of the John B. Stetson Company, will preside, and after a band concert Dr. Adam Giebel will give an organ recital. The audience is to sing "America" as Mr. Taft enters the stage, after an introductory address by Mr. Cummings, the chief speaker will launch his appeal for the Third Loan.

Public Ledger  
Phila Pa 4/27/18

## BUSINESS MEN TO HOLD "ARMY AND NAVY NIGHT"

Walnut Street Association Will Be Host  
at Function Next Tuesday

The Walnut Street Business Association will hold "Army and Navy Night" in the rose garden of the Bellevue-Stratford Tuesday night. There will be music by Sousa's Great Lakes Band and a number of three-minute patriotic addresses.

The invited guests are:

Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury	Commander G. F. Leiper, U. S. N.
Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer	Chaplain C. H. Dickens, U. S. N.
Mrs. George W. Urquhart	Lieutenant Colonel P. J. O'Shaughnessy, U. S. A.
Rear Admiral J. M. Helm, U. S. N.	Lieutenant J. W. P. Skidmore
Brigadier General L. W. T. Waller, U. S. M. C.	Lieutenant F. A. Sutton, R. E.
Rear Admiral Benjamin Tappan, U. S. N.	Sergeant Ronald Kingsley, Fifty-eighth Battalion, Canadian army
Colonel Samuel Hof, U. S. A.	Lieutenant Louis Berroni, Italian Military Mission
Colonel Louis J. McGill, U. S. M. C.	Benjamin H. Ludlow, Esq.
Colonel B. H. Fuller, U. S. M. C.	Lieutenant Soulier, French aviator
Commander F. N. Payne, U. S. N.	

The reception committee is composed of the following:

Cyrus H. K. Curtis, chairman	Major Henry Reed
A. S. Anderson	Hatfield, U. S. A.
Edward Bok	Colonel J. Warner Hutchins, U. S. A.
S. L. Brumby	Geo. A. Hupp
Dr. H. A. Clark	Ferdinand Keller
Dr. John B. Deane	H. Kay Messick
Nathan T. Folwell	John Stafford, Jr.
Dr. L. Webster Fox	James M. Wilcox
J. Miller Frazier	

Miss Eva Fenton, a niece of Lord Kitchener, will address the Stetson

England," as Mr. Taft is going by motor car to the Academy of Music where he is to address a public mass meeting.

E. Pusey Passmore, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, will preside at this meeting. The Great Lakes Training Station Band will give a concert and there will be vocal selections, under the direction of Henry Gordon Thunder, by a chorus of young women garbed as Goddesses of Liberty.

Governor Passmore first, will introduce M. Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States, whose address is to precede that of Mr. Taft. The former President's speech will follow immediately afterward.

### ACTORS AND ACTRESSES SPEAK.

One of the largest crowds yet assembled around the Statue of Liberty in South Penn Square heard show girls from the "Oh Boy" company sing and speak for the Liberty Loan this afternoon. Addresses were made by Anna Wheaton and Marie Carroll, and by Hal Forde and Lynne Overman, of the company's cast.

Comely members of the chorus were grouped in the balcony of the statue and sang a number of catchy song hits to the accompaniment of music by Sousa's Great Lakes Band.

At the same time, an even larger crowd jammed the north plaza of City Hall and overflowed onto the grandstand which is being built for next Saturday's parade. The north plaza attractions were a diving exhibition by "Deep Sea" Jim Brady, in a heavy diving outfit; a half dozen fast boxing bouts by twelve local fighters, and a diving exhibition by a group of young girls, who braved the chilled winds that swept along the plaza and appeared in swimming tights.

More than a million dollars in subscriptions has been obtained by twenty-seven young women who are employed in insurance offices on Walnut street from Third to Fifth streets. Those two blocks along Walnut street have been decorated with flags and bunting, and a big canvas banner records the subscription totals from day to day.

The young women who are working for the Liberty Loan are Elsie M. Bonner, Frances Purdy, Helen Foley, Virginia P. Miller, Henrietta Smith, Mary Gaul, Mary Early, Irene Hart, May Carlin, Beatrice Siegel, Marie McCarthy, Miss Hooten, Miss Muir, Marie Kennedy, Catharine Hadeker, Edythe Gray, Blanche Miller, R. C. Killian, Anna Schied, Mae Farley, Naomi Doughty, Miss Walsh, Loyola Finnessey, Sarah Keown, Katharine Foley, Frances Nealis and Mrs. Granzow.

Perry & Co., men's clothing merchants, at Sixteenth and Chestnut Streets, put patriotism before business yesterday in backing up the slogan, "If spending your money for new clothes interferes with lending your money to our country, then let your clothes go!"

The Liberty Statue, the Liberty Bell and other patriotic emblems, are commingled with the American flag in a Liberty Loan window display which the company yesterday revealed to the public.

## SOUSA HERE TO LEAD FARRAR FESTIVAL

At Big Patriotic Entertainment at  
Metropolitan Bandmaster Will  
Render New March.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, who has just arrived from Great Lakes, Ill., where he is commissioned, for the special purpose of conducting the massed naval bands at Geraldine Farrar's Patriotic Music Festival in aid of the Stage Women's War Relief at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow, has brought with him a new march of his called "Solid Men to the Front," which he has dedicated to the Stage Women's War Relief. The composition will have its first public hearing on Sunday.

Irene Franklin and Burton Green are the latest volunteers to assist Miss Farrar. Neysa McMein, the girl artist who is leaving for the front next week to join Pershing's army of war artists, has drawn a head of Miss Farrar from life, which will be used on the program cover. The original will be auctioned the night of the concert, the proceeds to go to the S. W. W. R.

"Rag-Time" Riley, U. S. N., will sing Life's prize song, "We Are Coming," by Sousa.

### TRENCH HELMETS RETURNED



Journal *Chic Ill* 4/8/18

# CITY 'DIGS UP' DOLLARS FOR WORLD WAR

## Chicago Settles Down After Celebration to Push Liberty Loan Over Top

Chicago began digging down into the old safety deposit receptable today and "shell-ing out" dollars for the third Liberty Loan in the old Chicago style.

The first big subscription of the day came from the Central Trust company of Illinois for \$1,000,000.

Hornblower & Weeks, La Salle street brokers, of which firm Senator Weeks of Massachusetts is a member, announced the subscription of \$1,000,000, of which \$100,000 is credited to the Chicago offices.

With the ceremony of opening the drive completed and the first spurge of enthusiasm in the background, an army of workers numbering close to 35,000 took the field, and in every nook and cranny of the great city began digging out hidden dollars to aid the nation in winning the great war against Prussian oppression.

Twenty million dollars of the city's \$125,000,000 minimum quota was believed to have been subscribed when the new week's work began. Reports from the Seventh federal reserve district, of which Chicago is the center, justified the estimate that another \$20,000,000 had been raised outside the city, making a total of \$40,000,000 in the district. The district's minimum quota is \$425,000,000.

### Advantages to Investors

E. K. Boisot, chairman of the executive committee of the loan campaign in the Seventh federal reserve district, issued a statement on the advantages of the loan from the investor's standpoint by reason of the sinking fund provision. In part it is:

The new 4½ per cent third Liberty Loan gives the purchaser of the bonds an increased rate of interest of three-quarters of 1 per cent over the first loan and one-quarter of 1 per cent over the second loan.

"The investor, as a rule, now understands the stability and worth of a government bond for investment. First, because the interest must and will be regularly paid, and second, that there can be no possible doubt of the return of the principal at the maturity of the bond. This statement can not be unqualifiedly made in regard to any other form of investment of funds.

"The only objection that can be made to an investment in government bonds is that during the period of the war the government will have to borrow from time to time and therefore there is no possibility of any of the loans being repaid before their maturity.

"In the case of this loan, the government has met this objection by providing a sinking fund of 5 per cent to continue during the war and one year thereafter. The usual sinking fund on bonds is 1 per cent or 2 per cent. But the government has put the sinking fund on these bonds at 5 per cent so that a very substantial amount is returned each year to the subscribers of the loan.

"A sinking fund of this size is unusual in government bonds, and it is not probable that any future loans would have any such large sinking fund against it. If the war lasts five years it means the payment of one-third of the loan by operation of this sinking fund, assuring a steady future market for these bonds not enjoyed by any other issue."

### In House-to-House Canvass

Twenty thousand solicitors are at work in the house-to-house canvass. In addition there is the army of foreign language division workers, which is admitted at Washington to be the best organized for the work in the nation.

Meetings were held in various parts of the city during the afternoon and more were scheduled for the evening. Among the former were meetings at the Chicago Normal school, 6800 Stewart avenue; the Julia Dent Grant tent, Daughters of Veterans, at the Great Northern hotel; the Sumner school, Kildare and Colorado avenues; Jackson park sanitary board, 7140 Euclid avenue; Gage Park school, 5510 South Maplewood avenue; Englewood, Ill.

### Woman Chauffeurs Wanted

The "Emergency Drivers of Chicago," a corps of young women who have put their motor cars at the service of the government and have performed valuable service for the department of justice, the Red Cross and the state council of defense, issued a call for volunteer drivers for the third Liberty loan campaign committee. Miss Florence Spofford and Miss M. Goldsmith have opened headquarters in room 517 of the Rookery building to enroll the volunteers, who will be used only for Liberty Loan work.

The flying squadron, composed of 1,500 salesmen whose services have been donated by various firms to aid the sale among the various trades, are by no means the smallest unit of the army of Liberty Loan workers as far as their job is concerned. On these men devolves the task of enrolling 7½ per cent of the city and county's quota.

### Give All Time to Nation

Among the men of the flying squadron who met to start out on their marathon are twenty-five life insurance salesmen, who, working on a purely commission basis, are sacrificing all of their time and business throughout the campaign to the government. They represent twenty insurance companies.

Among them are Thompson Ross, Harold Dyrenforth, James R. Buck, E. A. Bennett, F. K. Shrader, Duncan J. Hall, George McLeran, E. D. Roosing and W. E. Nichols.

Frank O. Wetmore, chairman of the committee which will solicit subscriptions from firms of more than \$35,000 capital, said that the figure of \$90,000,000 which is the committee's quota was not frightening in the least.

"We'll make it and go over," said Mr. Wetmore. "I haven't found a man on my committee yet who is pessimistic."

Reports from Michigan and Indiana show these states in a fever of enthusiasm over the loan.

### Indiana Counties Over Top

The Indiana headquarters reports that it is swamped with requests for service flags showing counties, townships and cities "over the top" of their quotas. Among them is Huntington county, in which the city of the same name is situated, which went over its quota Saturday.

Union county, with a quota of \$180,000, reports subscriptions of \$205,000 and thousands of dollars yet to come in. Fowler, in Benton county, is approaching its mark rapidly and Grant township of the same county is already well over the mark.

Director of Sales G. H. Dunscombe of the seventh federal reserve district returned from Indianapolis reporting an enthusiastic opening of the campaign in which 400,000 persons joined in a Liberty Loan and Liberty day parade.

Water E. Wilson, former city comptroller, announced a prize of \$500 to be split eight ways for farm boys engaged in helping the Liberty Loan.

### Prizes for Farm Boys

There are to be prizes of \$100, \$75, \$50 and \$25 for the four farm boys in the nation obtaining the greatest number of subscriptions and like prizes for the four farm boys bringing in the greatest total of subscriptions. The age limit is 16 to 21 and only boys who reside on and work farms are eligible. Boys entering the contest are urged to send their names to the Orange Judd Farmer, Springfield, Mass.

Sergt. B. Neide of the United States marine corps Liberty Loan booth in the Board of Trade building reported that his two youngest subscribers were Mason Kerth Loomis, 4 years old, 731 Maple avenue, Oak Park, and his brother, Addison Rogers Loomis, 6 years old. Both children can read and write. They signed up for \$50 bonds and paid the first installment of \$2.50. They have two uncles in the service, Lieut. Col. Munroe C. Kerth, formerly military attaché to Russia and now ordered to duty in France, and Commandant S. C. Loomis at the United States Naval academy at Annapolis. The board of trade booth's total so far is \$2,350.

The early reports of the loan campaign, clothed with the enthusiasm of the great Liberty day celebration and demonstration, were so favorable that Charles W. Folds, chairman of the Chicago campaign committee, thought it necessary to warn against overconfidence.

The feature of this week's drive will be Wednesday night when Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Lieut. Philip Sousa and his Great Lakes Naval Training Station band and Miss Marguerite Clark, the movie actress, will appear at a mass meeting in the stock yards amphitheater.

The meeting has been planned especially for the residents of the stock yards district, but the entire city will be there. Secretary Daniels is expected to arrive Wednesday noon.

The reception committee named to receive him includes Charles W. Folds, chairman; Edward F. Swift, Kay Wood, Roger Sullivan, F. D. Hulbert, Samuel Insull, H. M. Hastings, Lucius Teter and H. H. Merrick. They will escort Secretary Daniels to the Great Lakes naval training station for the afternoon. He will return for dinner in the La Salle hotel and will be escorted to the stock yards amphitheater by a committee composed of Edward F. Swift, F. Edson White, A. G. Leonard, T. E. Wilson, Edward Morris, and Commandant William A. Moffett.

The meeting at the stock yards is in charge of the following committee: R. M. Voorhees, M. D. Harding, F. C. Shaw, A. H. Willett, M. A. Traylor, J. R. Hunter, H. C. Baldwin, L. L. Rappa, A. D. White, O. T. Henkle, B. H. Heide and G. D. Wood.

*Post Boston Mass* 4/20/18

### THE POPS

Agide Jacchia, the talented conductor, who had success with Pop concerts a year ago and who is to lead them the coming season of nine weeks, will arrive in Boston within a day or two, making final arrangements for the concerts, which open Monday evening, May 6. The greater part of the winter Mr. Jacchia has spent in New York and a part of his spare time he has devoted to making some new orchestral arrangements of excerpts from opera, in which kind of work he excels. It is the purpose of the Pops this year, naturally, to emphasize the conditions in which we are living, and every night there will be played some of the more successful war songs. As already announced, after having given it a thorough trial last season, it has been decided to abandon the plan of having a singer as a soloist at each concert. Long before the end of the season it was evident that the patrons of the Pops were not enthusiastic over these soloists, but as contracts had been made it was necessary to carry through the season as originally planned. This year, therefore, the Pops will go back to the traditional programme of 12 numbers, divided into three parts, thus giving two intermissions.

The concert will open Monday night, May 6, with John Philip Sousa's latest march, "Solid Men to the Front." The programme in its entirety is as follows:

March, "Solid Men to the Front".....Sousa  
Overture, "Mignon".....Thomas  
Waltz, "Jolly Fellows".....Vollstedt  
Fantasia, "Pagliacci".....Leoncavallo  
"Le Marseillaise".....Bizet  
Prelude to Act I, "Carmen".....Bizet  
Meditation, "Thais".....Massenet  
"Marche Miniature".....Tchaikovsky  
Second Hungarian Rhapsody.....Liszt  
"God Save the King".....Herbert  
Selection, "Her Regiment".....Herbert  
Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana".....Mascagni  
Waltz, "Le Barcarole".....Waldteufel  
"American Patrol".....Meacham  
"The Star Spangled Banner".....

### GALLI-CURCI HERE TODAY

Mme. Galli-Curci, the brilliant coloratura soprano, will give the last Sunday concert of the season in Symphony Hall this afternoon at 3:30. Mme. Galli-Curci will sing a characteristic programme of arias and songs. She will be assisted by Manuel Berenguer, flute, and Homer Samuels, accompanist.

THE benefit concert that comes off according to schedule and sends every one home completely satisfied is a comparative rarity. Geraldine Farrar proved herself a capable impresario last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House by staging a benefit for the Stage Women's War Relief which broke all records for downright "delivery of the goods."

With the single exception of Rosina Galli, every artist that was promised appeared in the flesh and acted right up to expectations. Miss Farrar herself contributed the second act of "Madam Butterfly," as announced, with the assistance of Rita Fornia, Thomas Chalmers and other members of the company, besides the full orchestra, led by Mr. Papi. The popular soprano was in exceptionally good voice and gave dramatically of her best.

John McCormack was another favorite of the evening, singing no less than five of his most popular songs, with Edwin Schneider at the piano. The Irish tenor also was in top form.

Thomas Chalmers, with the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and Leon Rothier, strangely rejuvenated, in the "Marseillaise," kept up the patriotic spirit of the evening, which reached a climax in the final tableau in which Miss Farrar sang the "Star Spangled Banner" in the midst of a colorful tableau, with Sousa's sailor band supplying the accompaniment. George Cohan and "Ragtime Riley" represented the lighter music of the war with individual interpretations of "Over There."

Others on the programme were Efreim Zimbalist in violin solos, Grace La Rue in songs, Robert Emmett Keane with some snappy new war stories, Irene Franklin in her own ditties and men of the service in various drills. Mr. Keane and Sergeant Empey auctioned some autograph programmes, the highest bid of \$1,000 coming from William Fox, the film magnate. It was estimated that the total proceeds of the performance would exceed \$20,000.



*See Telegram Phila Pa 4/11/18*

## WAR BOND SALES REACH \$32,000,000 IN PHILADELPHIA; BANKER AT STATUE

E. T. \*Stotesbury Takes \$1,000  
and Drives Initialed  
Tack.

TOWNS REACH QUOTA

Treasury Department to An-  
nounce Official Figures  
Hereafter.

LAUNCH CAMPAIGN

Union League Reaches Its Mil-  
lion Dollar Goal  
Early.

The Liberty Loan Committee for the Philadelphia reserve district rolled up its sleeves today and fairly leaped at its task of meeting the city's quota of \$136,000,000, with unofficial but reliable estimates giving the bond subscriptions to date at \$32,000,000.

Men and women bondsellers alike went at the task hammer and tongs this morning, spurred on further by the knowledge that hereafter the Treasury Department plans to announce official daily totals, showing how the third loan is progressing over the nation. The plan will add all the excitement and incentive of a hard-fought race to the campaign.

This morning at the Statue of Liberty booth in South Penn Square E. T. Stotesbury made his appearance. He was immediately cornered by the two young society girls, Miss Gladys Fox and Miss Constance Vauclain, who handed him a slip and a pencil. Mr. Stotesbury pushed the pencil aside and asked for a pen, saying: "If I use the pencil my name could be erased." He was given a pen and he signed the slip for \$1,000.

William Watson, 15 years old, of 2711 South Eighteenth street, a Boy Scout of Troop 147, then took a brass tack and stamped the initial E. T. S. on it and handed it to Mr. Stotesbury, who went to the back of the statue and hammered the tack into a panel on its base. This done, Mr. Stotesbury walked out with the remark that he would be back later and buy more.

Strawbridge & Clothier have a four page leaflet known as the Liberty Loan Messenger, printed daily, which tells of the progress of the loan. During the four days of the campaign the store has sold \$58,000 worth of bonds to employees and customers. This is more than the total amount that they sold of the entire second loan.

This morning the Liberty Loan Committee received a telegram from John B. Bergin, the manager of Charlie Chaplin, who is in Los Angeles. The telegram, which was relayed to Chaplin in New York, stated that Bergin had entered Chaplin's subscription for \$50,000 at Los Angeles. It further stated that Dustin Farnum had subscribed to \$50,000, and William Hart entered a subscription to the loan amounting to \$205,000.

Geraldine Beckwith, who is Arnold Daly's leading lady in "The Master," now at the Broad Street Theatre, in company with Mrs. David Lewis, chairman of the Booths Committee of the Women's Organization, made a tour of the booths in the central section of the city.

A dinner of the Professional Committee of the Liberty Loan Committee will be held tonight at 8.30 in the Bellevue-Stratford. Tristram C. Colket, chairman of the committee, will preside. The speakers will be John B. Deaver, Lieutenant Sutton, of the British Recruiting Mission, and Stephens Heckscher. The official English war pictures will be shown and Sousa's Great Lakes Band will play.

The Northwestern National Bank announced a subscription of \$200,000.

The Union League started yesterday morning with the determination to reach a total of \$1,000,000 in bond sales among its members by last night. It did.

From the opening hour this morning, when workers swarmed into the loan headquarters in the Lincoln Building, dozens of towns in this reserve district, towns in Eastern Pennsylvania, New

Jersey and Delaware, reported over-subscriptions. It will be the official tabulation of these figures that, today or tomorrow, will make the loan total for the district leap ahead.

About \$140,000 in subscriptions was given by one hundred cloak and suit manufacturers who met last night in the assembly room of the Chamber of Commerce. A campaign was launched among the thousands of cloak, suit and shirtwaist workers in this city.

George W. Haney, president of the Waist and Dress Manufacturers' Association, presided at the meeting. He made a strong address urging support of the loan, and said that about \$5,000,000 of bonds would be sold among the workers of the various apparel trades in Philadelphia.

John H. Mason, president of the Commercial Trust Company, and Joseph Hagedorn also spoke at last night's meeting of the cloak and suit manufacturers.

At a meeting in the Academy of Music last night on behalf of the loan four American soldiers who have seen service in the trenches were on the stage and were introduced as heroes to the audience by Mayor Smith.

The four khaki-clad young men were Sergeant George P. Clayton and Privates G. H. Langford, R. L. Harding and Paul H. Jones.

John W. Westcott, former Attorney-General of New Jersey, was the chief speaker, and other addresses were made by Governor E. Pusey Passmore, of the Federal Reserve Bank, and Sergeant Baltock, one of the survivors of the "Princess Pat" regiment of Canadians.

None of the soldiers spoke before the audience, but back in the wings they talked of their experiences facing the Hun first-line trenches.

Private Langford said that if only a picture of France could be screened, that the Third Liberty Loan would be subscribed in a week.

"We know over there what the Hun means, and there was not a boy in my company but had Liberty bonds," continued Langford. "I had two, and I get only \$30 a month. You can't help getting behind everything to the limit over there. You watch these noble French women, whose losses have made their forty years look like eighty, sacrificing all without complaint. If they can do it, we can. It's the same in England and the same in France. We speak of our wheatless and meatless days. Over there they have to get along at times on almost nothing. I tell you that America don't realize what suffering and sacrificing those people are giving."

"The American soldiers get, enough, though—three square meals a day, plenty of warm clothing, as good treatment as the soldiers in this country. What Uncle Sam does not do to make us comfortable the Red Cross does. I wish you could see those Red Cross nurses sacrificing their lives, if need be, every one, no matter how homely, a veritable angel. I know, I was down with pneumonia twice. I had homely nurses, but they were goddesses of mercy to me."

"I'm going back if I can. Yes, I do like it. We all do. It's hard over there. One has to put his back to it and push. But we all want to go back and help finish it. You live in the muck and the mud—hard, strenuous lives. You have to battle to keep your morals up to where they should be, but it's a game that develops manhood, and we liked it."

### \$5,000 SUBSCRIPTION AT BOOTH.

What is believed to be the largest individual subscription made at a booth was recorded in West Philadelphia when Mrs. Samuel B. Vrooman, 4239 Walnut street, signed a blank for \$5,000. The subscription was credited to the Booth Committee of West Philadelphia District Committee, Miss Jane Eglin, chairman.

Frankford alone subscribed \$50,000, according to Mrs. John W. Moyer, chairman of the Northeast district committee. In the Falls of Schuylkill \$112,200 was subscribed. Mrs. Elizabeth Dobson Altemus, chairman of the district committee there, reported. Mrs. Walter J. Freeman, chairman of the South Philadelphia district committee, reported a total of \$17,350 for the day. In North Philadelphia, Chairman Mrs. Wilmer Krusen reported \$28,750. The North Rural district committee, Mrs. Charles S. Wurts, reported \$2,650 from this sparsely settled section.

Germantown will have its own parade on April 25. All the women's organizations will take part and a special feature will be the community singing in Vernon Park. Mrs. W. B. Gurley, chairman of the Germantown woman's district committee, has been made vice-chairman of the Parade Committee. Mrs. Gurley announced that subscriptions from the Germantown women workers total \$121,000. The Great Lakes Naval Training Station Band went to Trenton today for a Liberty Loan parade. It will return

## PROGRAMS OF THE WEEK.

*Times 4/10/18 67*

**W**ITH a program so filled by volunteers that Mr. Sousa is to start at 7:50 o'clock sharp, Geraldine Farrar has sold out the Metropolitan for tonight's "patriotic music festival" arranged by her for the benefit of the Stage Women's War Relief. The opera orchestra will open the program, and after "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" there will be a musket drill by fifty Naval Reserves from Pelham Bay and a signal drill by men from the Electrical School at the Navy Yard. Irene Franklin and Grace La Rue will sing, Robert Emmett Keane will speak, and Leon Rothier will give the "Mar-seillaise."

John McCormack will appear midway in the concert in a group of favorite songs. In the second part Miss Farrar will sing the second act of "Madama Butterfly," with Rita Fornia, Thomas Chalmers, Angelo Bada, Pietro Audisio, and Ella Bakos, conducted by Gennaro Papi. Efreim Zimbalist will play violin solos, and George M. Cohan will sing his marching song, "Over There."

Lieutenant Sousa will conduct 350 men of the massed bands from the Third Naval District. Richard Ordynski will muster 600 persons on the stage for "The Star-Spangled Banner." There will souvenir programs, with a portrait of Miss Farrar, the original painting to be sold at auction, being by Neysa McMein, a woman artist, who has been accepted as a volunteer with the American camouflage force in France.

## SOUSA'S MUSIC TO BELGIAN

*New York 4/29/18*

**Great Lakes Bandmaster Sends Compositions to Interned Officer.**

Special to The Chicago Daily News.

Great Lakes, Ill., April 29.—The world-wide throb of marches written by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, master band leader of the Great Lakes naval training station, is expressed in a plea from a prison camp in Zeist, Holland, to Lieut. Sousa for copies of his works. The letter is from Corporal Arthur Van de Velde, a band leader, who with his fifty-six piece band is interned in a German camp, with Belgian prisoners.

"In these days of world-wide storm and stress," the letter reads, "it is more than needful to hold to the things that serve beauty and truth; for us it is the consolation for absence and sorrow. It seems to do us a great deal of good to realize that we are well remembered by the people in America."

"Any band music you will send me will be accepted with gratitude. I think it will be your pleasure to send me some copies, as you know where they are going and all the good they will do."

"Music is wonderful in itself; its meaning can reach the hearts of all men, whatever their country or race may be. We give two concerts a week in this great country. This helps us to forget some of the things we wish to forget in these unfortunate circumstances."

Mr. Sousa immediately forwarded copies of his new compositions to Corporal Van de Velde.

## 10,000 T SING

*See Times 4/30/18*

**Sousa to Lead Band at Third Festival in Polo Grounds.**

A music festival more ambitious than anything yet attempted in this city will be held at the Polo Grounds Sunday, June 2, in the interests of the War Savings campaign. Ten thousand voices will be heard in Mendelssohn's "Elijah" and the leading roles will be sung by prominent grand opera soloists.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, specially loaned by the Navy Department, will act as musical director, supported by a military band of 200 pieces. High school children and college students will join with all the choral societies of note within a radius of twenty-five miles from the City Hall to make this one of the greatest musical events in the city's history.



Telegram NYC 5/3/18

# \$43,423,360

## Gain in War Loan Spurt

New Subscriptions Pouring In So Rapidly That Tabulators Are Almost Swamped.

TOTAL FOR DISTRICT SHOOTS UP TO \$750,400,000.

New York started out early to-day in its whirlwind finish to the Liberty Loan campaign by piling up so many new subscriptions that tabulators at the local headquarters at No. 120 Broadway were rushed from the moment they entered their offices. With an overnight gain of \$43,423,360, the total for the Second Federal Reserve district shot up to \$750,400,000.

Loan officials, satisfied that the final sensational spurt has actually begun, were confident that the city and surrounding sections will not only exceed the minimum quota of \$900,000,000, but will exceed it by millions.

A red letter day was predicted as last hour rallies were held in all important sections of the city. Thousands of workers started out unusually early and from early reports the results of their efforts were gratifying.

### Fine Showing by Schools.

New York public schools alone have netted \$41,910,550, representing 394,898 subscriptions. This, loan officials declared to be the most magnificent showing in the campaign.

Governor Whitman hastened to the city to-day from Albany to make a last appeal from the steps of the Sub-Treasury. Other speakers there were Harry Lauder, Oscar Straus, Benjamin Strong (Governor of the Second Federal Reserve Bank), Pershing soldiers, French "Blue Devils" and representatives of other allied countries. Lucien Murene and Madame Schumann-Heink, as well as Cecil Arden, were listed to sing.

It is the last day for outdoor meetings, but it was arranged to have them going continuously from noon to midnight.

The "Blue Devils" will be on guard at the war exhibit in Liberty Land, Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, to-day. Managers of this wonderfully successful agency have made arrangements to make this the banner day in the sale of Liberty Bonds. The meetings include addresses in City Hall Park, Madison Square, Liberty Bell Park, the Public Library, a Liberty Loan rally in the Biltmore Hotel and a big evening rally in Terrace Garden.

### Liberty Ball Here To-Day.

To-day marks the arrival of the Liberty Ball, which has rolled every yards of the 473 miles between here and Buffalo, being "pushed" by the sale of Liberty Bonds. It will travel to-day from Yonkers, and will be escorted by a parade on its way down Broadway. Mayor Hylan will speak on the arrival of the ball at City Hall, where a celebration will be held.

The theatres, which started out with the modest hope that they would succeed in raising \$10,000,000 for the loan, have howled over the \$20,000,000 mark determined to sell \$25,000,000 before the drive ends. The exact amount for which the theatres are responsible is \$20,664,550.

The completion of the figures for bond sales at the Italian rally in Washington Square is responsible for a good part of the heavy increase in the theatre figures. The report of the Italian Cavass Committee, signed by Mr. Egardo

### WAR LOAN POSTER "HOODOO CHASER" ON U. S. AIRPLANE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Thursday.—(By the Associated Press).—On the wing of an American airplane at a hangar near the front a Liberty Loan poster has been pasted as a "hoodoo chaser."

The poster chosen as an emblem of success and good luck is the one showing Liberty waving an American flag above the heads of American soldiers and bearing the slogan:

"FIGHT OR BUY LIBERTY BONDS."

Perera, organizer and chairman of the committee show that about \$600,000 in bonds were sold. Subscriptions by Italian residents in other locations of the city bring the amount subscribed by them to a figure between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000.

### Italians at Liberty Land.

The Italian workers will take possession of Liberty Land to-day. Enrico Caruso will sell bonds, Mme. Frances Alda and the chorus of the Metropolitan Opera Company will sing, Lieutenant John Philip Sousa will speak and also lead the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band.

The great "Rainbow Division" of the Liberty Loan Committee begins its "clean up" work to-day, and will continue along that line until the end of the campaign. Every worker and every firm is to be canvassed, and those who have not bought a Liberty Bond will receive an opportunity of doing so, or of explaining why they have not.

To-morrow is Liberty Loan Button Day. Buy your bond to-day and get your button, so that you can follow Mr. Schiff's example. Everybody in New York is expected to wear a third Liberty Loan button to-morrow.

Literary digest NYC 4/27/18

**DAVID THE SOUSA OF BIBLE DAYS**  
—David was undoubtedly the first bandmaster—at least of record—and his orchestra consisted of "two hundred four score and eight," which it must be admitted was some little band, requiring the skill of a Sousa to direct it. A writer in the *Washington Times* says:

He no doubt possess a knowledge of instrumentation and the tone-color effect, for he assigns his subjects to special instruments.

The fourth Psalm, "Hear me when I call, O God, of my righteousness," he directs to be played by his chief musician, who was a player of the harp and the sackbut. Psalm fifth, "Give ear to my words, O Lord," he assigns to the chief musician, who was the solo flutist of his band. Psalm sixth, "O Lord, rebuke me not in thine anger," the chief musician or soloist on the string instrument, who had a virtuoso's regard for expression, is called upon to perform, and so on through the Psalms.

David without question had in his band all of the component parts of the modern orchestra—strings, wood-winds, brass, and percussion. At the dedication of Solomon's Temple, David and all the house of Israel "played before the Lord with all manner of instruments made of fir wood, and with harps and with psalteries, with timbrels, castanets, cornets and cymbals, and the sound of the trumpet was heard in the land even as it is heard to-day."

Popular as a composer and popular as a conductor, David was certainly to be envied.

### A Galaxy of Stars

GRACE LARUE and Robert Emmett Keane are Geraldine Farrar's latest acquisition for her Stage Women's War Relief Concert Sunday evening, May 5, at the Metropolitan Opera House. Miss LaRue will sing a number of her popular songs; Mr. Keane will tell some of his funny stories. The stars who have

already been announced for this gala benefit are Miss Farrar herself in the entire second act of "Madama Butterfly," with the Metropolitan Opera Company cast and orchestra, conducted by Mr. Papi; John McCormack; Leon Rothier, who will sing the "Marseillaise" under the direction of Pierre Monteux; George M. Cohan; Lieut. John Philip Sousa, who will conduct massed navy bands, and Rosina Galli, première danseuse of the Metropolitan Opera House.

## PLAYS AND PLAYERS



THE success of the big benefit given last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House for the Stage Women's War Relief was a triumph for Miss Geraldine Farrar

in more ways than one. Never before did she sing the music or act the rôle of Cio-Cio-San, in the second act of "Madama Butterfly," which was her personal contribution to the programme, with a greater power, sweetness and delicacy or charm than she gave to her impersonation of the character on this occasion. She was ably supported by Miss Rita Forna, Mr. Thomas Chalmers, Mr. Angelo Bada, Mr. Pietro Audisio and Miss Ella Bakos. The large orchestra was well conducted by Mr. Gennaro Papi.

To mention that Mr. John McCormack sang three songs and then some more in response to outbursts of applause; that

Mr. Efram Zimbalist displayed the brilliancy and delicacy of his technique in two violin selections; that Mr. Robert Emmet Keane held the audience while telling many good stories in a clever manner; that Miss Grace LaRue, Miss Irene Franklin and Mr. George M. Cohan appeared in individual turns, each in a characteristic way, some idea may be had of the enjoyment of the evening.

The patriotic part of the programme was quite as prominent, with Lieutenant John Philip Sousa conducting a band composed of the combined bands of the Atlantic fleet; with Mr. Leon Rothier singing "La Marseillaise" before a standing audience, and "Our Boys" of the Navy in evolutions and in a signal drill, one of whom, Sailor Riley, sang Mr. Cohan's song "Over There" with such feeling and dramatic intensity and with a purpose that he made every man in that great audience feel he should go "over there," too.



Dispatch Pa 5/1/18

## NEW YORK LETTER

By A. J. LAFAYE, Staff Correspondent.  
[From Dispatch Bureau, Herald Building.]

NEW YORK, April 30—Art may lead to fame and glory, but if one takes the Surrogates' Court as a criterion, there are more lucrative professions extant from a worldly standpoint—vagrancy, for instance. A list of hundreds of men and women, in every profession of life, who died intestate here, leaving no one but the city authorities to take charge of their property, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court for publication. It shows that a woman, who is described as a vagrant and whose native country is unknown, left \$551.08. Another woman beggar left \$125.36, while a Hungarian artist left but 5 cents. Some of the men and women died in their homes; some furnished rooms; some in hotels; some on the streets; some in hospitals, while others committed suicide. In no case is the color of the person described, and, to prevent frauds from posing as heirs, nothing more than the name, if known—some of them being marked "name unknown"—the occupation, native country and the amount left by the decedent is given in the papers.

### BULL FIGHT ROOTERS UNHAPPY

A man just back from Mexico tells me there are some all-fired unhappy Greasers in that city. They are the rooters at the bull fights. In happier days these enthusiasts used to sit in the bleachers and when they didn't like the performance would pull up the seats and throw them at the matadors and picadors as the case might be, just as the ball fans shied pop bottles at the umpire when they didn't like his decisions. But now they have a new plaza and the bleachers are built of concrete, so the rooters have to take it out in yammering.

### TIED UP TRAFFIC

Nassau street, that narrow, busy thoroughfare, was almost impassable yesterday. Everybody was looking skyward. The object of this watching, of strained necks and squinting eyes, was a huge boiler, or water tank, which was resting airily on the edge of the roof of a high office building. At that height the thing looked enormous and seemed fairly to shut out the sky. On the ledge, directly under the boiler, two Italians were working placidly, casting an occasional and casual glance at the monster suspended above them. The crowd who were gazing upward were not so much interested in the hoisting of the huge tank as they were in wondering what would happen if it should crash to the sidewalk. But nothing happened, the mass of iron seemed destined to remain put and when the crowd was satisfied they melted away.

### WOMAN'S RIGHTS AGES AGO

Proof is now at hand that women had their "rights" for more than 2,000 years. As a matter of fact a woman 2,000 years ago had all her rights and most of the man's. A marriage contract written on papyrus in the Museum of Natural History, throws a light on what was doing in Egypt long before the Christian era. In the first place it shows that the woman had the "right" to repudiate, or

cast off her husband, if he did not suit her. When she did this she took one-half of the property they had when married and two-thirds of what the husband by honest toil had accumulated after marriage. And the half dozen women who read this went away wishing that the same law was in force right now.

### COHAN'S VERSE WINS \$500

George M. Cohan won a bet of a \$500 Liberty bond the other day by producing the following verses in 15 minutes: "It's a Long Wet Swim to Broadway." "I wonder what they're doing in the old home town, New York City, U. S. A. Do the folks with bottled bubbles all their troubles try to drown, along the Great White Way? Do the chickens go to roost at the break of new born day? Are the lobsters still a-comeing with the ale? Do city guys with clever schemes part rusties from their kale? Is it just the same Broadway? It's a long wet swim to Broadway, the street I'd love to see; it's a long wet swim to Broadway, the land so brave and free. If Jonah comes along with his whale submarine, I'll stow myself away in that fish's intestine; it's a long wet swim to Broadway, New York City, U. S. A." The words will likely be put to music and sent to the boys in the trenches.

### PLAN BIG MUSIC FESTIVAL

A music festival, more ambitious than anything yet attempted in this city, will be held at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, June 2, in the interests of the war savings campaign. Ten thousand voices will be heard in Mendelssohn's "Elijah," and the leading roles will be sung by prominent grand opera soloists. Lieut. John Philip Sousa, loaned by the Navy Department, will act as musical director, supported by a military band of 200 pieces. High school children and college students will join with all the choral societies of note within a radius of 25 miles from the City Hall to make this one of the greatest musical events in the city's history. The New York baseball club has given the use of the Polo Grounds.

### STARS READY TO GO OVER THERE

The lobby of the Little Theater is all too small to accommodate the volunteers who wait in line while a weary office staff records their names as members of the Over There Theater League. For, ever since the mass meeting calling for entertainers to work in the camps of France, actors and actresses have been flocking by the hundreds to the recruiting station on Forty-fourth street. Of course, there have been plenty of stars and headliners who have signified their willingness to do anything that is asked of them. But there have been many others, too—players struggling for recognition, to whom a season away from Broadway means a great deal. Those in charge are most emphatic in their opinion that "names" aren't the most important asset in an army camp. Electric lights and display billing will be unknown on the other side, anyway, and the main thing that counts is a gift for amusing. And so far players famous and obscure have responded to the appeal.

## NAPOLEON AND THE MARCH

John Phillip Sousa has made formal settings for a number of chantes—or shanties, as some of the orthographers letter it. There is a wealth of vivid, live tune in many of these songs of the sailors; and nobody save Percy Grainger, so far as I know, has until now undertaken to put them into terms of modern harmony. And, since his return to Great Lakes, Sousa has been moved to a new march, which he calls "Anchor and Star," and dedicates to the United States navy.

Another march of his not yet heard in Chicago is "The Volunteers," which he dedicated to Mr. Hurley and the men who build ships. The orchestration calls for an electric riveter, which is not in the catalogue of instruments kept on hand in the average theater or hall. He is having a counterfeit built by Mr. Deagan, the Xylophone King of Ravenswood, who contrived the machinery with which Grainger, last season, cluttered the stage of Orchestra hall for his "In a Nutshell" suite.

## Sousa, the March King, Heads Own Band on Tour

By The Associated Press.

GREAT LAKES, Ill., April 4.—Lieut. John Phillip Sousa, whose naval training station band of 600 pieces will take an active part in the Third Liberty loan drive, will personally conduct the concert tour of 350 members of the band through the middle west, south and east.

The first stop will be at St. Louis, where Vice President Marshall, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo will speak at an open air rally next week. The remainder of the band will be divided into sections of twenty-five and thirty musicians.

These will visit Iowa, Illinois and nine other states.

Era World Nyc 5/6/18

## \$32,000 EARNED AT TWO CONCERTS FOR WAR BENEFITS

Metropolitan Opera House and Hippodrome Crowded at Last Night's Patriotic Rallies.

By Sylvester Rawling.

TWO concerts last night resulted in extracting from the public for war benefits the phenomenal sum of \$32,000. That total may be accepted as the minimum of receipts. The amount may reach to \$35,000, divided in nearly equal shares between the Metropolitan Opera House and the Hippodrome, both performances staged at very near to Opera prices. At the Opera House Geraldine Farrar stood sponsor for a patriotic festival in behalf of the Stage Women's War Relief for American and Allied Soldiers on the western battle front of Europe. The house exhausted its capacity for \$14,500. The sale of programmes at the door brought in \$1,250. The auction of autographed copies from the stage added another \$1,500, or more. Under the auspices of the Canadian Club of New York, the entertainment at the Hippodrome brought in for seats and admissions alone \$16,000. What the amount realized by the accessories was I could not learn with accuracy. And there could be no doubt that both were "patriotic rallies." The spontaneity of enthusiasm by both audiences was impressive.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., the "March King," at the beginning of the Metropolitan Opera House concert led the combined bands of

the Atlantic Fleet through the anthem "America," the audience singing with fervor the familiar tune. Among his and the band's contributions there were Lieut. Sousa's new march "Solid Men to the Front," and "We Are Coming," sung by sailor Riley. Besides there were a signal drill and company drill by men from the Naval Reserve. Thomas Chalmers sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," the audience joining in the chorus with a unanimity and volume strange to the Opera House. Leon Rothier, with his hair changed from white to black, carrying in his right hand the tri-color, gave an electrifying exposition of "The Marseillaise." John McCormack sang some of his most appealing songs—not Irish—that included "God Be With Our Boys To-Night." Efrem Zimbalist offered two dainty violin solos. Irene Franklin and Grace Larue sang, and Robert Emmett and George M. Cohan convulsed the audience with stories. And what of Miss Farrar! Well, with Rita Fornia, the child Ella Bakos, Chalmers, Bada, and Audisio, she presented the second act of Puccini's "Madama Butterfly," and, at the end, in an effective costume of Red, White and Blue, surrounded by an impressive grouping of sailors, she sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

### MUSIC NOTES.

Lieutenant Sousa is to lead a chorus of 10,000 in Mendelssohn's "Elijah" at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, June 2, in aid of the War Savings Campaign. The New Singing Society will sing for the Liberty Loan Committee at Liberty Land next Monday evening, assisted by Eleanore de Cisneros. Rose Levinson, pianist, will appear today with Charles Rann Kennedy in the last lecture-recital at the People's House Auditorium.

Interviewed  
Chic 4/24/18  
Interview  
Des Moines 4/4/18

Interview  
Nyc 4/26/18



Times nyc 5/5/18

Herald nyc 5/5/18



Lieut. Sousa, who leads 350 "Jackies" at the Metropolitan tonight.

10,000 to Sing in "Elijah."

Lieutenant Sousa is to lead a chorus of 10,000 in Mendelssohn's "Elijah" at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, June 2, in aid of the War Savings campaign. High school and college students and members of choral societies who will take part are now training under Dr. Frank R. Rix, George H. Gartlan, Louis Koemmenich, Edward G. Marquard, C. Mortimer Wiske of Newark, and T. E. Morgan. Among the stars announced to sing is Mme. Schumann-Heink.

NAVAL BAND IS DELAYED

Owing to its route being changed, the Great Lakes training school band, trained personally by John Philip Sousa, which was to have been here tomorrow night, will not come. Announcement was made this afternoon that the famous naval band will not reach Hamilton until Wednesday or Thursday night of next week.

Stage Women's War Relief

It has remained for Miss Geraldine Farrar to end the musical season at the Metropolitan. Miss Farrar's enterprise is to help her sisters of the stage in the work they are doing for our own boys and their allies now at the battlefield. The Stage Women's War Relief, almost from the very day we entered the war, has performed an

important work. It has sent solace and comfort to suffering French, English, Italians and Belgians. The cases of dressings and surgical supplies that have crossed the ocean from their hands could not be counted. But all this needs money. Miss Farrar when she became a member of this organization conceived the idea of a gala concert for the benefit of this work, and, with the exception of a few minor expenses, every dollar realized at the Metropolitan Sunday night concert will go to the Stage Women's War Relief. As the house was almost entirely sold out the very first day of the sale, a large sum will be realized.

After an overture by the Metropolitan Orchestra, conducted by Richard Hageman, Clarence Whitehill will open the programme with "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Then will follow a musket drill by fifty naval reserves from Pelham Bay Park and a

signal drill by the Electrical School of the Brooklyn navy yard.

Miss Irene Franklin, with Burton Greene at the piano, will follow with her songs, and then Leon Rothier will sing the "Marseillaise."

Miss Farrar will herself open the second part. She will sing the second act of "Madama Butterfly," with Rita Fornia, Thomas Chalmers, Angelo Bada, Pietro Audisio and Ella Bakos. Gennaro Papi will conduct.

Efrem Zimbalist will next appear, followed by George Cohan.

Mr. Sousa, now commissioned as a lieutenant, will give the evening a rousing finish. He will have not less than 350 men under his baton, the consolidated bands from Pelham, Bensonhurst, 52d Street Armory, Navy Yard, U. S. S. Recruit and other stations of the Third Naval District. The final patriotic tableau, arranged by Mr. Ordynski, will include more than 600 people.

HEROIC VETERANS OF THREE FLAGS AT LIBERTY LAND

Governor Whitman Speaks to Great Throng as Exhibition of Relics Is Closed.

For the important and highly successful part that they have played in the last week of the Liberty Loan drive the "Blue Devils" of France, the Anzacs and General Pershing's veterans took part in a tremendous reception last night at Liberty Land, in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. Every honor that could possibly be heaped on these men, who have worked on an average of fifteen hours a day for six days, to keep the money flowing into Uncle Sam's war chest, was bestowed on them last night.

First, after a march up Fifth avenue to the St. Regis Hotel, escorted by the Sixty-ninth regiment, New York Guard, the men were reviewed by Governor Whitman. Then they were allowed to act as an escort of honor for the Governor and his staff in the parade back to the armory. After that they were addressed by their own commanders, by Governor Whitman and others, and then asked to sing their own war songs, which they did with a will.

Thousands of persons cheered the fighting veterans as they marched up and down Fifth avenue, and so many persons crowded into the armory on their return that at nine o'clock the police had to close the doors. An hour later there were fully twenty thousand persons on the street clamoring to get in, while inside of the armory there was not a foot of room on the floor or in the galleries that was unoccupied.

Colonel Fethers Speaks.

This last big ovation to the visitors was arranged by the Woman's Liberty Land Committee, of which Mrs. Oren Root is chairman and Mrs. Merrill E. Gates, Jr., vice chairman. The women who acted as a reception committee were Mrs. Edward McVicker, Mrs. William Greenough, Miss Julia Cutting and Miss Edith Wetmore. When the troops returned with the Governor and his staff they were lined up on the floor, while the band, led by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, played patriotic airs. George Cohan sang his own song, "Over There," and Colonel Fethers, of the Anzacs, spoke briefly. His men, he said, had not come to New York on a pleasure jaunt, but New York had insisted on turning their trip into just that.

"And for your great kindness I and my comrades thank you from the bottom of our hearts," said Colonel Fethers. "We shall never forget the reception we have had here."

Lieutenant Le Moal spoke briefly for his "Blue Devils," and then Governor Whitman was introduced and received a great ovation.

"There are many of us here," said the Governor, "who cannot wear the uniform ourselves, but we men and women can and will stand behind the men that do. This is the message which we great free people send to our Allies. We have raised the money and we have raised the men, and we can do it over and over and over again. What's more we will do it over and over again until victory is ours, and victory is coming to us just as sure as there is a God in heaven."

Liberty Land Closed.

The Governor's speech was cheered for several minutes, the Anzacs and the Blue Devils leading the demonstration and throwing their hats in the air in their enthusiasm. After a brief speech by Major Kozlowski, of the Polish Military Commission in France, Liberty Land was officially declared closed. During the time the exhibit of war relics has been at Liberty Land 250,000 have visited the armory and more than \$2,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds have been sold.

From Liberty Land half of the Blue Devils and some of the Anzacs went to the roof of the Century Theatre, where they heard the announcement made that the police drive in Liberty bonds had netted \$17,000,000 in subscriptions. Other contingents of the visitors, accompanied by the American veterans, went to the roof of the New Amsterdam Theatre, where they were the guests of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

John Philip Sousa in Chicago

Another distinguished visitor to the Chicago office of the MUSICAL COURIER this week was Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, the march king, patriot and leader of the famous Great Lakes Naval Band, which he led at the Labor Men's Liberty Loan parade on Saturday morning, April 20.



Commercial Pine Bluff Arkansas 4/20/18

# AMERICAN SOLDIERS GOING TO FRANCE AT RATE OF 120,000 A MONTH SAYS SENATOR ROBINSON

Big Crowd Gathered at Tabernacle This Afternoon to Hear Patriotic Music by Sousa's Band and Address by Senator Joe T. Robinson in Behalf of Liberty Loan.

## JEFFERSON COUNTY "OVER THE TOP."

At the tabernacle this afternoon it was announced that Jefferson county had gone "over the top" in its subscriptions to the third Liberty loan. The quota for this county is \$1,039,600 but the big campaign clock at the courthouse registered only \$1,000,000 as that is all it can register. Publicity Director T. J. Collier stated this afternoon that the campaign will be continued regardless of the fact that the quota has been reached.

With patriotic music by a section of Sousa's band and addresses by United States Senator Joe T. Robinson of Arkansas and Franklin W. Fort, a representative of the national food administration who came here to receive the flour supply of Jefferson county which the people offered the government, the tabernacle at Tenth and Main streets was again the scene of a great patriotic meeting this afternoon. A great crowd of people assembled in the tabernacle and heard music and addresses which inspired them and called forth great rounds of applause.

Senator Robinson was the first speaker and he was given a big ovation when he was introduced.

### Senator Robinson Speaks.

The senator gave a resume of the cause of the war and of war conditions and said that today on the muddy fields of France more than three million allied men are contending with a German force superior in numbers. "If the line can only hold for a few weeks longer until our men get there—and we are sending them over at the rate of 120,000 a month—if the line can only hold, which I believe it will, the American forces can get into the thick of it and we can then say 'to hell with Hindenburg.'"

Senator Robinson, touching on the slackers in Congress, said that Senator Lafollette had not made a speech on the floor of the senate in six months nor had he even been in the senate in three months. "If he comes in again and attacks the government like he has been doing, he'll never get out of the senate."

The senator stated that from the best information he was able to get he thought there would be no question but that victory would finally come to allied arms.

He spoke in support of the Third Liberty loan and pointed out that it is the duty of every loyal citizen to give it his unqualified support.

Closing his address with a blaze of lofty sentiment, the speaker was given a tremendous ovation by the audience.

### Fort Thanks Jefferson County.

He was followed by Franklin W. Fort, who briefly affirmed that he wanted to say "Thank you" to the people of Jefferson county for the 10,000 barrels of flour they have offered to the government. He avowed, however, that it is not the custom in war times to say thank you for things done for the government, but merely to have a deep gratitude for what has been done. He said that conditions in England are even worse than in France and that the flour offered by Pine Bluff will feed over 600,000 people for a week.

### Committee Meets Visitors.

Twenty-five members of the Great Lakes Naval Reserve band, which is the famous aggregation trained by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, arrived this morning, in charge of Bandmaster V. J. Grabel. C. J. Guyette is the business manager of the band.

United States Senator Joe T. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson arrived on the same train, accompanied by the senator's secretary, H. R. Young. Captain John Burkett and several other Little Rock people also arrived.

The party were escorted to the Hotel Pines by a number of prominent local Liberty loan workers.

### Luncheon at Pines.

The visiting party and a number of other prominent local and out of town guests were tendered a luncheon today at noon at the Hotel Pines by the local council of defense. Besides prominent Pine Bluff attendants, the members of the naval band were present, and also Lieutenant Mason, Lieutenant Carriere, E. R. Wiles, state hotel inspector, Franklin W. Fort, federal food representative, and the members of the council of defense.

No business of any kind was transacted today by the council of defense. Senator Robinson who, with Mrs. Robinson was present, was called upon for a few remarks, and said in part:

"That the war has brought out a

number of organizations to carry on the gigantic task made necessary by the war, but that none of the organizations are as far reaching as the council of defense. "It is a hard matter," he said, "to transform a non-military people to a military people, but the national council of defense has done more towards accomplishing this than any other organization. In one year an army comparatively small has been built up to a strength of more than one and one-half millions. A large part of this achievement and the work of equipping this vast host is due the different councils of defense. I have always felt that Jefferson county and Pine Bluff are among the best friends that I have, and I assure you that I carry in my heart the deepest feeling of gratitude for the kind and loyal treatment that I have always received from you."

After the luncheon the band marched up Main street and about over several other streets playing well-executed and thrilling music, appreciated by large crowds.

From uptown the navy boys marched to the tabernacle, where, despite the chilly weather, a well-filled house of people awaited them. Patriotic airs were played thereby the band, including "America," "Dixie," and the "Marsellaise," which were heartily cheered by the audience.

Judge W. B. Sorrells presided, and introduced Senator Robinson, whose address, while brief, was considered a masterly oratorical effort.

Schumann-Heink is to take part in the open-air performance of "Elijah" which Sousa is to conduct in June in New York. She has placed her talent at the service of the United States for use wherever it can be helpfully employed. The outdoors "Elijah" is for Thrift stamps campaign.

See page 5/3/18

## BLUE DEVILS AGAIN BOOST BOND SALES

With Pershing's "Vets" They Enliven Latin American Night at Liberty Land.

### STORIES COME TO LIGHT

One Visitor a "Deserter." and Another Was Executioner of Spies.

Latin American night, with Pershing's boys and the Blue Devils to help it on, attracted to Liberty Land yesterday the biggest crowd it has drawn yet, and brought the sale of bonds very near the half million mark the committee intends to top by the end of the week. When Miss Edna Joyce opened the evening programme with "The Star Spangled Banner" the great Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory was as full as it could pack, and a long line of people stretched along the pavement hoping for admission.

It was 10 o'clock when the beardless American vets from "over there" marched in, for they had been the guests of the Palace Theatre. They marched though the lane valiant Home Defenders made for them in the throng, and were lined up, in the front of the balcony, where with an effective background made by beautiful South American girls dressed mostly in flags, they made quite a patriotic picture while eloquent South American orators talked about what they had done till they blushed.

Much music and speaking preceded their coming. Ridgley's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band played Latin American anthems compiled by Lieut. Sousa. Miss Maria Teresa Vallarino, Mme. de Cisneros, Hipolito Lazaro, Manuel Salazar and others sang, and Dr. G. Echeverria, Miss C. E. Mason, Dr. Rafael Montufar and Burr McIntosh spoke.

The French Chasseurs were very late in coming, and being hungry after a strenuous day they marched into the canteen of the National League for Women's Service and feasted on coffee in tin cups, sandwiches and cake. They are the canteen's best customers—not that they are allowed to spend any money there. The American soldiers won't let them, insisting on standing treat every time.

It was in the canteen that Aristide Duplout, a dark eyed little Blue Devil, under the influence of hot coffee, revealed last night that he was technically a deserter. It happened after he was badly wounded and when he was being taken to a Paris hospital. He knew he might be kept there some weeks and he had no mind for that. So he slipped off the stretcher when no one was looking and went back to the trenches with his wounds. He didn't seem to think the charge of desertion would be pressed.

Fernand Pizel, adjutant commander of the Devils, was head of a firing squad whose duty it was among other things to shoot spies. He has executed women spies, but didn't seem troubled over it. "Mon Dieu! it has to be done. It is not pleasant, but in war France knows no sex," he said. Had he not been sent to America he would have headed the squad that executed Bolo Pasha.

To-day is Italian day at Liberty Land, and Caruso will sell bonds. To-morrow night Gov. Whitman will review the Blue Devils there.

The prize bond seller is two-year-old Melvin V. Webb, who on Wednesday sold \$6,300 worth.

THE Commonwealth Opera Company, of which mention has been made in a previous issue, has elected the following officers: President, John Philip Sousa; Vice-presidents, De Wolf Hopper and Silvio Hein; Treasurer, Raymond Hitchcock; Secretary, C. E. Le Massena. We wish this new organization all success in its unique and laudable enterprise. The idea is to present opera on a high plane at moderate prices.



## N. Y. NEEDS \$149,600,000 MORE

**This District Must Raise that Amount To-day and To-morrow to Reach Its Quota.**

Before the Liberty Loan campaign ends to-morrow night the New York Federal Reserve Bank District must raise \$149,600,000 in new subscriptions in order to reach the quota set for the district by the Treasury Department, within the time limit of the drive.

Total subscriptions for this district filed with the Federal Reserve Bank up to ten o'clock this morning, as announced by the Liberty Loan Committee at that hour, amounted to \$750,400,000.

This total represented an overnight increase over the figures announced at the close of business yesterday amounting to \$43,423,360. This overnight gain did not equal that of yesterday morning, which set the record for the present campaign. Indeed, it fell short of that gain by nearly \$5,000,000, yet it was fairly satisfactory to the managers of the campaign, who expressed confidence that many large new subscriptions would come in to-day, and that the windup to-morrow would see New York's allotment oversubscribed.

Among the new subscriptions received to-day, as announced at the headquarters of the Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, were these:

Central Trust Company (additional), \$10,000,000.  
Prudential Insurance Company of America, \$5,000,000.  
John D. Rockefeller, \$5,000,000.  
Commercial Exchange Bank (additional), \$5,000,000.  
Standard Oil Company of New York, \$1,000,000.  
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., \$5,000,000.  
Kings County Trust Company (additional), \$1,000,000.  
New York Life Insurance Company (additional), \$1,000,000.  
Public National Bank, \$1,500,000.  
Underwood Typewriter Company, and Employees, \$726,000.  
Sutro Brothers, \$1,350,000.  
Montgomery & Co., \$1,000,000.  
Equitable Life Assurance Society (additional), \$500,000.  
Harriman National Bank (additional), \$500,000.

## THIRD LOAN NOW WITHIN \$162,000,000 OF GOAL

(Continued from Page One.)

Excelsior Savings Bank of New York, \$300,000.  
Barber Steamship Company, \$600,000.  
New York Central Railroad Company, \$600,000.  
Globe Indemnity Company, \$250,000.  
Mercantile Bank of the Americas, Inc., \$200,000.  
Dollar Savings Bank of New York city, \$200,000.  
Mrs. Mary Clark Thompson, \$100,000.  
Peerless Truck and Motor Corporation, \$100,000.  
Van Antwerp, Bishop & Fish, \$65,000.  
Harrison Williams, \$50,000.  
Federal Utilities, Inc., \$50,000.  
William D. Guthrie, \$50,000.  
German Savings Bank of Brooklyn (additional), \$50,000.  
Tacony Steel Company, \$35,000.  
Seligsberg & Company (additional), \$25,000.  
T. H. King (additional), \$25,000.  
H. D. Walbridge & Company, \$25,000.  
R. H. Simpson & Company, \$25,000.  
A. A. Housman & Company (additional), \$25,000.

### BANKS OPEN LATE TO-MORROW NIGHT.

To-morrow all the banks and trust companies throughout the Second Federal Reserve District will remain open as late as may be necessary in order to take subscriptions.

The banks and trust companies in this district have been instructed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, through its bond-issue division, to make their complete reports on third Liberty Loan subscriptions by May 9. The delivery of the 4 1/2 per cent. bonds by the bond-issue division will be expedited if these reports are returned promptly upon the closing of the subscription books. Allotments of third Liberty Loan Bonds to the banks will be based upon these reports.

As soon after May 13 as possible deliveries will be begun on subscriptions of \$100,000 and less. Subscriptions received from corporations or other employers should be reported by the banks to the Federal Reserve Bank so as to show the actual number of subscribers.

The Federal Reserve Bank will make its report on subscriptions in this district by May 13. This report will be sent to the Treasury Department.

Every one of 17,066 employees of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company is a subscriber to the third Liberty Loan, and 21,456 employees of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 93 per cent. of the total, have likewise subscribed. Word to this effect was received to-day by President E. E. Loomis, who said a special drive was being made to make the railroad's showing equal to the 100 per cent. of the coal company.

Every conductor and trainman employed on the Harlem Division and the electrical division of the main line of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad has bought one or more Liberty Bonds as the result of a campaign instituted by the employees themselves, A. Shultis, a conductor, who is a member of the campaign committee, announced to-day.

### SCHOOLS SELL \$41,000,000 WORTH.

The children of New York's public schools yesterday added \$7,000,000 to their bond record, bringing up the total for all boroughs to \$41,910,550, representing 394,858 subscriptions. The districts in charge of Superintendents Dwyer and Wade, in The Bronx, and in charge of

Superintendent Reynolds, in Brooklyn, have all gone far beyond the \$2,000,000 mark.

To-day is Italian day at "Liberty Land" in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. Enrico Caruso will be on hand to sell bonds. Lieut. John Philip Sousa will lead the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band, and also make a speaking appeal to prospective bond-buyers. The Metropolitan Opera chorus is booked, and Mme. Alda will sing. The principal speakers will be the Italian Consul-General, Signor Romolo Tritoni; William Fellowes Morgan, representing the Italian-American Society; Oreste Ferrari, John J. Freschi, Gen. Guglielmotti, Italian Military Attaché and Capt. Guardabassi.

### RALLY AT CITY COLLEGE TO-NIGHT.

The class of 1918 of the College of the City of New York will conduct a Liberty Loan rally at 8:15 to-night in the Great Hall of the College. The class will light its numerals, symbolic of the torch of loyalty and patriotism, which its members pledged themselves to bear throughout the community. Madame Clayburg, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and operatic airs. Julia Arthur Howard Kyle, and Rae Cox will give addresses. The student exercises will be presided over by Irving L. Levy, chairman of the numeral lights committee and Prof. Charles Baskerville will speak. The rally will be continued around the flagpole on the campus. The public is invited.

Parades by the New York Guard in behalf of the Liberty Loan to-night will be held in various parts of the city.

Organized labor of New York will wind up the third Liberty Loan campaign at the Liberty Bell in City Hall Park to-morrow. Every member of the affiliated bodies of the American Federation of Labor has been notified to make an effort to attend the continuous rally, which will begin at noon and last until sunset. James P. Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, will be chairman. Representatives of the different organizations will make speeches, and it is expected that \$500,000 will be realized from the workers alone.

## Sousa Again Heads Shooters Association

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. A., for the third time has been chosen president of the American Amateur Trapshooters' Association. He was the first president of the association.

Other officers selected to aid the famous bandmaster are: Dr. Horace Betts, of Wilmington, Del., first vice president; Ralph L. Spotts of New York City, second vice president; Edward H. Morse, of Hartford, Conn., third vice president; Harold A. Knight, of Syracuse, N. Y., secretary, and L. W. Hutchins of New York, general manager.

Ralph Spotts is the former American champion at 200 targets and one of the best shots in the country, and E. H. Morse is treasurer of the Hartford Gun Club and a high type of sportsman. Mr. Hutchins is the former editor of *Outdoor Life*.

## TRAP-SHOOTERS ELECT SOUSA.

**Bandmaster Chosen President of Association for Third Time.**

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. A., for the third time has been chosen as president of the American Amateur Trapshooters' Association. He was the first president of the Association. Other officers selected to aid the famous bandmaster in his effort to make the A. A. T.

A. the national body of trap-shooters are Dr. Horace Betts, of Wilmington, Del., first vice-president; Ralph L. Spotts, of New York City, second vice-president; Edward H. Morse, of Hartford, Conn., third vice-president; Harold A. Knight, of Syracuse, N. Y., secretary, and L. W. Hutchins, of New York, general manager. Dr. Betts is the only officer besides Lieut. Sousa who has been connected with the organization since its inception.

Ralph Spotts is the former American champion at 200 targets and one of the best shots in the country, and E. H. Morse is treasurer of the Hartford Gun Club and a high type of sportsman. Mr. Hutchins is the former editor of *Outdoor Life*.

James Clarke, Jr., of Boston, broke 198 out of 200 targets, establishing a new record in the preliminary shoot of the amateur championship tournament yesterday at the New York Athletic Club, and E. C. Griffith was second, with 192. In the team match between the home club and the Boston Athletic Association the latter leads by thirty targets, having scored 935 to 907 yesterday. The finals will be shot to-day.

## Lieut. John P. Sousa Composes a New March



Lieut. John Philip Sousa has composed a new march, "The Volunteer," and under his leadership the famous Great Lakes band will play it in the Auditorium, Chicago, on May 9. The same evening the Great Lakes blue-jackets will give the opening performance of "Leave It to the Sailors," a musical show. After two performances in Chicago the show will take the road. The proceeds go to the permanent fund of the Illinois Auxiliary of the Navy Relief society.

Appropos war benefits Miss Farrar has arranged such an entertainment "off her own bat" as it were. It will befall next Sunday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House and Mr. McCormack, Mr. Zimballist, Miss Galli (the dancer), Mr. Sousa and Mr. Cohan, have joined their services to hers. She herself will appear in the second act of "Madama Butterfly." The proceeds, which should be considerable, will go to the War Women's War Fund.



*Telegraph nyc 5/1/18*

**"Music Festival" Promises to Be an Evening of Lively Entertainment, With an Array of Artists of the Stage and Musical World Rendering a Unique Program.**

**UNCLE SAM TO CO-OPERATE**

**Soldiers and Sailors Will Take Part, Too, in Addition to John McCormack, John Philip Sousa, Irene Franklin, Efrem Zimbalist, R. E. Keane and Clarence Whitehill.**

Geraldine Farrar's "Patriotic Musical Festival" for the benefit of the Stage Women's War Relief will take place to-night at the Metropolitan Opera House. It has remained for Miss Farrar to top the glories of the musical season that is just waning, and she has assembled a program that promises unusual entertainment. It will bring the musical season to a fitting end. Practically every bit of space in the house is already sold, and there is an array of talent histrionic and operatic that, if names count for anything, leaves nothing to be desired. Not content with enlisting the services of every available artist in town, Miss Farrar has obtained the official co-operation of Uncle Sam himself.

Without reckoning the hundreds of marines, soldiers, sailors, signal corps men and band musicians which have been detailed by the Secretary of the Navy, the total salaries of such famous entertainers as John McCormack, George M. Cohan, John Philip Sousa, Leon Rothier, Efrem Zimbalist, Clarence Whitehill, Grace La Rue, Irene Franklin and Robert Emmet Keane could not possibly be paid for by even such gross receipts as are already assured for to-night.

Miss Farrar's enterprise is to help her sisters of the stage in the great work they are doing for our boys and their Allies now at the battle front. The Stage Women's War Relief, almost from the very day we entered the war, has performed a noble and important work. They have sent solace and comfort of every kind to suffering French, English, Italians and Belgians. The cases of dressings and surgical supplies that have crossed the ocean from their hands could not be counted. Miss Farrar, when she became a member of this organization, conceived the idea of a gala concert for the benefit of this work, and with the exception of a few minor expenses, every dollar realized at the Metropolitan to-night will go to the Stage Women's War Relief.

After an overture by the Metropolitan orchestra, conducted by Richard Hagemann, Clarence Whitehill will open the regular program with "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Then will follow a sharp musket drill by fifty Naval Reserves from Pelham Bay Park and a signal drill from the Electrical School of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Irene Franklin, with Burton Green at the piano, will follow with her imitable songs, then the Metropolitan basso, Leon Rothier, will render the "Marseillaise."

Grace LaRue, in some of her best songs, will supply the next number and then will come Robert Emmet Keane in some of his latest stories.

The climax of the first part will come with the appearance of John McCormack, in a group of his favorite songs.

Miss Farrar will herself open the second part. She will sing the second act of "Madama Butterfly," with her entire Metropolitan support, including Rita Fornia, Thomas Chalmers, Angelo

*OF*

Bada, Pietro Audisio and Ella Bakos. Papi will conduct.

Efrem Zimbalist will follow. Then George Cohan will sing the stirring notes of his marching song, "Over There."

Sousa, now commissioned as a lieutenant and in command of all the bands of the country, will give the evening a rousing finish. He will have not less than 350 men under his baton—his own "Jackies"—being the consolidated bands from Pelham, Bensonhurst, Fifty-second Street Armory, Navy Yard, U. S. S. Recruit and other stations of the Third Naval District. Lieutenant Sousa and his men will of course play several of the airs which have thrilled our country from one end to the other, leading up to a spectacular finale in which Miss Farrar will sing "The Star Spangled Banner." The final patriotic tableau, arranged by Mr. Ordynski, will number more than six hundred people.

A capacity audience is already assured. Among the box subscribers are Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Sidney Farrar, Enrico Caruso, Mr. Gatti-Casazza, Mrs. Chauncey Olcott, Mrs. Gladys Hanson Cook, Mrs. George E. Kent, Billie Burke, Julia Arthur, Mrs. Alexander Piers, Benjamin Guinness, Henri Bendel, Burton Castles, E. E. Smathers, Jules Bache, William Salomon, Edward Harkness, Harry Harkness, William Fox, Mrs. H. B. Hyde, Genevieve Brady, Mrs. J. J. McGivney, Mrs. Voss, Frank Connor, Chrystal Herne, Lenore Ulric, Mrs. Berry Dorch, Dr. Samuel Smith Crow, Charles Willard Hill, Mrs. Joseph Grismer, Walter H.

Moore, Mrs. Shelley Hull and the Lambs and Players clubs. Admiral N. R. Usher, commandant of the Third Naval District and Admiral Albert Gleaves, with their parties, will occupy the State box. The performance will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

**SOUSA ON PATRIOTIC TOUR.**

Sousa and his band are touring the land in the interest of the great Third Liberty loan, and are everywhere meeting with marvelous success. Demonstrations, parades, receptions, addresses, and presentations mark the triumphal course of the March King and his musical men. Among the most recent appearances of the composer-conductor and his patriotic assistants were those in St. Louis and Cincinnati. Both places furnished large audiences and overwhelming enthusiasm.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa and his Great Lakes Band will appear at Geraldine Farrar's patriotic concert for the benefit of the Stage Women's War Relief to take place Sunday evening, May 5, at the Metropolitan Opera House. As a part of the big closing number Miss Farrar will sing "The Star Spangled Banner" under Sousa's leadership. Other events of the evening will include Farrar's singing of the second act of "Madame Butterfly," with the cast and orchestral accompaniment of the Metropolitan, John McCormack in a group of songs, Rosina Galli in some special dances, and Leon Rothier, Nora Bayes and George M. Cohan in songs. Other artists have signified their willingness to appear.

**Sousa Makes Drummer Work.**

All in the world the drummer in a theatre orchestra or band now has to do is to play the bass drum, snare drum, cymbals, psalter, harp, triangle, xylophone and shuffle board, as well as make bird and baby calls for the actors on the stage at the moment.

So John Philip Sousa has figured out something new to keep the drummers busy in his new march, "The Volunteers." Part of the theme is the building of steamships, so, to get the effect of a battery of electric riveters, Sousa invented a new musical instrument, the riveter, guaranteed to frighten women and children at fifty paces.

*Currier nyc 5/1/18*

Musical artists continue to help the loan drive and other patriotic endeavors. Last Monday evening, Olive Fremstad, accompanied by Richard Hageman at the piano, sang at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, to help that city complete its quota of the Third Liberty Loan. On Wednesday evening, May 1, the chorus of the Metropolitan Opera House was scheduled to do its bit for the Liberty Loan by singing at a big Italian open air celebration in this city in Washington Square. The Fifteenth Coast Artillery Band, which has Percy Grainger for one of its members, was down for the accompaniments to the song numbers. Nearly \$15,000 was realized by Jascha Heifetz last Sunday night when he gave a concert at the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the dependent families of the Jewish soldiers and sailors. Yvette Guilbert gave a recital at Maxine Elliott's Theater last Sunday evening, and sold her hat, apron, handkerchief, brocade, and skirt to members of the audience, who paid for the articles \$6,500, which went for bonds. The latest additions to the big benefit concert which Geraldine Farrar is arranging at the Metropolitan Opera House on May 5, in aid of the Stage Women's War Relief, are Efrem Zimbalist, Leon Rothier, Pierre Monteux, George M. Cohan, Gennaro Papi, Grace La Rue, John Philip Sousa, John McCormack, and Rosina Galli. At the Wall Street drive on Tuesday, Claudia Muzio sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and coaxed much money from the pockets of the patriots.

*nyc 5/1/18*

"David was the Sousa of Bible days," says the Literary Digest, and quotes from the Psalms to show that the Biblical bandmaster conducted "two hundred four score and eight" men, and possessed a good knowledge of tone color and instrumentation. One of the best concerts David ever gave, says the Digest, was at the dedication of Solomon's Temple.

John Philip Sousa conducted his new march, "Solid Men to the Front," at the Geraldine Farrar's war benefit at the Metropolitan last Sunday evening.

My attention has been called by Hollis Dann, the eminent musical authority and propagandist of Cornell University, to the fact that I was mistaken in announcing that the Government had endorsed and made official the version of "The Star-Spangled Banner" arranged by Walter Damrosch, Oscar Sonneck, and John Philip Sousa. You may remember that some time ago Mr. W. J. Henderson, the veteran musical critic of the New York Sun, wrote a lengthy screed in which he scored our good friend Gatti-Casazza for not having his conductors at the Metropolitan use this authorized version when they played the National anthem, and he not unreasonably put the question to Mr. Gatti as to how other musical organizations could be expected to use an authorized version if such a prominent and distinguished institution as the Metropolitan did not do so. I stated at the time that among the reasons which perhaps animated many of the band conductors not to use the authorized version was an unreasoning jealousy of John Philip Sousa, whose patriotism and good work, especially in these stirring times, we all appreciate. It seems, however, that Mr. Henderson's charge, and the nice little edifice I built up on it, must all fall to the ground like a house of cards, for the simple reason that the Damrosch-Sonneck-Sousa version has never been accepted by the Government, officially endorsed and given out to the country, so says Professor Dann.



## SCHUMANN-HEINK LEAVES WOLFSONH

Prima Donna to Sing Next Year Under New Management

After May 18, 1918, Mme. Schumann-Heink will sever her long standing concert and other relations with the Wolfsohn Musical Bureau. While she will appear in con-

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LIEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

rich King," who is royal in his title and accomplishments, but democratic in a and musical tendency. He was the first prominent American musician to offer es to the Government after the United States entered the war, and he has ighly recognized by the administration in his appointment to a lieutenantcy and sition of head of the mammoth naval band at the Great Lakes Naval Training Illinois. Sousa has been indefatigable in helping war charities, patriotic con- Liberty Loan drives. He will conduct the monster "Elijah" performance to be given at the New York Polo grounds on June 2. He is an ideal American musical citizen.

certs in America during the latter half of the season of 1918-19, she has not yet concluded arrangements for her new management at that time and thereafter. It is understood, however, that negotiations to that end are already in progress and considerably advanced.

At the present time Mme. Schumann-Heink is singing and speaking for the United States Government on behalf of the Third Liberty Loan, and when her present campaign is over she will take up the same work for the Red Cross throughout the United States, going to France later in the spring and singing and working there in the camps and as near to the trenches as she will be permitted.

No artist is more loved in the United States than Mme. Schumann-Heink, who has proved her great devotion to this country on many occasions long before the present war. She is full of gratitude toward the people of the United States and admits that to them she owes everything she possesses.

At the present time Mme. Schumann-Heink is at the very height of her artistic maturity, and her voice is more beautiful and glorious than ever. She ascribes that fact to the wonderful experiences she has gone through in singing at the various United States camps and naval stations for the boys of our Army and Navy.

There can be no possible doubt of the patriotism of Mme. Schumann-Heink, and the American people will continue to recognize her not only as a great artist who now is in her prime, but also as a self-sacrificing mother who has given four of her sons to the United States to fight for the cause of this country.

**SOUSA TRAINS JACKIES.**  
Lieut. John Philip Sousa, United States naval reserve officer, is stationed at Great Lakes, Ill., where he trains and directs a band of 670 Jackies, and his familiar, kindly countenance is camouflaged only by a moustache.

## RED CROSS DRIVE HERE WILL EXCEED EFFORTS FOR LOAN

100,000 Expected to Take Part  
in Parade to Open  
Campaign.

The Red Cross Society is on tiptoe eager for the big drive for \$25,000,000, which is New York's share of the \$100,000,000 fund to be raised between May 20 and 27 for war work. The organization was perfected yesterday, when the House to House Canvass Committee at a luncheon at the Biltmore Hotel completed its programme.

New York is to have a lively campaign. It is doubtful if the city ever knew such a complete money raising equipment as has been made for this drive. It includes the Liberty Loan organization and much besides. Not an inhabitant of the city—man, woman or child—will escape the personal solicitation of a Red Cross agent.

More than one hundred leaders yesterday submitted reports at the Biltmore luncheon showing they were ready and impatient to turn loose on the public. All they await is the word "go" from Washington. In order that every line of industry, store, office and home, may be covered thoroughly, the work of the numerous committee has been defined clearly to avoid duplication.

Cardinal Farley yesterday sent to every Catholic clergyman in the city a personal note asking for earnest co-operation in the campaign. Priests are arranging for special meetings. The Jewish rabbis are organizing separate committees.

### War Heroes on Programme.

War heroes whom New York has not yet seen or heard are to take a prominent part. Charles D. Hilles, formerly chairman of the Republican National Committee, is in charge of the speaking arrangements.

Signaller Tom Skeyill, of the British army, who lost both eyes at Gallipoli and who was decorated for landing the first gun there, accompanied by Sergeant Major Robert Carnie and Private Cyril Pevey, both crippled, will make a tour of the city.

Private T. Roy McLennon, whose company of Canadians were the first gas victims, will tell how a little band held the thin first line trenches at Vimy Ridge. Countess Turczynowicz, author will tell what the Germans did in Poland.

Theodore Roosevelt will speak in Carnegie Hall on May 21 and William H. Taft will speak several times during the Red Cross week. Others of prominence in the long list of speakers who will give their time to the drive include Seward Prosser, president of the Bankers' Trust Company; Mrs. August Belmont, Miss Kathleen Burke, head of the Scottish hospitals; Captain A. Wells Ingram, Lieutenant O. P. Armstrong and Major Lancaster, of the British army; Captain T. E. Y. Seddon, of New Zealand; Colonel Noel Marshall, head of the Canadian Red Cross; United States Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana, and Archdeacon H. J. Cody, of Toronto.

### Theatrical Folk in Campaign.

Representatives of the theatrical profession met yesterday under the auspices of the Allied Theatrical and Motion Picture Team of the Second Red Cross War Fund and mapped out an elaborate programme. William Fox is captain of the team.

At Fort Hamilton on the afternoon and evening of May 17 a lawn fête will be held for a Red Cross benefit. Colonel Skerrett yesterday designated Captain Reginald J. Imperatori, attached to that post, to have charge of the fête. Exhibition drills will be given. Prominent singers will appear and Governor Whitman, Governor Edge, of New Jersey and Governor Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, are expected to be present to review troops.

Fully 100,000 persons will be in the Red Cross parade next Saturday. Seventy bands have been enlisted, led by the musical battalion of the Great Lakes Naval Station of 300 musicians, led by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa. Two thousand Red Cross nurses in uniform will head the division of the Manhattan parade.



World  
NYC 8/8/18

Exhibit NYC 5/4/18

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## COMING CONCERTS

Ten Thousand Voices and  
Lieut. Sousa's Naval Band  
of Three Hundred to Pre-  
sent "Elijah" in Open Air  
Concert at Polo Grounds.

By SYLVESTER RAWLING

THERE would seem to be no reason why the year of musical output in New York halts for three or four months in the summer. But it does! All the other principal American cities, may I say without irreverence, keep "the game going" for a twelve-month. All the leading European cities (before the war, at least, they did) find no time for pause. Then, if we are to have a closed season for music here, why not, like the shooting of quail, for instance, establish dates for the beginning and the end? Perhaps the very perversity of retention lends piquancy to the attractions of the metropolis. At any rate, scattered along the remaining weeks of this month and beyond, there are concerts of worth announced with Saharas of silence between. Yesterday was one of the latter. There was "nothing doing."

Frederick E. Allen, State Director of War Thrift, after consultation with Capt. Charles B. Dillingham of the Hippodrome and other big enterprises; Walter Damrosch, Louis Koenig, Tall Essen Morgan, Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Daniel Frohman, and Dr. Frank Rix of the Board of Education, stands sponsor for a Thrift Festival open air concert at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, June 2. The programme will include a presentation of Mendelssohn's oratorio "Elijah" by a chorus of ten thousand voices recruited from the choral and singing societies and from the schools of New York and the neighborhood, and Lieut. John Philip Sousa's band of three hundred musicians from the United States Navy. The soloists will be Schumann-Heink, Frances Alda, Marie Sundellus, Charles Harrison, Oscar Seagle and Leon Rothier. Rehearsals, under a score of conductors, local song leaders and teachers, already are under way. The proceeds will be turned over to the Educational Fund of the National War Savings Committee of New York City. On Wednesday, May 15, a hundred prominent New York women will start a drive for the sale of tickets.

## PLAN THRIFT MUSIC FESTIVAL.

Committees Arrange for Great Oratorio for Patriotic Purpose.

Est Yesterday the conductors and special committees of the monster Thrift Festival to be given at the Polo Grounds on Sunday afternoon, June 2, met at the Yale Club to discuss the details of the great open air oratorio and concert with Frederick E. Allen, State Director of War Thrift. The performance will include a presentation of "Elijah," with a chorus of ten thousand voices, recruited from the schools of New York and vicinity and the choral and singing societies in this neighborhood, together with Sousa's Band, augmented to three hundred musicians, under the leadership of Lieut. John Philip Sousa.

The meeting yesterday was attended by the chairmen of all the important committees and various executives. Capt. Charles B. Dillingham is general chairman, with two vice chairmen, Theodore Bauer in charge of the performance and Mark A. Luescher in charge of the finances and publicity. The gathering included Lieut. Sousa, Walter Damrosch, Edward Ziegler, Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Harry M. Hempstead, Tall Essen Morgan, George H. Garton, R. H. Burnside, Louis Koenig, Daniel Frohman and others.

Rehearsals begin to-day in the various public and private schools, oratorio societies and in a number of the armories under the direction of the sub-conductors and a score of well known local song leaders and teachers. The soloists selected include Mme. Schumann-Heink, Mme. Frances Alda, Mme. Marie Sundellus, Charles Harrison, Oscar Seagle and Leon Rothier.

## "The Unbeliever," Edison Patriotic Feature, Makes Tremendous Hit at Auditorium, Chicago

THE dismal drizzle of rain and snow which greeted the opening of "The Unbeliever" at the Auditorium, Chicago, on April 21, did not dampen the ardor of the crowds who clamored to get into the theatre. Although the house seats five hundred, about two thousand of the people who had come downtown Sunday night to see the patriotic feature put on by Kleine, were unable to get inside the doors. On the second night also there was not a seat to be had, and so the interest kept up all during the week.

Inside the house the audience was stirred to patriotism not only by the picture, which was produced by Edison and participated in by the Sixth Battalion, United States Marine Corps, but by the many numbers on the program planned to put them into the proper spirit to best appreciate the feature. The entire Marine Corps of Chicago assisted in the entertainment. At one performance Sousa and his Jackie Band were the special attraction; on another the stage was used as a recruiting station and eighteen marines sworn in while the house went mad with cheers and applause. When Elsie Ferguson, the Paramount star, stopped in Chicago between trains she was hurried to the Auditorium and in twenty minutes she raised \$100,000 for Liberty Bonds by auctioning off roses from the stage. Thus each night some new and unusual feature was added to thrill the audience and make the entertainment resemble a patriotic mass meeting.

Arthur Dunham, the musical director, prepared a special accompaniment for "The Unbeliever" and Ida Gardner, contralto, and Hardy Williamson, tenor, gave a number of war songs.

A patriotic prelude staged under the supervision of Lieut. Frederick Kensel, U. S. M. C., introduced the picture. The rising

curtain first disclosed a camp of the marines with the boys drilling and the raising of the colors. The second scene depicted the departure of the marines for France with an artistic setting showing a transport at the dock and the Statue of Liberty rising out of the ocean in the background, while a bevy of pretty girls waved and sang good-bye to their brothers and sweethearts. This pageant added greatly to the realistic effect of the screened scenes which followed, the marines on the stage merging into the marines drilling on the screen.

The picture was enthusiastically received by the audience and the applause was frequent and spontaneous.

Wallace Decker, who handled the publicity for "The Unbeliever," staged some effective advertising on the streets. Each noon an armored car manned by the Marine Corps and carrying a quartette of singers moved around the loop district while the quartette entertained the interested bystanders with the latest war songs. Another novelty was a gatling gun, mounted on a truck, which shot red, white and blue bombs into the crowd and as the bombs burst they discharged passes for "The Unbeliever."

In order to allow all the boys in training at the Great Lakes Naval Station and Camp Grant to see the feature, two hundred seats were reserved for them at each performance and the many uniforms added to the martial atmosphere throughout the house.

Tribune  
Chicago 5/7/18

## JACKIES READY TO CLAIM FAME AS STAGE STARS

"Leave It to the Sailors," a musical play, was presented at the Great Lakes Naval Training station last night for the last time before its dress rehearsal at the Auditorium theater in Chicago. Mrs. William A. Moffett, wife of the Great Lakes commandant, saw it through and was highly pleased with the work of the jackie actors. Mrs. Moffett is president of the Great Lakes auxiliary of the Navy Relief society, for the benefit of which the play is to be presented. The first public performance at the Auditorium will be given tomorrow evening.

Much favorable comment was expressed by men at the station who viewed the Sunday matinee. They were surprised that their shipmates could do so well, and especially praised the cleverness of the girl impersonators. Chaplain Charles Moore, who collaborated on the book of the play with Dave Wolff, had a hard time convincing a party of friends that real girls were not playing the feminine roles.

The songs for the musical comedy were written by James O'Keefe, who will give a large party at the first performance to friends and relatives from St. Louis. Lieut. John Philip Sousa praised the work of young O'Keefe highly. Mr. O'Keefe will direct the orchestra during the intermission.

A large truck left the naval station yesterday carrying some of the scenery and a large gun to be used in the performance. The gun is not merely a "prop." It is used to bag a "sub," and is manned by the station's prize gun crew.

American Boston News 5/7/18

## "POPS" HAVE PATRIOTIC OPENING

A splendid program, a most artistic presentation of the various numbers by director and orchestra, and a thoroughly appreciative audience, combined to provide a most auspicious opening for the thirty-third season of Boston's famous Pops, in Symphony Hall. Stirring patriotic numbers featured the offering for the evening, which, if it is representative of the programs to come, assures a delightful season to the thousands of music lovers of this city.

Agide Jacchia, who conducted last year, has been re-engaged. His direction of the great orchestra of symphony players left nothing to be desired. Many encores were demanded, and to satisfy the insistent audience several extra numbers were also introduced.

"The Star Spangled Banner" is, of course, a part of every program at the Pops this year, but the national hymns of allied nations will be played as extras, according to present plans. The "Marseillaise" was greeted with thunderous applause last night.

The program opened with a new march by Sousa, "Solid Men to the Front," which was well received. The overture to "Mignon" and the waltz, "Jolly Fellows," by Vollstedt, followed. The orchestra first showed its real capacity in its offering from "Pagliacci," where all the beauty of Leoncavallo's music was given full play.

The prelude to Act 1 of "Carmen" followed the first intermission. The great orchestra gave a thoroughly adequate interpretation of Bizet's splendid work. Then came one of the feature numbers of the evening—the "Meditation" from "Thais," with Mr. Hoffmann as solo violin.

The audience, which had greeted all the prior numbers with the applause they merited, showed even greater enthusiasm now, and Mr. Hoffmann repeated the number.

Tschaikowsky's charming "Marche Miniature" and "The March of the Little Lead Soldiers" were two delightful selections. Liszt's "Second Hungarian Rhapsody" was rendered with true feeling, and the intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana hardly fell short of perfection. Other delightful numbers were Waldteufel's "Barcarole," a selection from "Her Regiment," Bolzini's "Minuet," "The American Patrol," and the nationally popular "Over There," which was played as one of the extras.



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Am Sun  
nyc 5/3/18

# LIBERTY LOAN GAINING FAST IN LAST HOURS

**New York, Roused From Lethargy, Sets New Pace and Over subscription Is Now Confidently Predicted by Campaigners.**

The nation, entering upon the final two-day stretch of the Third Liberty Loan campaign, needed just \$248,640,300 this morning to make up the \$3,000,000,000 minimum set by the Administration.

But the unprecedented totals rolled up yesterday, when the New York district recorded a percentage of increase higher than on any day since the drive began, and when the country piled up subscriptions carrying the grand total to \$2,751,360,700, has convinced the managers of the loan that much more than the minimum amount will be obtained.

The predictions to-day, as the city and nation settled down to the last hours of the campaign were that the total subscribed will easily reach \$4,000,000,000 and will probably amount to the \$5,000,000,000 sought by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

## District Rolls Up \$75,000,000.

In the New York district at closing time yesterday, the gain for the last twenty-four hours was 42 per cent. The subscriptions amounted to more than \$75,000,000, which was more than twice what they had been on and day since "Honor Day," when the campaign began.

And for the first time since the third appeal was made the city's record was better, per centage of population and quota considered, than any other city in the country.

Encouraged by this unexpected good showing, and realizing that the accelerated momentum was swinging the city forward at a tremendous rate the local workers entered upon their task with a new zest to-day.

Only 8.4 per cent. of the loan in the nation remains to be taken to-day and to-morrow, when the campaign ends and New York city, it was certain would do more than its share.

To-day also marks the opening of the two day meeting in Times Square to collect \$100,000,000 on the streets of New York.

The meeting was to start at noon and continue until midnight to-morrow.

The Hippodrome has provided a big truck with a thirty foot scenic background for the speakers and singers. Ten bands will supply music in one hour relays. The Hudson Trust Company will have a tell's desk on the wagon, and the Pershing veterans, the French fighters and the Australians will appear from time to time. Among the speakers who will appear are Mgr. John P. Childwick, who was chaplain of the Maine when she was sunk in Havana harbor; "Big Bill" Edwards, Arthur Guy Empey, Harry Lauder and Commissioner Enright. Mme. Schumann-Heink is among the many artists who have promised to sing.

The Liberty Coach, which was driven through the State in the interest of the Third Liberty Loan, will leave White Plains to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock on its trip to Manhattan. This is half an hour earlier than the original scheduled time of departure.

To-day and to-morrow has been designated as "Clean-up Days" by the chairmen of the committees comprising the Rainbow Division. Every firm and every worker is to be canvassed and those who have not bought a Liberty bond will have an opportunity of doing so or telling why they have not.

doing so or telling why

## Italian Day at Liberty Land.

Italian Day was observed at Liberty Land to-day. Caruso was present to sell bonds. Lieut. John Philip Sousa led the 69th Regiment Band and was to make a speaking appeal to prospective bond buyers. The Metropolitan Opera Chorus was present and Mme. Alda was to sing. The principal speakers booked were the Italian Consul-General, Signor Romolo Tritonj; William Fellowes Morgan, representing the Italian-American Society; Oreste Ferrar, former president of the Cuban Parliament; John J. Freschi, Gen. Guglielmotti, Italian Military Attache, and Capt. Guardabassi also were invited to make appeals for bond buying.

One of the features of the evening will be the sale of a Hun helmet and a French gas mask at auction. These sales will not be of the kind where the buyer places what he has bought on sale again. As they are first sold, so they shall remain the property of the highest bidder, and the "auction" will end. The gas mask was used by W. Lyon, S. S. U. 5, driver of an American ambulance at the battle on the Aisne.

Engine Kills New York

Detroit 5/4/18

## MIDDLE WEST, NOT N. Y., GETS JACKIES' BAND

What Commandant Moffett now officially calls the Band Battalion of Great Lakes, 300 selected men, left yesterday under Lieut. Sousa for Red Cross campaigning in Detroit, Cleveland, and Columbus. The Red Cross authorities were eager to get Sousa and the jackie musicians for New York City, where they played such a big part in the autumn drive for funds; but the question of cost prevented.

The Red Cross is not permitted to make expenditures for the purpose of increasing receipts, and Secretary McAdoo, making the point that the Red Cross is not government work, refused to permit any of the railroads to give transportation to the band.

The expenses of the Detroit, Cleveland, and Columbus trip will be met pro rata by each community. The feeding and housing of the jackies will be less of a problem in those three cities than in New York.

And, according to the Great Lakes statisticians, the cost of feeding 300 bandsmen away from the station is \$1,000 a day.

Washington Times 5/2/18

## MASSED NAVY BANDS TO PLAY AT BENEFIT

A spectacular feature of Geraldine Farrar's benefit concert for work of the Stage Women's War Relief for the fighting American and allied soldiers in France to take place Sunday evening, May 5, at the Metropolitan Opera House, will be the playing of the massed navy bands conducted by Lieut. John Philip Sousa. Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Navy Miss Farrar has been offered for a grand patriotic finale some of the bands from the navy yard and other Government stations near New York.

Lieutenant Sousa, writing his acceptance to conduct these assembled bands at the Metropolitan, says:

"We are off on the Liberty loan drive here in St. Louis, and last night before I left your letter came to the station. I saw the commandant immediately and he has granted me leave of absence to proceed to New York to take part in Miss Geraldine Farrar's benefit. I am very sure that Miss Farrar, backed by the jackie band, will prove invincible."

As a part of the big closing number Miss Farrar will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" under Lieutenant Sousa's leadership.

N.Y. Tribune 5/6/18

## Sousa at Metropolitan

### He Leads Atlantic Fleet Bands at Sage Women's Benefit

Men and women well known in New York society gathered at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, where a patriotic musical festival was staged for the benefit of the Stage Women's War Relief. More than \$15,000 was collected from the sale of seats alone. Among the box holders were:

Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Mrs. James Speyer, Otto H. Kahn, Enrico Caruso, Ginlio Gatti-Casazza and the Lambs, Friars and Players Clubs.

Lieutenant Sousa, who has now discarded both beard and mustache, led the combined bands of the Atlantic fleet. Thomas Chalmers sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," Leon Rothier sang "The Marseillaise," George M. Cohan sang "Over There" and Esprem Zimbalist played. Geraldine Farrar sang the entire second act of "Madama Butterfly" and recruits from the Pelham Bay naval training station went through their setting up drill.

Chicago Tribune 4/24/18

## GREAT LAKES BAND PICTURE IN WHITE HOUSE

The latest photograph of the Great Lakes band now adorns the walls of the White House, according to a letter just received by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, its conductor, from Joseph Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson. Lieut. Sousa and the president are friends since Mr. Wilson was president of Princeton. On his last visit to Washington Lieut. Sousa promised the president a photograph of the band, and, upon his return to Great Lakes, sent it.

News received at Great Lakes from Washington indicates that in the near future there may be a change in the officers' uniforms in the navy. Several weeks ago the bureau of navigation sent out a questionnaire to officers asking their opinion as to a change which would make uniforms conform more to the British ideas on the subject, and replies thus far received, it is reported, are overwhelmingly favorable to the change.

Clapper 5/6/18

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa will direct a band of 200 pieces for the Musical Festival at the Polo Grounds on June 2.



Carrier NYC 5/2/18

Music Leader 4/22/18 77



LIEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

The "March King," who is royal in his title and accomplishments, but democratic in spirit, idea and musical tendency. He was the first prominent American musician to offer his services to the Government after the United States entered the war, and he has been fittingly recognized by the administration in his appointment to a lieutenantancy and to the position of head of the mammoth naval band at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station in Illinois. Sousa has been indefatigable in helping war charities, patriotic concerts and Liberty Loan drives. He will conduct the monster "Elijah" performance which is to be given at the New York Polo grounds on June 2. He is an ideal American musical citizen.

## BIG GOVERNMENT ORDER FOR CONN

ELKHART, IND., April 22.—C. G. Conn, Ltd., of this city, recently closed a contract for one of the largest sets of band instruments that has ever been purchased. This order, which consisted of about 700 instruments, was purchased for the Great Lakes Band, which is under the direction of John Philip Sousa, famous band leader, and an officer in the U. S. Navy, now conducting the Great Lakes Band. These instruments are all in silver finish, with gold mounting, and have already been delivered to this famous band.

Oregonian, Portland 4/28/18

John Philip Sousa has been such a musical tower of strength since he first made the United States Marine Band famous, that one can hardly believe he still has a debut coming along. The composer who has rightly earned the sobriquet of the "March King," has any number of new and martial works out this season, all of which have the same dash, fire and charm of the "old-timers," which never grow old. Lieutenant John Philip will conduct a huge performance of "Elijah" Sunday afternoon, June 2, at the New York Polo grounds, coming from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station to supervise the rehearsals and to conduct the performance.

In addition to the fact that this will be the first time the great bandmaster will be heard directing oratorio, it will probably also be the first time that the accompaniment for this work will have been provided by a brass band. The proceeds in gross will be donated to the War Savings Stamp Committee.

St. Paul Pioneer Press 4/28/18

## SOUSA'S SHIPPING MARCH WILL BE PRESENTED HERE

At the New Garrick, starting today, the latest of the Sousa marches, "The Volunteer," will be presented. This composition Sousa dedicated to Edward M. Hurley, chairman of the United States Shipping Board. It is descriptive of this important activity of the government and designed by the composer to stimulate interest in this great need of the hour—more ships. The march is descriptive of the ship building industry and carries in its exposition, as a part of the music, the noises peculiar to the shipyards. The composition starts with "the call to work," followed by the shrill cry of the siren. The men are heard at the anvils with the tip tap of the riveters as they link the sheets of steel together. The laying of the keel blocks and other features of the ship industry are all exploited.

Phila. Post Ledger 5/8/18

## The Riveter Comes Into Its Own

From the Great Lakes Bulletin  
A new kind of music and a new kind of musical instrument come into existence as a result of Lieutenant John Philip Sousa having written his new march, "The Volunteers." The music is in the new piece, and the new instrument, the fruit of the author's imagination, gives the effect of an electric riveting hammer.

The musical riveter, the manufacture of which is now virtually completed by the Deacon Company, of Chicago, will be an addition to the drummer's traps and is designed for some remarkable volume effects for special use in "The Volunteers."

Lieutenant Sousa's new march is dedicated to E. N. Hurley, chairman of the Federal shipping board.



Grace La Rue and Lieut. John Philip Sousa, among the artists appearing at Geraldine Farrar's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow evening in aid of the Stage Women's War Relief

St. Louis Globe-Dem. 5/4/18

## A SOUSA ANECDOTE.

Some of Lieut. John Philip Sousa's navy musicians are to be Kansas City's guests again next week. Wonder if they will verify this incident, accredited by Musical America, to their distinguished leader not long since: A new piece was being tried out and the band at once fell into difficulties. Lieut. Sousa stopped them and began again. The same trouble arose. After the fourth attempt, Lieut. Sousa laid down his baton and looked reproachfully at his men. "Boys," he sighed, "you have no more idea of time than my wife has when she goes shopping."—Kansas City Star.

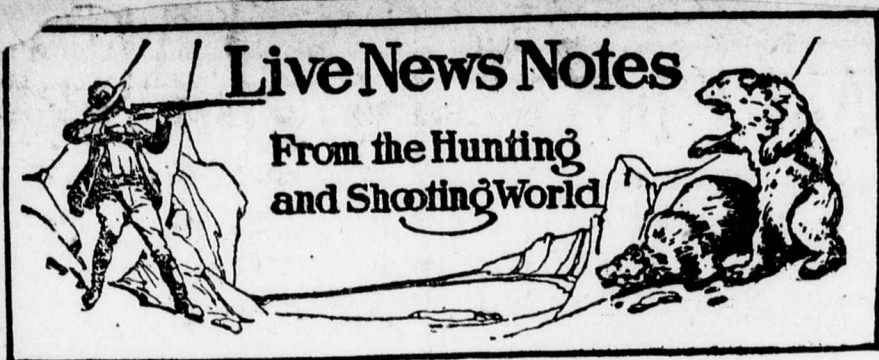
Yonk. Topics 5/2/18

By the way, Ral Parr, that fine sportsman who took it into his head last year to name one of his best two-year-old horses Dr. Muck, now deems it his patriotic duty to rechristen that unfortunate nag and has made application to the Jockey Club for permission to change the misnomer. Why not call the equine Sousa, or Franko, especially as there already is a good three-year-old named Damrosch.



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Musical Courier 5/9/18



## American Amateur Trapshooters' Association on Right Track

Intends to Form Organizations in Every State and Canadian Provinces, Become Real National Body, and Put Control of Trapshooting in Hands of Shooters.

By PETER P. CARNEY  
Editor National Sports Syndicate

In continuing Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., as its president, and electing Dr. Horace Betts, of Wilmington, Del.; Ralph L. Spotts, of New York, and Edward H. Morse, of Hartford, Conn., as its vice presidents, the members of the American Amateur Trapshooters' association acted wisely. As sportsmen they are of the finest type.

The American Amateur Trapshooters' association has been in existence two years, now entering upon its third year, and in that time it has done a wonderful good for trapshooters and trapshooting. The Interstate Trapshooters association really is the national organization of trapshooters, for it conducts and keeps track of trapshooting tournaments and promotes shooting championships in the same manner as the amateur athletic union promotes track and field athletics.

The A. A. T. A. is working along lines that doesn't interfere with the work of the Interstate association—and yet the idea of the A. A. T. A. is to become the national trapshooting organization. Any time any other organization cares to take over the work that it has been doing for 26 years the Interstate association will gladly go to the background, for it is the desire—and has been for many years—of the Interstate association that the trapshooters take complete charge of the sport, revise the rules of the sport to suit conditions as they exist today, and to have more men interested in the promotion of the sport.

And the A. A. T. A. hopes to "go over the top" with all hands shooting. While the A. A. T. A. is a national organization it has no state organization, doesn't have any annual conventions, no big gatherings yearly like the golf and tennis associations—but state organizations and annual gatherings are coming.

### Organization in Every State

The plan at this time is to form a state association of the A. A. T. A. in every state in the union, and in each of the Canadian provinces. An effort

will be made to get every trapshooting, gun and hunt club to become members of the state organization, have them elect officers yearly and make known what they want in a trapshooting way. With an organization in every state, delegates could be chosen to attend the national convention, which could be held during the time of the grand American handicap without inconvenience to anyone—for every shooter who is anyone attends the grand American.

At this annual gathering trapshooting rules might be amended and provision made for bettering the conditions of the sport. Practically all improvements to the sport these days, promotion work, etc., is done by the Interstate Trapshooting association. There is a great field for the American Amateur Trapshooters' association, and with the new officers much should be accomplished this year.

This is the third term in office for Lieut. Sousa and Dr. Betts. Ralph L. Spotts, second vice president of the organization, is the best shot in the New York Athletic club, and twice has been the 200 target, 16 yards, champion of America. He was a member of the squad that broke 497 of the 500 targets at Maplewood two years ago—a record performance. E. H. Morse, third vice president, is the treasurer of the Hartford Gun club, a big game hunter of exceptional skill, an expert with all firearms, and though shooting at the traps only three years he is one of the best shots in the east.

The officers chose Harold A. Knight, of Syracuse, N. Y., as secretary-treasurer, and L. W. Hutchins, of New York City, as the general manager. It will be up to those two to put the A. A. T. A. over. Mr. Hutchins until he became connected with the A. A. T. A. was the editor of All Outdoors, and Mr. Knight, too, was a newspaper and magazine writer. Hutchins is rear commodore of the American Canoe association.

There is every reason to believe that the A. A. T. A. will have a membership of upwards of 100,000 members when Father Time rings in a new year on us.

## The King and the Kaiser

We print the following verses in the belief that they are among the best of the war rhymes we have encountered:

### SOUSA IN BERLIN.

With a brassy blast of trumpets and a galling rip of drums,  
And a crash of cracking trombones there's a thrilling  
vision comes;  
And my head reels with the rhythm as the rousing strains  
begin  
Of the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played by Sousa in  
Berlin.

Oh, the splendor of the vision makes the blood beat  
through my veins;  
And my heart pounds like the drum thuds cannonading  
through the strains  
Of that fight-inspiring, Yankee-firing, Kaiser-killing din  
Of the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played by Sousa in  
Berlin.

I can hear the tubas bellow bold derision at the Huns  
As the rumbling notes go tumbling down those wild chromatic runs;  
And I hear the cornets cackle at the Kaiser and his kin.  
With the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played by Sousa  
in Berlin.

Can't you see them lined like flag stripes tramping past  
the palace door?  
Full two hundred tooting Jackies and a half a hundred  
more.  
And they raise the mongrel bristles on the Kaiser's creeping skin,  
With the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played by Sousa  
in Berlin.

See them strut with Yankee swagger; see their jaunty  
caps of snow,  
And the buttons fairly bursting from their jackets as they  
blow.  
For the tune that sounds our triumph and the dirge of  
Prussian sin  
Is the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played by Sousa in  
Berlin.

I can see their metal flashing as they toot to beat the band,  
And with blasts of mocking music raid the air of Kaiser  
land.  
And they shoot like Yankee gunners with a deadly Yankee  
grin,  
With the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played by Sousa  
in Berlin.

Then I see the waving symbol of this riot-raising march,  
Flaunt its colors as it's carried through Wilhelm's Trium-  
phal Arch.  
And it's here my fancy flees before real armies marching  
in  
To the "Stars and Stripes Forever," played by Sousa in  
Berlin.  
Greenwood, Ind. CLYDE B. WILSON.

## Lieutenant Sousa a President

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., for the third time has been chosen president of the American Amateur Trapshooters' Association. Lieutenant Sousa also was the first president of the organization.

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On the occasion of his recent visit to Chicago, Secretary McAdoo took occasion to express high praise of Lieut. John Philip Sousa for the latter's work in the last eleven months in behalf of army and navy music and his recruiting help for the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. "You have been a potent and important factor in the success of those campaigns," said Secretary McAdoo to Lieutenant Sousa.

## SOUSA'S BROTHER DEAD.

Washington Learns of Death of Department of Agriculture Agent.

Washington Bureau.  
The Morning Telegraph,  
Washington, D. C., May 9.

Anthony Sousa, brother of the composer, Lieut. John Philip Sousa, and widely known as a writer of music and poetry, besides being the founder of the departmental baseball league in Washington, died yesterday at Rockyford, Col. His wife, Mrs. A. A. Sousa, living here, was so notified by telegraph today.

Sousa went to Colorado on a sugar beet investigation for the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, accompanied by his son, Allen Sousa. The body will be brought here by Lieutenant Sousa and funeral services will be held Monday. Sousa was 50 years of age and a native of Washington. He had been in the Government service thirty-two years.

## OBITUARY

The funeral of Anthony Augustus Sousa, a brother of Lieut. John Philip Sousa, who died in Rockyford, Colo., will be held in Washington. Mr. Sousa, who was 43 years old, and the youngest brother of Lieut. Sousa, was well known in Chicago. He was an author of many books and also wrote a series of verses in Italian dialect, descriptive of baseball games in the big leagues. He was the inventor of the stage device which, as the "animated song sheet" was for a long time in use in the variety theaters.



## NEW YORK PATRIOTIC CONCERTS

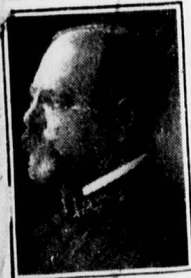
Great Sunday Evening Demonstrations at the Metropolitan and the Hippodrome—Geraldine Farrar Has John McCormack on Her Program and Raises \$16,000

Sunday evening, May 5, brought with it two great patriotic concerts in New York City, Geraldine Farrar's patriotic music festival at the Metropolitan Opera House and the rally of the Canadian Club of New York at the Hippodrome.

Programs were long—very long indeed—at both houses and to describe them in full would require pages. At Miss Farrar's Metropolitan affair, which sold out the great house, she herself, John McCormack and Lieutenant John Philip Sousa were the brightest stars of the musical part of the program. Sousa led a band of three hundred and fifty musicians of the navy from camps near New York and his new march, "Solid Men to the Front," won a great round of cheers and hand-clapping, as did the old favorites, "Hands Across the Sea," "The Stars and Stripes Forever" and the navy march, "Semper Parvulus." With its stirring part for the bugle corps, Miss Farrar gave the second act from "Mme. Butterfly" supported by the regular Metropolitan cast, including Rita Forna and Thomas Chalmers, with Gennaro Papi conducting, and at the close of the program sang "The Star Spangled Banner" as the central figure of a great tableau, grouped by Richard Ordynski, which included the jacks of Sousa's great band and 300 women of the Stage Women's War Relief, in whose aid the affair was given. Just before this tableau the audience was treated to another Sousa novelty, his march "The Volunteers," dedicated to E. N. Hurley of the Shipping Board, and in which the great song of shipbuilding, with the clang of hammers and the beat of the riveters is to be heard.

John McCormack was down for three numbers. He sang them—and then some more and then some more; and then he walked in and out innumerable times in response to the continued curtain calls.

There were lots of other fine things on the program—Thomas Chalmers, who got the audience to join him rousing in the refrain of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic"; Irene Franklin, who made one laugh to excess, with Burton Greene at the piano; the boys from the electrical school, in signal drill, with a droll parody on Frances White's "Mississippi"; others from Pelham in a drill; Leon Rothier, singing "La Marseillaise" stirringly; Grace LaRue, with Duane Bassett accompanying; Efrem Zimbalist and George M. Cohan, with the redoubtable "Ragtime" Riley of the navy, doing his "Over There." Altogether it was an evening which nobody present is likely soon to forget, and Miss Farrar is to be heartily congratulated on the magnificent program which she assembled. Net proceeds amounted to about \$16,000.



LIEUT. SOUSA

### Lieut. John Philip Sousa

The distinguished American Bandmaster relinquished a very large income to enter the service of our country. His famous Naval Reserve Band is known to have been of historic value in raising recruits and in increasing the subscriptions to Liberty Bonds, Red Cross, etc.

It is a well-known fact that Napoleon, when the French Army was in Dresden, sent back to Paris to get art, and secured the singers, actors, and players of Paris. He did it because he knew that the soldiers and those in the French Army had to have music. When he went over the Alps, the same thing happened. He carried opera companies, dramatic companies and singers and actors, and they sang under the Pyrenees for the French soldiers. The same demand was felt in Egypt. It was even then a military necessity to have what some have foolishly called "non-essentials."

### MUSIC'S CHARMS.

THERE was never a better example of the old saying, "Music Hath Charms" than the appearance in Lima of Lieutenant John Philip Sousa's Naval Marine band. Altho the unit visiting Lima was only a detachment of sixty men from a band of eight hundred pieces, it was fired with the same patriotism and the same peppery action that the entire musical organization seems to be imbued with.

This band, altho traveling over the Fourth Federal Reserve District in the interests of the Third Liberty Loan, is doing something else while it is traveling. It is one of the greatest recruiting mediums for young men imaginable. The sight of the jackie uniform thrills many a boy's heart. He longs for a uniform, and if he cannot secure the consent of parents, he runs away and gets one, just like the Bucyrus lad, whose parents objected, and who came to Lima Saturday with the band, to enlist.

Music's charms have won many a battle and if the saying rings true, and it apparently does, the navy will not lack for pep and patriotism.

## MEMORIAL HALL IS COMPLETELY FILLED FOR PATRIOTIC MEETING

Sousa's Band Presents Program of Unusual Merit—Governor James M. Cox Is Heard in Stirring Address. Chairman Geyer of Loan Committee, Says \$4,311,000 Is Subscribed in City and County to Date.

Every stirring air and every reference to the part America is playing in the war by sacrificing her men and her dollars, was greeted with the enthusiastic cheers of 5000 people who packed Memorial Hall Wednesday evening to hear a patriotic address by Governor James M. Cox and a concert by Sousa's Great Lakes Naval Training band. The meeting was held in the interest of the third Liberty Loan.

It is estimated that 3000 people were unable to gain a place in the hall, so great was the interest in the meeting. The balcony filled early with more than a thousand Liberty Loan workers, while the aisles about the side and rear of the main auditorium were packed. Hundreds of people heard the concert from the outside of the building through the open doors.

The program was opened with several highly appreciated selections by the band, including patriotic airs. Following a half hour of playing, Chairman B. B. Geyer made a statement to the audience in which he declared that the sales of third Liberty Bonds in Dayton and Montgomery county, as indicated by the figures available, amounted to \$4,311,000. Of this sum, Chairman Geyer said, the women had sold \$1,000,080 of bonds. In face of the fact that the district had over-reached its quota, Chairman Geyer insisted that the people had not done all that they should do in the matter of bond buying, and he urged that they put forth every effort during the next three days to bring the total sales in the county up to \$5,000,000.

The governor paid a fine tribute to Chairman B. B. Geyer of the Liberty Loan committee, commenting on the fact that he is the youngest man in Ohio to be holding such a position, and complimenting Mr. Geyer and the community that the former on next Monday is to enter the service of his nation in a most extensive way by donning the khaki at Camp Sherman.

Almost from the moment Governor Cox started to speak, he was interrupted by bursts of applause. When he told of the big things that are being done by America in preparation to bring about the downfall of the Hun, and when he declared that every man who could not swear allegiance to America and her cause should be deported, the applause which went up from the audience was tremendous.

Governor Cox, at the outset of his address, recalled the spirit which said in 1913, after a flood had cost the community \$112,000,000, that still more money must be spent to prevent a recurrence, and then gave up \$35,000,000 for this protection, was the same which has accounted for Montgomery county giving more than 100 per cent of her resources in the present drive. He recalled the words of President Wilson at the outset of the war, in which he reminded the people

of America that not only would it be necessary to raise a big army of the republic to fight in the field, but that a still greater army would be needed at home to back up the fighting forces.

Governor Cox spoke of the co-ordination of effort which is being shown in the conduct of the war, and especially of the absence of bias and jealousy on the part of people of different creeds. He recalled that in several Ohio cities, Y. M. C. A. workers have given of their time in putting across successful Knights of Columbus drives and members of the latter organization have participated in campaigns inaugurated by organizations or individuals not of their immediate number.

One of the most enthusiastically greeted statements in Governor Cox's address was: "We went into this war a country. We are coming out of it an American nation." The applause which greeted this remark fairly shook the hall. "We went into this war a polyglot American boarding house. We are coming out of it an united American household," he added.

Governor Cox entertained his audience by reciting a number of incidents to prove the patriotism and earnestness of the young men and the old alike, and of the women in prosecuting the war. Several of the stories were of the deepest human interest, and tears and cheers mingled at the conclusion of each recital.

The speaker took advantage of the first opportunity he has had to tell a Dayton audience of the trip he took with other Ohio officials to Camp Sheridan at Christmas time last year, when the Buckeye state played Santa Claus to all of her boys at the cantonment. A desire to get at the Hun, Governor Cox brought out, was the underlying feeling of the men at Montgomery.

Governor Cox ridiculed the plea of German propagandists that Germany is fighting a defensive war, and declared the people of America are no longer in doubt or ignorance as to what the war is about.

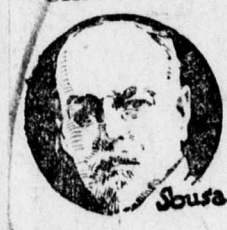
"Why did we go into it?" "Because we could not keep out of it with honor to ourselves. We made every sacrifice but that of honor and self respect. If peace is to be had at that price, peace loving as we are, we do not want it."

The speaker referred to the depredations committed by Germany on the high seas, and said that America was not disposed to waive a principle which our forefathers had died to sustain.

Governor Cox offered as one of the evidences of a growing unity of patriotism the fact that in several counties in Ohio which are largely inhabited by so called German-Americans, the early loans were under-subscribed, while the current offering of Liberty Bonds is being over-subscribed.

At the monster War Thrift Festival, which will be held at the Polo Ground on Sunday afternoon, June 2, 10,000 singers, it is announced, will take part. They will be recruited from the schools, oratorio societies and other singing societies of Greater New York. Rehearsals will be conducted by Mr. George H. Gartlan, Mr. Louis Koennenich, Mr. Edward G. Marquand, Mr. Tali Esen Morgan, Mr. Mortimer C. Wiske and Dr. Frank Rix, of the Board of Education. The oratorio "Elijah" will be sung by this large choral body. The soloists will include Mme. Schumann-Heink, Mme. Frances Alda, Mme. Marie Sundelius, Mr. Leon Rothier, Mr. Charles Harrison and Mr. Oscar Seagel. Lieutenant John Philip Sousa is the general director. The entire proceeds will be devoted to the educational fund of the National War Savings Committee.

MARYSVILLE: Home Guard unit seeks equipment from state.  
CHICAGO: Lieutenant John Philip Sousa has composed a snappy march entitled "The Volunteers." The Great Lakes Naval Band under his direction will play it for the first time in the Auditorium May 9.



SOUSA



40 N.Y. Eve. Sun 5/15/18

Musical Leader 5/15/18

Berkly Eagle 5/16/18

## The Theatre

### Fay Bainter Scores a Hit.

Fay Bainter, who was first known to Broadway as the Girl of "Arms and the Girl," and who later became the Willow Tree Lady, is now a musical comedy *Grand Duchess*. Miss Bainter scored a personal hit and also carried "The Kiss Burglar" along to success at the Cohan Theatre.

While Miss Bainter added to her popularity, it cannot be said that she added to her reputation as an actress, for she depended entirely for her success on her personality and her mannerisms. She attempted to do the impossible feat of combining "jazz" dancing with the part of a *Grand Duchess*. The result was that "jazziness" triumphed over royalty, and while Miss Bainter was not a dignified or impressive *Grand Duchess* she was a very charming one.

This musical comedy, which has book and lyrics by Glen MacDonough and music by Raymond Hubbell, has an ingenious but artificial and transparent plot that works overtime. A romantic episode in which an American figure at Trieste is duplicated later in the United States by one of his employees at the instigation of a press agent. Of course, the *Grand Duchess* plays the heroine in these osculatory adventures of the pseudo burglars, and, of course, the American hero wins the love of the *Grand Duchess* in time to sing to her the last song of the piece entitled "Your Kiss Is Champagne."

As we have pointed out, Miss Bainter, a talented legitimate actress, does not act but depends for her success on certain femininities. Some of the other principals are likewise conspicuous for what they do not do. Grace Field, well known as a dancer, scarcely dances at all; Armand Kalisz, the most unromantic looking romantic hero we have ever seen in musical comedy, did not sing last night, so far as we could judge, although he tried to in French, nasal fashion; Cyril Chadwick does not act his usual part of the slow-witted Englishman, but he is the next thing to it, a silly ass, snobbish American; the chorus girls do not look smart or show-girlish, and Janet Velie, who has almost the only good voice in the company, does not sing enough.

Denman Maye, as the bashful kissing "burglar," supplied whatever fun there was in the play. E. Payton Gibbs, who played a South American dictator in "The Flame," was wasted on the small part of a *Colonel*, chief guardian of the *Grand Duchess*. Harry Clarke was as agile as a grasshopper and Dore and Cavanaugh made an attractive dancing team.

Mr. Hubbell's score was not remarkable, although it contained several "catchy" numbers. By far the brightest song was "The Rose," in which the music of Sousa, Victor Herbert, Irving Berlin and George Cohan was cleverly burlesqued and well sung by the company.

For a musical comedy that has a *Grand Duchess* as its heroine it is surprising that "The Kiss Burglar" has very little "class." Even the presence of such a dainty and delightful person as Miss Bainter as its heroine fails to give it any distinction. But that is Miss Bainter's fault, as she plays down to a musical comedy lower level, instead of bringing the production up to her own highest level. But as that "lower level" measures up to the summer season standards no doubt "The Kiss Burglar" will osculate straight through the torrid weather.

### SOUSA'S BAND OF 300

#### TO BREAK UP TONIGHT

CHICAGO, May 4.—(By U. P.)—The 300-piece naval band of the Great Lakes Station made its last appearance today, playing the Pied Piper for Chicago, leading the city in an effort to reach its quota in the third liberty loan. Sousa's organization will divide tonight, the musicians going to their ships.

### DAVID THE SOUSA OF BIBLE DAYS.

David was undoubtedly the first bandmaster—at least of record—and his orchestra consisted of "two hundred four score and eight," which it must be admitted was some little band, requiring the skill of a Sousa to direct it. The "Literary Digest" quotes a writer in the Washington "Times":

He no doubt possessed a knowledge of instrumentation and the tone-color effect, for he assigns his subjects to special instruments.

The Fourth Psalm, "Hear me when I call, O God, of my righteousness," he directs to be played by his chief musician, who was a player of the harp and the sackbut. Psalm fifth, "Give ear to my words, O Lord," he assigns to the chief musician, who was the solo flutist of his band. Psalm sixth, "O, Lord, rebuke me not in thine anger," the chief musician or soloist on the string instrument, who had a virtuoso's regard for expression, is called upon to perform, and so on through the Psalms.

David without question had in his band all of the component parts of the modern orchestra—strings, wood-winds, brass, and percussion. At the dedication of Solomon's Temple, David and all the house of Israel "played before the Lord with all manner of instruments made of fir wood, and with harps and with psalteries, with timbrels, castanets, cornets and cymbals, and the sound of the trumpet was heard in the land even as it is heard today."

Popular as a composer and popular as a conductor, David was certainly to be envied.

N.Y. Post 5/16/18

#### Need of Music in War Time

LYMAN ABBOTT, Henry Van Dyke, Thomas A. Edison, John Luther Long, Ida M. Tarbell, Anna H. Shaw, and Owen Wister are among the prominent thinkers whose views on the need of music, particularly in war time, are printed in the *Etude* for May. Mr. Edison says, among other things:

"The 'Marseillaise' is worth a million men to France. Music is not less essential to those the soldiers leave behind them. Instead of decrying music, the demagogues and others whose hysteria or self-consciousness has distorted their vision and befuddled their brains should urge the nation to make more music, to hold more concerts, to have more community singing—in short, to do everything that reasonably can be done to make America a singing nation during the war. When the casualty lists begin to fill the pages of our newspapers, we shall need music to sustain our national spirit. The man who disparages music as a luxury and non-essential is doing the nation an injury."

John Philip Sousa says it is a well-known fact that Napoleon, when the French army was in Dresden, sent back to Paris to get art, and secured the singers, actors, and players of Paris. He did it because he knew that the soldiers and those in the French army had to have music. When he went over the Alps, the same thing happened. He carried opera companies, dramatic companies, and singers and actors, and they sang under the Pyrenees for the French soldiers. The same demand was felt in Egypt. It was even then a military necessity to have what some have foolishly called "non-essentials."

Washington Times 5/9/18

### TONY SOUSA, BROTHER OF COMPOSER, IS DEAD

Tony Sousa, brother of the composer, John Philip Sousa, and widely known as a writer of music and poetry, besides being the founder of the departmental baseball league, died yesterday at Rocky Ford, Col., a telegram to his wife, Mrs. A. A. Sousa, of 433 First street southeast, announced today.

Mr. Sousa had gone to Colorado on a sugar beet investigation for the bureau of plant industry, Department of Agriculture, with his son, Allen Sousa. The body will be brought here tomorrow by John Philip Sousa and funeral services will be held Monday.

Mr. Sousa was fifty years of age and a native of Washington. He had been in the Government service thirty-two years.

Other survivors are a son, Anthony Parkhurst Sousa; two daughters, the Misses Mirian and Ethel Sousa, two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Bowers and Miss Tinney Sousa, and a brother, Louis Sousa.

### FARRAR'S BENEFIT

#### A Great Combination of Patriotism and Music.

Geraldine Farrar's benefit concert for the State Women's War Relief at the Metropolitan last night was significant for more things than the \$15,000 or so which is added to the treasury of that hardworking war organization. It brought some of the best singing which Miss Farrar has done this winter in the exquisite performance of the second act of "Madama Butterfly," that was the artistic backbone of the entertainment. It brought back Sousa at the head of the combined bands of the Atlantic fleet and showed that New York still remembers gladly some of his old marches as well as showed that Sousa retains his command over rhythm and popular psychology in his big new march, "The Volunteers."

A large part of the audience had been drawn by the vaudeville headliners, but this mixed crowd was almost as eager for Zimbalist, with his distinguished violin playing, as for John McCormack or George M. Cohan. Little Irene Franklin also "got away with it" by the exquisite purity and distinction of enunciation with which she told her stories. Grace La Rue also made an impression with serious songs. But the crowd was before everything else patriotic. It was warmly with Tom Chalmers when he sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and with Leon Rothier when he made "Le Marseillaise" ring; it almost devoured Robert Emmett Keane when he sang a war song, of which the last line of every verse was "To hell with Germany," and when Geraldine Farrar herself came forward for "The Star-Spangled Banner" it sang and shouted, wiped its eyes and regretted that there were no more Liberty Bonds to buy. It was a great night for the U. S. A. on a stage which has sometimes been reckoned a stronghold for its enemies.

N.Y. Post 5/16/18

### MUSIC AND DRAMA

#### Rehearsals for War Thrift Festival.

To-day ten thousand singers will begin rehearsals in various sections of the city for the "Monster War Thrift Festival," to be held at the Polo Grounds on Sunday afternoon, June 2. Final arrangements for the systematic organization of this immense body of singers—the largest, in fact, that has ever participated in any musical event in New York city—were completed yesterday in the offices of Capt. Charles Dillingham at the Hippodrome. The various units from the schools, oratorio societies, and singing organizations were subdivided into classes, and each of these was assigned to one of the sub-conductors. Lieut. John Philip Sousa, the general director, left for Chicago directly after this important conference, and the various units will be drilled this coming fortnight by George H. Gartlan, Louis Koemenich, Edward G. Marquard, Tali Esen Morgan, and Mortimer C. Wiske, and by Dr. Frank Rix, of the Board of Education. The meeting yesterday was attended by all the sub-conductors and by Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Captain Dillingham, Lieut. John Philip Sousa, Walter Damrosch, R. H. Burnside, Daniel Frohman, Arthur S. Somers, Mark A. Luescher, Frederick E. Allen, Edward Ziegler, Joseph I. Bernat, and Theodore Bauer. The rehearsals started to-day are of "Elijah." The programme will also include many patriotic and purely American features and ensembles. The soloists include Schumann-Heink, Frances Alda, Marie Sundellus, Leon Rothier, Charles Harrison, and Oscar Seagle. The entire proceeds will be devoted to the Educational Fund of the National War Savings Committee.



## GREAT LAKES NAVAL BAND.



The power of music over the minds and pocket books of patriotic Americans is being illustrated daily since the entry of the United States into the World war. Detachments of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station band have been on tour almost continuously since that time in the interest of recruiting, war savings and thrift stamp campaigns, and the various Liberty Loan issues.

During the Second Liberty Loan campaign a band conducted by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa visited the principal cities of the east with the result that in many instances districts oversubscribed their apportionment more than double, while every community visited by the band increased its subscriptions.

The detachment of fifty pieces which will be in Urbana on the twenty-ninth, is composed of Sousa-trained musicians, who have rallied to the colors since the beginning of the present war. While all are young, a majority are experienced musicians and were members of professional bands before enlisting.

The fact that Sousa himself is not with this detachment does not detract any from the effectiveness of the boys' music. They have met with the most enthusiastic welcomes in all of the cities in the Fourth Federal Reserve district on their present tour and many a Liberty Bond subscription can be traced directly to the patriotic spirit fanned into flame by the jackies.

## "POP" CONCERTS OPEN BRILLIANTLY

Jacchia Stirs Big Audience  
to Enthusiasm

Allied Flags and Patriotic Music  
Adds Wartime Flavor

Agide Jacchia, the galvanic Italian conductor, found himself well remembered from last season and warmly welcomed by the big audience for this, as he came on last night at Symphony Hall for the first of another series of "Pop" concerts. Applause continued enthusiastically, then Mr Jacchia turned to conduct the hymn which the English ironically enough once borrowed from the Germans and we, to fit our words to "America," later borrowed from them. On the program it stood as "God Save the King."

Then followed the newest Sousa march—its composer now to be called Lieut. Sousa—an inspiring piece, especially in the second strain of the first part, with a songful "trio" leading to a shell-raking barrage by light and heavy artillery of brasses and drums. The military note was emphasized further by the flags of the United States and her Allies displayed over the organ, and the place on the program of Italy's Royal March, the "Marseillaise" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mr Jacchia infused the characteristic "pop" into his conducting of spirited music, particularly that from the operas, as the brilliant conclusion he gave to the "Mignon" overture, the equally brilliant prelude to "Carmen" and the torrid strains of "Pagliacci."

The old second rhapsody of Liszt received a lively waking up. Mr Jacchia swept his men with him, finishing in a frenzy of Hungarian abandon. Extra numbers were added freely. One of the most insistent demands for a repetition followed the "Thais" meditation, played by Jacques Hoffmann of the first chair, who was obliged to do the last part again.

Tonight the program will include "The Beautiful Blue Danube," a musical river which flows with due neutrality through all civilized lands, a pot-pourri from "Mme. Butterfly," the "Peer Gynt" suite, Schubert's "Ave Marie" for solo violin, harp and organ, a selection from "Chu Chin Chow" and the quartet from "Rigolette." Thursday, May 9, will be the night of the Eastern Music Supervisors' conference.

John Philip Sousa once said, "Lecture me, write editorials at me, and I MAY BE convinced that preparedness is necessary, but sing me a song that contains your message, and I WILL BE won over at once." Then he commended the patriotic song, "Wake Up, America," believing it would convert more men and women than all the brilliant rhetoric and sound logic ever written on the subject. The sketch of Mr. Sousa which follows this on the

back of a popular song, refutes the story which we have heard, and published, to the effect that his real name was John Phillipso, and that he had this on his steamer trunk followed by the letters U. S. A., being bound for the states, when a steward read it altogether and so the bandmaster adopted the name. This story sounded plausible. But now we read that his father was Antonio de Sousa, who fought in both the Mexican and civil wars, and

that the family, which was originally Portuguese, figures in the early annals of the country's history, and is one of the oldest American names. Mr. Sousa himself is a member of the Lincoln camp of Sons of Veterans. Other things which Mr. Sousa said were as follows:

"Music has a universal appeal. We in America are made up of many nationalities, and music is the best medium to weld these different types together. \* \* \* I think the United States ought to be in the same position as Jess Willard. To point to a moral: If Jess Willard were walking down the street, no smarty little chap would dare to step up to him and try to obstruct his pathway. Jess might reach out his arm and quite casually wipe the earth up with the offender. We're perfectly willing to be peaceful, but we want to be left alone. \* \* \* Men don't clutch their pocket-books so tightly when their hearts are touched, and that is another reason why such a song as 'Wake Up, America' will do much good. In fact, it might not be a bad idea to sing it to congress. Modern warfare is terrible. And above all things I think the submarine warfare should be abolished by international laws. It is like hitting below the belt, or worse, like stabbing a man in the dark. I know many men in the submarine service, and I know that though they are loyal and say nothing, they would prefer to fight, if necessary, to die, in the open, under the blue sky. If we must have war, let us fight openly and above board, and not resort to unfair methods."

## THE POPS

The 33d season of Pop Concerts will open in Symphony Hall tomorrow, Monday, evening, May 6, and continue for nine weeks, closing Saturday evening, July 6. Concerts will be given every evening except Sunday from 8 to 11. With the exception of one season, these concerts have been given annually since 1885 and, as a Boston institution, are only less famous than the Symphony concerts themselves. In the beginning they were called Promenade concerts, and were modelled closely after the Bilsé concerts of Berlin. Gradually they assumed a more popular character and the public of its own accord dubbed them "The Pops," and such they have remained since their early years.

For many years the orchestra was limited to about 50 men, but in the past few seasons this has gradually grown until now the actual playing forces number 75, an orchestra as large as many symphony orchestras, and as large as the Boston Symphony Orchestra travelled with not many years ago. As a matter of fact, with the exception of the leaders of the different sections, practically the entire Symphony Orchestra is on call for the Pops.

It will be welcome news to the patrons of the Pops that Agide Jacchia, the distinguished Italian conductor, has been re-engaged for this season. Mr. Jacchia's long experience and the invaluable routine of the opera house enabled him quickly to fall into Boston ways, and even "college nights," usually a pitfall for the strange conductor, had no terrors for him.

A talented conductor, he displayed remarkable versatility. It was to be expected that operatic music would sound well with him, but he succeeded equally well with musical comedy, Vienna waltzes and popular music of the day.

It goes without saying that in these stirring times "war music" will play no small part in the programmes. Arrangements have been made of some of the more popular war songs, while the indefatigable Sousa has written some new marches which will be heard. The plans now do not call for singers as soloists, but from time to time members of the orchestra will appear in this capacity.

A feature of the opening programme will be the performance of the national airs of the four principal allied nations. The concert will open with the "Marcia Reale" of Italy. In the first intermission "La Marseillaise" will be played; in the second, "God Save the King," and the concert will close with "The Star Spangled Banner." A number of new pieces and selections will be played during the week.



## TWO GOOD TALES OF TRAPSHOOTERS

Bandmaster Sousa Becomes  
Good Shot, but Fred Gilbert  
Is No Drummer.

### DESIRED TO BE A MUSICIAN

Spirit Lake Silver Cornet Band Still  
Looking for Someone to Beat Big  
Bass Drum—Where Mar-  
shall Learned A, B, C's.

Many are the tales told among trapshooters about members of the clan and their doings. Two of the stories that have gone the rounds of the trap fraternity are given here.

John Philip Sousa, the bandmaster, and Fred Gilbert, the professional trapshot, are friends of long standing. Sousa at a dinner given in Gilbert's honor, told of his first meeting with "Fritz," and the proposal that Gilbert teach Sousa how to shoot clay pigeons, in return for which instruction, Sousa was to teach Gilbert the most approved way to play a bass drum.

As the music master told it, "Fritz" had confided his great ambition to become the bass drummer of the Silver Cornet Band of Spirit Lake, Ia., his home town, while, on the other hand, Sousa told Gilbert that since he was known among trapshooters as a musician, he was desirous of making a reputation among musicians as a trapshooter.

#### Mastered Boom Beats.

The terms were accepted by both the party of the first part and the party of the second part, and instruction began. However, according to Sousa, while Gilbert quickly mastered the boom beats on the drum, he has never succeeded in progressing to the bumpety, boom, boom stage, and the S. B. C. of Spirit Lake still needs a bass drummer.

Sousa's high scores at the traps pay tribute to the great musician as a pupil and "Fritz" Gilbert as an instructor.

The "hero" of this narrative is Tom Marshall, the dean of sharpshooting and the game's "official orator."

#### Learned His A, B, C's.

When the all-American trapshooting team returned from England, after having defeated the best shooting talent of the British Isles, Captain Marshall, with several of his teammates, toured a number of states giving exhibitions of shooting skill in an effort to popularize trapshooting.

Captain Marshall acted as spokesman of the "missionaries," and prefaced his explanation of the sport with a few well-chosen words, in which he paid tribute to the particular city in which the demonstration was held.

We are told that among the things he said was: "It is with peculiar pleasure that I come here to —; a place so intimately associated with my early days, for it was in the little red schoolhouse over yonder (there is always a little R. S.—over yonder in every section) that I learned my a, b, c's."

This neat little "bull" invariably made a hit, and was given liberal space in the newspapers of the towns until the editors—through an exchange—discovered that "Tom" had learned his "a, b, c's" at least 25 times in as many different places.

It is needless to say that thereafter Captain Marshall never made reference to his early education.

## SOUSA'S BAND HERE IN INTEREST OF LOAN DRIVE

Great Lakes Marine Organization to Give Program at  
Bond Meeting at Memorial  
Hall.

Dayton was host Wednesday to the young men of Sousa's Great Lakes Training band which will be the attraction at Memorial Hall Wednesday evening, when the organization will render a patriotic concert in the interest of the third Liberty loan drive. Governor James M. Cox will deliver the address of the evening.

The band arrived in the city at an early hour Wednesday morning and went to the Y. M. C. A. where the musicians were entertained at breakfast. A plunge followed and the men enjoyed the privileges of the association until 11 o'clock when they were taken to the plant of the N. C. R. for luncheon in the officers' club.

The marines attracted much attention about the city. Attired in their natty blue uniforms and jaunty caps their conduct and appearance bespoke the best of young American manhood.

Following the luncheon the band began a concert at the fair grounds at 12:20 o'clock, lasting until 1 o'clock. Five thousand employees of the N. C. R. were in attendance with as many more Daytonians who went to the grounds in automobiles, in cars and afoot.

At 2 o'clock the band went to Wilbur Wright aviation field where it played for the enjoyment of the men stationed at the post. The musicians were invited to partake of the evening meal at the officers' club at the field.

Indications Wednesday were that the meeting would be attended by an over-flow audience. Great interest has been manifested in the appearance of the band and it is expected that 2000 Liberty loan workers will be in attendance besides hundreds of other people who desire to hear Sousa's musical proteges.

## "TONY" SOUSA'S FUNERAL HERE

Body to Be Brought From  
Colorado by His Brother.  
Rites Monday.

A dispatch to Mrs. A. A. Sousa, 433 First street southwest, announced the death of her husband, "Tony" Sousa, at Rocky Ford, Colo., Wednesday. The body will be brought to Washington by his brother, John Philip Sousa, the famous bandmaster, and funeral services will be held Monday. "Tony" Sousa had gone to Colorado on a sugar beet investigation for the bureau of plant industry. He was accompanied by his son, Allen.

Mr. Sousa was 50 years old, and had been in the government service 32 years. He was well known among newspaper men. He was the founder of the departmental baseball league, and took great interest in amateur baseball and in cricket. He was a frequent contributor to the sporting columns of the daily papers. Mr. Sousa also was a musician, having written numerous compositions. He also wrote verse. He is survived by two brothers, John Philip and Louis Sousa; two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Bowers and Miss Tinney Sousa; two sons, Allen and Anthony, and two daughters, Miriam and Ethel.

## JACKIES WEAR CURLS LIKE DASHING GIRLS

Please Society Folk Who Pack  
Theater to See Them Play  
"Leave It to the Sailors."

Jackies "commandered" the Auditorium Theater yesterday. A capacity audience cheered at the caperings and stunning ability of these musical geniuses in their comedy, "Leave It to the Sailors."

Actors and "actresses" alike were as vigorous in their roles as they were dashing in their personalities—all a splendid lot of jolly young tars.

Hit followed hit in their various interpretations from curtain rise without a faltering moment. There were little touches of phrases, gesture and character in songs and dances that fascinated, thus proving their venture quite a success.

The Auditorium itself was gloriously arrayed with fluttering flags and tri-colored bunting. Squads of lovely society girls sold programs in the foyer. Among them were Miss Sangston Hettler, Miss Margaret Pullman, Miss Gladys High, Miss Isabella Holt and Mrs. Laurence Eggleston.

Among the boxholders and those having seats were: Mesdames William A. Moffett, J. Ogden Armour, Joseph G. Coleman, Edward I. Cudahy, Henry Porter Jr., George Reynolds, Frederick D. Countiss, Harold Elting, George A. McKinlock, A. B. Dick, Lawrence Viles, Knowlton Ames, D. Mark Cummings, George M. Pullman, Samuel T. Chase, John C. Pitcher, Kenneth Sawyer Goodman, William J. Chalmers, Eugene de Bronkart, Bruce Borland, William Ennis, Gustavus F. Swift, Oren B. Taft, John Buckingham and Robert Harvey.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa himself led his 300-piece band. Mrs. Ford Rodman Carter and a coterie of other prominent women aided Mrs. Moffett in launching the show.

There were supper parties of four courses and side frills at the Woman's Athletic Club, luncheons at the Chicago Athletic and the Blackstone.

The performance will be repeated at a matinee and this evening.

## ASSEMBLING MUSICIANS.

Sousa Getting Ready for Monster  
Thrift Festival at Polo Grounds.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, who is to conduct the monster thrift festival in which 10,000 singers will participate at the Polo Grounds on Sunday afternoon, June 2, for the War Savings Committee, made a hurried trip to New York yesterday and selected the 300 musicians who will constitute the band.

Lieutenant Sousa, in addition to re-assembling his own famous Sousa Band for this occasion, selected soloists from the Philharmonic, Metropolitan Opera House and other symphonic orchestras. The great bandmaster selected over eighty flute players and fifty-six piccolo soloists.

A music festival of ambitious scope will be held at the Polo Grounds, New York City, Sunday, June 2, in the interest of the War Savings Campaign. Ten thousand voices will be heard in Mendelssohn's Elijah, and the leading roles will be sung by prominent grand opera soloists. Lieut. John Philip Sousa, specially lent by the Navy Department, will act as musical director, supported by a military band of 200 pieces.

## SOUSA GETS A BIG BAND.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, who is to conduct the big Thrift Festival at the Polo Grounds Sunday afternoon, June 2, yesterday selected the musicians for the band. Besides re-assembling his own band, he engaged men from the Philharmonic, Metropolitan Opera House and other orchestras. Fifty-six piccolo players were obtained, each one well-known in musical circles for his ability to tweedle.



## Great Show Is Given by Jackies

By Karleton Hackett.

FOR A FEW MINUTES at the Auditorium last evening you would have thought that music and the dance were the principle business up at the Great Lakes, with a little sailing on the side as a sort of by-product. As well as I could understand the matter, the Jackies wrote the play, the words and music, built the stage settings, furnished the equipment, the orchestra and the band, played all the roles and did the whole thing themselves. It was a mighty good show, a musical comedy, a review with practical bits of sailing interspersed, not quite on a professional basis, but rather like going to one of the big football games where everybody is in it for the pure sport.

From where I sat some of the girls were just simply too darling for anything, with gowns and lingerie from the smartest shops in town, and they took jolly good care that the most intimate details of their costumes should be noted by all. This was, doubtless, not from any vainglorious pride over the display of their charms, but since these gorgeous creations had all been donated by the aforesaid smart shops, it seemed only fair that the audience should have full opportunity offered for them to admire the generosity of the gifts. They were much appreciated.

There must have been something like 300 Jackies altogether, including gun crews, able seamen, the orchestra, the band and dainty-looking maidens in the demure garb of the Red Cross nurses, and then again as bewitching hours in the all-revealing veils of the Orient. If any of the Russian dancers were present they must have worried as to what would become of their trade if these sailor-girls should decide to go in for dancing after the war is over.

Unfortunately, I am not familiar enough with the various ramifications of the dramatic stage to be able to recognize the boys by the names on the program, but some of them were not treading the boards for the first time last night. Some of them were good, and they had as much fun over it as the audience did, which is saying a lot.

James O'Keefe wrote some catchy music, and the boys sang it well. The orchestra played excellently, and here I was a little more at home and could recognize enough names to know that some of the boys are first crop, one name, for example, having formerly been on the roster of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. It was not just an amateur show—not by any manner of means.

During the intermission they auctioned off Robert Reid's Jacky sketch. Robert himself appearing in all his glory to help the thing along, and they got \$900 for it. Then they sold a cartoon by John McCutcheon for \$850. So the Navy League was just that much richer.

Pretty soon was heard the distant beat of a drum and the Great Lakes Band filed on the stage, with Lieutenant John Philip Sousa himself in command. He had about ninety of his best men and they gave a practical demonstration of the reason why details from the band are being called for from all over the country. How many of these boys could play when they enlisted I don't know—not very many of them, according to what I have heard, but they can play now. The idea of democratic institutions is that under this system the best man will get a chance to show his quality, and the theory certainly works up at the Great Lakes.

There was a neat bit of gunnery in which they got a submarine; the villainess cracked the wireless operator over the head and put the machine out of commission; the dandy lieutenant was falsely accused, but his beloved, who had one of the richest and deepest female barytone voices ever heard, was not to be deceived by any incriminating appearances and was as true blue as the Mediterranean itself. In the end they all got married and lived happily ever after.

A mighty good show and something beside for the boys singing and dancing up there on the stage were a part of our navy. The house was filled solid and the Navy League must have realized a considerable sum. Also they gave full value for every cent they received. If you can get a ticket for this evening you would better go. It will stir your blood, cause you to loosen up a few extra pennies in your pocketbook and send you home in good humor with self.

## FRENCH WARRIOR BAND ARRIVES

Gabriel Pares, Famous Leader, Brings Sixty Invalided Poilus to Help Red Cross Drive.

Turning up its nose at the secrecy with which ships slink in and out of harbor in these camouflaged days of war, a big French passenger ship steamed into an Atlantic port to-day with a band playing mightily on deck just as in the good old days of peace. The sixty members of the band were in the horizon blue of the French army and made a brilliant splash of color on deck.

From the crowds on the pier and the passengers aboard came salvos of cheers as the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," while the ship was being warped into dock after a musical trip up the bay, and followed up that selection with the "Marseillaise."

Gabriel Pares, the Sousa of France, was conductor, and the way he got his band together is a pretty story. During the recent Liberty Loan drive, M. Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to America, cabled Premier Clemenceau to send over a crack French band and help us roll up the dollars. But the "Tiger" on looking around found that every band was attached to some unit at the front and was needed by the men. He couldn't find a foot-loose band to send.

But Gabriel Pares, the same who led the famous French Republican Guard Band at the St. Louis Exposition and refused even in that far day to play "Die Wacht Am Rhein," was in Paris, invalided home with the Croix de Guerre and the Legion of Honor decorations. So Premier Clemenceau called on him for help, and Pares went about among the invalided French soldiers, picking out the crack musicians. He got together sixty, many of them members of the French Academy, and here they are.

Too late for the Liberty Loan drive, they will help boost the Red Cross war fund drive and will visit a number of American cities.

## SOUSA PROVED TRUE METTLE

March King Enlisted as a Bugle Boy at 13 and Now Heads the World's Greatest Band.

One warm afternoon in the late 50s a lad of 13 years presented himself to the recruiting officer in the Marine Barracks at Washington, D. C. "Please make me a bugle boy, sir."

"I will try hard to make good."

The years passed. That boy made good. He became leader of the famous United States Marine Band and not so many years ago, when he made a triumphal tour of the world with the Marine Band, John Philip Sousa was entertained in all the royal courts. Soon after he retired from active leadership of the military band.

When this country was plunged into war Sousa once again stepped forward to serve his country. He was enrolled as a lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve Force by Capt. Moffatt and was placed in charge of the U. S. Navy Band from Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Sousa feels that he is doing a far greater service with the jackie band of youth than he has ever before accomplished with any other band.

Upon return of the band from the memorable eastern tour Sousa visited a barber shop and had his 40-year beard removed. While attending a conference in New York City early in February, 1918, he shaved his moustache, and when he returned to his boys at the training station he looked 20 years younger and declared that he felt as fit as one of the boys.

## GENEROUS OUTPOUR FOR PLEDGE WEEK

Greatest War Saving Stamp Sale Expected in Philadelphia Before Saturday.

WHOLE CITY IS ENTHUSED

"Sign a petition for the Kaiser's overthrow?" was the question put to thousands of men and women today by War Savings workers as they offered pledge cards to be signed.

Philadelphia must pledge itself by Saturday night to buy at least \$35,000,000 of War Savings Stamps as its share in the Government's aim to sell \$2,000,000,000 of the stamps. The quota for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, embracing forty-eight counties, is \$115,000,000.

House-to-house canvassing, street booths, soliciting in stores, factories and shops, and daily attractions at the Statue of Liberty and on the north plaza of City Hall are the big guns in the week's drive.

The entire women's organization that led the women of the country in the Third Loan campaign is enlisted. The Emergency Aid, of which Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton is acting chairman, forms an important part of the War Savings army.

MANY PLEDGES AT STATUE.

Several hundred men and women pledged themselves to buy war savings stamps during the next few months at thrift rallies held this afternoon at the Statue of Liberty in South Penn Square, and on the north plaza of City Hall.

The Great Lakes Band, trained by Sousa, drew a big crowd at the Statue of Liberty, which heard forceful appeals made by returned American soldiers and by "four-minute" men. Six fast boxing bouts and a band concert attracted throngs to the north plaza, while men and women workers distributed hundreds of pledge cards.

## "SOUSA IN BERLIN."

With a brassy blast of trumpets and a rattling rip of drums,  
And a crash of cracking trombones  
there's a thrilling vision comes;  
And my head reels with the rhythm as the  
rousing strains begin  
Of the "Stars and Stripes Forever" played  
by Sousa in Berlin.

Oh, the splendor of the vision makes the  
blood beat through my veins;  
And my heart pounds like the drum thuds  
cannonading through the strains  
Of that fight-inspiring, Yankee-firing  
kaiser-killing din  
Of the "Stars and Stripes Forever" played  
by Sousa in Berlin.

I can hear the tubas bellow bold derision  
to the Huns,  
As the rumbling notes go tumbling down  
those wild chromatic runs;  
And I hear the cornets cackle at the kaiser  
and his kin,  
With the "Stars and Stripes Forever"  
played by Sousa in Berlin.

See them march with Yankee freedom! See  
their jaunty caps of snow,  
And the buttons fairly bursting from their  
jackets as they blow.  
For the tune that sounds our triumph and  
the dirge of Prussian sin  
Is the "Stars and Stripes Forever" played  
by Sousa in Berlin.

I can see their metal flashing as they  
toot to beat the band,  
And with blasts of Yankee music rend  
the air of kaiserland,  
And they shoot like Yankee gunners with  
a deadly Yankee grin,  
With the "Stars and Stripes Forever"  
played by Sousa in Berlin.

Then I see the waving symbol of this riot-  
raising march,  
Flaunt its colors as it's carried through  
Wilhelm's triumphal arch,  
And it's here my fancy flees before real  
armies marching in  
To the "Stars and Stripes Forever"  
played by Sousa in Berlin.  
—Clive B. Wilson.



PUTS NEW STRENGTH IN WEARY SOLDIERS.



The latest photograph of Lieut. John Philip Sousa.

## Lieut. Sousa an 'Institution'

**Famous Conductor Tells of Greatest Compliment Ever Paid Him—Eager to Appear Here With Naval Band.**

"Perhaps the greatest compliment that ever was paid me," said Lieut. John Philip Sousa, who will be here with his own band of 200 pieces to play in the Thrift Festival at the Polo Grounds, Sunday, June 2, "was when a New York woman came up to me after one of my performances at the Hippodrome and exclaimed, 'Oh, Mr. Sousa, you know to me there are just three American institutions—divorce, Sousa and baseball.'"

"She then continued (I had no gray hairs then, so I liked it): 'You are certainly as old as anything in the country and deserve as much veneration.'"

"While I cannot hope to be as venerated as the good lady would have me believe, and I resent being considered so old, I cannot tell you how glad I shall be once again to get together with my band and have the opportunity of giving New Yorkers an old-time Sousa day, to say nothing of the old-time 'confab' I'm going to have behind the scenes.

### Lost Band on Hun Frontier.

"I've got to feeling a little of late

the way I felt when I lost my band on my last trip to Germany. For some unknown reason the Russian train official split my train in two at midnight just outside the German frontier, so that by morning I was in one place and my band was a good 300 miles away.

"When the time came for the concert there was plenty of Sousa, but no band. Of course, there was nothing to do but to explain to the audience that the concert had to be postponed and that I would be glad to refund their money. They all seemed satisfied till one little fellow in the front row got up and said:

"'Handing back the peoples' money is all right, but what about travelling expenses? I'm a poor man and I've traveled hundreds of miles to hear you and I've got to go home to-night.'"

"After that there was nothing to do but to leave, though I afterward sent an usher around who brought the fellow behind the scenes, where I gave him his carfare home."

## LIEUT. SOUSA TO BRING 300 GREAT LAKES PLAYERS

Jackie Bandsmen to Play for Milwaukeeans on Saturday and Sunday.

### PARADES ARE ARRANGED

Boys to Be Divided Into Six Groups—Big Concert at Night.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, much endeared to Milwaukee because of previous appearances here, and now wearing new honors won in musical compositions of the present war, will be in this city Saturday and Sunday at the head of a battalion band of 300 Great Lakes navy jockies.

At a meeting on Tuesday of the executive committee of the Wisconsin chapter of the Navy Relief society, attended also by chairmen of the other committees and by Chief Yeoman Sam D. Fison, representing Great Lakes, it was decided to have the band reach Milwaukee at 10 a. m. Saturday. The boys will parade until noon when special luncheon will be given them at the Auditorium.

### To Be Divided Into Groups.

After lunch the bandsmen will be divided into six groups and sent to six community entertainments. At 8 p. m. Lieut. Sousa will lead the band in a patriotic concert. Tickets will be 25 and 50 cents. Boxes will be \$10.

The sale of box seats is in the hands of Mrs. Lawrence Olwell of the National League for Women's Service.

Members of the committees at the meeting were: Chairman John Stover and H. M. Stratton and Walter Davidson, executive committee; W. E. Smith, Saturday morning parade; R. O. Jaspersen, publicity; Guy Gregg, tickets; Frank Jones, community parades; W. Stark Smith, food and quarters; and Thomas J. Dunbar, transportation.

### Moffett May Be Here.

Stratton and W. H. Bennett were named to arrange plans for the entertainment of Capt. William A. Moffett, Great Lakes commandant, in the event Capt. Moffett is able to be here.

Tickets have been placed on sale at Gimbel Bros., Boston Store, Schusters, Espenhains, Kaun's Music store, the Auditorium, and the Navy Relief society headquarters in Plankinton arcade.

## SOUSA'S MUSIC TO BELGIAN

**Great Lakes Bandmaster Sends Compositions to Interned Officer.**

Special to The Chicago Daily News.

Great Lakes, Ill., April 29.—The world-wide throb of marches written by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, master band leader of the Great Lakes naval training station, is expressed in a plea from a prison camp in Zeist, Holland, to Lieut. Sousa for copies of his works. The letter is from Corporal Arthur Van de Velde, a band leader, who with his fifty-six piece band is interned in a German camp, with Belgian prisoners.

"In these days of world-wide storm and stress," the letter reads, "it is more than needful to hold to the things that serve beauty and truth; for us it is the consolation for absence and sorrow. It seems to do us a great deal of good to realize that we are well remembered by the people in America."

"Any band music you will send me will be accepted with gratitude. I think it will be your pleasure to send me some copies, as you know where they are going and all the good they will do."

"Music is wonderful in itself; its meaning can reach the hearts of all men, whatever their country or race may be. We give two concerts a week in this great country. This helps us to forget some of the things we wish to forget in these unfortunate circumstances."

Mr. Sousa immediately forwarded copies of his new compositions to Corporal Van de Velde.



Pittsburgh Dispatch 5/14/18

# Gunners Organize

## Intend to Put Control of Sport in Hands of Shooters

In continuing Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., as its president, and electing Dr. Horace Betts of Wilmington, Del.; Ralph L. Spotts of New York, and Edward H. Morse of Hartford, Conn., as its vice presidents, the members of the American Amateur Trapshooters' Association acted wisely. As sportsmen they are of the finest type.

The American Amateur Trapshooters' Association has been in existence two years, now entering upon its third year, and in that time it has done a wonderful good for trapshooters and trapshooting. The Interstate Trapshooting Association really is the national organization of trapshooters, for it conducts and keeps track of trapshooting tournaments and promotes shooting championships in the same manner as the Amateur Athletic Union promotes track and field athletics.

The A. A. T. A. is working along lines that doesn't interfere with the work of the Interstate Association—and yet the idea of the A. A. T. A. is to become the national trapshooting organization. Any time any other organization cares to take over the work that it has been doing for 25 years the Interstate Association will gladly go to the background, for it is the desire—and has been for many years—of the Interstate Association that the trapshooters take complete charge of the sport, revise the rules of the sport to suit conditions as they exist today, and to have more men interested in the promotion of the sport.

### Things Are Coming

And the A. A. T. A. hopes to "go over the top" with all hands shooting. While the A. A. T. A. is a national organization it has no State organization, doesn't have any annual conventions, no big gatherings yearly like the golf and tennis associations—but State organizations and annual gatherings are coming.

The plan at this time is to form a State association of the A. A. T. A. in every State in the Union, and in each of the Canadian Provinces. An effort will be made to get every trapshooting, gun and hunt club to become members of the State organization, have them elect officers yearly and make known what they want in a trapshooting way. With an organization in every State

delegates could be chosen to attend the national convention, which could be held during the time of the Grand American Handicap without inconvenience to anyone—for every shooter who is anyone attends the Grand American.

At this annual gathering trapshooting rules might be amended and provision made for bettering the conditions of the sport. Practically, all improvements to the sport these days, promotion work, etc., is done by the Interstate Trapshooting Association. There is a great field for the American Amateur Trapshooters' Association, and with the new officers much should be accomplished this year.

### Third for Sousa

This is the third term in office for Lieutenant Sousa and Dr. Betts. Ralph L. Spotts, second vice president of the organization, is the best shot in the New York Athletic Club, and twice has been the 200 target, 16 yards, champion of America. He was a member of the squad that broke 497 of the 500 targets at Maplewood two years ago—a record performance. E. H. Morse, third vice president, is the treasurer of the Hartford Gun Club, a big game hunter of exceptional skill, an expert with all firearms, and though shooting at the traps only three years he is one of the best shots in the East.

The officers chose Harold A. Knight of Syracuse, N. Y., as secretary-treasurer, and L. W. Hutchins of New York City, as the general manager. It will be up to those two to put the A. A. T. A. over. Mr. Hutchins, until he became connected with the A. A. T. A. was the editor of All Outdoors, and Mr. Knight, too, was a newspaper and magazine writer. Hutchins is rear commodore of the American Canoe Association.

There is every reason to believe that the A. A. T. A. will have a membership of upwards of 100,000 members when Father Time rings in a new year on us.

Milwaukee News 5/14/18

## New Instrument, The "Riveter", Used in Playing Sousa March

In a telegram to Chairman John Stover of the Wisconsin chapter of the Navy Relief society Lieut. John Philip Sousa, director of the Great Lakes navy band to be in Milwaukee Saturday and Sunday for two concerts at the Auditorium, states that the sailor musicians will play for the first time with a new instrument called the "riveter" Sousa's new march "The Volunteers."

This march has been played only a few times in New York where Lieut. Sousa has been for a few weeks. It is dedicated to the shipping board which is turning out the great merchant marine and battle fleet in the national emergency.

Lieut. Sousa wrote into the march

the sound of the riveter as it drives home the rivets in the steel keels and hulls of the great ships. When played he found something missing. So he ordered a new instrument made and called it the riveter. That instrument reached Great Lakes Tuesday and after a rehearsal Lieut. Sousa sent the wire to Chairman Stover.

The "Jackie" band will reopen the main hall of the Auditorium Saturday evening with a concert by 100 musicians. The band will repeat Sunday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Tickets for the Jackie band concerts are on sale at Gimbel Bros., Boston Store, Schusters, Espenhain's, Kaun's Music store, the Auditorium, and Navy Relief society headquarters the Plankinton arcade.

Evening World 6/14/18

Evening Sun 3/14/10

## About Plays and Players

By BIDE DUDLEY

**Y**OUR Uncle John Philip Sousa, although he is a Lieutenant in the navy, just cannot divorce himself from his own particular and private band. In recognition of his untiring efforts in tutoring young tooters to toot in the Great Lakes Naval Station Band, which numbers 1,000 young men, the Government has given him twelve weeks' leave of absence, and he will use it touring this country and Canada with Sousa's Band, opening in Poughkeepsie, June 26. The tour will be under the direction of Edwin G. Clarke and Harry Askin.

## SOUSA'S BAND IN NEW YORK DRIVE

### Great Lakes Musicians Help Liberty Loan.

In connection with the third Liberty Loan campaign, which will be launched April 6, New York will have the opportunity to hear the Great Lakes Naval Training Station Band under Lieut. John Philip Sousa.

A tour of the country by the band is being planned in connection with the Liberty Loan campaign.

Capt. Moffett, commandant, has arranged to lend every member of the band except the number required on the station, to the Treasury Department.

So great was the success of the second Liberty Loan campaign tour of the Great Lakes band, directed by Lieut. Sousa, that application for the Great Lakes band was made by Treasury Department officials even before the date of the third issue of Liberty bonds had been decided.

## PUNCH FOR BAND TRIPS GIVEN BY NEW SOUSA SONG

### "We Are Coming," Winner of "Life" Contest, Is Big Card In Drive

### COMPOSES FOUR MORE

The new marching song of Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, "We Are Coming," which was introduced at a pageant held recently at the Hippodrome, New York City, when it was played by the bands of the Atlantic Fleet, is the winner of the "Life" prize and was termed an "instantaneous hit" by all of the musical critics present.

It will be one of the features of the tours of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station band in connection with the Third Liberty Loan campaign, and will be used both in parades and as a vocal solo at the various concerts to be given by the bands.

The words of "We Are Coming" were written by Edith Willis Linn, and are as follows:

From the mountains wreathed and hoary,  
From the river and the plain,  
From the seaboard and the valley,  
We are marching forth again.

We are marching, marching, marching,  
In answer to the call  
Of justice to the Nations  
And Liberty for all.

We are coming, we are coming,  
As the pilgrims came of yore,  
We will rally around Old Glory  
As our fathers did before.

Although it was played for the first time only a few days ago, "We Are Coming" already promises to rival in popularity the best of the previous offerings of the "march king."

### Several New Ones Written

"We Are Coming" is only one of several new marching songs which Lieutenant Sousa has written for the Great Lakes band. Among the other numbers which he has composed recently and which will be used by the band in the Liberty Loan tour are "The Volunteers," which is dedicated to E. N. Hurley, chairman of the Federal Shipping Board; the "Liberty Loan March" and the "U. S. Field Artillery March."

"Solid Men to The Front," another new march song by Lieutenant Sousa, is now in press and will be introduced by the Great Lakes band as soon as copies are available.

## SOUSA AT 3:15!

March King Conducts His Own  
Music, New and Old, in To-  
day's "Tribune" Dime Con-  
cert in Portage Park School.

Today's TRIBUNE concert, second of the series in the public schools, starts at 3:15 sharp. It is in the Portage Park school, Hutchinson and Berteau avenues. The American Symphony orchestra will give the program of pro-American music, the principal group of which is made up of compositions by Lieut. John Philip Sousa. He will conduct his own group, by permission of Capt. Moffett, commandant of the Great Lakes Naval Training station.

This Sousa group is partly new and partly old. The new matter is, first, "We Are Coming!" his setting of Life's \$500 prize war song, and then "In Flanders Fields," his setting of Lieut. Col. McCrae's verses of like title. Both will be heard today for the first time in Chicago. "In Flanders Fields" will be sung by Frank Johnson, basso-cantante.

The other Sousa numbers are the suite, "Three Quotations," and the beloved "Stars and Stripes Forever," regarded the world over as the finest of his long list of patriotic marches.

Glenn Dillard Gunn, founder of the American Symphony, will conduct the remainder of the program, which includes two movements of Dvorak's "From the New World" symphony, Grainger's "Mock Morris," Victor Herbert's "American Fantasy," and George Colburn's new arrangement of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Admission to the concert is a dime. The series is by arrangement of THE TRIBUNE with the Civic Music association and the board of education.



# SOUSA'S JACKIES PLEASE BIG CROWD

Great Lakes Band, Wonder-  
fully Improved, Inspires  
Audience.

PLAYS OLD FAVORITES

"The Volunteers," Leader's  
Latest Composition, In-  
troduced Here.

By Catherine Pannill Mead.

If anyone doubts that music will help win the war, they should go Sunday afternoon to the Auditorium and hear those 300 sturdy young Americans, under the leadership of Lieut. John Philip Sousa, that wizard of all bandmasters.

The amount of enthusiasm engendered at one of these concerts is sufficient to put the fear of God into the whole German army, if it could hear the 6,000 or so people who were there applaud. It was an inspiring sight, that solid mass of immaculate jackies, with their shiny new instruments, and the long line at the back of trumpeters, each with his red tasseled trumpet, which makes a bright line of color all the way across when they stand up to play, at the signal of that very nifty young leader.

The band has improved tremendously since it was here, as a whole, last fall, the tone quality being smoother and the wood winds mellower. That this is due to the magnetism of Lieut. Sousa, no one who knows his methods, would deny. Any man who can take 300 practically untrained boys, and in less than a year's time, convert them into a band which is one of the wonders of the country, has a way with him which is little short of marvelous. This does not, by any means, prove that they can play concert music of the type that Lieut. Sousa's own band used to favor us with, for one of the greatest things about him is his knowledge of the limitations of the men under him. Thus it is that we heard march after march with the splendid swing and verve that is so characteristic of the compositions of this master musician.

Old Favorites Played.

All the favorites were played. Once more a young gentleman with a most pleasing voice sang "Throw Me a Rose," and had to do it over and over. Then there was the new march, "The Volunteers," which Lieut. Sousa dedicated to Mr. Hurley of the shipping board. It is a good one, too, with many frills to the measure, and introduces a new instrument, which some one said was a riveting machine. It too made a hit. Indeed it is a foregone conclusion at every jackie concert, that every number is to be repeated, and some of them several times. The "Day at the Great Lakes" once more proved a favorite, as also did "America Here's My Boy." It is to be hoped that if he has not already done so, George M. Cohan may have the pleasure of hearing this aggregation of "pep" give an account of his "Over There," for as played by them it is the tune of the war, up to date.

One may sniff, and call it cheap music, but when a melody can set thousands of feet to tapping, and thousands of hearts beating with a de-

sire to get up and do something at once to help win the war, then that melody has a divine mission, if it hasn't a rule of harmony or composition to bless itself with.

Mission for Music.

After you hear these boys of ours play for a while, you feel that nothing on earth can stop that splendid, vibrant young vitality of theirs from eventually bringing things to a satisfactory conclusion, and if that isn't providing a mission for music I don't know what is. In addition to the band, there were several interesting addresses made. Lieut. Weichelt, speaking for the navy relief, as did also James Stover, Maj. K. B. Ferguson of the Royal artillery, introduced by Roger Flanders, gave a fine talk for the Red Cross.

Taken altogether it was a wonderfully successful evening, fewer people than usual walking out during the playing of the national anthem.

When the Jackie band stepped off the two special interurbans from Great Lakes Saturday morning it was not the first time it had been in Milwaukee, but it was the first time it was here under the new organization which has just been completed and is known as "The Battalion Band of the Great Lakes." There are 250 of the best musicians at the training station in the band. This final selection had been made after 600 men had been drilled by John Philip Sousa. Milwaukee is the first city in which the new organization has played as a battalion unit.

The Jackie band has just been equipped with new instruments at a cost of over \$40,000. They are low pitched instruments and are said to produce a better pitch and tone than the old ones.

In the afternoon the band was divided in six parts and taken to various parts of the city by the civic associations. They visited the Downer avenue district, the Green Bay district, the Grove street and National avenue district, the Bay View district and the Mitchell street district. At each of these places a concert was given.

Refreshments Are Given.

The detachment under the direction of P. W. Rupert gave a concert for two hours on Green Bay avenue. A parade was formed under the supervision of the Green Bay Advancement association, in which the Boy Scouts participated. At the conclusion of the concert the jackies were treated to a "feed," which was provided by the civic association.

The men were showered with presents of candy, cigars and cigarettes by women and children. Anything they wanted was for the asking. A dinner was given jointly to the men at the Auditorium at 5 o'clock.

The band was led by Lieut. Sousa. He was followed by Lieut. W. P. Jost, military commander; Lieut. S. N. Blossom, business manager; H. A. Foelcher, senior bandmaster; A. H. Franklin, assistant surgeon of Milwaukee medical aid, and M. F. Tennant, drum major.

The band carries its own publicity agent and cartoonist, two former newspaper men. Perce Pearce is the cartoonist and Frank C. Radcliffe the publicity agent.

The money raised by the two concerts given at the Auditorium Saturday night and Sunday afternoon will go to the Wisconsin chapter of the Navy Relief society.

Commandant W. O. Moffett, in charge of the Great Lakes training station, will arrive in Milwaukee Sunday in time for the afternoon concert.

Under the auspices of the Shorewood civic association the jackies visited Shorewood Saturday afternoon. Mrs. J. Drake Peterson was chairman of the arrangements for the entertaining of the visitors and the other committee heads included Mmes. V. H. Peterson, E. C. Knoernschild, Charles Anderton, Henry Ettram and R. Randall.

## The Canadians

1914.

"Arise and come!" 'Twas thus the summer sky  
Pealed the wild tocsin from the Motherland,  
And to the call of that maternal cry  
The sons of Canada rose hand in hand.  
"O ye who glory in brave Wolfe's renown:  
O ye whose blood the fire of Montcalm knows,  
Arise and come. The foe strikes at the Crown—  
Thy sons are called, O Lady of the Snows."

And those brave sons in rightful pride went forth,  
Arrayed in all the panoply of war;  
With hearts firm set beneath the soldiers' cloth,  
To do—or die and see their homes no more,  
And Gaspé's Bay, refulgent in the sun,  
Bids them farewell, while from the shores arose  
The fervent prayer that Heaven's will be done,  
Of, "Guard them, Mother, Lady of the Snows."

Nor mourns the Northland for her valiant sons,  
Though foes barbaric face them, fiercely wild;  
The tear wells up, but from the eye ne'er runs,  
To dim the pride of mother, wife or child.  
Deep in their hearts the vital spark they share,  
That Spartan mothers felt before their foes:  
Their God their hope; their faith the solemn prayer,  
Of, "Guard them, Mother, Lady of the Snows."

Then strike, Canadians, for old England's fame,  
For thine own land and for thy people's sake.  
Let no Teutonic foe that land enchain,  
To kill the freedom that her sons partake.  
Then will thy deeds be hallowed in that time,  
When other men thy glory shall disclose,  
And tell how thy land prayed with faith sublime—  
"Oh! guard them, Mother, Lady of the Snows."

1918.

And o'er the land where once the lilies shed  
Their sweetest fragrance in the glowing sun  
Now rest the bones of those heroic dead,  
Who gave their all that Freedom should be won,  
Oh! brave Canadians, ye have reached the goal  
Where Heaven's touch hath smoothed thy long repose.  
Yet in the annals of Time's muster roll  
Thy fame, thy Mother keeps, O Lady of the Snows.  
A. F. FITZ GERALD.

Music Grader 3/9/18

### Sousa Writes New March

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., bandmaster and composer, whose martial airs have thrilled America for years, has written a new march, "The Volunteers," dedicated to Edward N. Hurley and the shipbuilders of the country.

A letter to Mr. Sousa, himself a Washingtonian and for many years the leader of the Marine Band, suggesting that a march to spur on the great drive for a shipbuilding reserve of 250,000 men would be a valuable contribution to the nation, brought this reply:

"Anything in the world to put more ships on the seas flying the Star-Spangled Banner. It seems to me a march of a joyous nature would fit the situation better than one embodying the idea of barbaric splendor, and if I can think of something of a lilting character you shall have it."

Returned to Journal 3/5/18

Sirens, anvils and air riveters are used in John Philip Sousa's new "war" march, "The Volunteers," which the noted composer and bandmaster has just written. A good, patriotic march with an inspiring swing has been lacking to date. So far, the war has not produced any distinctly noteworthy musical composition. It is to be hoped the new march will be up to the Sousa standard.

### NEW MARCH FOR SHIPBUILDERS

New Sousa Composition Heard for First Time  
at Hippodrome Last Sunday

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., has written a new march entitled "The Volunteers," and dedicated to Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, and the shipbuilders of the country. Sirens, anvils and air riveters are used in the new march, which was heard for the first time at the New York Hippodrome last Sunday.

Lieutenant Philip Sousa has dedicated a new march entitled "The Volunteers" to the shipbuilders of America which was played for the first time on Sunday evening, March 3, at the New York Hippodrome for the army and navy benefit given under the direction of the Real Estate Board of New York. Among those who volunteered their services were Mary Garden, Francesca Peralta, Desire Defrere, the orchestra of the Chicago Opera Co., Fred Stone, Sybil Vane and Houdini.

N.Y. Star 3/12/18



# MILWAUKEE GROWNUPS JUST LIKE KIDS AT CIRCUS WHEN JACKIES PLAY



JOHN PHILIPP SOUSA.

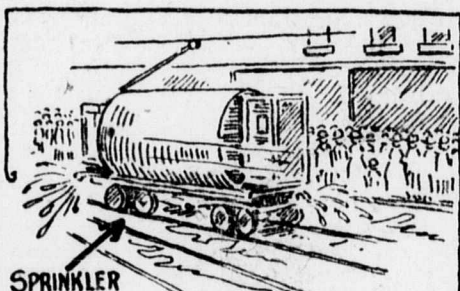
A lot of grownup Milwaukee grew down again and followed the band Saturday noon, when Lieut. John Phillip Sousa and his Jackie band paraded and played in the city's principal thoroughfares.

It was somewhat like a circus day with a nation's war-time enthusiasm to replace the elephants and calliope and a music master's fame thrown in for good measure. Milwaukee, all of it that wasn't chained to desks or forbidden the outer air, lined the streets through which the band was to march.

## Sousa Has a Mustache.

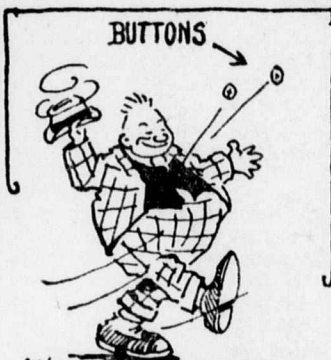
As Lieut. Sousa appeared, one remark, in tones of disappointment, the same tone a small boy uses when he has spent his penny for a big piece of candy and found it hollow, was everywhere: "Sousa's got a mustache!" Lieut. Sousa's press-agent said the barber had done a complete job on the bandmaster and the papers broke their iron clad rules and swallowed the fable whole. The public trusted the papers and when the famous leader appeared before them, a grey stubble adorning his upper lip—confidence once shattered will never be the same again, even if it's nothing but a bandmaster's love for facial foliage.

Dashed down among the well known depths, the crowd was promptly derided up again as soon as the boys on the small end of the horns began business. You could just see that crowd swell as the strident music percolated through their eardrums and splashed onto their patriotism. The big man who hasn't turned the corners of his mouth up for six months popped five buttons off his vest and the shopgirl who stood next him part



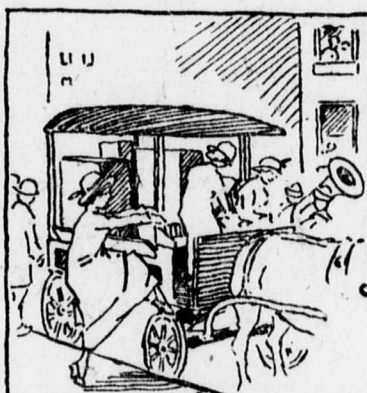
SPRINKLER

TO MAKE IT HOME-LIKE FOR THE SAILORS, NO DOUBT.



BUTTONS

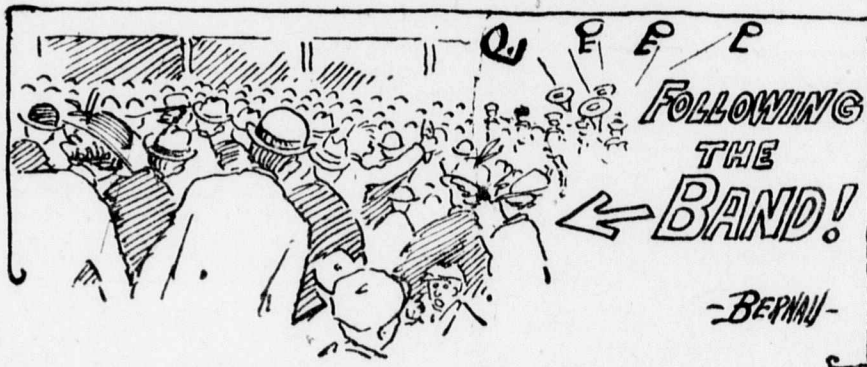
WHEN THE BAND PLAYED "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER!"



THE GIRLS WERE BOUND TO SEE THE SAILOR BOYS.



THE USUAL ROW OF SMALL BOYS LINED THE WALKS.



FOLLOWING THE BAND!

-BERNARD-

The whole of Shorewood turned out to welcome sixty of Sousa's Jackies, who were scheduled to play in the village Saturday afternoon. By an order of Shorewood's civic association, Atwater-st between Downer-av and Stowell-pl. was closed for half an hour while the boys gave their program and were served refreshments by a committee of women.

The boys, who were part of the contingent of 300 Jackies who played in Milwaukee Saturday night, arrived in the village at 3 p. m. Tables and chairs lined the sides. After several selections, sandwiches, coffee, cake and ice cream cones were served by the young girls in the village. Shorewood's Boy Scouts were on guard. The store of the Wright Drug Co. was used to prepare the feast.

Those in charge of arranging for supplies of the various articles were: Mrs. C. H. Peterson, sandwiches; Mrs. E. C. Knoernschild, coffee, which was prepared at the home of Mrs. R. T. Emerson; cookies, Mrs. Charles E. Anderton; ice cream, Mrs. Henry Petran; cigarettes, Mrs. R. Randall. The furnishing of the popcorn was a surprise, Miss Gertrude Heise driving up with it just before the boys left. Mrs. J. D. Thompson was in general charge of arrangements.

of the time and on his feet the other part forgot she had gum in her mouth and dust in her eye and inwardly registered a solemn vow never to marry anyone but a Jackie bandsman.

Small boys? All the small boys in the Milwaukee sector were present and some had invited their cousins in for the occasion. Most of them had their bicycles which they successfully, and all unconsciously, cleaned against ladies' skirts and gentlemen's trousers and, taken all in all, the parade was a grand success from the small boys' standpoint. Even The Electric Co. was considerate of the Jackies. About ten minutes before the parade was due to start, and half an hour or so before it did, the company sent its largest, sloppiest sprinkler car all the way down Grand-av and up Wisconsin-st and turned the highway into a miniature sea. The plan wasn't good for the Jackies' white leggins, but it was the company's idea of its bit toward making them feel at home.

## Necks Were Stretched.

As a general proposition, the parade was a grand demonstration of how perfectly public ideas may all be unified. Everyone had the same idea at the same time and the one big idea was to see the band. Necks were stretched beyond any limits ever intended by nature and those whose necks would not stand the strain supplemented the little they could do by clambering up onto the nearest thing higher than themselves. A well-dressed, dignified lady made a pretty spectacle as she accepted the invitation of an express wagon driver to share his seat and those who returned to waiting motor cars during the parade suddenly discovered they have been driving portable grandstands all season; mere scratching of finish on the other fellow's car is nothing in the way of the Milwaukeean who sets out to see the Jackie band.

## NEW VICTOR RECORDS

Band Selections by Sousa Feature the New List.

Two band selections, composed by John Phillip Sousa, head the list of Victor records for March. The are "U. S. Artillery March" and "Liberty Loan March." The composer is now Lieutenant Sousa, U. S. N. R. F.

Lieut. John Phillip Sousa has written a St. Patrick's interlude to the Irish incident in the "Land of Liberty" spectacle for the St. Patrick's Day celebration at the Hippodrome.

## A Reception to John Phillip Sousa.

John Phillip Sousa will be guest of honor at the MacDowell Club on Wednesday evening next at a reception given by Philip Spooner, one of the directors of the Commonwealth Opera Association, of which Lieutenant Sousa is President. Among other officers expected to be present are De Wolf Hopper, Silvio Hein, Raymond Hitchcock and C. E. Le Massena.

Coe Mail 3/14/18

Times, 3/17/18



# GREAT BAND WINS APPLAUSE

## SOUSA'S JACKIES AROUSE AUDIENCE TO HIGH PATRIOTIC PITCH

Clapping and Cheers Often Break Out  
in the Midst of Rendition—Auditorium Is Filled With Enthusiastic Crowd.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt adopted the only word in the American vocabulary that adequately describes the concert given by Lieut. Sousa and his Jackie band in the Auditorium Saturday night. It was bully. It wasn't music alone; it wasn't stirring patriotism set to tune and rhythm only; it wasn't simple harmony—it was Sousa.

### An Enthusiastic Crowd.

Beginning with the national anthem, the band struck off on a march tune that had the audience, before the first dozen bars were played. Time and again throughout the concert the crowd was unable to control its en-

The concerts of the Jackie band resulted in thirty recruits for the navy Saturday. Some enlisted as radio men, some as carpenters and for other special work. After the band played in the street, about twenty-five men who had formerly played in bands, came into the navy recruiting station, Grand-av, asking for information about the band, and how to join.

Enthusiasm and burst forth in the midst of some especially virile bit with the applause it couldn't contain. With a matured wisdom that even the greatest of his earlier days never surpassed, the master draws from the 250 Jackies schemes of harmony, scampering, musical little fragments of poetry to note, and then swells the whole into a pulse speeding crash in which, as one spectator observed, he makes use of everything but the bathtub. Gun shots, in the midst of the rendition of the hunting song were not gun shots at all to the ears of the audience.

Trunk 6/11/18

## MORE MUSIC FOR PARKS.

City to Start "the Mayor Hylan People's Concerts."

At the suggestion of Mayor Hylan the Park Board yesterday appointed Philip Berolzheimer a special Deputy Park Commissioner in charge of music in all the boroughs. A new series of concerts is to be inaugurated for all the city's parks, and they are to be called "The Mayor Hylan People's Concerts." It was explained at the Park Board that the name was given to distinguish them from the regular park concert schedule which the Park Commissioners had arranged before the plan for the supplemental performances was taken up. The new concert plan will be inaugurated by a city band concert by the Police Department Band on the City Hall steps on Thursday, June 13, from 12 to 1:30 P. M. The announcement from the Park Board reads:

"The Mayor had observed the keen public interest shown in the work of the city department bands. The great parades and other demonstrations of the year have had no greater attraction for the multitudes which have witnessed them than that furnished by the bands of music from the Police Department, the Fire Department, and the Department of Street Cleaning. It is proposed to make these departmental musical organizations the basis for a much augmented provision for public music largely in districts which would otherwise be without good music.

"Commissioner Berolzheimer is sure that the work of his committees will not stop with what can be done with the City Department bands. He expects to enlist a support of music lovers, amateur and professional alike, which will permit the engagement of more professional bands and provide vocal and other additional features. Among the musical celebrities who have promised their assistance are Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, Dr. William C. Carl, and the famous French organist, Joseph Bonnet."

even they were musical notes, so cleverly were they blended into the harmony and volume of the piece. Nothing generated greater enthusiasm in the audience than the new composition of Lieut. Sousa's The Volunteers, dedicated to E. N. Hurley and the Shipbuilders of America. In it are the siren, the clanging anvils, all the clamor and din of the shipyards, blended into a musical whole with the patriotism of the audience for its woof.

### Big Hall Filled.

Every available seat and inch of space in the great Auditorium was filled before Lieut. Sousa took his place before the band, already assembled on the stage. This is the first time this organization has ever appeared in public. Before the beginning of the recent Liberty loan drive the Jackie band, consisting of over 700 pieces, was divided into several organizations and sent to various sections of the country to boost the loan. At the conclusion of their tours all of these units were returned to the Great Lakes station, and from the whole Lieut. Sousa picked the organization that appeared before Milwaukee Saturday night. The intention is to use this organization for touring the country to boost various patriotic efforts, and for the concert purpose an entirely new set of instruments, of lower pitch than those usually employed, was secured at a cost of over \$40,000. Saturday night's concert was the first in which these have been used.

Two solos were included in the evening's program, one a cornet solo by Seaman O'Donnell that was worthy of every bit of wild applause it received. The other, a vocal solo by Seaman Mix, was equally well received.

The present band organization is under the personal direction of Lieut. Sousa, conductor; Lieut. W. P. Jost, military commander; Lieut. S. N. Blossom, business manager; Assistant Surgeon A. H. Frankel, formerly of Milwaukee, medical aide; Frank C. Radcliffe, publicity director, and Perce Pierce, cartoonist. This organization will accompany the band on its tour, the publicity department issuing daily bulletins and illustrations.

Sunday's concert will begin promptly at 2:30, and will be the band's last appearance in the city during this engagement. No future engagements have been announced.

### TO THE COLORS.

March—Semper Fidelis..... Sousa  
Descriptive Fantasia—A Hunting Scene..... Bucalossi  
Cornet solo—Somewhere a Voice Is Calling..... Tata  
Seaman O'Donnell.  
Characteristic March—The Volunteers (new)..... Sousa  
Dedicated to E. N. Hurley and the Shipbuilders of America.  
Song—Throw Me a Rose..... Kalina  
America Here's My Boy  
Seaman Mix.  
Episodes—A Day at Great Lakes..... Rollinson  
March—Stars and Stripes Forever..... Sousa

Reelband 3/9/18

## WHERE THE POPPIES GROW

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., recently completed the musical setting to a lyric submitted to him by Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae, of the Canadian Army. The army officer some months ago sent the bandmaster the verses of the song he had written, called In Flanders Fields the Poppies Grow, with the suggestion that if he liked it perhaps he would compose music for it. Lieutenant Sousa was very much impressed with the lyric and replied to Colonel McCrae that he would be happy to follow his suggestion. Last week Lieutenant Sousa received a message from France saying Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae had died in Flanders. His body rests in Flanders fields "where the poppies grow."

## MISS GARDEN SANG—MR. SOUSA CONDUCTED

Mary Garden, of the Chicago Opera Company, sang last Sunday night at the Real Estate Board's concert for the benefit of the army and navy in the Hippodrome, New York. This was her "good-by" performance in New York for the present, as she is soon to start for Europe.

The climax of the concert was the appearance of Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., at the head of the massed bands of the naval stations and the fleet in a great patriotic finale.

# PRAISE AID OF MUSICIANS IN WINNING OF WAR

## Sousa Star at Convention of Harmonizers of the Nation.

This is patriotic week for American musicians, 400 of whom are in Chicago for the annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians. The convention opened yesterday afternoon in the Morrison hotel. It was preceded by a parade in the loop, conspicuous by the number of bands and flags.

The convention was opened by Joseph Winkler, president of the Chicago branch, who presided. Speeches were made by Capt. W. A. Moffett, Lieut. John Philip Sousa, Clifford G. Rowe, John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, and Joseph M. Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians.

"No other class of men," said Capt. Moffett, "are doing more than the musicians to help win the war. Up at Great Lakes we have some 25,000 men and 1,000 of these are musicians."

### Leap to Feet to Cheer Sousa.

Lieut. Sousa received a rousing welcome. Every man in the audience leaped to his feet and cheered.

"We Americans," said Lieut. Sousa, "are too much inclined to be Mormons in our musical salaams. We rise and doff our hats at any air that is patriotic, whether it be 'My Country,' 'Tis of Thee,' 'The Battle Hymn of the Republic,' or 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' Let us practice a little monogamy in the matter and rise only when the national anthem is played."

### Gas Keeps His Honor Away.

His honor, the mayor, who was to have welcomed the music makers to the city, was compelled to substitute gas for harmony and attend a meeting of the city council. Clifford G. Rowe represented Mayor Thompson.

"Germany has always been the greatest foe of organized labor and of liberalism," said John H. Walker. "There is no class for whom the winning of this war will mean more than the workers of the world."

Joseph M. Weber stated that half the membership of the American Federation of Musicians was in active service.

Eve Journal 3/14/18

St. Patrick's Day will be celebrated at the Hippodrome on Monday by a special feature which Charles Dillingham is preparing for both the matinee and night performances. Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, who is in town, has written a special St. Patrick's Day interlude for the Irish incident in "The Land of Liberty" tableau, and every acrobat and swimmer is to appear in green tights.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels will be one of the principal speakers at the Hippodrome Sunday night. Chas. Dillingham has placed the big auditorium at the disposal of the New York Committee of the Catholic War Fund for a mass meeting under the patronage of His Eminence John Cardinal Farley.

Her Ladyship, the Marchioness of Aberdeen and Tenaire, wife of the former Governor General of Canada and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and daughter of the Earl of Tweedmouth, will make her debut in Keith's vaudeville at the Palace Theatre next Monday, in an act called "My Lady's Garden Party."



## Sousa in Berlin

**I**N the current issue of the Musical Courier, Leonard Liebling prints the appended verses in the belief that they are the best of the war rhymes he has encountered. They are reprinted in THE TRIBUNE for like reason. The picture fancied in the verses as drawn pretty often these days in the vision of Americans in Chicago: every time, perhaps, a detachment of the big jackies' bank at Great Lakes goes through the streets or is heard indoors at one or another of the patriotic entertainments.

As to the First Bandmaster, he is eager to go back to Berlin in the imagined circumstances. Sousa knows his way down or up Unter den Linden to where the arch stands—although the gate is called for Brandenburg, and not for the violet-picking hetman of today's huns.

The verses are by Clyde B. Wilson, who resides in Greenwood, Ind.

With a brassy blast of trumpets and a gatling rip of drums,  
And a crash of cracking trombones,  
there's a thrilling vision comes;  
And my head reels with the rhythm as the rousing strains begin  
Of the "Stars and Stripes Forever,"  
played by Sousa in Berlin.

Of the splendor of the vision makes the blood beat through my veins;  
And my heart pounds like the drum thuds cannonading through the strains  
Of that fight-inspiring, Yankee-firing, kaiser-killing din  
Of the "Stars and Stripes Forever,"  
played by Sousa in Berlin.

I can hear the tubas bellow bold derision at the huns  
As the rumbling notes go tumbling down those wild chromatic runs;  
And I hear the cornets cackle at the kaiser and his kin,  
With the "Stars and Stripes Forever,"  
played by Sousa in Berlin.

Can't you see them lined like flag-stripes tramping past the palace door?  
Full two hundred tooting jackies and a half a hundred more!  
And they raise the mongred bristles on the kaiser's creeping skin,  
With the "Stars and Stripes Forever,"  
played by Sousa in Berlin.

See them strut with Yankee swagger, see their jaunty caps of snow,  
And the buttons fairly bursting from their jackets as they blow:  
For the tune that sounds our triumph and the dirge of Prussian sin  
Is the "Stars and Stripes Forever,"  
played by Sousa in Berlin.



**Margarete Matzenauer**  
HARTSOOK PHOTO

Madame Matzenauer returns to-day for another recital. There isn't a German title in her program, which is sung in French, Italian, English, Russian, and Norwegian. Frank LaForge is her accompanist.

I can see their metal flashing as they toot to beat the band,  
And with blasts of mocking music raid the air of kaiser-land.  
And they shoot like Yankee gunners with a deadly Yankee grin,  
With the "Stars and Stripes Forever,"  
played by Sousa in Berlin.

Then I see the waving symbol of this riot-raising march  
Flaunt its colors as it's carried through Wilhelm's Triumphal arch—  
And it's here my fancy flees before real armies marching in  
To the "Stars and Stripes Forever,"  
played by Sousa in Berlin!

## THRILL A SECOND WAR SHOW PACE

**Greatest Ever! Step Lively  
and Judge for Yourself.**

**LURES EVEN FAMED DANIELS**

**Secretary of Navy One of Millions  
Speeding to Garden.**

The greatest show ever! Go and see it and judge for yourself. The Grand Military and Naval Meet is on again to-day and to-morrow, afternoon and evening. Secretary Daniels was expected to be present this afternoon and Gov. Whitman will attend to-night. There will be additional features in to-night's parade, including the Camp Dix School of the Bayonet and a detachment of British bayonet fighters from the western front.

Madison Square Garden put aside wrestling matches and horse shows yesterday and gave itself over completely to the army and the navy and all the panoply of war when the Grand Military and Naval Meet, for the benefit of the Women's Overseas Hospital filled the centre of the Garden with soldiers and sailors and the great amphitheatre with their families and friends.

Of course nothing naval is complete without Lieut. John Philip Sousa leading the band, although last night it was not his particular Great Lakes Naval Training Band but a massed band of the Eastern detachments, and it filed out as usual to the crash of the "Stars and Stripes Forever." What pleased the crowd most was a small dog, the Pelham Bay station mascot, who followed his sailors patiently, if wearily, around the Garden, climbing in and out of the railing and between the legs of sailors as the parade went by. Some one must have stepped on his rear foot in the crowd, for he limped out with the band at the end.

## PLAYS AND PLAYERS

**T**HE success of the big benefit given last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House for the Stage Women's War Relief was a triumph for Miss Geraldine Farrar

in more ways than one. Never before did she sing the music or act the rôle of Cio-Cio-San, in the second act of "Madama Butterfly," which was her personal contribution to the programme, with a greater power, sweetness and delicacy or charm than she gave to her impersonation of the character on this occasion. She was ably supported by Miss Rita Fornia, Mr. Thomas Chalmers, Mr. Angelo Bada, Mr. Pietro Audisio and Miss Ella Bakos. The large orchestra was well conducted by Mr. Gennaro Papi.

To mention that Mr. John McCormack sang three songs and then some more in response to outbursts of applause; that

Mr. Efrem Zimbalist displayed the brilliancy and delicacy of his technique in two violin selections; that Mr. Robert Emmet Keane held the audience while telling many good stories in a clever manner; that Miss Grace LaRue, Miss Irene Franklin and Mr. George M. Cohan appeared in individual turns, each in a characteristic way, some idea may be had of the enjoyment of the evening.

The patriotic part of the programme was quite as prominent, with Lieutenant John Philip Sousa conducting a band composed of the combined bands of the Atlantic fleet; with Mr. Leon Rothier singing "La Marseillaise" before a standing audience, and "Our Boys" of the Navy in evolutions and in a signal drill, one of whom, Sailor Riley, sang Mr. Cohan's song "Over There" with such feeling and dramatic intensity and with a purpose that he made every man in that great audience feel he should go "over there," too.



N.Y. Herald 5/6/18

## MISS FARRAR'S CONCERT RAISES \$12,000 FOR STAGE WOMEN'S FUND

Metropolitan Opera House Filled to  
Limit When She and Other  
Stars Appear.

At a notable concert arranged by Miss Geraldine Farrar and held last night in the Metropolitan Opera House, in aid of the work of the Stage Women's War Relief, about \$12,000 was realized. The house was filled to capacity and many persons were turned away. Miss Farrar herself received a dozen curtain calls after appearing in the second act of Puccini's "Madama Butterfly," which was her own contribution to the programme. She finally made a brief speech, saying:—

"You can't imagine how proud and happy your generous applause makes me, but we must go on with the programme."

John McCormack also had an ovation, and he, as did Miss Farrar, sang with brilliance. His songs were "Angels Guard Thee," "Mavis," "Mother o' Mine" and "God Be with Our Boys To-Night."

Others who volunteered for the excellent programme included Leon Rothier, who sang "The Marseillaise;" Miss Rosina Galli and Giuseppe Bonfiglio, who gave two dances; Efrem Zimbalist, Miss Grace La Rue, George M. Cohan, who sent the audience into ecstasies by singing "Over There;" Robert Emmet Keane, Miss Irene Franklin and Burton Greene; Thomas Chalmers, who besides a solo sang the rôle of Sharpless in "Madama Butterfly;" United States bluejackets, who gave a signal drill and a drill with arms, and a huge navy band led by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F.

Lieutenant Sousa's band, combining several bands of the Atlantic fleet, had all the skill and swagger of his famous concert organization of the days before the war, and he never led a better ensemble in his own march, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," which was greatly applauded. The band joined in a grand ensemble at the close of the concert in "The Star Spangled Banner," sung by Miss Farrar, and the thousands in the packed auditorium cheered wildly.

Among the boxholders were Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Alfred G.



Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Kent, who had as guests Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, U. S. N.; Mrs. Gleaves and Miss Katherine Kent; Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Giulio Gatti-Casazza, Mr. and Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Mrs. Henry B. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., and Messrs. Edward S. Harkness, Harry Harkness, E. F. Albee and Chauncey Olcott.

The special committee of the Stage Women's War Relief for Miss Farrar's musical festival included Mrs. Georgia Caine Hudson, chairman; Mrs. Shelley Hull, W. G. Smyth and Chauncey Olcott, Misses Minnie Dupree, Bijou Fernandez, Julia Arthur and Dorothy Donnelly.

## MILITARY SHOW OPENED IN GARDEN

Onlookers Thrilled by Wonderful Manœuvres of Boys in Blue and Khaki.

FARMERETTES CHEERED

Biggest Hit Made by Pelham Bay Sailors and Sousa's Navy Bands.

Many a fine show has the old Madison Square Garden seen in its time, but never one that stirred the blood more than did the show that claimed the arena there yesterday—and the best thing about it was that it wasn't a show at all, but a part of the very serious business that is going to wipe German militarism from the face of the earth.

The Military and Naval Meet has an excellent object. It will, its projectors hope, during the three days it is to last, bring in \$50,000 to send to the Women's Overseas Hospital, that brave unit of American women that recently sailed to serve war victims and our wounded soldiers in France. But it is doing another thing—it is sending hundreds of men and women and boys and girls away from the performances with an added thrill of pride in our lads who are training to whip the Boches.

Face to face with those chaps from the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, for instance, tall lads with faces innocent of the razor most of them, but eyes full of purpose and bodies taut as a whipcord—face to face with them and viewing their manœuvres in the arena, one gets a wonderful impetus to that feeling in which America has been too deficient, that this war is our war, the war of every one of us.

did their various drills the whole place seemed full of moving rivers of blue. Then detachments of them did gym exercises with their guns; and last of all there was a really beautiful wig wagging exhibition with red and yellow flags.

### Pelham Boys Sing.

Then the Boy Scouts, with Scout Master G. H. Nesslage, and the Junior Police, with Capt. Sweeney, and the Junior Naval Scouts, with their leader, L. E. Trimm. And then what every one was waiting for, Lieut. John Philip Sousa with his massed navy bands, playing with all their might while the Pelham lads came out again and marched around them, a vast moving lake of blue swirling about the band stand.

Many a fine tune they played—"Over There," "The Marseillaise," "Onward, Christian Soldier"—but it wasn't what the audience was waiting for. That came when Sousa waved his baton and the band struck up "Star Spangled Banner," while the color sergeant of the Pelham detachment stood erect out in front of them all, bearing a huge Old

*dress Republican 3/1/18*

## SOUSA COMPOSES NEW MARCH FOR U. S. SHIPBUILDERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Lieutenant John Phillip Sousa, U. S. N., reserve force, bandmaster and composer, has written a new march, "The Volunteers", dedicated to Chairman Hurley of the shipping board and the shipbuilders of the country. Sirens, anvils and air riveters are used in the new march, which will be played in public for the first time next Sunday night at the New York Hippodrome by the combined bands of the Atlantic fleet, led by Lieutenant Sousa.



# He's a Jolly Tar Now, Is Bandmaster Sousa

See this picture of John Philip Sousa?

Well, since that was taken he has added a title and subtracted his beard.

So now he's Lieut. John Philip Sousa, United States naval reserve officer stationed at Great Lakes, Ill., where he trains and directs a band of 670 Jackies and his familiar, kindly countenance is camouflaged only by a moustache.

And there isn't a more enthusiastic worker for Uncle Sam in all the service.

"I was born in the very shadow of the capitol at Washington," he said proudly the other day. "This government has done everything for me and for my father before me. I'd be a base ingrate if I couldn't contribute my little bit now.

"Last fall when the controversy first arose over Dr. Karl Muck's refusal to conduct the Boston Symphony orchestra through "The Star Spangled Banner," some newspaper queried what I would have done had I been in Berlin under similar circumstances. Another one came back with a prompt answer: 'John Philip Sousa wouldn't have been in Berlin when his country was at war with Germany.'

"That's the truth. I can't conceive of accepting a fat salary from any source in the world that was an enemy of the United States. I'd come home and starve first."

There was a piano nearby, and Lieut. Sousa began to play a march, a new one, which he calls "Solid Men at the Front," and which he says rivals "The Stars and Stripes Forever" in his own affections. And maybe when it's all staged with the inimitable Sousa method of staging band numbers—maybe, when it's played by several hundred young Jackies in uniform—maybe then everybody else will agree with him. At first hearing, though, it didn't seem likely to dislodge from his throne, the king of all military marches.

"It's a remarkable thing about that band of mine," he said with most obvious pride and enthusiasm. "Of 670 men in it only 30 are professional musicians. The rest are largely college boys, and 20 is the average age. But what they lack in training they make up in a wonderful spirit, and keen, natural intelligence. They have excellent taste in music, too."

Lieut. Sousa digressed to refer to his setting of "In Flanders Fields the Poppies Grow," written by the late Col. McCrae.

"I was up in Montreal a few months ago," he said, "and met Col. McCrae. I had read the poem, and it struck me then as being a most beautiful and remarkable thing. Several people suggested that I set it to music, and I kept the text with me for a long time before I hit upon an idea that satisfied me at all.

## 'In Flanders Fields the Poppies Grow'

Written by Lieut. Col. John McCrae, formerly of the Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal; later with No. 3 Canadian general hospital, France, and who was killed in action a few months ago.

Set to music by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, United States naval reserve corps.

In Flanders fields the poppies grow  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place, and in the sky  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,  
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the dead; short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:  
To you from failing hands we throw  
The torch; be yours to hold it high;  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders fields.



LIEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

"There were five of us," he said, "and we worked on it six months. Walter Damrosch harmonized it and I made the instrumentation. We had phonograph records made that I think show admirably what can be done with the spirit of the song. The first voice is sung by boys' voices—very bravely and lustily; the second is done by girls, and has a delicate, ethereal quality. The third has them in combination."

Then he gave a brief phonograph recital in which his delightful new "Liberty Loan," "Field Artillery," and "Naval Reserve" marches figured most prominently, and after that it was time for him to go back to Uncle Sam's navy.

"I'm a Jackie myself," he said smiling, "and I obey the rules, too. Lucky? I don't know anybody who's more so—think what it is, at my age, to have a chance to help like this!"

And a fine, 100 per cent American saluted, wheeled around, and was off for his post, bless him.

"The afternoon I returned the corrected music proof to the publisher, just as I stepped out into the street again, I bought a newspaper, and my eye fell on word of Col. McCrae's death over in France. His line in the poem: 'We are the dead; short days ago we lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow, loved and were loved, and now we lie in Flanders fields'—that line has haunted me ever since."

Turning again to the piano, Mr. Sousa played the version of "The Star Spangled Banner" agreed upon by the department of education's commission as the proper official form.

## BABY LOSES LIFE IN SCHENECTADY FIRE

Grandson of Dr. Hoffman of Union Forgotten in Early Morning Alarm.

The grandson of Dr. Frank S. Hoffman, professor of philosophy of Union college, lost his life in a fire which destroyed Dr. Hoffman's home, on College hill early this morning.

The child, three years old, was visiting his grandparents, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Micks and was forgotten in the rush which followed the alarm of fire at 2 o'clock this morning.

The building destroyed was a landmark on the college grounds and was occupied by Dr. Frank O. Barnes and Dr. Hoffman, who lived on the second and third floors. Dr. Hoffman, who has been in poor health for a year, and Mrs. Micks were carried from the burning building by students.

The fire is believed to have started in the kitchen of the dwelling. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.



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*Mem Telegraph*

*Detroit News 7/20/18*

# BIG OUTDOOR THRIFT FESTIVAL ENLISTS PATRIOTIC STAGE FOLK

Artists of Grand Opera and Drama  
to Join in Promotion of Musical  
Fete at Polo Grounds—Jose-  
phine Victor in Title Role of  
"The Maid of France."

## FINAL WEEK AT HIPPODROME

Corporal Bartley Campbell of U. S.  
Marines Sends Schoolmates From  
Classon Point to See "Seven  
Days Leave"—Play by Jesuit  
Priest Opens This Evening.

By JOHN H. RAFTERY.

WHILE yet in perfect training in the cause of liberty, and as willing as always to enlist in patriotic service, the war workers of the drama, grand opera, vaudeville, the films and the sports of New York, this week will be again called upon to exert themselves in a new and important work for the country's cause. Yesterday the conductors and special committees of the Thrift Festival to be given at the Polo Grounds on Sunday afternoon, June 2, met at the Yale Club to discuss the details of the open air oratorio and concert with Frederick E. Allen, State Director of War Thrift. The performance will include a presentation of "Elijah," with a chorus of ten thousand voices, recruited from the schools of New York and vicinity, and the choral and singing societies in this neighborhood, together with Sousa's Band, augmented to three hundred musicians under the leadership of Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F.

The luncheon and meeting yesterday were attended by the chairmen of all the important committees and various executives. Captain Charles B. Dillingham is general chairman, with two vice-chair-

men—Theodore Bauer, in charge of the performance, and Mark A. Luescher, in charge of the finances and publicity. The gathering included Lieutenant Sousa, Walter Damrosch, Edward Ziegler, Giulio Gatti-Gasazza, Harry M. Hempstead, Tali Esen Morgan, George H. Gartlan, R. H. Burnside, Louis Koemenich, Edward G. Marquard and Dr. Frank Rix of the Board of Education, Mortimer C. Wiske, Earl R. Lewis, H. O. Osgood, William G. Stewart, Edwin G. Clark, Joseph I. Bernat, Arthur S. Somers and Daniel Frohman.

Arrangements were made for the construction of platforms and stands in the big oval stadium for the seating of this great number of singers and musicians, and rehearsals begin to-day in the various public and private schools, oratorio societies, and in a number of the armories under the direction of the sub-conductors and a score of well known local song leaders and teachers.

The soloists selected include Madame Schumann-Heink, Mme. Frances Alda, Mme. Marie Sinding, Charles Harrison, Oscar Seagle and Leon Rothier for the principal solo roles of this fine oratorio. A "thrift sale" of prices was determined upon and the entire proceeds will be turned over to the Educational Fund of the National War Savings Committee of New York City.

Wednesday, May 15, was designated as Ticket Day, at which time the 100 prominent New York women designated by the Treasury Department who will have charge of the public sale of tickets will be divided into different units and visit every section of Greater New York and suburban towns as far distant as New Haven, Albany, Trenton and through the villages of Long Island in automobiles and decorated conveyances contributed by various members of the War Thrift Committee. Tickets will also be placed on sale on that day at the Metropolitan Opera House, the Hippodrome, the hotel ticket agencies, the public schools, libraries and 100 other prominent locations throughout New York City.

## SOUSA'S BAND ROUSES THRONG'S ENTHUSIASM

Roaring Planes From Self-  
ridge Field Add Touch  
of War Reality to  
Stirring Scene.

War's pageant and panoply—its glory and its intimate behind the scenes significance—were exemplified as Detroit never saw them before in the parade which on Sunday introduced the high point of the Patriotic fund's opening drive.

### Sousa Shares Honors.

For the first time in its many appearances in Detroit, Lieut. John Philip Sousa's band of sailor boys from the Great Lakes naval training station was obliged to share the honors, instead of sweeping the blue ribbons into its own trophy box. The band's music probably never was better or more thrilling, and the crowd gave it an ovation as it passed.

## MUSIC RECALLS DAYS OF WAR WITH SPAIN

Sousa's Stirring Tunes Same  
as 20 Years Ago.

The music brought back the days of 20 years ago when the nation cause of which was human liberty, was thrilling in another war, the John Philip Sousa and his band of blue jackets were responsible for this, for the music of Sunday included the tunes to which the feet of men in blue moved in May, 1898. Nor did "El Capitan" and "The Stars and Stripes Forever" lose any of their thrill just because two decades had rolled by since they were used in war time. There was the same old tug at the heart strings, the same quick response to the stirring strains and the same lump in the throat when the band went by.

There were many in the vast throng who mentally went back to the days of the old Springfield with its black powder and its mighty recoil; the Krag-Jorgenson, which was looked on as a triumph as an arm; the funny, inadequate bayonet, a joke bayonet now; the campaigns in Cuba, Porto Rico, Cuba and the far off Philippines. And with these thoughts, the olive drab became dark blue, with white stripes and chevrons for non-commissioned officers and broad white stripes and gold shoulder straps for officers.

Nor was it altogether vision, for in the ranks of the veterans of that war was a sergeant who wore his old uniform.

Sousa and his band moved on navy schedule. They started at 3 p. m. to the second. The first division was not quite ready and a courier had to be dispatched to overtake them. They might have used the Ford Eagle to chase them.

Lieut. Pat Moran, the wounded Canadian, and his many medals, was one of the sights of the reviewers in the stand.

Supt. Ernest Marquardt led the parade with 12 mounted men and a bugler who could bugle.

The general's staff included Capt. John Potter, his adjutant, Lieut. Hugh Ledyard, Lieut. F. R. Wahl and Capt. D. Y. Dunn.

There was a creaking and shuffling as the reviewers leaped to their feet at the approach of the color guard which preceded the Jackie band. It was the biggest thrill of the afternoon when the big band hesitated before the Pontchartrain and played "The Star-Spangled Banner" while Gen. Penn and his staff left the column to take up a reviewing position.

## Many Noted and Interesting Men in Great Lakes Band

When Lieutenant John Philip Sousa led the 300-piece band of the jackies-musicians during the parade Sunday afternoon few guessed that the men composing the band were just as interesting as their music. From the head of the band the features of the Great Lakes band begin, with Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, known the world over as the "march king." Next comes Lieutenant Sumner N. Blossom, Captain William A. Moffett's aid, who before entering the service was one of Chicago's best known newspaper men, and one of the few correspondents that stayed with General Pershing on his trip into Mexico after Villa. Assistant Surgeon A. H. Frankel, who has charge of the medical department of the band, was one of the best known Milwaukee physicians.

Not only in the ranks of the commissioned officers are there features, for Drum-Major "Monk" Tennant is known from coast to coast as the man with the peacock stride. Tennant has received many offers from the movies, but will re-enlist in the navy next week when his "hitch" of four years is finished.

In the ranks of the jackies musicians are some of the best known artists in the country on the different instruments. Ray Fisk, one of the drummers, is known as the millionaire drummer boy from Chicago. He formed an orchestra in Chicago's Four Hundred that was the talk of the town and made quite a stir in the social circles when it became known that the young millionaire was playing drums. "Shorty" Callanan is the smallest man in the band yet he carries the biggest instrument—the big bass drum. Bandmaster Foelker has been in the navy for a few years but previous to entering the service was in Tosloff's Imperial Russian Symphony orchestra.



New York Telegraph 7/20/18

## FARRAR ARRANGES ALL STAR BENEFIT

Proceeds of Stirring Performance at  
the Metropolitan Go to Stage  
Women's War Relief.

SINGER PLAYS IMPRESARIO

George M. Cohan, Sousa, John Mc-  
Cormack and Zimbalist Among  
Those Who Appear.

Geraldine Farrar last night proved that she meant what she said when she promised that there were to be no dull moments in her Patriotic Musical Festival, held for the benefit of the Stage Women's War Relief. Miss Farrar refused to bore her audience, even for a worthy cause, but went right ahead and, like a good impresario, signed up all the stars in sight.

It was more than a good benefit—it was a good show. That is to say, it began with Lieut. John Philip Sousa and his Navy Band and ended with "The Star Spangled Banner," sung by Miss Farrar, with an appropriately star spangled background. And the audience, which had applauded everything enthusiastically, rose to the occasion and cheered.

There were almost as many stars and prominent persons on the stage as there were in the audience, which was a composite "first night" and regular opera audience. After Lieutenant Sousa's appearance, Thomas Chalmers sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" ably assisted by the above mentioned talented audience.

Irene Franklin Appears.

Then came Irene Franklin and Burt Green, who might have stayed longer only the signal corps from the Electrical School of the Navy Yard and the Naval Reserves from Pelham Bay were anxious to show the audience a little real warfare. Leon Rothier appeared next and sang "The Marseillaise" as only he can sing it. The orchestra was conducted by Pierre Monteux, who being a Frenchman, knows how to play his national anthem with all its accents in place, which is no small musical feat.

The Metropolitan orchestra burst into ragtime to accompany Robert Emmett Keane, and none of the gilt figures on the proscenium arch was seen to weep. Grace La Rue was next, and then came John McCormack. He sang three numbers and for his encores gave "Mother Machree" and "Macushla." When he finished, of course, there was not a dry eye in the house.

Geraldine Farrar, herself, made her appearance on the second half of the program and, with Rita Fornia, Thomas Chalmers, Angela Bada and Pietro Audisio, presented the second act of "Madame Butterfly." And she sang better than she has sung all season, which was characteristic of her. At the end audience begged for a speech, but Manager Farrar said: "The program must go on or we will never get home."

Then Arthur Guy Empey, who was not down for an appearance, was introduced and announced he had autograph programs to sell. Although his time was limited, he collected \$2,100. William Fox, who sat in a box, paid \$1,000 for one. Efram Zimbalist followed Sergeant Empey.

Cohan Sorry He Was Late.

And finally came George M. Cohan, who said he was sorry to be so late, but that John McCormack had been afraid to follow him on the program. Naturally he sang "Over There." Before the audience could demand an encore, Mr. Cohan announced that "Ragtime Reilly" of the United States navy, would take up the good work, and sneaked from the stage. After that Madame Farrar came out for "The Star Spangled Banner," and the audience let her know it had had a good time.

Naturally the house was filled, with notables in the boxes and the regular crowd of Farrar fans back of the standees' railing.

Among the box subscribers were Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Sidney Farrar, Enrico Caruso, Mr. Gatti-Casazza, Mrs. Chauncey Olcott, Mrs. Gladys Hanson Cook, Mrs. George E. Kent, Billie Burke, Julia Arthur, Mrs. Alexander Piers, Benjamin Guinness, Henri Bendel, Burton Castles, E. F. Smathers, Jules Bache, William Salomon, Edward Harkness, William Fox, Mrs. H. B. Hyde, Genevieve Brady, Mrs. J. J. McGivney, Mrs. Voss, Frank Connor, Chrystal Herne, Lenore Ulric, Mrs. Berry Dorfeh, Dr. Samuel Smith Crow, Charles Willard Hill, Mrs. Joseph Grimmer, Mrs. Shelley Hull, Harry Harkness and the Lambs and Players clubs, Admiral N. R. Usher, commandant of the Third Naval District, and Admiral Albert Gleaves, with their parties occupied the State box.

Chicago Evening American 7/1/18 93

## SOUSA SHAVES; EARLY SPRING, SAY JACKIES

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., Feb. 1.—Go back in your hole, Mr. Ground Hog, and keep right on hibernating! The world's greatest bandmaster has got you scooped by a whole day and then some.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa returned to Great Lakes to-day, and it doesn't make any difference whether the subterranean porker sees his shadow to-morrow or not. Mr. Sousa is still without 'em—minus his whiskers, y'know—and we're going to have an early Spring. The jackies are looking for robins already!

That's not all. His mustache is minus, too, and upon that omen they are predicting the success of the allied drive when the ice thaws, the end of the war in May and a bumper wheat crop.

It's a fact. The band leader walked into Commandant Moffett's office to report for duty following his absence since Dec. 20 on a hunting trip at Port Washington, L. I., and nobody recognized him, until he piped up with "Good morning."

When Lieut. Sousa stepped off a Pennsylvania train yesterday afternoon at the Union depot and out to the curb for a taxi, all dressed up in his navy uniform with gold braid and stars, a prosperous looking civilian, with a porter and luggage,

tapped him on the shoulder and said: "I'd like a taxi."

"So would I," said he of the gold braid. Whereupon Mr. Civilian went to the taxi stand to complain of the insolence of employees. Then he rushed to board an approaching machine.

The gentleman in the gold braid informed him that taxi was engaged, stepped inside, closed the door and drove off, leaving Mr. Civilian wondering.

Lieut. Sousa, ten minutes after his arrival here this morning, began rehearsing the big band of 700 pieces for the navy show, "A Day at Great Lakes," to be given at Medinah Temple to-morrow afternoon and evening. That's all the 20,000 jackies are thinking about to-day, and there's going to be some wonderful music as well as other things there, you bet.

Detroit Journal 7/20/18

## Lieutenant Sousa's "Star Spangled Banner" Hushes Huge Crowd



John Philip Sousa and the Great Lakes Naval Training band led Sunday's patriotic parade. Three hundred strong they marched down Woodward avenue playing a medley of national airs. When the line of marchers was halted in front of the reviewing stand, the "Star Spangled Banner" was immediately struck up, and every man within sound of the music bared his head while the women placed their hands on their hearts. It was the only time while the parade passed that silence reigned in the audience.



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Chicago Examiner 3/2/18

# PARENTS OF PATRIOTISM ARE MOTHER AND MUSIC, SAYS JOHN PHILIP SOUSA IN ARTICLE FOR EXAMINER READERS

All Powerful in Bringing Out the Loyalty of Man in All Lands; Constitute the Undeiled Soul of the Nation.

BY JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

MORE than two hundred years ago Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun, a philosopher and a keen observer of men and their ways, said: "I knew a very wise man who believed if a man were permitted to make all the ballads he would not care who should make the laws of a nation." A short half-year ago a law was passed by Congress, signed by the President, talked about by fully three-fourths of the population of our country, and is known as the Adamson law, supposedly of vast import to a large body of our citizens. That law has already been declared invalid by one of our courts. Over a hundred years ago a song was written by Francis Scott Key and called "The Star Spangled Banner." It is sung and played to-day with as much fervor and patriotism as ever during its long life. No court has declared this song either invalid or unconstitutional. Fletcher's wise man was indeed wise.

WHEN the heart of this nation throbs with patriotism it does so to the rhythm of "The Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "Dixie," "Yankee Doodle" and "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

Music and song have ever been the handmaids of loyalty and love. They reassure, they comfort, they sway the multitude, and buckle on the armor of victory.

The first popular song recorded is the one sung by Moses and the children of Israel, in exultation after the destruction of Pharaoh's hosts. Words alone were not adequate to celebrate such an event, so the children of Israel raised their voices in mighty unison, and, carried away by the greatness of the occasion, sang, played upon timbrels, and danced in graceful abandon, led by the beautiful Miriam of Biblical history. That happened in the days of Moses.

Let us come down to the days of McKinley. The land, Cuba. The year, 1898. Just as the children of Israel lifted their voices in those ancient days we did in 1893. The unison, the abandon, the joy were the same, only the music was different. Moses and his people sang, "The horse and his rider hath He thrown into the sea—the Lord is a man of war." Uncle Sam and his people sang, "There'll be a hot time in the old town to-night." After all, human nature is pretty much the same, looking up or down the avenues of time.

TWICE blest is the hero whose deeds awaken the muse of the poet or the musician. Henry of Navarre will ever remain the White Plumed Knight through Macaulay's poem. Many warriors of equal courage and daring will be dimly remembered only through the prosaic utterances of bald history, because no poet has sung of them.

"Little Phil's" niche in the temple of fame is made more luminous by Buchanan Reid's thrilling "Sheridan's Ride," ever bringing to mind that the great general started "twenty miles away." However great Sherman's generalship was to us in the civil war, the thrill to the boys in blue comes when they hear "Marching Through George."

The heroes of the world remain perennial when they are recorded in song and story. The deeds of "Char-

ley Is My Darling," "The Tales of Hoffman," the romance of "Tannhauser," and the story of "Thais" will never die while the music describing them lives.

The love of a people for a melody I would liken unto the love of a mother for her babe.

A THRILLING episode of the power of music is shown when Jessie Brown tells the besieged garrison at Lucknow that she hears the pipers coming:

There Jessie Brown stood listening  
Till a sudden gladness broke  
All over her face; and she caught my hand  
And drew me near as she spoke:

But Jessie said, "The slogan's done;  
But winna ye hear it noo,  
The Campbells are comin', it's no dream  
Our succors hae broken through."

It was the pipes of the Highlanders,  
And now they played "Auld Lang Syne."  
It came to our men like the voice of God,  
And they shouted along the line.

And they wept and shook one another's  
hands,  
And the women sobbed in a crowd;  
And every one knelt down where he stood  
And we all thanked God aloud.

And the piper's ribbons and tartans  
streamed,  
Marching round and round our line,  
And our cheerful hearts were broken with  
tears  
As the pipes played "Auld Lang Syne."

And "Auld Lang Syne" is as dear to the ears of the world to-day as when Jessie Brown and the besieged garrison heard it those terrible East Indian times.

When "Dixie" is played or sung in the South the very atmosphere seems surcharged with enthusiasm. The transformation from tropical tranquillity to that mighty yell that surges as a Niagara of human sound is familiar to any one who has heard that infectious tune in the land of cotton.

MUSIC, in all lands, is a greater power to bring out the patriotic in man than any other force, except the influence of motherhood. We know, and all highly civilized people know, that at times we criticize our laws, call our government weak, speak about climate as detestable, utter tirades against the shortcomings of our fellow citizens, invoke the wrath of God on our political opponents, gaze with jealous eyes upon our competitive professional brethren, and become pessimistic of everything in the land of our birth. But suddenly there is a criticism or an attack made on us by others, and we fly to the defense of our country.

Why? Because—  
We draw sustenance and patriotism from the breasts of our mothers and from the inspiration of our music. These are the two great things that present no "ifs" or "buts," and they constitute the pure, undeiled soul of the nation.

J. A. KAPPEY, in his compilation of songs of Eastern Europe, says: "When Swiss mercenary soldiers were serving in the Netherlands and in France, accidental hearing of one of those strains, the 'Ranz De

Vaches,' led to frequent desertions, in consequence of which the penalty of death was decreed upon any one who sang or performed the 'Kuh-reihen' within hearing of the Swiss troops."

I feel this point so strongly that I can never conceive of a man being "naturalized" or "nationalized." Undoubtedly, of those that are "naturalized," their sense of honor brings them to obey the laws of their adopted country, for which at times they have willingly given their lives, but even with this votive offering, I fully believe that the vitalization of the birthland, born of the mother, and the music of the fatherland remain with them for all time.

There is an incident told in Bayard Taylor's exquisite poem, "The Song of the Camp," that shows the single-heartedness of man when music is in his soul. It is a story of the day before the bombardment of Sebastopol, when the soldiers of the British Empire, whether from the Severn, the Clyde, or the banks of Shannon, sang one song, a song universal to the English speaking people:

—Each heart recalled a different name,  
But all sang "Annie Laurie."

WHILE propinquity has much to do with bringing two hearts in unison, there is no doubt that many and many a happy marriage has started with the singing of the folk songs of a land.

The genius of the American people is tinged with the sunshine idea of a God, a good-natured, smiling God, a God who says in His goodness: "The basic principle in your republic is that the individual is the institution, your flag the sign and symbol of your land. As the individual is the all-powerful, he himself must determine where he belongs in the scheme of your national life. In Europe society at large determines on three classes, strongly defined—the aristocratic, the middle, and the lower—but as you in America have elected to make man the institution, you can have but two classes, the polite and the vulgar."

The polite are never ashamed of the elemental, therefore they cherish the songs of the church and the songs of the fireside. And just as long as they get together and sing "Abide in Me," "Rock of Ages," "Lead, Kindly Light," "Beulah Land," "Home, Sweet Home," "Suwanee River," "Annie Lisle," and "The Mocking Bird," just so long will the American heart be attuned to love of home, love of country, and love of God.



The great new march by John Philip Sousa, just written by him, is published today for the first time in any newspaper in the Boston Sunday Post by special permission of the music publisher, Carl Fischer.

This march, "The Volunteers," is dedicated to E. C. Hurley, chairman of the Shipping Board, and the shipbuilders of America, and was first played last week in New York by the combined bands of the Atlantic fleet, led by Sousa. It was received with tumultuous commendation. The audience cheered and cheered to the echo.

It was composed with all the dramatic talent of which Lieutenant Sousa is such a master, including the use of sirens and anvils, and will undoubtedly be one of the great marches of the year. The regular edition of this march has been issued by Carl Fischer and can be purchased from any music publisher at the regular price of 25 cents a copy.



Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, the American march king, whose latest march creation, "The Volunteers," is reproduced.

Chairman Hurley was present at the initial playing of "The Volunteers," and in a brief address from his box in the Hippodrome said of it:

"This wonderful march that Mr. Sousa has dedicated to me and the shipbuilders of America sounds like a victory march. I hope that every employee in every shipyard in the United States will be inspired by its martial strains."

#### A Song of Labor

Sousa in "The Volunteers" has somehow managed to catch the spirit of the vast army of American shipbuilders. You hear the clang of the big bells, the rattle and banging of the huge cranes. The roar of the blasts, the seeth of fusing metal and the wild, insurgent clangor of the big riveting machines mingling with the weird shriek of the sirens. It voices the immense reserve power that is back of it all, the bigness of the work these men are doing in given musical voice. It is a masterpiece of instrumental interpretation, conceived as only the pen and baton of Sousa could conceive, a battle march with a meaning as well as a purpose. "The Volunteers" rounds out a long and amazingly successful list of musical compositions from the active pen of John Philip Sousa, the March King of the world. Some 200 compositions, ranging from marches, through songs and even into the realms of opera have borne his name. But whatever Sousa has done—and he has done many things and done them

#### How "The Volunteer"

##### Came Into Existence

This inspiring march came into being at the suggestion of Robert D. Heinl, chief of department of patriotic service, and its birth followed an exchange of letters between Chief Heinl and Lieutenant Sousa. It was the common belief of these two patriotic men that such a composition would do much in helping the man in overalls to realize how great was his importance in the work of winning the great war.

Chief Heinl in his letter to Sousa suggested "a stirring march... dedicated to the men who are building our ships. It might have in it, perhaps, a reminder of the air rivets or other characteristic sounds of a shipyard."

To this Lieutenant Sousa replied: January 9, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Heinl: Anything in the world to put more ships on the seas flying the Star Spangled Banner. I will try to get an inspiration, and when I do, will communicate with you. It seems to me a march of a joyous nature would fit the situation better than one embodying the idea of barbaric splendor, and if I can think of something of a lifting character you shall have it. I am on leave here for the next eight days, nursing a very tired set of nerves. Very sincerely, SOUSA, Lieutenant U. S. N. R. F.

well—it is by his marches that he will be known. They have set the feet of the entire world swinging in rhythmical measure. Marches are his natural medium of expression, and his latest, "The Volunteers," promises to be equal to his best efforts in the past.

Sousa stands today a unique figure in the world of music. Giving up a tremendously successful concert tour at the head of his own band, Sousa threw his lot in with Uncle Sam last June, enlisting in the Naval Reserve, in which service he has been given the rank of lieutenant. One of his first accomplishments in his new career was the organization of an immense band of naval musicians numbering into the hundreds.

"I had a pleasant surprise not long ago," said Mr. Sousa to an interviewer, "when a friend sent me this book as a birthday present."

#### High Place as Composer

The work is a recent history of music. "The surprise was in the way I found myself mentioned in it," said the composer. "The author gives the notable names in musical history for 600 years. There are but 700. I find my name among them, and also this statement: 'He has done one particular thing better than any other man.'"

"That is the kind of recognition that is worth while," said Mr. Sousa.

Turning over the pages of the book, with an apology for talking about himself, Mr. Sousa read a definition of his place in musical history, as the creator of a new school of band music and of "a new and striking type of march."

His work was described as "peculiarly American," and the historian doubted if it could have been produced in any other country.

"I was born in Washington," said the march king, reminiscently. "My father was in the Civil war, and my earlier recollections are of the city as an armed camp, with marching regiments and playing bands."

"As a child I was brought up on band music. As I grew I noticed something about the marches of that day—they did not climax. Speaking gastronomically, when they got through with the ice cream they went back to the roast beef. And the beef had no new sauce on it, no new flavor."

"I conceived the idea of making the march a thing of cumulative force and interest. It should have the strongest rhythm of any form of music."

"The old method ended the march in the tonality of the original key. I discarded this. My method of securing my effects I need not describe to you. I don't go back to the roast beef after reaching the ice cream."

Asked under what conditions he did his best work, Mr. Sousa had this to say:

"I believe in inspiration. It is to me what religious dissertation is to Billy Sunday. It gives me power."

#### Long a Noted Bandmaster

Born in Washington in 1854, John Philip Sousa is today in his 64th year.

Very early he showed exceptional promise, becoming an orchestra leader in a Washington theatre when but 18 years old. In his 26th year he was appointed musical director of the United States Marine band, under the Hayes administration, and held that position for 12 years, during which time he drew world-wide attention as a bandmaster of unprecedented ability and distinction.

When he started in as a fiddler in Washington his income was but \$15 a week. He rose slowly, but surely, turning his hand first to orchestra work, then to light opera, and finally finding himself in march music, until his income reached well beyond the \$100,000 mark. Of his marches the most popular have been "The Washington Post," "El Capitan" and "The Stars and Stripes Forever." His light operas have included "El Capitan," "The Bride-Elect," and more recently "The American Maid." He has also two novels, "The Fifth String" and "Sandy," to his credit, besides numerous magazine articles.

On his 61st birthday, which occurred while he was playing an engagement with the New York Hippodrome, he

was signally honored, more than 200 theatre orchestras throughout the country uniting at a given time in playing his latest composition, the "New York Hippodrome March."

This is Lieutenant Sousa's second effort to give his services to the government. In 1898 he offered himself, but his appointment was delayed until the end of the war made his sacrifice needless.



25,000 Persons  
Hear "Elijah" at  
Thrift Festival

Sousa's Band and Vari-  
Colored Garments in Cho-  
rus Make Beautiful Scene

Receipts Total \$33,000

"Star-Spangled Banner and  
"Marseillaise" Bring Roars  
of Cheering

The Polo Grounds may have seen bigger crowds, but never on that famous field were 25,000 spectators aroused to a higher pitch of enthusiasm than at the Thrift Festival yesterday afternoon, when Lieutenant John Philip Sousa conducted a chorus of nearly 10,000, a band of 260 and a cast of celebrated principals in Mendelssohn's "Elijah."

When Leon Rothier sang "La Marseillaise" the applause was as great as ever greeted a home run, and when Marie Sundelius sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" the cheering of the crowd spread to the hundreds who, unable to get into the grounds, thronged the adjacent cliffs.

The total receipts were \$33,000, of which \$25,000 was ticket money, perfect weather having doubled the sale of seats early in the day. The sale of souvenir programmes brought \$8,000. All the proceeds are for the war Thrift campaign in New York City. The festival achieved another object more important than the money, for every person who witnessed the performance had to buy at least one thrift stamp to get a ticket. The sale of these stamps alone gives a large sum to the government, but beyond this is an even larger good, for the ice is now broken for thousands of persons who had never before bought thrift stamps.

Crowds Arrive Early

By 10 o'clock in the morning there were crowds outside the grounds, and at 12 the gates simply had to be opened, though the scheduled hour for the opening was 1:30.

Before a note was sung, before Sousa's band had played a bar of his stirring marches, before the band of the Pelham Bay naval reservists had marched on the field to the tune of "Semper Fidelis," the spectacle was a stirring one. The outstanding figure was Sousa, perched high on the apex of a conical bandstand, with the subsidiary conductors grouped around him and the great band, for which the score of "Elijah" had been specially rearranged, seated in a circle.

Beyond, taking up many hundred square yards of the centre of the field, was the vast chorus, the gay dresses and parasols of the women lending light and color to the scene. The parasols were a spectacle in themselves. Less fortunate than the audience in the shaded grandstands, the singers spent two and a half hours under the direct rays of the sun. Police officers, Boy Scouts, Sea Scouts and others rendered first aid to many persons.

There is one little boy in the chorus who did not march on the field with the rest, or march off again when the festival was over. This was Frederic Comer, ten years old, a cripple, whose voice is the pride of the Eastern District High School. He was joyful when he was told he was to have a place in the chorus, but when he learned that the chorus was to march on and off the field he looked down at his crutches and shook his head. George Gartlan, assistant director of music in schools, decided that the boy's voice was too good to lose for the sake of a pair of crutches, and Frederic Comer entered the field after everybody else was seated, and left before the final march.

Among the boxholders were Admiral and Mrs. Nathaniel R. Usher, Admiral and Mrs. Albert Gleaves, Commodore and Mrs. Robert P. Forshaw, Brigadier General and Mrs. William A. Mann, Colonel and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Somers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., Mr. and Mrs. T. Gerry.

Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Sloan, Mrs. Cameron McR. Winslow, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sothorn, David Belasco, Daniel Frohman and Henry W. Savage.

"Elijah" was chosen by the directors of the festival because, while it is one of the half-dozen most famous oratorios, it has not been heard very often in New York in recent years. It abounds in arias which offer good opportunity for the principals, and its sonorous choruses render it peculiarly suitable for open air performance.

Singers Win Applause

Sophie Braslau, as the Angel, was at her best in "O Rest in the Lord," perhaps the most popular of the arias. Her clear voice reached every corner of the field and every word was distinct in the top rows of the grandstand. Mme. Sundelius was just as roundly applauded for "Hear Ye, Israel," the aria which opens Part 2 of the oratorio. "Elijah" was written before the composers learned to follow up each solo with a breathing space for applause, and the clapping which followed Mme. Sundelius's aria drowned several bars of the choral music that followed.

Oscar Seagle sang "Elijah" with rich emotional effect, and showed true understanding of the tragedy and dignity of the part, particularly in recitative passages. Charles Harrison sang "Obadiah" and Miss Betty McKenna "The Youth."

The thrift festival was the outcome of a conference six weeks ago between Frederic W. Allen, director of war savings, and a committee of theatre managers. "Elijah" was decided upon, Captain Charles B. Dillingham was put in charge of the arrangements and rehearsals were begun immediately by choral societies, high schools and colleges. From that day on the task of the committee was one of elimination, for applications for positions in the chorus poured in from cities and towns throughout New York State.

Great Entertainment Opens Aus-  
piciously in Madison Square  
Garden.

COAST ARTILLERY TO GIVE  
STREET RIOT DRILL.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, will attend the big Military and Naval Meet, now in full swing in Madison Square Garden, this afternoon and make an address and to-night Governor Charles S. Whitman, accompanied by Mrs. Whitman, will be the reviewing officer.

A notable feature of both the afternoon and evening sessions of the meet to-day, Army Day, will be a street riot drill by the Second Battalion of the Ninth Coast Artillery Command. Four of its complement of twelve Lewis machine guns will be used in quelling the imaginary riot.

Naval Day and the presence of Rear Admiral Usher made an auspicious opening for the meet, which began with a wealth of military music and naval pageantry.

The evening and matinee programme for the opening day of the tourney for the benefit of the Women's Oversea Hospitals presented the same features, but the night attendance was larger than that in the afternoon. The climax of the spectacular and musical treat came with the final numbers, a half four military concert by massed naval bands, to the number of 250 pieces, led by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, and the "Ragtime Reilly," during which five hundred bluejackets from the Naval Training Station at Pelham Bay marched around the arena, singing their wartime songs under the leadership of the march king and his battalion of musicians.

As in the days of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show and the big circus, both the afternoon and evening performances were opened with a parade around the ring by "the entire company," after the Police Department Band had entertained the audience with ten minutes of melody. The Interborough Subway Band then played the procession into the auditorium to the strains of "Over There." Sergeant Davis, with a detail of the city's mounted police, was followed by Troop K of the new State Constabulary, under command of Captain James N. Skiff. These troopers, superbly mounted, splendidly drilled, and uniformed in a style suggestive of the British cavalry, started the show with lively applause.

Another striking feature of the procession was Miss Anna V. Hyatt, mounted on a charger and impersonating Joan d'Arc.

Through a misunderstanding several soldiers and sailors were charged admissions Friday and the management wishes all boys of the army and navy to know that they are welcome and need not pay.

BATON HELD AS  
MIGHTY AS SWORD

Quantico, Va., March 7. — The deadly baton may yet prove mightier than the pen or sword as a warlike implement. Musical directors at the U. S. Marine Corps training camp here are now wielding the stick made famous by Sousa when he was leader of the Marine Band.

"From the Halls of Montezuma" and the well-known ballads of the sea soldiers are sung as a part of the daily routine, while the new batch of war songs are tried out and added to the list or discarded, according to the fancy of the singers.

"We allow our men to make their own choice of songs," said a Marine Corps officer. "Our main object is to create a 'singing army,' a 'splendid idea that has been put in practice by all the allied forces, and one that tends to keep the morale of the men at the top notch of fighting efficiency."

Recently a detachment of Marines landed at a French port, singing "Hail, hail, the gang's all here." Their singing was greeted with rousing cheers by our allies.



# 25,000 HEAR 'ELIJAH' AT THE POLOGROUNDS

Lieutenant Sousa Leads Great Chorus of 10,000 Voices and Band of 200 Pieces.

TOTAL RECEIPTS \$33,000

Monster "Thrift Festival" Nets Large Amount for War Savings Committee of New York.

With a torrid sun beating down upon their heads, about ten thousand men, women, and high school students participated at the Polo Grounds yesterday in the singing of Mendelssohn's "Elijah." It was in many ways one of the most spectacular and thrilling musical events ever heard in this city. Staged as a "Thrift Festival" by the War Savings Committee of New York, it served the purpose for which it was intended with the most pronounced success. More than 25,000 persons obtained admission through the purchase of "thrift tickets," and the proceeds of the entire sale were consigned to the War Savings Committee of New York for the promotion of its thrift campaign.

John Philip Sousa, the famous band leader in the uniform of a Lieutenant of the United States Naval Reserve Force, conducted the singing of Mendelssohn's oratorio. Besides his chorus of 10,000, he had a band of 200 pieces. The musicians, the soloists, and the director were placed on a raised platform in the centre of the large bowl, and the members of the chorus, many ranks deep, arranged according to voice parts, surrounded the central group. Throughout the performance, which lasted a little more than three hours, the singers and musicians were exposed to the blazing sun. Several women of the chorus were overcome with the heat and had to be assisted off the grounds by policemen.

Considering the uncomfortable conditions under which they sang, the chorus, the soloists, and musicians amazed the throngs in the grand stands with the vigor and power of their rendition. Musically there was considerable unevenness when it came to the massing of voices during certain portions of the oratorio, but the effect, and especially the spectacle of it all, "got over" to the audience with a great thrill.

## Audience Shows Great Interest.

It has been many years since New York has had an opportunity to enjoy a musical festival on such a large scale, and this one was received as an unexpected treat. Thousands of men and women in the grand stand manifested their intense interest in the proceedings by following the performance from the printed libretto of the oratorio, and, in numerous cases, even from the orchestrated score.

Every one felt the heat, and the singers especially, but they clung to their task without flinching, when the audience expected hundreds of them to close their books and abandon the field close the sun, for the nearest shady spot. During the intermission the musicians and the singers had a brief respite from the sun, but when the second half of the oratorio was called, the entire chorus with but few exceptions resumed its place and courageously finished its task.

The festival was to have begun with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," by Mme. Frances Alda of the Metropolitan Opera Company, assisted by chorus and band. She was indisposed, however, and her place was taken by Mme. Marie Sundelius, who received an ovation for her work from the stands.

The soloists who appeared in the singing of the oratorio, besides Mme. Marie Sundelius as the Widow, were Oscar Seagle as Elijah, Mme. Sophie Braslau as the Angel, Charles Harrison as Obadiah, and Miss Betty McKenna as Youth. The soloists succeeded admirably in making themselves heard over the vast open space to the thousands in the stands. Occasionally, however, the chorus would rise to such an intense height that the soloists would be overpowered by the sheer force of numbers, and their voices at such moments would be completely drowned out.

## Thousands of Pupils Take Part.

All of the choral societies of the city participated in the performance. They included not only men and women who devoted themselves to the pursuit of musical culture, but also thousands of school children. The main body of the chorus was formed from the memberships of the Catholic Oratorio Society, the New Choral Society, the People's Choral Union, the Schola Cantorum, the New York Oratorio Society, the Tall Esen Morgan Festival Chorus, Newark Festival Society, and the pupils of twenty-seven public schools of Greater New York. The conductors of these various societies who assisted Lieutenant Sousa in the direction of the performance were Michael J. Corcoran, George H. Gartlan, Carl Hein, Louis Koennenich, Edward G. Marquard, Tall Esen Morgan, Dr. Frank Rix, and C. Mortimer Wiske.

Between the first and second parts of "Elijah" Leon Roglier of the Metropolitan Opera Company, assisted by chorus and band, brought the audience to its feet with a stirring rendition of "La Marseillaise." The conclusion of the oratorio was followed by the playing of Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever."

While the performance was going on several hundreds of War Savings workers moved through the grandstands selling Thrift and War Savings Stamps. Many thousands of dollars worth of stamps were disposed of in this way, most every one in the audience recognizing the occasion to be one when the Thrift Stamp should be especially honored and sought for.

## Pays Tribute to Singers.

As a tribute to the singers who contributed to the success of the festival, the Special Festival Committee issued this notice in the programs yesterday:

The Special Festival Committee takes this opportunity of expressing its gratitude to the artists, musical director, the conductors, and the individual members of the chorus, who, recognizing the importance of thrift propaganda in these strenuous days of a world war, have volunteered their services and have been chiefly instrumental in making the festival a real success. The splendid exhibition they have given of their patriotism needs no further tribute than the knowledge of having helped the world in its fight for liberty and democracy.

Frederick Allen, Chairman of the National War Savings Stamps Committee of this city, said the festival at the Polo Grounds yesterday was the result of a suggestion from Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury, who thought some such measures should be taken to revive interest in the thrift stamps campaign because of the greater public attention attracted recently by the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, and the Salvation Army drives.

The total receipts were \$33,000, of which \$25,000 was received at the box office; program advertising, \$7,000, and sales of programs, \$1,000. Everything was donated to the committee except the advertising and cost of the musicians.

Thirty thousand Thrift Stamp books, each containing one stamp, were distributed to the patrons of the festival. These books will represent, when filled, \$150,000 to the Government for war stamps.

# ARMY DAY AT MILITARY MEET

Americans and Veteran British Fighters to Give Bayonet Exhibitions.

Over 5,000 of the country's fighting men—soldiers, sailors and marines—will assemble to-day in Madison Square Garden for the second day's performances of the military and naval meet for the benefit of the Women's Oversea Hospitals.

This is Army Day, and National army men from Camp Dix and Camp Upton will show New York what they are going to do when they get overseas, while veteran British bayonet fighters from the western front will show what they have done. Levatt's Scotch Pipers Band will add a real battle atmosphere to the British exhibition.

New York city's own militiamen, too, will demonstrate to their fellow townsmen that they need have no fears of internal disorders while the expeditionary force is busy in France. Street riot drills will be given by the 2nd Battalion, 9th Coast Artillery and the 1st Field Artillery.

## STATE POLICE TO DRILL.

Other numbers on the programme, which will be the same for the matinee and evening performances, will be exhibitions by mounted police, state police, boy's battery, Boy Scouts, a detachment from Pelham Bay naval training station, and massed naval bands led by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F.

A large and enthusiastic crowd assembled in Madison Square Garden last night to see the drills and exhibition of the nation's sea forces. It was Navy Night, and New York perhaps has never before seen such a naval spectacle as that presented by the 1st Regiment from the Pelham Bay station.

From the east end of the garden the bluejackets swept out in columns of companies, their white hats undulating like the white caps over which they will soon be cruising, while the spectators stood on their feet, clapped their hands, waved their hats and shouted. When the regiment filed out, two companies remained on the floor—one gave a bayonet drill and the other a rifle exercise accompanied by the band of the U. S. S. Recruit.

## NAVAL MARCH IMPRESSIVE.

But the most impressive feature of the evening was when "Ragtime Reilly" sang "We Are Marching." Lieut. Sousa, with the massed naval bands, played for him. As he started the second verse a soft, steady scuffle sounded from the end of the garden and the regiment, marching with short step, returned to the huge wooden platform. The sight of that steady march and the sailor lad in the middle of the floor singing "We Are Marching, Marching, Marching," made a deep impression on the spectators.

A hundred marines from the Navy Yard came in for their share of applause, too. After marching the length of the floor they stacked arms and at a signal from the company commander, Capt. E. S. Chandler, they broke ranks and scurried to all parts of the building waving W. S. S. posters and asking the audience to buy war stamps. They sold \$500 worth.

Among the boxholders were Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Judge and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Arthur Scribner, Mrs. F. C. Bishop, Mrs. Donald Brown, Mrs. William Fahnestock and Mrs. Oliver Harriman.

In the navy box were Admiral Usher, Rear-Admiral Sigsbee, Mrs. Howard W. Beal, vice-president of the committee, and Mrs. E. R. Strange. In the army box adjoining were Col. Burleigh, Capt. A. Wendt and Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid.

Do you know the words of "The Star Spangled Banner?" If you don't you ought to memorize them. But even if you do, did you know that for years there has been a difference of opinion as to just what musical version should be played?

At last the problem has been settled. A standardized version has been adopted by a committee appointed by United States Commissioner of Education, Dr. Philander P. Claxton. The official version for universal use was decided by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, Walter Damrosch, William Barhardt, George Gansvoert and Oscar Sonneck, and was first rendered in public at the Hippodrome last Sunday. It was an inspiring moment when Lieutenant John Philip Sousa raised his baton and from the instruments of the massed bands of the Navy fleet and Naval Stations in this vicinity, there burst forth the first strains of the national anthem and the huge crowd at the Real Estate Board's benefit for the Army and Navy Relief Societies reverently stood at attention and sang.



Music was aligned with patriotism yesterday when seven thousand men, women and children, all of them Americans and all inspired by devotion to their country and the men who are fighting their fight, raised their voices in the cause of the War Thrift campaign at historic Polo Ground.

It was the most pretentious festival of its kind ever arranged, and seldom has there been a scene so inspiring. Artists of renown, whose names are known in the four corners of the earth, joined with the school child, whose thin treble was fired with the same enthusiasm as her elders, in the common cause.

More than twenty-two thousand persons were there to hear the choristers, who sang Mendelssohn's "Elijah," and from the time Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., who conducted the thousands of singers, raised his baton to begin the afternoon's programme there was continued applause.

#### \$40,000 Raised from Tickets.

What benefits the men overseas reaped from this patriotic event can be imagined. More than \$40,000 was realized from the tickets sold and a contingent of ubiquitous postal employees disposed of more than \$7,500 worth of thrift stamps to those who occupied seats in the stadium stands.

What is more, each person who bought a ticket received a thrift stamp and others purchased more, the committee thus starting many who had not yet begun to purchase them on the way to supporting the government through the war thrift channel. More than thirty thousand new books were put in circulation in this way.

The choristers acquitted themselves with honors almost incredible for a mass trained in groups and enjoying the advantages of only one rehearsal. As for the principals, all of them were worthy of their rôles.

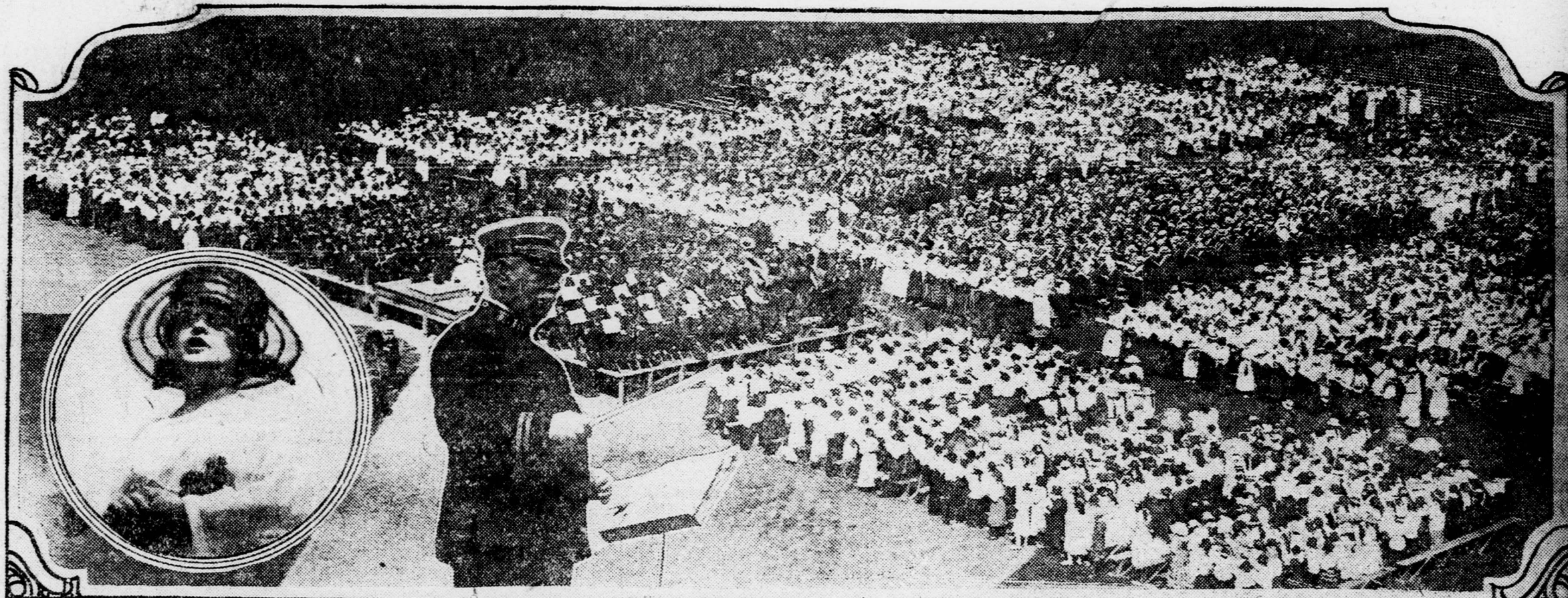
The programme of the afternoon was begun by the band of the Pelham Bay naval training station, which accompanied the members of the chorus as they marched on the field. Then Lieutenant Sousa, who was one of the first American musicians to enlist upon the declaration of war against Germany, was escorted on the field by a guard of honor. He received an ovation.

The principals, all of them from the Metropolitan Opera Company, then appeared and marched to their places behind the Pelham Bay Band. Lieutenant Sousa raised his baton, his band of 300 pieces arose and "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung by Mme. Marie Sundelius. Mme. Frances Alda was to have sung the national anthem but was unable to appear because of illness.

#### "Elijah" Is Well Sung.

Then "Elijah," with Oscar Seagle in the title rôle; Mme. Sundelius as the Widow,

## 22,000 Turn Out to Hear Patriotic Choristers at the Polo Ground



MME. MARIE  
SUNDELIUS

LIEUTENANT JOHN  
PHILIP SOUSA

ELIJAH CHORUS AND SOUSA'S BAND AT WAR THRIFT  
FESTIVAL  
PHOTO by W. H. ZERBE, N. Y. H.

Mme. Sophie Braslau the Angel, Miss Betty McKenna the youth and Charles Harrison Obadiah, was sung. Mr. Seagle was splendid throughout in the difficult arias he was called upon to sing, and Mr. Harrison, especially in the aria "Then Shall the Righteous Shine," won great applause. The other principals were equally proficient.

"Lift Thine Eyes" was sung, unaccompanied by the members of the New Choral Society of New York, one of the units in the chorus, and was a faultless rendition.

During the intermission Leon Rothier, basso of the Metropolitan Opera, who was invalided from army duty in France after serving in the trenches in the early days of the war, sang "La Marseilles," and the ovation given him lasted several minutes after he had responded to an encore.

A benign sky, flecked here and there with fleecy white clouds, smiled upon the patriots throughout the afternoon, and while the excessive heat caused many of the men and women in the chorus, who

were sitting in the open, to suffer, only one woman of the entire seven thousand choristers left the field until the last note had been sung.

Sailors and Boy Scouts did yeoman service in carrying water to the singers. Members of the Stage Women's War Relief and the casts of "Jack o' Lantern" and the Winter Garden sold programmes. Among these volunteers were Ethel Barrymore, Florence Nash, Frances Buckley, Margaret Anglin, Minnie Dupres, Louise Drew, Amelia Summerville and Amelia Bingham. They were led by Bijou Fernandez.

Among those who were patrons and patronesses of the festival, and of whom a majority occupied seats in the stands, were:—

Mr. and Mrs. Hylan, Colonel and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Major General and Mrs. William A. Mann, Captain and Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, Admiral and Mrs. Nathaniel R. Usher, Admiral and Mrs. Albert Gleaves, Commodore and Mrs. Robert P. Forshaw, Captain and Mrs. W. A. Mof-

fett, Captain and Mrs. W. B. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic W. Allen, Mr. Alfred H. Swayne, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund G. Vaughn, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Waterman, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Willcox, Mr. and Mrs. D. Irving Mead, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Minor, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt D. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Union N. Bethell, Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Brady.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Finley Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. Gates W. McGarrah, Mr. and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Penn, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Somers, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wallace, Mr. Frederic Strauss, Mrs. John Philip Sousa, Miss Jane Priscilla Sousa, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; Mrs. John G. Agar, Mr. and Mrs. John McCormack, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge T. Gerry, Major and Mrs. Graeme M. Hammond, Adjutant General Charles H. Sherrill, Captain Helen R. Bastedo, Mrs. John R.

Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Sloan, Mrs. Cameron McR. Winslow.

Mrs. August Belmont, Miss Martha Erdman, Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mrs. James Warren Lane, Mrs. Stanford White, Lieutenant and Mrs. B. C. McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Littlefield, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sothorn, Mr. David Belasco, Mr. Daniel Frohman, Mr. Henry W. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. Sam H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Mark A. Luescher, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stone, Mr. Guilio Gatti-Casazza, Mr. Lucien Muratore, Mr. Oscar Straus, Mr. W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. T. Coleman du Pont and Mr. Andre de Seguro.

#### Formation of Big Chorus.

The chorus was formed from the membership of the Catholic Oratorio Society, the New Choral Society, People's Choral Union, Schola Cantorum, New York Oratorio Society, Tali Esen Morgan Festival Chorus, the Newark (N. J.) Festival Society and the pupils of twenty-seven high schools of Greater New York.

Lieutenant Sousa was assisted in his conducting by Michael J. Cochran, George H. Gartlan, Carl Hein, Louis Koemmenich, Edward G. Marquard, Tali Esen and C. Mortimer

The proceeds from the sale of tickets yesterday are to go to increase the educational fund of the National War Savings Committee of Greater New York. The proceeds from the Thrift Stamps sold by the postal employees will be turned over to the Treasury Department. A telegram was received from President Wilson, wishing the festival a success.

The committee which perfected the details of the festival was led by Captain Charles B. Dillingham, and the following, all of whom served without compensation, were members:—Theodore Bauer, Mark A. Luescher, W. Ward Smith, Joseph J. Bernat, Earle R. Lewis, J. Louis White, R. H. Burnside, Edwin G. Clarke, Julius Daiber, Michael J. Corcoran, Walter Damrosch, Daniel Frohman, George H. Gartlan, Guilio Gatti-Casazza, Carl Hein, Harry N. Hempstead, Louis Koemmenich, John W. Lyman, Edward G. Marquard, Tali Esen Morgan, H. O. Osgood, Dr. Frank Rix, Arthur S. Somers, William G. Stewart, C. Mortimer Wiske and Edward Ziegler.

Handed 9/15



World June 3/18

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# SOLOISTS AT THRIFT STAMP FESTIVAL AND NOTED LEADER OF BIG NAVAL BAND



Left to Right BETTY McKENNA, Lieut JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, SOPHIE BRASLAU, MARIE SUNDELIUS  
PHOTO BY WORLD STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER YESTERDAY.

## HUGE CHORUS SINGS 'ELIJAH' TO 25,000

Sweater in Heat at the Polo  
Grounds While Giving Ora-  
torio to Boom Sale of  
Thrift Stamps.

ON FIELD IN HOT SUN  
FROM 3 TO 6 O'CLOCK.

Open Air Festival Is a Big Suc-  
cess—About \$32,000 Is  
Realized.

Fully 25,000 persons heard the mag-  
nificent music of Mendelssohn's ora-  
torio, "Elijah," sung at the Polo  
Grounds yesterday afternoon as a  
Thrift Festival in aid of the Educa-  
tional Fund of the National War Sav-  
ings Committee of Greater New York.

The size of the audience (inciden-  
tally, it was much larger than the  
average holiday baseball crowd) was  
in keeping with the magnitude of the  
whole performance, for the oratorio  
was sung by 10,000 trained voices, ac-  
companied by Lieut. Sousa's naval  
band of 200 pieces.

### Musicians Suffer From Heat.

The heat made the size of the audi-  
ence all the more remarkable, and  
also made noteworthy the devotion  
of the performers to their patriotic  
cause. Most of the singers and musi-  
cians had no protection from the  
burning rays of the sun, except for  
a few parasols in scattered places. A  
woman was overcome and was helped  
to the shelter of the grand stand by  
two policemen, while other policemen  
and sailors were kept running back  
and forth with buckets of water. The  
performers were on the field from 3  
to 6 o'clock, except for fifteen min-  
utes' intermission.

It was a strange scene for the Polo  
Grounds, with a raised platform for  
the musicians just back of second  
base and benches for the singers  
placed in vertical and horizontal rows  
on three sides of the platform. The  
benches reached almost to the centre-  
field fence, which was decorated with  
W. S. S. posters, and at each side al-  
most to the foul lines. When Lieut.  
Sousa was conducting he stood in the  
position of a baserunner who has just  
reached second.

### Police Squad Escorts Singers.

When Lieut. Sousa walked out on  
the field he received an ovation. The  
principal singers were then escorted  
to the platform by a police squad and  
the "Biff! Bang!" Naval Reserve band  
from the Century Theatre. Mean-  
while the boys who sell peanuts, pop-  
corn and chewing gum on week days,  
were crying a new yell through the  
stands—"Who wants a war stamp?  
How about some war stamps over  
here?"

A story about an event at the Polo  
Grounds would not be complete if  
Coogan's Bluff were not mentioned.  
People who sat under the trees there  
may not have seen anything, but they  
must have heard the band at least.  
These Harlemites need no lessons in  
thrift, but it is to be hoped they buy  
thrift stamps with the money they  
saved by not buying tickets. Every-  
body who bought a ticket, by the way,  
whether it was a \$2.50 box seat or a  
25 cent bleacher seat, got a thrift  
stamp free. The idea, of course, was  
to start new W. S. S. accounts.

### Alda Sings Nation's Anthem.

The performance began with the  
singing of "The Star Spangled Ban-  
ner" by Mme. Frances Alda. Be-  
tween the two acts Leon Rothier  
sang "La Marseillaise." As a finale,  
Sousa led the band in his own com-  
position, "Stars and Stripes Forever."

In the oratorio the title role was  
sung by Oscar Seagle, and the other  
principals were Marie Sundelius as  
the widow, Sophie Braslau as the  
angel, Charles Harrison as Obadiah  
and Betty McKenna as the youth.  
They were all in excellent voice and  
received generous applause. At times  
their voices could barely be heard in  
remote parts of the stands, but the  
performance was fully up to what  
could be expected of singing under  
the difficult acoustic conditions in  
any open-air theatre. The voices car-  
ried as well yesterday as in the  
Greek plays that were given at the  
City College Stadium by Granville  
Barker.

The chorus was formed from the  
membership of the Catholic Oratorio  
Society, the New Choral Society, the  
People's Choral Union, Schola Can-  
torum, New York Oratorio Society,  
Tall Esen Morgan Festival Chorus,  
Newark Festival Society and the  
pupils of twenty-seven public high  
schools of New York City.

For many weeks they had been  
drilling in small groups under indi-  
vidual conductors, and had rehearsed  
together last week. They were so  
numerous that it took them twenty  
minutes to march onto the field and  
take their places.

### Receipts About \$32,000.

It was announced last night that  
the receipts from the oratorio are  
about \$32,000—\$25,000 from the sale  
of tickets and \$7,000 from the adver-  
tising in the programme. The ex-  
penses were very light, as all the  
singers and conductors gave their  
services free, and the use of the Polo  
Grounds was without charge.

Besides raising money for its edu-  
cational fund, the War Savings Com-  
mittee felt extremely gratified with  
the success of the event because it  
had put Thrift Stamps into the hands  
of 25,000 persons and perhaps opened  
that number of new accounts.

Stockton Record 3/4/18

## SOUSA'S BAND THRILLS WITH TWO STIRRING MARCHES

New Heart-songs of America and  
France Pulsate with Aroused  
Patriotism.



CAN you imagine  
anything that  
will stir the pa-  
triotic emo-  
tions of every  
loyal American  
quicker than  
the martial mu-  
sic of the  
world's greatest  
band?

And when  
the selections  
happen to be  
the composi-  
tions of the  
March King

himself you can picture yourself car-  
ried to the very heights of enthusiasm.

This is the effect likely to be pro-  
duced by two Sousa compositions  
among the present month's offerings of  
new Victor Records—"U. S. Artillery  
March" and "Liberty Loan March."

For years regarded as the musical  
high priest of American military spirit,  
Sousa has kept the flame alive even in  
the long period when we refused to be-  
lieve that a Ger-  
man despot who  
has laid waste the  
fair land of  
France and Bel-  
gium could pos-  
sibly have any  
but benevolent  
intentions re-  
garding America.  
When our gov-  
ernment called  
the best brains  
of the land to  
Washington  
Sousa was  
among the first  
to be called. He  
is now Lieut.  
John Philip  
Sousa U. S. N.  
R. F. with a bigger and better band  
than ever.



Sousa

These two marches have all the old-  
time Sousa energy, humor and "pep,"  
with even a trifle more spirit, if possible.



Sum 9/3/18

American 2/16/18

## W. S. S. FESTIVAL IS ATTENDED BY 42,000

Chorus of 10,000 Voices. Led  
by Sousa's Band, Sings  
"Elijah."

ABOUT \$30,000 REALIZED

Thomas A. Edison Issues Ap-  
peal in New Jersey to Aid  
Thrift Campaign.

The National War Savings Commit-  
tee's campaign for the sale of Thrift and  
War Savings stamps received a big im-  
petus yesterday from the throng that  
flocked to the Polo Grounds for the mu-  
sical festival arranged by Lieut. John  
Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F., several well  
known conductors of singing and mem-  
bers of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

The Polo Grounds have on occasions  
accommodated larger crowds than that  
of yesterday, but those occasions have  
been during times of peace and the at-  
traction was either a world's series ball  
game or an Army and Navy football  
match. Never was such a crowd col-  
lected in the famous stadium as was  
there yesterday, unless it was to root  
and cheer for some favorite group of ath-  
letes or for some individual star of the  
diamond or gridiron.

The crowd, which included about as  
many women as men, at least half of  
them bringing children, began to collect  
outside the entrance at 10 o'clock. The  
gates were opened at noon, and at 3  
o'clock, according to figures announced  
by President Harry N. Hempstead, pres-  
ident of the New York National League  
Baseball Club, who donated the grounds,  
42,000 persons had passed through the  
turnstiles.

### Financial Returns.

As a result the National War Savings  
Committee's treasury is enriched by be-  
tween \$25,000 and \$30,000, which amount  
will be devoted to the educational fund  
to provide literature to be distributed  
among the schools to stimulate interest  
in the W. S. S. system of war financing.  
The gate receipts were estimated at \$25,-  
000, and \$7,000 was realized from adver-  
tising in the official programme and  
\$1,000 more from the sale of pro-  
grammes. The largest item of expense  
was the band of 200 pieces, the principal  
artists and members of the chorus giv-  
ing their services without remuneration.

The festival was arranged for the pri-  
mary purpose of maintaining interest in  
the War Savings and Thrift stamp idea.  
It was undertaken at the suggestion of  
Secretary McAdoo and other members  
of the National War Savings Committee,  
who thought that attention should not  
be detracted from the war savings plan  
by reason of the recent third Liberty  
Loan campaign and the Red Cross and  
other drives.

At the Polo Grounds 30,000 Thrift  
Stamps were given out, one with each  
ticket of admission. If each one of  
these should result in the beginning of a

new book of sixteen Thrift Stamps to-  
ward a \$5 War Savings Stamp and the  
books are filled up before the end of this  
month the Government will receive \$125,-  
400 as a result.

### 10,000 Voices in Chorus.

The musical programme consisted of  
the rendition of Mendelssohn's oratorio  
"Elijah" by a chorus of 10,000 voices.  
Lieut. Sousa was loaned by the Navy  
Department for the occasion and led his  
own famous band, augmented to 200  
pieces, in accompaniment to the singers.

Among the principals taking part were  
Miss Marie Sundelius, who sang "The  
Star Spangled Banner," and M. Leon  
Rothier, who sang "La Marseillaise," in  
addition to their regular roles, and Oscar  
Seagle, Charles Harrison and Miss Betty  
McKenna. Six thousand members of  
the chorus came from the public schools  
of the city and various singing societies  
contributed as many more.

Lieut. Sousa had his band installed  
on a platform facing the centre of the  
stand, while the conductor himself stood  
just over second base. There was little  
or no breeze so that the voices of the  
singers reached every part of the im-  
mense stand with unusual clearness.

Persons even lined the edge of  
Coogan's bluff and took up positions on  
the roofs of apartment houses on Edge-  
comb avenue to listen. The band was  
flanked on each side by 500 singers, the  
main body occupying benches imme-  
diately in the rear, so that the spectacle  
was not unlike that of an army in re-  
view.

Some discomfort was felt by a portion  
of the women singers on account of the  
intense heat that beat upon the un-  
shaded portion of the grounds and some  
of them were forced to seek temporarily  
the shade of the stands.

### Service Men Admitted Free.

Soldiers, sailors and marines were ad-  
mitted free and the stands held several  
thousands of each. Major Leon Oster-  
reich of the Belgian Military Mission  
to the United States came with 250 Bel-  
gian soldiers who are stopping at Fort  
Totten before returning to the front.  
Posted conspicuously through the grand  
stand were placards bearing the follow-  
ing message received from President Wil-  
son by Frederick W. Allen, State Direc-  
tor for Greater New York of the War  
Savings Committee:

"I congratulate the National War Sav-  
ings Committee on its enterprise and  
hope the festival will be a great suc-  
cess. Best wishes."

A few minutes after 3 o'clock a de-  
tail of police led by Inspector John  
O'Brien came through the east gate, fol-  
lowed by the band of the Pelham Bay  
Naval Training Station playing "Over  
There." Behind the band marched the  
principals and conductors, who took their  
places on the stand beside Lieut. Sousa.

The entire assemblage stood while  
Miss Sundelius sang the national an-  
them as a prelude to the programme  
proper. No solicitation for the purchase  
of thrift stamps was made except by  
members of the New York city letter  
carriers who offered their services on an  
off day as a contribution to the cause.

Boxes were sold at \$10 each and up-  
per tier grand stand seats at \$1.25, in-  
cluding a thrift stamp. Lower tier seats  
sold for \$1 and 50 cents, a thrift stamp  
going with each ticket. Among the  
box holders were Brig.-Gen. William  
A. Mann, commanding the Department of  
the East; Rear Admiral Nathaniel R.  
Usher, commandant of the New York  
Navy Yard; Capt. W. B. Franklin of the  
Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, Col.  
and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. W.  
K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Oliver  
Harriman, Col. T. Coleman du Pont, Mr.  
and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab and Morti-  
mer L. Schiff.

## MEET DELIGHTS THOUSANDS AT GARDEN

Opening Sessions of Military and  
Naval Pageant for Benefit of  
Women's Overseas Hospital  
Has Unusually Auspicious Star

A MAGNIFICENT military and  
naval panorama delighted  
thousands yesterday after-  
noon and last night at the opening  
sessions of the bazaar in Madison  
Square Garden for the benefit of  
the Women's Overseas Hospitals,  
U. S. A.

The grand parade and special  
exhibitions by soldiers, sailors,  
marines and groups of men, women  
and children who are mobilized be-  
hind the American fighting forces  
caused the historic amphitheatre to  
vibrate with patriotism.

Although no figures were made  
public, the management declared,  
after the evening performance, that  
the meet will go far toward raising  
New York's expected quota of  
\$60,000 for the support of the pro-  
jected hospitals. A fifty-bed hos-  
pital has already been opened in the  
devastated section of northern  
France, twelve miles from the Ger-  
man lines.

The work of mercy is designed  
especially to aid ill and destitute  
women and children who have been  
almost without succor for three  
years. It is in line with the  
humanitarian campaign of the  
Hearst newspapers to aid in re-  
building France.

Despite the icy gale, two aviators  
from Mineola flew over the Garden,  
dropping circulars advertising the  
bazaar. They were Lieutenant  
Joseph Ludwig and Civilian In-  
structor Harry Smith. Their power-  
ful motor drove them through the  
icy upper air at the rate of seventy-  
five miles an hour.

There were so many "high lights"  
in the performances yesterday that  
it is difficult to single out individ-  
ual incidents for comment. Per-  
haps the "peak" hours were 4 and  
10, when John Philip Sousa, in the  
trig uniform of a lieutenant, U. S.  
N., led the massed navy bands in a  
series of patriotic selections.

Other thrilling moments came  
with the drill of a picked detach-  
ment of 1,000 men from the Naval  
Training Station, Pelham Bay. This  
was climaxed by a brilliant exhibi-  
tion on the part of 100 Navy Signal  
Cross students.

Some years ago, before a threat-  
ened invasion by Halley's Comet, a  
scientist of humorous turn sug-  
gested that New Yorkers might  
dance to an anaesthetic death on a  
wave of laughing gas! Yesterday  
the sturdy bluejackets wig-wagged  
to music. While their band played  
the "Missouri" waltz the brilliant  
red and yellow flags spelled out the  
alphabet, followed by the letters  
"U. S. N. R. F."

The exhibition brought down the  
house. It might have raised any  
other roof than that of the old Gar-  
den, which is so far from the board  
flooring that nearsighted folk need  
a telescope to see it.

The organizing genius of R. H.  
Burnside and W. G. Stewart, of the  
Hippodrome, never appeared to  
more brilliant advantage than in  
the grand parade, which will be re-  
peated twice daily to-day and to-  
morrow. New York City and State  
police, mounted, led the way. Then  
came navy recruits, with the U. S.  
S. Recruit band, and Miss Anna V.  
Hyatt, on a white charger, as the  
immortal Jean d'Arc.

Following were French and  
American sailors and a number of  
patriotic organizations, including  
the Women's Motor Corps of Amer-  
ica, and a detachment from the  
Women's Land Army of America.  
The "farmerettes" were dressed in  
what is described as "horizon blue."  
They carried shovels and hoes and  
walked beside big farm horses. One  
sturdy "farmerette" wheeled a pig  
about the arena in a barrow. It  
was a rarely appreciated bucolic  
touch.



# Runs War Band Factory

LIEUT. SOUSA KEEPS STEP WITH NAVY.



—Photos by Detroit News Staff Photographers.

LIEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

**L**IEUT. John Philip Sousa is entitled to wear another title. It is superintendent, for he is the administrative head of the largest brass band factory in the world. At his training school, the Great Lakes at Chicago, the bracing atmosphere of Lake Michigan is pushed into hundreds of tubas and trombones every day. And when it comes out with sufficient sweetness to suit the boss then the musician is ready to join a group of others similarly trained.

Just as fast as Secretary Daniels turns out new ships, Lieut. Sousa has ready a new band to play "The Stars and Stripes Forever" at the launching. Eight such bands of 28 pieces have been prepared by Sousa and sent away to go up and down the seven seas. Today there are 1,000 men under training at the Great Lakes station, of which 800 march in the Chicago loop parades. All except the 288 men who compose the battalion band that left Detroit Tuesday night, are prospective recruits for naval service abroad.

To be specific, he has in training 14 regimental bands of 56 men each. As each regimental band is just twice the size of a battleship band, he has 28 bands of battleship size, or a total of 784 men, exclusive of those in the battalion band.

Every recruit in the navy who

admits any proficiency on a musical instrument is immediately shipped to Chicago, where he is personally tried out by Lieut. Sousa and then given any training and direction he may need. As a guarantee of the quality of the musicians no more need be said than that more than half of the Chicago symphony orchestra is playing at the Great Lakes station.

Everywhere the band goes, numerous recruits are gathered from the musicians of the cities visited. Youngsters who toot a bit on this or that or fancy whanging the drum are fascinated by the blare of the big band and eager to go along. And so the navy gains a few more men and the brass band factory has a few more students.

The system of training bands as units for the ships has one advantage that, when one is called it knows how to play together.

"The men have learned to play

elbow to elbow—they are comrades," is the way Lieut. Sousa puts it.

"The idea of the battalion band, that is, the Great Lakes Naval band which you Detroiters know, originated with Capt. W. A. Moffet, commandant at the Great Lakes Training station," said Lieut. Sousa. "When I was summoned to Chicago by John Alden Carpenter, the composer, to see the band, I found that Capt. Moffet had something like 175 pieces. Then the idea came to me to go on growing and growing, so as to keep pace with the navy as it grew. In other words, I originated the system of providing a continuous training for the musicians entering the naval service. It seemed to me that with the vast expansion, a similar expansion in bands was inevitable."

## CROWDS HAIL TROOPS AT MILITARY SHOW

Realistic Scenes of All Kinds of  
Warfare Evoke Enthusiasm  
at the Garden.

### SOUSA DIRECTS THE MUSIC

Leads Naval Bands, Including 300  
Players, in National Anthem, as  
1,000 Sailors Present Arms.

More than one of the many thousands who bought seats for the Grand Military and Naval Meet for the benefit of the Women's Oversea Hospital, U. S. A., "just to help the thing along," were glad before the first performances at Madison Square Garden were over yesterday afternoon and evening that they had gone to see what it was all about. Probably in no place this side of the trenches could a more comprehensive, kaleidoscopic picture be had of what the men in the various services are learning to do toward the strengthening of the military power of the country.

A feature that made a great hit, particularly with the heavily represented junior contingent of spectators, was the large number of military bands and bugle corps, not a single one of them of that type so trying to the small boy, which seems always to be waiting to get to the next corner before it begins to play. There was music so much of the time that the echoes of one patriotic air blended into the first crash of the next, and Lieutenant John Philip Sousa himself furnished a characteristic climax that quickened every pulse when, as a finale, he led massed naval bands to the number of nearly 300 pieces in "The Star-Spangled Banner," while 1,000 smart sailors from the Pelham Bay Training Station ringed the entire Garden, statuesque, motionless, at present arms.

Though the city has been able in the past few months to see nearly all the things that thrilled yesterday, nowhere else have they been staged in such profusion, and yet there was one new sensation—New York State's military police, fledglings, untried as yet in comparison with their famous Pennsylvania prototypes, but looking every inch efficient, and handling their horses in the difficult Garden ring like veteran cavalymen, under Major George Chandler and Captain James N. Skiff. When the mounted men had had their meed of interest and applause Police Sergeant Hickey and two police dogs occupied the whole of the great wooden stage which took up most of the Garden floor space. The dogs showed how tough muzzled they could trip and throw an assailant of the Sergeant, and were disdainful alike of the poisoned meat and gun fire of the ruffian.

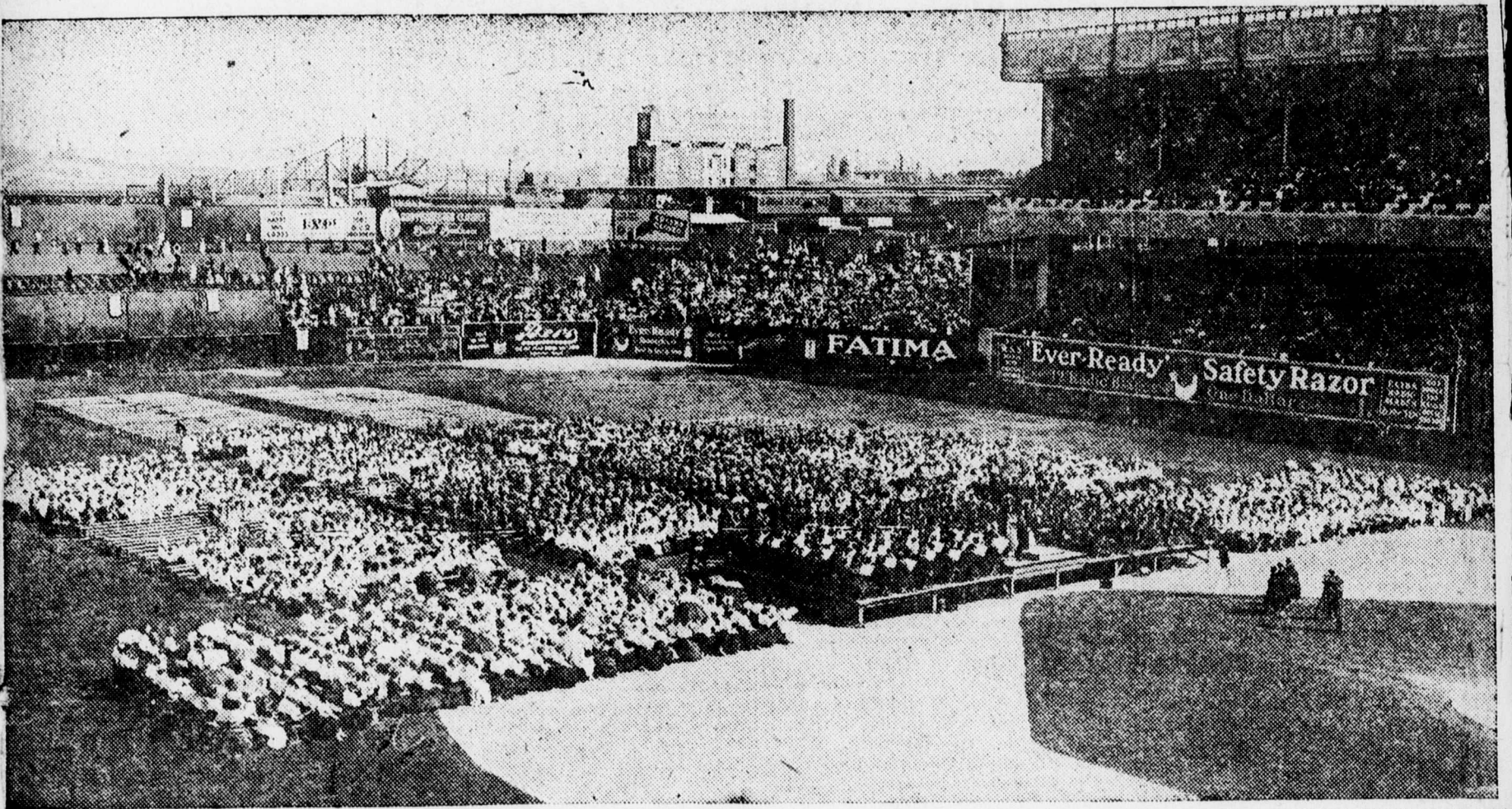
Models of three United States battleships, propelled in some mysterious manner, next engaged in battle with an unseen foe. Then came a detachment of French sailors, youngsters all of them and with a swagger all their own. They were the darlings of the crowd and their flag was cheered again and again. Drilling with them was a detachment of the Women's Motor Corps of America.

The marines, a hundred strong, followed, marching down the arena under command of Captain E. S. Chandler and Lieutenant H. H. Shepherd, and saluted Rear Admiral Usher, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and his staff in the navy box, and then stood at attention. An instant later they had broken ranks, darting here and there among the audience, and selling 25-cent War Savings Stamps so rapidly that by the



**G**REAT CHORUS OF 10,000 VOICES assembled at the Polo Grounds yesterday for the monster Thrift Festival. The chorus sang "Elijah" and a band of 200 pieces, led by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, played martial airs. The festival was under the auspices of the National War Savings Committee.

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## POLO GROUNDS THRIFT FETE NETS \$50,000

One of Largest Crowds Ever at  
Park Hears 10,000 Chorus Sing  
"Elijah" as Sousa Conducts

Funds to Be Given to War Sav-  
ings Committee to Spread Gos-  
pel—Wilson Wires "Success"

One of the largest crowds ever assembled at the Polo Grounds gathered there yesterday afternoon, when Lieutenant John Philip Sousa conducted his famous band and 10,000 voices in Mendelssohn's oratorio, "Elijah."

The festival was held under the auspices of the Special Thrift Stamp Committee of the National War Savings organization. Every ticket purchaser received a Thrift Card with one stamp affixed.

Lieutenant Sousa obtained leave of absence from the Great Lakes Training Station to give his services. He was assisted by Oscar Seagle, Mme. Marie Sundelius, Mme. Sophie Braslau, Charles Harrison, Miss Betty McKenna and Leon Rothier, of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Although thermometers in the vicinity registered 90 degrees, the attendance was estimated at 50,000. Several trades organizations bought thousands of reserved seats for their employees.

More than \$18,000 was realized at the advance sale of tickets. The gate

receipts were \$25,000 and the sale of programmes brought an additional \$7,000, making a total of approximately \$50,000.

Members of the Stage Women's War Relief and the Winter Garden and "Jack o' Lantern" choruses sold programmes, all participating without compensation.

Practically all of the total amount realized will be turned over to the War Savings Committee for use in spreading the gospel of thrift.

Sailors from the Pelham Bay Training Camp, led by their military band, marched into the field and escorted Lieutenant Sousa and his band, soloists and police guard to the bandstand in the centre of the grounds. Choral units were led to their places by their various conductors. They were Messrs. Michael J. Corcoran, George H. Gartlan, Carl Hein, Louis Koemmenich, Edward G. Marquard, Tali Esen Morgan, Dr. Frank Rix and C. Mortimer Wiske.

The great chorus of 10,000 voices was organized from the Catholic Oratorio Society, the New Choral Society, People's Choral Union, Schola Cantorum, New York Oratorio Society, Tali Esen Morgan Festival Chorus, and the pupils of twenty-seven public high schools of New York.

Mme. Marie Sundelius opened the programme by singing the "Star Spangled Banner," assisted by the band and chorus. "Elijah" was supremely sung by the cast of famous opera stars and the chorus. Leon Rothier sang "La Marseillaise" with great dramatic feeling.

The festival was declared a great success by Lieutenant Sousa and Frederick W. Allen, State Director of the National War Savings Committee.

President Wilson sent a telegram to the committee, in which he said:

"I congratulate the National War Savings Committee on its enterprise and hope the festival will be a great success. Best wishes."

Copies of a similar telegram from William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, were posted at the grounds.

New York Postal employees sold Thrift Stamps to the amount of \$403,822.30 last week, according to a report given out yesterday by the War Savings Society of the Post Office.

In the clerks division, William R. Sweeney, of the Grand Central Station, made the best showing with a total sale of \$22,163.64. Of the carriers' division, August E. Muller, of the Grand Central Station, made the best showing with a total of \$10,000.



## THRIFT FESTIVAL RAISES \$35,000

Ten Thousand Voices Join in Oratorio at Historic Outdoor Patriotic Demonstration.

### ROTHIER SINGS "MARSEILLAISE"

Lieut. Sousa Directs Symphony Band of Two Hundred and Conducts Chorus in Big Success.

The open air War Thrift Music Festival at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, with Mendelssohn's oratorio, "Elijah," as the feature of the program, proved to be a fine artistic success, a patriotic pageant of memorable significance and, including the revenue from the program advertising, added \$35,000 to the Educational Fund of the National War Savings Committee of Greater New York. The singing of the great chorus, and it is estimated that there were 10,000 voices yesterday under the baton of Lieut. John Philip Sousa, was a triumph in choral direction and communal vocal ability that marks a new epoch in the musical history of New York.

This remarkable chorus, trained in separate units for the occasion, was made up from the memberships of the Catholic Oratorio Society, the New Choral Society, People's Choral Union, Schola Cantorum, New York Oratorio Society, Tali Esen Morgan Festival Chorus, Newark (N. J.) Festival Society, and the pupils of twenty-seven public high schools of Greater New York. The conductors of the several choral units who prepared their singers for yesterday's event were Michael J. Corcoran, George H. Gartlan, Louis Koenmenich, Edward G. Marquard, Tali Esen Morgan, Dr. Frank Rix and C. Mortimer Wiske.

Drilled to a nicety, the voice divisions balanced with fine judgment, the great chorus sang with a spirit, unanimity and musical proficiency that rose above the acoustic difficulties of the great open ball field and projected the famous oratorio with power, an intelligence and a degree of splendid expression that have not been surpassed in any auditorium or concert hall. Lieutenant Sousa, directing over all at the head of a symphony band of 200 musicians, again demonstrated his unwavering control and electrifying power of direction.

#### Ovation for Operatic Soloists.

With the vast audience of spectators and singers, however, the bright particular event of the afternoon was the singing of "La Marseillaise" by Leon Rothier. It came in the intermission between the two parts of the oratorio after the sweltering crowd had listened to more than ninety minutes of continual singing. The mighty voice of Rothier rode far and free above the accompaniment of the great band, his huge figure towered above even the stalwart Sousa and he not only sang the stirring anthem of France with all the passion and appeal of its thrilling cadences, but with all the fire and dramatic ecstasy of the great actor and singer that he is, he electrified the thousands who heard him in every tier and corner of the vast grandstand and bleachers, so that they rose in a tumult of cheers and hand-clapping when the

grand song died away. It was a remarkable demonstration, the more impressive in that it occurred toward the end of a long and, to many, tedious program.

Mme. Frances Alda, who was to have sung "The Star Spangled Banner" which opened the program, sent word of her indisposition and Mme. Marie Sundelius, who was on hand to sing her role in "Elijah," gladly volunteered to sing the national anthem. Her splendid voice found no difficulty in reaching the remotest listener in the Polo Grounds and the cheers and acclaim which followed her song expressed the patriotic enthusiasm of the throng. The soloists of the cast without exception triumphed over the trying conditions of space, glaring sunlight and distance from their audience, so that every note was heard. Oscar Seagle, as Elijah, unwearingly and without apparent effort bore the burden of the solos and Mme. Sundelius, as the Widow, Mme. Sophie Braslau, as the Angel, Mme. McKenna as Youth and Charles Harrison as Obadiah, all succeeded in performances that were well worthy of the historic chorus which supported them.

#### Intense Heat Braved by Singers.

The Polo Grounds presented an unfamiliar but brilliant picture, with the thousands of daily dressed women and

(Continued From Page 1.)

girls of the chorus massed upon the green outfield, with the huge bandstand and its 200 uniformed musicians stretched across the playing field just outside the second base angle of the diamond. As the audience was arriving the dozen units of the grand chorus were being marshaled to their places in the field. The Pelham Bay Naval Band with Bandmaster Schroeder of "Biff Bang" fame at its head carried on an impromptu concert in right field, and as the grand opera stars arrived, escorted them across the field to the bandstand to the intense delight of the crowd. It was an eager, good-natured, patriotic crowd, but the intense heat and the long drawn out oratorio, for all its fine musical effects, wearied the swarms of thirsty thousands. Ice cream cones and pop bottles were in incessant demand, and there was a continual stream of sweltering patrons of the free hydrants. Out in the glaring sun the women and girls of the chorus sang and suffered bravely, but the squad of attentive policemen around the margin of the field found plenty to do carrying water to those who were on the verge of collapse.

Eager for diversion, the crowd watched one officer hurry with a full water glass to the aid of a stricken singer who was being escorted to the shade by another policeman. The water carrier caught up with his "patient" just as she disappeared under the grandstand, whereupon he decided that he needed a drink himself and drained the glass, to the instant applause of the grandstands.

#### Intermission Proves a Relief.

The intermission following the first part of "Elijah" came none too soon for either singers or audience. Mmes. Sundelius, Braslau and McKenna, the soloists of the oratorio, had been sitting or standing bare-headed in the sun for more than an hour and a half while the first part of the oratorio had been sung, and the moment the finale was sung there was a stampede of the band musicians, the chorus and the soloists for the shade and the water obtainable only in the grandstand. After a rest of fifteen minutes, refreshing to the spectators as well as to the artists, the bugle recalled the performers and Leon Rothier was escorted to the stand for his memorable singing of "La Marseillaise." Lieutenant B. C. McCulloch and 200 sailors from Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, brought the program to a picturesque close with a marching drill and maneuver to the music of Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever."

## MILITARY MEET IS 3-RING WAR CIRCUS

Bands, Uniforms and Features Innumerable Are Crowded Into Madison Square Garden.

### IS STAGED BY R. H. BURNSIDE

Admiral Usher and Italian Ambassador Guests of Honor at Gala Evening Opening.

The Grand Military and Naval Meet held for the benefit of the Women's Overseas Hospitals, had its official opening yesterday afternoon, and its gala opening last night at Madison Square Garden.

More bands than in a parade, more features than in any carnival and more uniforms than may be seen in Washington, all gathered at the Garden and helped make the newest thing in patriotic demonstrations a success. From the marines, who took tickets at the door and acted as ushers, to the waitresses in Mrs. Donn Barber's canteen, who served tea after the show, the entire Garden was in uniform and on its military behavior.

The military and naval show, staged under the expert direction of R. H. Burnside and W. G. Stewart of the Hippodrome, was the chief attraction of the meet. The first performance began promptly at a quarter after two, with a grand march of all the participants in the big rally. Mayor Hylan, who had promised to be present, failed to appear.

#### Proves Three-Ring War Circus.

Yesterday the show was a three-ring war circus, mounted police, detachments of French sailors, United States marines, naval recruits, women motor drivers, Boy Scouts and junior police went through drills and maneuvers on the floor. A sham battle between toy battleships in full rig was enthusiastically applauded, while the climax came when Lieutenant Sousa, with his massed navy bands, took the floor and proceeded to play loudly enough and stirring enough to drown out the noise of the Dr. Muck fight.

"Ragtime Reilly," the John McCormack of the navy, sang a patriotic song while a marching formation of sailors encircled the arena. And when "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung, the small dog who broke through the line only to find himself surrounded by American uniforms, was promptly nicknamed the Kaiser.

In the evening Admiral Usher and the Italian Ambassador, Count Macchi di Cellere, were the guests of honor. Col. Adelaide Baylis and her motor corps from the National League for Woman's Service acted as guard for the guests. The performance in the arena was repeated and followed by dancing.

#### Plenty of Color About.

The blue and white uniforms of the women in the canteen, the khaki of the feminine motor corps, the new costume of the Woman's Land Army, the pink smocks of the Junior League girls, and the Oriental dresses of the cigarette vendors gave a picturesque touch to the occasion. All the newest Spring styles in feminine uniforms were represented at the Garden. Each girl who sold cigarettes was dressed to represent the particular brand she was offering. When a taste in girls clashed with a preference in cigarettes, the visitor in the Garden took a chance on a strange kind of "smoke."

Besides the canteen restaurant, run on strict Hoover lines, there were other attractions in a "Kiddies' Alley" and a moving picture theatre, where war films were on display.

All the events of the opening day did not take place in the Garden. In spite of the dangerous flying weather Lieut. Joseph Ludwig and Civilian Instructor Harry Smith flew from Mineola to Manhattan and dropped circulars over the city advertising the meet. The wind was so strong that they had to fly over the Hudson River in order that the leaflets might fall directly in the city streets.

To-day Secretary Daniels will speak at the afternoon performance while Governor Whitman will review the parade in the evening.



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# Blame It on John Philip Sousa, "Trap Drummer" in Band Now Plays 76 Instruments

**Must Make Sound Like a Ship Riveting Machine to Give  
Real Thrill to the Latest Sousa March—The  
Drummer's Life Is One Slam Bang  
After Another.**

By Bide Dudley

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**P**ITY the poor trap drummer! For him life is just one new rattlety-bang contraption after another. He is the victim of the whims of the composer, the stage director and the actor. He is looked on by them as a creature of extreme versatility—a man who can successfully cope with any situation calling for noise, whether it be in a musical composition, a monologue, a pantomimic act or what not. His is a position of great responsibility, for much of the comedian's fun, the descriptive musical piece's effectiveness and, in fact, the success of an entire stage production may rest with him and his noise machines.

Though he be surrounded literally by dozens of traps, he must add to the collection if a new effect is needed. One might think John Philip Sousa, knowing so well the trials and tribulations of the trap drummer, would hesitate to make that individual's duties more arduous. But no! The March King believes so thoroughly in originality in composition that he does not hesitate to use the versatility of the noise-making gentleman in new fields if need be. "Effects" are of vital necessity to a Sousa composition; therefore, "effects" the noted bandmaster must have.

A few weeks ago Sousa wrote a new march, which he called "The Volunteers." His idea was to depict in music to those who listened the work of the shipbuilders who have rushed to the aid of Uncle Sam in these war times. Necessarily, the building of ships calls for riveting, and if you have ever lived near the location of a steel building in course of construction, you know what riveting means so far as noise is concerned. The march finished, all Sousa needed to complete its effectiveness was some sort of a contrivance that would make a noise like a riveter. Naturally, the man to operate such a machine would be the trap drummer.

Sousa took his new march to the Hippodrome to have it played by a big band at a benefit for a war fund. The band was eager to play it, but the leader admitted he was stumped by the demand for the riveting "effect."

"Our drummers are not trap drummers," he said. "They play drums only."

"That's all right," replied the March King. "I'll see Jimmy."

Sousa asked that James I. Lent, the tall, thin, sorrowful looking man who makes the noise for the Hippodrome orchestra, be summoned. Jimmy came and Jimmy listened.

"That's easy," he said. "I'll fix up an 'effect.'"

Jimmy did, and thus the trap drummer's riveter came into being.

"It just took a little thought," said Jimmy. "I got an electric motor, put a little wheel on it and attached a piece of iron to the wheel. Then I got a piece of sheet iron for the other piece to hit. After that I just turned on the juice and the riveting began in great shape. That riveter I call Trap No. 76, because I was using just seventy-five before Mr. Sousa called for it. It will have to be used wherever 'The Volunteers' is played or the punch of the march will be lost."

Jimmy says he doesn't intend to patent his riveter, because he doesn't believe one musical composition can create a big enough demand for it. And then, any trap drummer with the requisite amount of common sense can make one out of his motor boat "effect."

"I'm going to keep the riveter with me in the orchestra pit all the time," he said. "I may be able to find some other place to use that hammering 'effect,' if I do, the contrivance will be worth a lot more as a convenience."

"How many of your seventy-six traps do you use during a performance of 'Cheer Up?'" was asked.

"Pretty much all of 'em," he replied. "During the two and a half hours that the show is on I guess I'm the busiest man in the building. Now and then I use as many as three or four 'effects' at the same time, but usually I don't have to bunch 'em like that. After a show I go home and rest. Two performances a day give me all the exercise I need."

Jimmy's job is one that cannot be slighted for a moment. He must be alert of eye and quick of movement all the time or some scene may miss attaining the utmost in effectiveness. Bluch, the clown, appears on the stage. He attempts to walk a "tight rope" laid out on the floor. He trips; he falls and "boom" goes the bass drum. The audience

laughs, believing the clown alone is responsible for the fun. The clown has done his share, all right, but Jimmy has put the frosting on the cake.

An engine appears and moves across the stage. Immediately Jimmy becomes exceedingly active. A bell rings, sandpapers grind and a whistle blows. The scene is effective and the audience is thrilled.

"Isn't that natural?" whispers the lady in the second row to her escort. And there is applause, but

not for Jimmy. He is entirely overlooked, but he doesn't mind. The applause is his reward, even though it is directed over his head at the stage.

The acrobatic bicyclist sits on his wheel on a raised platform. He is balancing himself, preparing to leap, wheel and all, to a teeter-totter affair that will toss another rider a somersault in the air. His slight nod gives Jimmy the signal and the snare drum begins to "roll." Gradually the volume of the sound increases, and when it is loudest the leap is made. A "boom" from the big drum follows and the performers rush down stage to receive the plaudits of the audience. Jimmy looks at the small boy in the fourth row and marvels at the interest the youngster shows. Already the trap drummer has forgotten the stunt and is waiting to send forth a ripping sound when the bulldog grabs the trousers of one of the clowns. It is all mechanical with him.

It doesn't make any difference what sort of an "effect" is desired, Jimmy has it. Does the prima donna want the gentle breeze to sigh in the branches of the peach trees while she renders her love ditty? Very good! The breeze will sigh. Jimmy has several kinds of sighs for it to use. The little lady merely has to indicate her favorite brand of sigh and the wind acts accordingly.

Frequently Jimmy is a "life saver" for some certain stunt. The comedian, for instance, may show up at the theatre with a heavy cold. He is supposed to laugh loudly at some certain point in his act, but his vocal cords are on a strike. Does he worry? Not at all. He explains the situation to Jimmy before the performance begins, and at the proper moment Jimmy furnishes the laugh with an instrument that gives forth such merriment. The comedian merely opens his mouth and holds his sides. Five minutes later Jimmy may be assisting a pantomimist in a chicken-catching imitation. His part is to furnish the chick's "cheep-cheep." And so it goes.

I visited Jimmy during a rehearsal recently and took a look at his collection of instruments. Among them I found a bass drum, a snare drum, cymbals, a xylophone, sleigh bells, a dog-bark, a rooster-crow, a hen-cackle, three tambourines, a baby-cry, a cloth-ripper, a clatter, an engine bell, an engine whistle, a steamboat whistle, an auto horn, a man-laugh, several bird calls, sandpapers, tom-toms, a motor-boat exhaust, an aeroplane exhaust, a lion-roar, a cow-moo, two revolvers, a triangle and numerous other noise-making devices. The riveter he had at his home for further experimentation.

"How did you happen to take up this line of work?" Jimmy was asked.

"I wanted to be a musician," he replied. "I tried the trombone, but I couldn't see where it was necessary enough in an orchestra or a band. Anybody, with a little practice, can do the swallow stunt with the slip horn. I wanted my duties to come in crowds. That's why I took up the trap drum and its family."

There are times, when Jimmy is hard at work, that one might get the impression that he had gone crazy. He's blowing, tapping, kicking and squirming all at once, but each contortion means something to the performance. He claims to be the first man ever to drum ragtime. Syncopation is his hobby, and he can "rag" anything from a baby-cry to the

The trap drummer is a man who seldom attains wealth or fame, but in the orchestra he is of as much importance as the maple syrup is to a buckwheat-cake breakfast. And that, as almost everybody knows, is the same of importance.

meaning of the wind in a graveyard on a stormy night.

Years ago, when Williams and Walker, the negro comedians, went abroad they took Jimmy Lent along.

"They selected me," said Jimmy, "because I could give them a chicken 'effect' in ragtime. Those boys just couldn't resist it."



# Sousa, the Wizard of the Baton, Assumes the Garb of a Prophet

New York, Feb. 22.

**J**OHAN PHILIP SOUSA, conductor, composer, author, and lecturer—the last being his latest role publicly performed—has appropriated still another field for the exercise of his variegated genius—that of prophet. And, be it noted, he is no musical Jeremiah, for although he appeared several times before the joint committee on copyright revision, he did not join in "the wail of the musician," to which Senator Kittredge feelingly referred in his report, but, on the contrary, added to the gayety of the national legislature, if not to the composers of those whom he dubbed "cannons of music," by his pointed remarks.

As all who have followed the subject know, the discussion over the consolidated copyright law has simmered down to a question of whether or not the manufacturers and vendors of mechanical musical devices shall pay to composers a royalty corresponding to that exacted from the music publisher or the operatic producer. The two latter classes, although they pay the composer his living, are lined up with him in fighting his battle against the "sound-writing" folks, who defend their custom of appropriating any tune that pleases them without asking or paying for the privilege; and upon this seeming paradox the "March King" bases his bold prediction that in case they win their contention now, the automatic music men will within a few years be besieging Congress for special copyright protection against themselves.

It is nearly fifteen years since "Professor" Sousa, as we used to call him in manner intended to be complimentary, but highly offensive to him, as I happen to know, left Washington and the scenes of his earlier triumphs to achieve still greater. There he had risen to the leadership of the Marine Band, which he brought into deserved prominence and popularity; there he had composed his famous "Washington Post," "High School Cadets," and other popular marches, and had even produced an "op'ry" with the kind assistance of local talent. Washington was mighty proud of him, and not a little "miffed" when he decided to play no more in the backyard of the White House, but to go globe-trotting at the head of his own band. Sousa had just returned from taking the Marine Band on its first transcontinental tour, which he cajoled out of Congress to eke out the very poor pay of the bandmen in those days, when, as a reporter on The Washington Post, I was sent to interview him on the question of his rumored retirement from the government service to establish the band since known as "Sousa's." In an old, yellow scrapbook I still preserve that identical interview, headed, "Prof. Sousa Hesitates."

## The Same Old Sousa.

Swift memories of those days flashed through my mind as I hesitated before a door in the Astor Court, which bore the simple legend, "Sousa." Reflecting that "he who hesitates is lost," I plunged into the room, to find the versatile "March King" dictating a lecture on "Popular Music," to be delivered before the exclusive Matinee Club during a brief interval between his band tours, operatic productions, novel publications, magazine articles, and periodic appearances—by request—as a musico-legal expert before the joint committees of Congress. The outlook from the window upon the aristocratic Waldorf-Astoria next door was not exactly similar to that from the little parlor at 318 B street southeast, where I interviewed him fifteen years before, and there was a decided sprinkling of gray in what I then facetiously termed "the ebony whiskerettes" of the famous bandmaster, but it was essentially the same Sousa who extended the hearty hand and beamed the quizzical smile through his Mephistophelian mustaches and gleaming glasses—the extra special "smile that won't come off" which he always has ready for old Washingtonians whenever and wherever he meets them.

"I believe you have met my son," said John Philip, indicating another Mr. Sousa who loomed up half a head taller than his father. I had met Sousa, Jr., before, as a boy in knickerbockers, enthusiastically enjoying a real Indian outfit brought back by his father from that Western tour already referred to. I also remember that there was a dainty pair of Chinese slippers, which just fitted the little daughter. She's a society debutante now. How "tempus" does "fugit!"

"History repeats itself," so I have come around again to interview you for The Post," was my introduction. "The last time you were trying to persuade Congress to increase the pay of the Marine Band, so that real musicians could rank at least a shade above the ordinary 'buck Gerine' at \$13 a month and found."

"And I did it—not by plaintive appeals on behalf of the 'poor musician,' but by 'delivering the goods' and then demanding

our rights," replied the millionaire bandman, with a significant smile. "Even in the days when I didn't own anything but a fiddle and ambition I was never much of a hand to go around with a poor mouth hunting a job. For I early found that a cheerful simulation of confidence in your own cause, even when you did not feel it entirely, was a much more effective argument. I remember that after we had enlisted the Naval Committee on our side, Chairman Boutelle told me that he feared we had an insuperable obstacle in the economic ideas of Hilary Herbert, then Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Herbert considered that the government had a very good band for the money, and could not see how any increased expenditure on it would result in corresponding gain. He told me as much when I saw him, so I tried a flank movement.

## Surprises Mr. Herbert.

"I simply pointed out to Mr. Herbert in the tariff reports of the day that the musicians of America were paying duty on over a million dollars' worth of imports annually, and suggested that since our class contributed so liberally to Uncle Sam's treasury the least he could do would be to spend a little of it upon the Marine Band—the representative musical organization under government patronage.

"Well," replied he, surprised and completely taken off his guard, 'that is a totally new point of view, and one worth considering.'

"Consider it he did, and while speedy adjournment of Congress prevented action at that session, it bore fruit later in the present improved pay and standing of the government's deserving musicians. So, while I did not remain to reap the reward of our efforts with them, I believe it was that appeal to the justice rather than the charity of the government that benefited the members of the Marine Band."

"Have you the same confidence that your appeal to public justice for protections of your compositions against mechanical piracy will prevail in the present revision of the copyright laws?"

"Personally I am perfectly satisfied with the protection given me by the Constitution and the present copyright laws, when properly interpreted. In this last insinuation I am taking issue with the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, but I have hope that the Supreme Court will reverse that decision before I am jailed for contempt. Possibly I am a little more patient because I do not have to worry if my musical royalties do show a deficit of sundry thousands, which I consider due me from machines which automatically appropriate and reproduce my melodies, without the aid of any responsible human agent, according to the court. I can easily make up that deficiency by royalties from my books, which, strange to say, no automatic typesetting machine—even though it print hieroglyphics or cuneiform inscriptions—can reproduce without accounting to me or my publisher.

"But while I am in a position to view the present copyright controversy with philosophic calm, not unmixed with amusement, since I note that many more tender toes than the composers' and publishers' are being trodden upon, yet their owners dare make no outcry; still the musical future of America and the protection and encouragement of the new generation of native composers who should be able to begin where we older fellows leave off, are matters of great importance to my mind. And while I may be 'a prophet not without honor save in his own land,' I wish to assure my Washington friends, legislative and judicial, partisan or opponent, in a spirit of pure prophecy, that whatever bill is passed at present, if it gives less rights to the composers than strict community justice (which is not always law, but is the public spirit of fairness that promulgates just laws and then enforces them), within a very years the very same mechanical music manufacturers who are now opposing the composers' claim for a fair share in their profits derived from his original ideas, will come to Congress and beg for a law to protect them against smaller musical parasites of their own breeding.

"Big bugs have lesser bugs to bite 'em, —and so on, ad infinitum," says Butler's 'Hudibras,' and artistic as well as scientific annals bear out the analogy. Within a short period, owing to the multiplicity and simplification of mechanical devices for the reproduction of sound, the big manufacturers will be compelled to make contracts with composers in order to get music, which is the life of their inventions. Then how are they going to protect themselves against piracy of their property except through an amended copyright law, which will incidentally guarantee to composers the very 'exclusive right to their respective writings' granted by the Constitution of the United States, which right is now limited by a hair-splitting decision of a lower court.

## Will Realize Their Folly.

"Some day my friends, the 'Music Packers,' will realize how foolish they have been to oppose 'Federal supervision,' and the incidental United States government guarantee of the legitimacy of their products. For the history of the fine arts proves that every advance in the author's or originator's financial standing has been brought about, not by his own efforts, but for purely commercial reasons. Within my own memory it was not only possible, but legitimate, to appropriate any foreign play or opera and exploit it in America. Everybody produced 'Pinafore' royalty free, yet would American theatrical managers of to-day abolish the international copyright law, which brought about the present protection of plays and operas? I venture to say that not one reputable manager would voluntarily go back to those old days of free-for-all piracy—not as a matter of conscience, mind you—but for purely commercial considerations. When any business man invests thousands of dollars in the production of anything new, be it a play or a plow, an opera or an automatic organ, he demands reasonable guarantee that he will reap the profits of his venture, if successful. Without such guarantee, either by recognized copyright or patent laws, no sane man will invest in new ventures requiring large capital, and the 'promotion of science and the arts,' which President Washington expressly enjoined in his address of January 8, 1790, and which Congress four days later confirmed by introducing the first American copyright legislation, will languish for lack of incentive.

"And right here let me emphasize the futility of searching the old English statutes, or attempting to draw deductions from the copyright laws of modern Europe, except for the purpose of reciprocating. But to model our laws upon theirs is absolutely absurd, because the basis of our government is by grant of the American people themselves, and the foundation of our copyright, as well as all other rights, is imbedded in the Constitution. And if you wish to appreciate that document, read the much-vaunted Magna Charta in comparison.

## Business Is Business.

"In brief, this is supposed to be 'the land of the free, and the home of the brave,' so I believe that we composers as well as authors should be free to control what we write, and the talking-machine people ought to be brave enough to pay us for the right to reproduce it. But they probably will not do so voluntarily, until the inevitable logic of facts forces them to the conclusion that 'it pays to pay for whatever is worth using at all.' Hanging there on the wall is my diploma of membership in the French Society of Authors and Composers, which I prize very highly, together with an autograph letter from Audran, the composer of 'Olivette, &c.,' informing me of my election. But, in spite of the polite references to my standing as a fellow-composer, and the fact that my marches are rather popular in France, I cannot believe that my election was purely a fraternal compliment. The fact that members of this society are entitled under the laws of France to extra royalties for the public performance of their works may have influenced my Parisian publishers and agents, who, of course, collect their commissions on the same, to promote my election to membership; and my brother composers, even though they may not admire my style and methods, might have considered it expedient to eliminate a certain small competitive element by taking me in. I dislike to impute ulterior motives in connection with art, but 'business is business,' and the French are very good business men, as well as excellent composers, devoted to the highest ultimate achievements of their art. Therefore, I believe, it behooves all who have the future of American music at heart, to harmonize their interests equitably, with a view to placing both the art and the trade on the highest possible plane. The public is not interested in the copyright laws directly; but upon the just distribution of profits and consequent encouragement of composers depends the musical future of this rather commercial country, and that is of public importance.

"WILLARD HOLCOMB."



## By Frederick Donaghey.

**F**OUR settings of "In Flanders Fields" have been made in the brief period since Lieut. Col. McCrae's verse was started on its round of the newspapers and magazines. No other bit of war-born poetry save Allan Seeger's "I Have a Rendezvous with Death" has, seemingly, enlisted so much all-round attention, although the latter has not as yet been successfully put to music. Like Henley's "Invictus," it urges a composer without inspiring him; and the reason in both cases is that the authors, themselves, provided the essential music in the lines.

Two of the four songs made on a basis of McCrae's verse are by Chicagoans—Susan Weare Hubbard and Alfred Hiles Bergen. A third is John Sousa's; the other is by Frank E. Tours. Sousa's will be sung this afternoon, in THE TRIBUNE's concert in the Portage Park school, by Frank Johnson, a young basso who, in a recent emergency, sang himself into a set of "good notices" in the Chicago papers. Tours' song, also, will be heard this afternoon: John McCormack schedules it for his Auditorium recital.

I found this among the editorials in last week's issue of the Musical Courier; and it seems to me to say it all:

"The fact is that, technically speaking, Frederick Stock, conductor of the Chicago Orchestra, is not an American citizen, because of a mechanical slip in completing the course necessary after the taking-out of his first papers, many years ago—a slip that compelled Mr. Stock to begin the process all over again, only to have it interrupted by the outbreak of the war. This fact has been known for some time to newspapers in Chicago and New York; but all the real and reputable journalists agreed not to print anything about it, as no public good could be served thereby, and as they had every possible proof through his artistic and personal actions and utterance before and after the declaration of war that Frederick Stock is thoroughly, sincerely, passionately American in his aspirations, ambitions, and national spirit.

"The publication of Mr. Stock's technical non-Americanism at this time is a cheap, tactless, and vulgar piece of journalism, on a par with the character of those who perpetrated it."

Sousa, in the March issue of the Great Lakes Recruit, had something pertinent to say about the popular preference for "America" as between that hymn and "The Star-Spangled Banner." He had read in a New York City newspaper that the alacrity with which newcomers from Europe learned

"America" was to be interpreted as a quick response of affection for the land of their adoption. Sousa does not believe that the promptings of patriotic love for the United States has much to do with the especial case.

"Countless thousands as babies have been crooned to sleep with it," he writes; "countless thousands have heard it played by bands, hand organs, and what-not; countless thousands have sung it in choruses. For the music of this hymn is either a national, a patriotic, or a folk song of some six hundred million people. Had these youngsters memorized 'The Star-Spangled Banner' with equal alacrity, the achievement would have been worthy of special comment; for we, born under the Stars-and-Stripes, know that it takes time and concentration to get into one's head the words and music of the Anthem."

Then he points out that not only the United States and England employ it as patriotic ritual, but also Germany, Switzerland, Bavaria, and Norway. The original set of German words was revised for the purposes of Prussian pride. The belief that the Germans in the audience for the Singverein's recent concert might be thinking the words of "Heil Dir im Siegerkranz" while the choristers on the stage sang "America" led to the shouted demand for "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The melody and the original text, that of "God, Save Our King!" are of English make; Henry Carey wrote both; and Lieut. Sousa's records show that the first public hearing was in 1740 to celebrate the taking of Porto-

bello by Admiral Vernon. Dr. F. S. Smith, while a student at Andover, wrote the American text in 1831 or 1832. He found the melody, he explained, in a German song-book which he was searching for tunes that he might employ as settings for fugitive verses.

Sousa calls the music of "America" the "world's most familiar melody," on his computation that one-third of the human race sings or plays it, and is of the opinion that something commemorative should be done for Carey—who, incidentally, furnished at least one other durable tune in "Sally in Our Alley." Among the attributes that have made the music of "America" live, Sousa adds, are "its essential beauty of conception; its being in a compass of six tones; its being capable of the purest harmonic treatment; its being peculiar in the unequal length of for sentimental and religious occasions."

## Lieut. Sousa to Bring Huge Naval Band to Columbus Saturday

The Great Lakes Naval Training Station band and its famous leader, Lieut. John Philip Sousa, will be in Columbus Saturday for an all-day musical event. The band will arrive at 10:45 a. m. and will participate in the big Liberty loan meeting Saturday night.

Plans for the "swing-about-the-country" of this famous band were marred just before the projected start last week, by an epidemic of Spanish influenza at the big training school. Conditions have righted themselves, however, and the noted bandmaster and his 300 Jackie musicians began their Liberty loan tour Thursday morning.

*Report 2/18  
Dispatch  
Columbus  
Ohio*



# Sousa and His Own Band Come Monday

To Give Concerts Free to the Public, in the Various Parks of the City All This Week; Several of His New Marches to Be Played.

## OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF SOUSA'S BAND CONCERTS

Monday, July 29—Clark Park.....	Matinee, 3 p. m. Evening, 8 p. m.
Tuesday, July 30—Northwestern Park.....	Matinee, 3 p. m. Evening, 8 p. m.
Wednesday, July 31—Pingree Park..... (Iroquois and Forest avenues.)	Matinee, 3 p. m. Evening, 8 p. m.
Thursday, Aug. 1—Belle Isle.....	Matinee, 3 p. m. Evening, 8 p. m.
Friday, Aug. 2—Belle Isle.....	Matinee, 3 p. m. Evening, 8 p. m.
Saturday, Aug. 3—Belle Isle.....	Matinee, 3 p. m. Evening, 8 p. m.
Sunday, Aug. 4—Belle Isle.....	Matinee, 3 p. m. Evening, 8 p. m.

**L**IEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, his own band and several assisting artists, will give 14 concerts in the parks of Detroit, this week, beginning Monday afternoon. Musically these occasions are the most noteworthy summer attractions offered Detroiters in years and to enable residents in all portions of the city to take advantage of them a special schedule has been arranged.

The programs, too, have been planned with the idea of appealing to a wide variety of taste and on each, compositions by this popular American composer-conductor will be featured. Several of the numbers will be the latest marches from the pen of the "March King," who has more than 100 to his credit. At each concert special soloists will be heard. Lieut. Sousa will conduct on every occasion.

Through special arrangements made with Ira W. Jayne, of the Recreation Commission, the growth of the community chorus idea, in Detroit, will be demonstrated in connection with these concerts and folk dancing will also be featured. The complete programs follow:

### MONDAY, 3 P. M. CLARK PARK.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Green, xylophone.
1. Rhapsody, "The Southern".....Hosmer
  2. Cornet solo, "The Student's Sweetheart".....Bellstedt
  3. (a) Legend, "Willow Blossoms".....Sousa  
(b) March, "Saber and Spurs".....Sousa  
(new)
  4. Soprano solo, "Caro Nome" (from "Rigoletto").....Verdi  
Miss Marjorie Moody.
  5. Scene, "The French Military".....Saint Saens

### INTERMISSION.

6. Suite, "The Feast of Spring".....
7. Xylophone solo, "Paraphrase" (Dvorak's "Humoresque").....Green  
Joseph Green.
8. (a) Grand Polacca.....Tchaikowsky  
(2) Descriptive march, "The Volunteers" (new).....Sousa  
(Written for and dedicated to Hon. E. N. Hurley and the shipbuilders of America.)
9. Vocal solo, "In Flanders' Field the Poppies Grow" (new).....Sousa  
(Words by Col. John McCrae.)  
Miss Ruby Helder.
10. Military scene, "Pomp and Circumstance".....Elgar

### MONDAY, 8 P. M. CLARK PARK.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Plantamura, piccolo.
1. Suite, "Aisace".....Massenet
  2. Piccolo solo, "Swiss Air Variations".....Damare  
Joseph Plantamura.
  3. (a) Morceau "Les Millions d'Harlequin".....Drip  
(b) Characteristic, "The Chimney Sweep".....Rupert  
(c) March, "Sold Men to the Front" (new).....Sousa
  4. Vocal solo, "God Save Our Boys Tonight".....Sanderson  
Miss Ruby Helder.
  5. Suite, "Carmen".....Bizet

### INTERMISSION.

6. Scenes from "La Boheme".....Puccini
7. Cornet solo, "The Princess Alice".....Bellstedt  
Frank Simon.
8. (a) Suite, "The Last Days of Pompeii".....Sousa  
(1) "In the House of Burbo and Stratonic".....
- (2) "Nydia".....
- (3) "The Destruction of Pompeii and the Death of Nydia".....
- (b) March, "The U. S. Field Artillery" (new).....Sousa  
Written for and dedicated to the 305th U. S. Artillery.
- Soprano solo, "April Morn".....Batten  
Miss Marjorie Moody.
- Gems from "Jack O'Lantern" (new).....Caryll

### TUESDAY, 3 P. M. NORTHWESTERN PARK.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Louis P. Fritz, flute.
1. Fantasia, "Robert Bruce".....Bonnieau
  2. Cornet solo, "Inflammatus" (from "Stabat Mater").....Rossini  
Frank Simon.
  3. (a) "Air Gal" from "Armida".....Gluck  
(b) March, "We Are Coming" (new).....Sousa
  4. Vocal solo, "Somewhere in France".....Hartman  
Miss Ruby Helder.
  5. Overture, "The Charlatan".....Sousa

### INTERMISSION.

6. Suite, "The Tempter" (new).....Edward German
7. Flute solo, "Scottish Fantasia".....Boehm  
Louis P. Fritz.
8. (a) Benediction of the Polignards.....Meyerbeer  
(b) March, "The Liberty Loan" (new).....Sousa
9. Soprano solo, "Se Serant Rose".....Arditi  
Miss Marjorie Moody.
10. Overture, "Zampa".....Herold

### TUESDAY, 8 P. M. NORTHWESTERN PARK.

- "Dinorah".....Meyerbeer  
Miss Marjorie Moody.
5. Overture, "The Merry Wives of Windsor".....Nicolai
- INTERMISSION.
6. Excerpts from "La Gioconda".....Ponchielli
  7. Cornet solo, "Popular Fancy".....Bellstedt  
Frank Simon.
  8. (a) Nocturne, "Kamennol Ostrov".....Rubinstein  
(b) March, "The Naval Reserve".....Sousa
  9. Vocal solo, "I Hear You Calling Me".....Marshall  
Miss Ruby Helder.
  10. Tarantelle Neapolitan.....Julien

### WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M. PINGREE PARK.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Green, xylophone.
1. Ballet Suite, "Dance of the Hours".....Ponchielli
  2. Xylophone solo, "Raymond".....Thomas  
Joseph Green.
  3. (a) Pan Pastoral.....Godard  
(b) March, "The Boy Scouts of America".....Sousa
  4. Vocal solo, "Elly Mavrouneen".....Benedict  
Miss Ruby Helder.
  5. Overture, "Orpheus in the Under World".....Offenbach

### INTERMISSION.

6. Suite, "Peer Gynt".....Grieg  
(a) "In the Morning".....
- (b) "Death of Ase".....
- (c) "Anitra's Dance".....
- (d) "In the Hall of the Mountain King".....
7. Cornet solo, "The Princess".....Bellstedt  
Frank Simon.
8. (a) Overture, "The Bartered Bride".....Smetana  
(b) March, "From Maine to Oregon".....Sousa
9. Soprano solo, Aria from "The Queen of Sheba".....Gounod  
Miss Marjorie Moody.
10. Scenes from "Veronique".....Messager

### THURSDAY, 3 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Plantamura, piccolo.
1. Paraphrase, "Home, Sweet Home Around the World".....Lake  
(Dedicated to John Philip Sousa)
  2. Piccolo solo, "The Shepherd".....Moriacchi  
Joseph Plantamura.
  3. (a) Fantasia, "Breezes from the South".....Myddleton  
(b) March, "Wisconsin Forward Forever".....Sousa
  4. Vocal solo, "Forgotten".....Cowles  
Miss Ruby Helder.
  5. Air, "Callirhoe".....Chaminade

### INTERMISSION.

6. Fantasia, "Life in Rome" (new).....La Thiere
7. Cornet solo, "Studentia d'Amour".....Bellstedt  
Frank Simon.
8. (a) "Episodes in a Soldier's Life".....Kopey  
(b) March, "America First".....Sousa
9. Soprano solo, "In My Garden".....Liddle  
Miss Marjorie Moody.
10. Suite, "The Bohemians".....Hume

### THURSDAY, 8 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
John J. Perfetto, euphonium.  
John S. Peretto, Leoncavallo
1. Suite, "Pictures" (new).....Friml  
Euphonium solo, Prologue from "Il Pagliacci".....Leoncavallo
  2. (a) Gems from the works of Tchaikowsky.....Godfrey  
(b) March, "The Fairest of the Fair".....Sousa
  3. Soprano solo, Aria from "The Pearl of Brazil".....David  
Miss Marjorie Moody.
  5. (a) "The Preacher" (new).....Wurm  
(b) "The Valse We Love".....Vesey  
(c) "Lorraine".....Ganne

### INTERMISSION.

6. Suite, "In the South".....Nicode
7. Cornet solo, "Neapolitan Fantasia".....Bellstedt  
Frank Simon.
8. (a) "The Dance of Navarre" (new).....Zamecnik  
(b) "Egyptia" (new).....Zamecnik  
(c) "The Jealous Moon".....Zamecnik  
(d) "The Spirit of America".....Zamecnik
9. Vocal solo, "Elegie".....Massenet  
Miss Ruby Helder.
10. March of the Dwarf.....Grieg

### FRIDAY, 3 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Bert Brown, cornetist.
1. Suite, "The Prophet".....Meyerbeer
  2. Cornet solo, "Sounds from the Hudson".....Clarke  
Bert Brown.
  3. (a) Dance, "Oriental" (new).....Lubonirsky  
(b) March, "The Pathfinder of Panama".....Sousa
  4. Vocal solo, "O, Moon upon the Water".....Cadman  
Miss Ruby Helder.
  5. Scenes de Ballet, "Queen of Sheba".....Gounod

### INTERMISSION.

6. Ballet Suite, "Pharaoh's Daughter".....Pugni
7. Cornet solo, "Polka Caprice".....Bellstedt  
Frank Simon.
8. (a) "Moskowskiana".....Clark  
(b) March, "King Cotton".....Sousa
9. Soprano solo, "Maid of the Meadow".....Sousa  
Miss Marjorie Moody.
10. (a) Paraphrase, "Duncan Grey".....Anon  
(b) "Sambre et Meuse".....Anon

### FRIDAY, 8 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

## Lieut. Sousa



- (new).....Sousa
4. Soprano solo, "Will You Love When the Lilies are Dead?".....Sousa  
Miss Marjorie Moody.
  5. Ballet Suite, "Romeo and Juliette".....Gounod
- INTERMISSION.
6. Gems from "Aida".....Verdi
  7. Piccolo solo, "Caprice".....Damare  
Joseph Plantamura.
  8. (a) Scenes from "Faust".....Gounod  
(b) March, "The Volunteers" (new).....Sousa
  9. Vocal solo, "The Trumpeter".....Dix  
Miss Ruby Helder.
  10. Rhapsody, "The Welsh".....Edward German

### SATURDAY, 8 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Green, xylophone.
1. Overture, "Mignon".....Thomas
  2. Xylophone solo, "Valse de Concert".....Durand  
Joseph Green.
  3. (a) "A Summer Day in Norway".....Willmers  
(b) March, "Anchor and Star" (new).....Sousa
  4. Vocal solo, "In Flanders' Field the Poppies Grow" (new).....Sousa  
Miss Ruby Helder.
  5. Rhapsody, "Espana".....Chabrier

### INTERMISSION.

6. Ballet Suite, "Coppella".....Delibes
7. Cornet solo, "La Mandolinata".....Bellstedt  
Frank Simon.
8. (a) Scenes from "Mephistofele".....Bolto  
(b) March, "Saber and Spurs" (new).....Sousa
9. Soprano solo, Aria from "La Traviata".....Verdi  
Miss Marjorie Moody.
10. (a) "On the Sudan".....Sebek  
(b) March, "The Chantymen" (new).....Sousa

### SUNDAY, 3 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Green, xylophone.
1. Sabbath in Camp.....Hume
  2. Xylophone solo, "Slavonic Rhapsody".....Arranged by Green  
Joseph Green.
  3. Scenes from "Samson and Delilah".....St. Saens
  4. Vocal solo, "Unless".....Caracciolo  
Miss Ruby Helder.
  5. Soldiers' Chorus, from "Faust".....Gounod

### INTERMISSION.

6. Meditation, "Songs of Grace and Songs of Glory".....Sousa
7. Cornet solo, "The American Youth".....Bellstedt  
Frank Simon.
8. Suite, "People Who Live in Glass Houses".....Sousa  
(a) "The Champagnes".....
- (b) "The Rhine Wines".....
- (c) "The Whiskies: Scotch, Irish and Kentucky".....
- (d) "The Cordials".....
9. Soprano solo, "Ah, fors e lui".....Verdi  
Miss Marjorie Moody.
10. (a) Passing the Cottonfields.....Clarke  
(b) March, "Anchor and Star" (new).....Sousa

### SUNDAY, 8 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Green, xylophone.
1. Overture, "Carnival Romanesque".....Bell
  2. (a) Idyl, "The Old Cloister Clock".....K...  
(b) March, "Sold Men to the Front" (new).....Sousa
  3. Soprano solo, "A Morning in April".....B...
  4. Miss Marjorie Moody.
  5. (a) Scenes from "Philemon and Baucis".....G...  
(b) March, "The Fairest of the Fair".....Sousa

### INTERMISSION.

6. Overture, "La Chasse du Jeune Henri".....J...
7. Xylophone solo, "William Tell".....R...
8. (a) A Dance of Navarre (new).....Zamecnik  
(b) Egyptia (new).....Zamecnik
9. Vocal solo, "God be with Our Boys Tonight".....Sande  
Miss Ruby Helder.
10. Plantation Echoes.....Ch...

### RECREATION COMMISSION PROGRAM.

#### MONDAY AFTERNOON. CLARK PARK.

Folk dancing by groups of children from the following playgrounds: Atkinson Park, Angell, Carey, Estabrook, Franklin, Hubbard, Marx, Newberry, Higgins, Houghton, Tappan, McKinstry and Sampson. The numbers on the program are: "Bitterly Schottische," "Sweet Kate," "Ar Waltz," "Black Nag," "Cartathian" and "Sailors' Hornpipe." Songs by the children will be: "Stars and Stripes Forever" and "There's a Long Long Trail."

#### MONDAY EVENING. CLARK PARK.

Community singing led by special group.

#### TUESDAY AFTERNOON. NORTHWESTERN.

The same dances will be given by groups from the following playgrounds: Atkinson Park, Carey, Chene, Dick...



Monday, July 29—Clark Park.....	Matinee, 3 p. m.
	Evening, 8 p. m.
Tuesday, July 30—Northwestern Park.....	Matinee, 3 p. m.
	Evening, 8 p. m.
Wednesday, July 31—Pingree Park.....	Matinee, 3 p. m.
(Iroquois and Forest avenues.)	Evening, 8 p. m.
Thursday, Aug. 1—Belle Isle.....	Matinee, 3 p. m.
	Evening, 8 p. m.
Friday, Aug. 2—Belle Isle.....	Matinee, 3 p. m.
	Evening, 8 p. m.
Saturday, Aug. 3—Belle Isle.....	Matinee, 3 p. m.
	Evening, 8 p. m.
Sunday, Aug. 4—Belle Isle.....	Matinee, 3 p. m.
	Evening, 8 p. m.

**L**IEUT. JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, his own band and several assisting artists, will give 14 concerts in the parks of Detroit, this week, beginning Monday afternoon. Musically these occasions are the most noteworthy summer attractions offered Detroiters in years and to enable residents in all portions of the city to take advantage of them a special schedule has been arranged.

The programs, too, have been planned with the idea of appealing to a wide variety of taste and on each, compositions by this popular American composer-conductor will be featured. Several of the numbers will be the latest marches from the pen of the "March King," who has more than 100 to his credit. At each concert special soloists will be heard. Lieut. Sousa will conduct on every occasion.

Through special arrangements made with Ira W. Jayne, of the Recreation Commission, the growth of the community chorus idea, in Detroit, will be demonstrated in connection with these concerts and folk dancing will also be featured. The complete programs follow:

#### MONDAY, 3 P. M. CLARK PARK.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Green, xylophone.
1. Rhapsody, "The Southern".....Hosmer
  2. Cornet solo, "The Student's Sweetheart".....Bellstedt
  3. (a) Legend, "Willow Blossoms".....Sousa  
(b) March, "Saber and Spurs".....Sousa (new)
  4. Soprano solo, "Caro Nome" (from "Rigoletto").....Verdi
  5. Scene, "The French Military".....Saint Saens

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Suite, "The Feast of Spring".....Ambrose Thomas
7. Xylophone solo, "Paraphrase" (Dvorak's "Humoresque").....Green
8. (a) Grand Polacca.....Tschalkowsky  
(2) Descriptive march, "The Volunteers" (new).....Sousa  
(Written for and dedicated to Hon. E. N. Hurley and the shipbuilders of America.)
9. Vocal solo, "In Flanders' Field the Poppies Grow" (new).....Sousa (Words by Col. John McCrae.)
10. Military scene, "Pomp and Circumstance".....Elgar

#### MONDAY, 8 P. M. CLARK PARK.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Plantamura, piccolo.
1. Suite, "Aisac".....Massenet
  2. Piccolo solo, "Swiss Air Variations".....Damare
  3. (a) Morceau "Les Millions d'Harlequin".....Drip  
(b) Characteristic, "The Chimney Sweep".....Rupert  
(c) March, "Solid Men to the Front".....Sousa (new)
  4. Vocal solo, "God Save Our Boys Tonight".....Sanderson
  5. Suite, "Carmen".....Bizet

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Scenes from "La Boheme".....Puccini
7. Cornet solo, "The Princess Alice".....Bellstedt
8. (a) Suite, "The Last Days of Pompeii".....Sousa  
(1) "In the House of Burbo and Stratonic.".....Sousa  
(2) "Nydia".....Sousa  
(3) "The Destruction of Pompeii and the Death of Nydia.".....Sousa  
(b) March, "The U. S. Field Artillery" (new).....Sousa  
(Written for and dedicated to the 305th U. S. Artillery.)
9. Soprano solo, "April Morn".....Batten
10. Gems from "Jack O'Lantern" (new).....Caryll

#### TUESDAY, 3 P. M. NORTHWESTERN PARK.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Louis P. Fritze, flute.
1. Fantasia, "Robert Bruce".....Bonniseau
  2. Cornet solo, "Inflamatus" (from "Stabat Mater").....Rossini
  3. (a) "Air Gal" from "Armida".....Gluck  
(b) March, "We Are Coming".....Sousa (new)
  4. Vocal solo, "Somewhere in France".....Hartman
  5. Overture, "The Charlatan".....Sousa

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Suite, "The Tempter" (new).....Edward German
7. Flute solo, "Soleil Fantasia".....Boehm
8. (a) Benediction of the Poignards.....Meyerbeer  
(b) March, "The Liberty Loan".....Sousa (new)
9. Soprano solo, "Se Serant Rose".....Arditi
10. Overture, "Zampa".....Herold

#### TUESDAY, 8 P. M. NORTHWESTERN PARK.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Bert Brown, cornetist.
1. Fantasia, "Pais of Hoffman".....Offenbach
  2. Cornet solo, "Neptune's Court".....Clarke
  3. (a) British air "Molly on the Shore".....Grainger  
(b) March, "The Chantyman" (new).....Sousa  
(Founded on working songs of the sea.)
  4. Soprano solo, "Ah, fors e lui" (from "La Traviata").....Verdi
  5. Excerpts from "Ballet Russe".....Luigini

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Scenes from "Andrea Chenier".....Giordano
7. Cornet solo, "Youth of America".....Bellstedt
8. (a) Excerpts from "Pique Dame".....Tschalkowsky  
(b) March, "Anchor and Star" (new).....Sousa
9. Vocal solo, "L'Avant".....Craxton
10. Dances "Henry VIII".....Edward German

#### WEDNESDAY, 3 P. M. PINGREE PARK.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Ralph Corey, trombone.
1. Suite, "Henry VIII".....St. Saens
  2. Trombone solo, "Love's Thoughts".....Pryor
  3. (a) Serenade.....Pierne  
(b) March, "The New York Hippodrome".....Sousa
  4. Soprano solo, "Shadow Song" from

- "Dinorah".....Meyerbeer  
Miss Marjorie Moody.  
5. Overture, "The Merry Wives of Windsor".....Nicolai

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Excerpts from "La Gioconda".....Ponchielli
7. Cornet solo, "Popular Fancy".....Bellstedt
8. (a) Nocturne, "Kamennol Ostrow".....Rubinstein  
(b) March, "The Naval Reserve".....Sousa
9. Vocal solo, "I Hear You Calling Me".....Marshall
10. Tarantelle Neapolitan.....Julien

#### WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M. PINGREE PARK.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Green, xylophone.
1. Ballet Suite, "Dance of the Hours".....Ponchielli
  2. Xylophone solo, "Raymond".....Thomas
  3. (a) Pan Pastoral.....Godard  
(b) March, "The Boy Scouts of America".....Sousa
  4. Vocal solo, "Elly Mavourneen".....Benedict
  5. Overture, "Orpheus in the Under World".....Offenbach

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Suite, "Peer Gyn".....Grieg  
(a) "In the Morning".....Grieg  
(b) "Death of Asa".....Grieg  
(c) "Anitra's Dance".....Grieg  
(d) "In the Hall of the Mountain King".....Grieg
7. Cornet solo, "The Princess".....Bellstedt
8. (a) Overture, "The Bartered Bride".....Smetana  
(b) March, "From Maine to Oregon".....Sousa
9. Soprano solo, Aria from "The Queen of Sheba".....Gounod
10. Scenes from "Veronique".....Messager

#### THURSDAY, 3 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Plantamura, piccolo.
1. Paraphrase, "Home, Sweet Home Around the World".....Lake  
(Dedicated to John Philip Sousa)
  2. Piccolo solo, "The Shepherd".....Moriacchi
  3. (a) Fantasia, "Breezes from the South".....Myddleton  
(b) March, "Wisconsin Forward Forever".....Sousa
  4. Vocal solo, "Forgotten".....Sousa
  5. Air, "Callisno".....Chaminade

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Fantasia, "Life in Rome" (new).....Le Thiere
7. Cornet solo, "Studentia d'Amour".....Bellstedt
8. (a) "Episodes in a Soldier's Life".....Kaprey  
(b) March, "America First".....Sousa
9. Soprano solo, "In My Garden".....Liddle
10. Suite, "The Bohemians".....Hume

#### THURSDAY, 8 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
John J. Perfetto, euphonium.
1. Suite, "Pictures" (new).....Friml
  2. Euphonium solo, Prologue from "Il Pagliacci".....Leoncavallo
  3. (a) Gems from the works of Tschalkowsky.....Godfrey  
(b) March, "The Fairest of the Fair".....Sousa
  4. Soprano solo, Aria from "The Pearl of Brazil".....David
  5. (a) "The Preacher" (new).....Wurm  
(b) "The Valse We Love".....Vesey  
(c) "Lorraine".....Ganne

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Suite, "In the South".....Nicode
7. Cornet solo, "Neapolitan Fantasia".....Bellstedt
8. (a) "The Dance of Navarre" (new).....Zamecnik  
(b) "Egyptia" (new).....Zamecnik  
(c) "The Jealous Moon".....Zamecnik  
(d) "The Spirit of America".....Zamecnik
9. Vocal solo, "Elegie".....Massenet
10. March of the Dwarf.....Grieg

#### FRIDAY, 3 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Bert Brown, cornetist.
1. Suite, "The Prophet".....Meyerbeer
  2. Cornet solo, "Sounds from the Hudson".....Clarke
  3. (a) Dance, "Oriental" (new).....Lubontsky  
(b) March, "The Pathfinder of Panama".....Sousa
  4. Vocal solo, "O, Moon upon the Water".....Cadman
  5. Scenes de Ballet, "Queen of Sheba".....Gounod

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Ballet Suite, "Pharaoh's Daughter".....Pugni
7. Cornet solo, "Polka Caprice".....Bellstedt
8. (a) "Moskowskiana".....Clark  
(b) March, "King Cotton".....Sousa
9. Soprano solo, "Maid of the Meadow".....Sousa
10. (a) Paraphrase, "Duncan Grey".....Anon  
(b) "Sambre et Meuse".....Anon

#### FRIDAY, 8 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Louis P. Fritze, flute.
1. Maurice Van Praag, French horn.
  2. Cortège de Sirdar, from "Caucasian Suite".....Ippolito-Ivanow
  3. Duets for Flute and Horn, "Serenade".....Titli
  4. (a) Serenade, "Aubade Printaniere".....Lacombe  
(b) March, "The Thunderer".....Sousa
  5. Soprano solo, Aria from "Louise".....Charpentier
  6. Gems from the works of Tosti.....Godfrey

#### SATURDAY, 3 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Plantamura, piccolo.
1. Fantasia, "Americana".....Thurban
  2. Cornet solo, "Carmen Fantasia".....Bellstedt
  3. (a) Fantasia, "La Verbena".....Lacombe  
(b) March, "The Liberty Loan".....Sousa



- (new).....Sousa  
4. Soprano solo, "Will You Love When the Lilies are Dead?".....Sousa

5. Ballet Suite, "Romeo and Juliette".....Gounod
- INTERMISSION.
6. Gems from "Aida".....Verdi
  7. Piccolo solo, "Caprice".....Damare
  8. (a) Scenes from "Faust".....Gounod  
(b) March, "The Volunteers" (new).....Sousa
  9. Vocal solo, "The Trumpeter".....Dix
  10. Rhapsody, "The Welsh".....Edward German

#### SATURDAY, 8 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Green, xylophone.
1. Overture, "Mignon".....Thomas
  2. Xylophone solo, "Valse de Concert".....Durand
  3. (a) "A Summer Day in Norway".....Winners  
(b) March, "Anchor and Star" (new).....Sousa
  4. Vocal solo, "In Flanders' Field the Poppies Grow" (new).....Sousa
  5. Rhapsody, "Espana".....Chabrier

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Ballet Suite, "Coppelia".....Delibes
7. Cornet solo, "La Mandolinata".....Bellstedt
8. (a) Scenes from "Mephistofele".....Boito  
(b) March, "Sabre and Spurs" (new).....Sousa
9. Soprano solo, Aria from "La Traviata".....Verdi
10. (a) "On the Soudan".....Sebek  
(b) March, "The Chantyman" (new).....Sousa

#### SUNDAY, 3 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Green, xylophone.
1. Sabbath in Camp.....Hume
  2. Xylophone solo, "Slavonic Rhapsody".....Arranged by Green
  3. Scenes from "Samson and Delilah".....St. Saens
  4. Vocal solo, "Unless".....Caracciolo
  5. Soldiers' Chorus, from "Faust".....Gounod

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Meditation, "Songs of Grace and Songs of Glory".....Sousa
7. Cornet solo, "The American Youth".....Bellstedt
8. Suite, "People Who Live in Glass Houses".....Sousa  
(a) "The Champagnes".....Sousa  
(b) "The Rhine Wines".....Sousa  
(c) "The Whiskies: Scotch, Irish and Kentucky".....Sousa  
(d) "The Cordials".....Sousa
9. Soprano solo, "Ah, fors e lui".....Verdi
10. (a) Passing the Cottonfields.....Clarke  
(b) March, "Anchor and Star" (new).....Sousa

#### SUNDAY, 8 P. M. BELLE ISLE.

- Soloists—  
Miss Marjorie Moody, soprano.  
Miss Ruby Helder, vocalist.  
Frank Simon, cornetist.  
Joseph Green, xylophone.
1. Overture, "Carmen".....Bizet
  2. Cornet solo, "Spanish Air Variations".....Bellstedt
  3. (a) Idyl, "The Old Cloister Clock".....K...  
(b) March, "Solid Men to the Front" (new).....Sousa
  4. Soprano solo, "A Morning in April".....B...
  5. (a) Scenes from "Philemon and Baucis".....G...  
(b) March, "The Fairest of the Fair".....Sousa

#### INTERMISSION.

6. Overture, "La Chasse du Jeune Henri".....M...
7. Xylophone solo, "William Tell".....R...
8. (a) A Dance of Navarre (new).....Zamecnik  
(b) Egyptia (new).....Zamecnik
9. Vocal solo, "God be with Our Boys Tonight".....Sando
10. Plantation Echoes.....Ch...

#### RECREATION COMMISSION PROGRAM.

#### MONDAY AFTERNOON. CLARK PARK.

Folk dancing by groups of children from the following playgrounds: Atkinson Park, Angell, Carey, Estabrook, Franklin, Hubbard, Marx, Newberry, Higgins, Houghton, Tappan, McKinstry and Sampson.

The numbers on the program are: "Bitterly Schottische," "Sweet Kate," "Ar Waltz," "Black Nag," "Cartathlan" and "Sailors' Hornpipe." Songs by the children will be: "Stand and Stripes Forever" and "There's a Long Long Trail."

#### MONDAY EVENING. CLARK PARK.

Community singing led by special group.

#### TUESDAY AFTERNOON. NORTHWESTERN.

The same dances will be given by groups from the following playgrounds: Angell, Atkinson Park, Carey, Chene, Dickins, Estabrook, Franklin, Goldberg, Hancock, Owen, Sampson, Tappan and Tilden. The same musical numbers will be featured.

#### TUESDAY EVENING. NORTHWESTERN.

Community singing led by Recreation Commission groups who have taken choir work during the past season.

#### WEDNESDAY EVENING. PINGREE PARK.

Community singing led by special group.

#### THURSDAY EVENING. BELLE ISLE.

Community singing led by chorus of 20 voices from Burroughs Adding Machine Co.

#### FRIDAY EVENING. BELLE ISLE.

Community singing led by the Girls Patriotic League.

#### SATURDAY AFTERNOON. BELLE ISLE.

Special program of folk dances.

#### SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. BELLE ISLE.

Community singing led by special group.

Miss Marion Barkhume will have charge of the vocal department of the Gray Tower School of Arts, 38 West Grand Boulevard, next season.



*Tribune  
Chic  
Sept 29/18*

# LIEUT. SOUSA COMPOSES SONG FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Here is John Philip Sousa's la  
Sunday Tribune." The song is ded  
composed especially for the loan, giv  
all entertainments and functions ho

Tempo Marcia Brillante

The Turk is crowd-ing  
scrap with pep and

Al-lah, The Bul-gar is in rout. The On Czech and Serb The rest dis-turb. Of  
gin-ger, Our men and their al-lies. land, in air- And e-ver-y where

Teu-tons all a-bout, the Tom-mys hit-ting high spots, The poi-lu's work is  
They've got the boche's size. It's up to us to back 'em. Un-til the war is



t patriotic marching song. The words were written by Guy F. Lee, staff writer for "The  
ated to the Fourth Liberty Loan. "The Tribune" in publishing this march, which was  
s opportunity for its widespread use at community sings, patriotic meetings and parades, and  
in behalf of the campaign just launched to back up our boys over there.

"bon" won. And So for lend the Yank We're full of swank, For Per-shing's push-ing  
e — very day while

on. For Per-shing's push-ing Per-shing's push-ing on. For Per-shing's

push-ing. Per-shing's push-ing on, the war will soon be won The Hun is on the  
The Hun is on the run, Dig up, we need the

run, shell out, shell out. For the Per-shing's push-ing on on  
mon. Yanks are push-ing

1. 2.

D.C.



# STAGE MEN AND WOMEN GIVING IN SERVICE, IN WAR DRIVES, IN

Honor Roll of Players Already  
Contains Names of Many  
Who Have Given Lives.

HUNDREDS ENLISTED  
IN RANKS OF ALLIES

Lambs Give Performances for Sol-  
diers and Seamen—Scores Join  
"Over There Theatre League."

If all American men and women were as patriotic and self-sacrificing and open handed as are the men and women of the stage, Uncle Sam would have a far easier task ahead of him in the winning of the war than he now has.

Individuals in other professions and businesses have come to the fore in war work and distinguished themselves by their whole-hearted energy and telling accomplishments, but it may be said with perfect truth that the theatrical profession has come forward as a unit and not only done its "bit," but its "All"; and it is continuing to do everything within the power of everyone connected with it.

Actors and actresses, leading stars of the legitimate stage, vaudeville artists, circus performers, burlesque queens and chorus girls, grand opera singers, concert singers, black face minstrels, monologists, lyceum and Chautauqua lecturers—in short, men and women—yes and stage children, too—whose profession it is to amuse or instruct the public, have devoted themselves without stint and without pay to Cause and Country.

## Many in Fighting Forces.

Many men of the stage are in the fighting forces of the United States on sea or land; many already have "paid in full," given their lives in the supreme struggle of America and her allies to bring the powers of autocracy and despotism to their knees in the fight for civilization and humanity. The Honor Roll of the players already contains many names of heroes who have made the supreme sacrifice, and week by week other names are added.

Lionel Walsh, the first actor to enlist when the United States got into war, was killed in action at the fighting front.

Captain Oscar M. Leiser, a physician known as "the actors' doctor," whose affiliations were all with the stage and who was perhaps the most popular member of the Lambs, died in the service.

Lieutenant Alan Mudie, Lieutenant Basil Hallen and Lieutenant Lionel Pape, all well known actors, were killed in action.

Corporal Sidney Rankin Drew, son of Sidney Drew and nephew of John Drew, was killed while flying at the front in France.

These are just a very few of the many who have paid with their lives in the fight for world freedom. There are many, many others who have "gone west" over there since the United States entered the war, and many others who did not wait for that page of history to be turned, but entered the forces of the Allies early in the struggle and fought with the British or French against the Boche.

## List of Well Known Actors.

Literally there are thousands of actors, many well known to the amusement loving public, in the land and sea forces of the United States. To give a full list even of those whose names are readily at hand would take several columns, but here are a few which come to mind whose names will be recognized by the theatregoers:

Major Reginald Barlow, who will be remembered for his clever work in "Old Lady No. 31," Lieutenant Basil Broadhurst, son of George Broadhurst, Lieutenant Everett Butterfield, who last appeared in "Johnnie, Get Your Gun," A. Romaine Callender, who enlisted in the navy, Lieutenant Rudolph W. Cameron, of the aviation service, Lieutenant Thomas J. Carrigan, who played in "The Copperhead," Lieutenant Earl Carroll, aviation service, Major Gardner Crane, known to all vaudeville lovers, Lieutenant Jack Devereaux, son-in-law of John Drew, and Lieutenant Paul Dickey, author and actor, now in the aviation service.

Also Frederick Sandley, of the Cohan Review, now in the aviation service, Lieutenant Salisbury Field, playwright, Captain Robert Stowe Gill, who formerly appeared with Mrs. Flske; Ernest Glandinning, who left the "Gypsy Trail" company to enlist in the United States Marine Corps; Robert Graves, Jr., well known actor; Captain William D. Harrigan, actor and son of Ned Harrigan, of Harrigan and Hart; Lieutenants Lewis Hooper, who helped produce "Moran," and who joined the Canadian Flying Corps early in the war; Frank Jefferson, actor and son of the late Joseph Jefferson; Lieutenant Albert A. Kantman, well known moving picture star; Charles King, who threw up a salary of \$500 a week on the stage to enlist in the navy, where he now is a chief yeoman; Lieutenant Philip Klein, son of Charles Klein, playwright, who went down on the Lusitania; Otto Kruger, actor, who gave up a salary of \$300 a week to enlist in the navy, Major Robert Lorraine, now in the flying forces of the British, and Donald MacDonald, United States Marine Corps.

Lieutenant Earl K. Metcalfe, well known moving picture star; Major Wallace McCutcheon, Jr., who enlisted as a driver in the British army and won his commission and promotions; Lynne Overman, of the "G. Boy" company; Jack Pickford, moving picture actor, now in the United States Navy; Captain Bernard A. Reinold, who



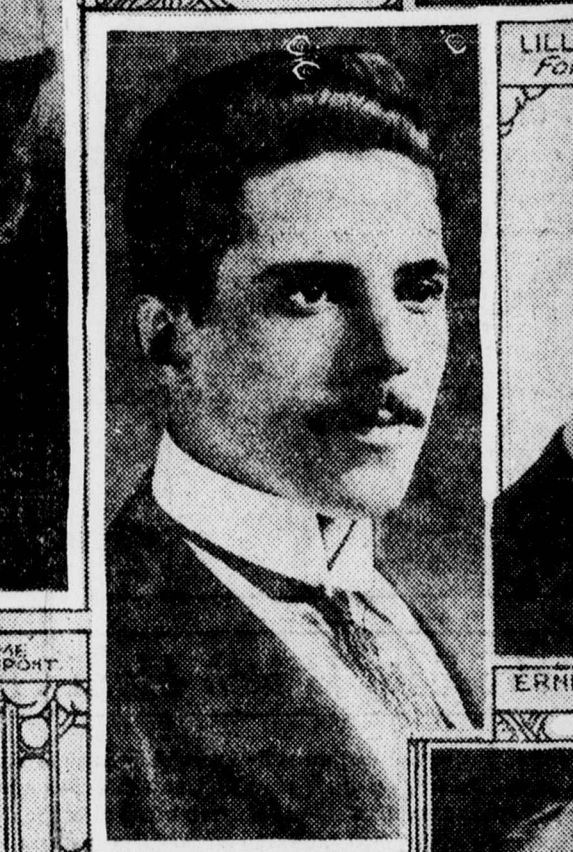
MISS RACHAEL CROTHERS  
WHITE PHOTO



ANDREW MACK



MISS JULIA ARTHUR - © AIME DUPONT



CORPORAL S. RANKIN DREW - © THE VITAPHONE CO. OF AMERICA

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Who Have Given Lives.

## HUNDREDS ENLISTED IN RANKS OF ALLIES

Lambs Give Performances for Soldiers and Seamen—Scores Join "Over There Theatre League."

If all American men and women were as patriotic and self-sacrificing and open handed as are the men and women of the stage, Uncle Sam would have a far easier task ahead of him in the winning of the war than he now has.

Individuals in other professions and businesses have come to the fore in war work and distinguished themselves by their whole-hearted energy and telling accomplishments, but it may be said with perfect truth that the theatrical profession has come forward as a unit and not only done its "bit," but its "All," and it is continuing to do everything within the power of everyone connected with it.

Actors and actresses, leading stars of the legitimate stage, vaudeville artists, circus performers, burlesque queens and chorus girls, grand opera singers, concert singers, black face minstrels, monologists, lyceum and Chautauqua lecturers—in short, men and women—yes and stage children, too—whose profession it is to amuse or instruct the public, have devoted themselves without stint and without pay to Cause and Country.

### Many in Fighting Forces.

Many men of the stage are in the fighting forces of the United States on sea or land; many already have "paid in full," given their lives in the supreme struggle of America and her allies to bring the powers of autocracy and despotism to their knees in the fight for civilization and humanity. The Honor Roll of the players already contains many names of heroes who have made the supreme sacrifice, and week by week other names are added.

Lionel Walsh, the first actor to enlist when the United States got into war, was killed in action at the fighting front.

Captain Oscar M. Leiser, a physician known as "the actors' doctor," whose affiliations were all with the stage and who was perhaps the most popular member of the Lambs, died in the service.

Lieutenant Alan Mudie, Lieutenant Basil Hallen and Lieutenant Lionel Pape, all well known actors, were killed in action.

Corporal Sidney Rankin Drew, son of Sidney Drew and nephew of John Drew, was killed while flying at the front in France.

These are just a very few of the many who have paid with their lives in the fight for world freedom. There are many, many others who have "gone west" over there since the United States entered the war and many others who did not wait for that page of history to be turned, but entered the forces of the Allies early in the struggle and fought with the British or French against the Boche.

### List of Well Known Actors.

Literally there are thousands of actors, many well known to the amusement loving public, in the land and sea forces of the United States. To give a full list even of those whose names are readily at hand would take several columns, but here are a few which come to mind whose names will be recognized by theatregoers:—

Major Reginald Barlow, who will be remembered for his clever work in "Old Lady No. 31," Lieutenant Basil Broadhurst, son of George Broadhurst, Lieutenant Everett Butterfield, who last appeared in "Johnnie, Get Your Gun," A. Romaine Callender, who enlisted in the navy, Lieutenant Rudolph W. Cameron, of the aviation service, Lieutenant Thomas J. Carrigan, who played in "The Copperhead," Lieutenant Earl Carroll, aviation service, Major Gardner Crane, known to all vaudeville lovers, Lieutenant Jack Devereaux, son-in-law of John Drew, and Lieutenant Paul Dickey, author and actor, now in the aviation service.

Also Frederick Sandley, of the Cohan Review, now in the aviation service; Lieutenant Salisbury Field, playwright; Captain Robert Stowe Gill, who formerly appeared with Mrs. Flske; Ernest Glandinning, who left the "Gypsy Trail" company to enlist in the United States Marine Corps; Robert Graves, Jr., well known actor; Captain William D. Harrigan, actor and son of Ned Harrigan, of Harrigan and Hart; Lieutenant Lewis Hooper, who helped produce "Moran," and who joined the Canadian Flying Corps early in the war; Frank Jefferson, actor and son of the late Joseph Jefferson; Lieutenant Albert A. Kantman, well known moving picture star; Charles King, who threw up a salary of \$500 a week on the stage to enlist in the navy, where he now is a chief yeoman; Lieutenant Philip Klein, son of Charles Klein, playwright, who went down on the Lusitania; Otto Kruger, actor, who gave up a salary of \$300 a week to enlist in the navy; Major Robert Lorraine, now in the flying forces of the British, and Donald MacDonald, United States Marine Corps.

Lieutenant Earl K. Metcalfe, well known moving picture star; Major Wallace McCutcheon, Jr., who enlisted as a driver in the British army and won his commission and promotions; Lynne Overman, of the "A. Boy" company; Jack Pickford, moving picture actor, now in the United States Navy; Captain Bernard A. Reinold, who appeared in "A Tailor Made Man," Lieutenant S. L. Rothapel, United States Marine Corps, whose Rivoli and Rialto are among the world's great moving picture theatres; Ivan F. Simpson, English actor, who often appeared in America, but who has been with the fighting forces at the front for three years; Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., who has organized wonderful navy bands for the United States; Lieutenant William B. Taylor, well known in vaudeville; Frank M. Thomas, actor, who has been doing fine work in the British navy; Captain Robert Warwick, leading man and moving picture star, now on the staff of General Pershing; Lieutenant Richard Tucker, leading man, and Irving Berlin, song writer, now a private in the National Army.

### One-Third of Members Enlisted.

There are only a very few of the well known men of the stage here, who are



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### Play Engagements on Trucks.

Stars of the first magnitude have considered it an honor to play engagements from the rear end of trucks for nothing except glory, selling bonds, getting subscriptions to the Red Cross, selling War Savings stamps, getting recruits for the Army and Navy and Marines.

Andrew Mack, big, good natured, jolly singer of Irish songs, who always has a twinkle in his eye even when he brings tears to the eyes of his auditors and a lump in their throats, is in war work up to his valuable neck. When the actors are getting up an entertainment of any kind for a war charity they never ask Mr. Mack if he will help—they take it for granted and put his name down anyway—and he never disappoints.

The sedate Arnold Daly, he who very sol-

emnly made a vow before the curtain one night when he was playing in "The Master" that never, never again would he appear upon the stage, has forgotten all about that passing shadow and is busily engaged in turning the dark clouds inside out and doing his level best to amuse and help others amuse the public, so that many shekels may be garnered for war work of every kind.

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The government is particular about passports, and so far none has been issued to the various units. No woman is accepted (who has a husband, brother, father or son in the fighting forces, for the government says that such cannot go overseas. It is believed, however, that passport difficulties soon will be straightened out.

Charles A. Prince, musical director, is devoting nearly his entire time to furnishing good music for the men in the various encampments, and he is doing it all for the love of Old Glory. Lyster Chambers is another actor who is working all the time for Uncle Sam without hope of any reward except the satisfaction of doing something to help.

### Gave \$5,000 for a Film.

Herbert Rawll became interested in helping along the last Liberty Loan by means of a motion picture. He spent more than \$5,000 of his own money to put that film across, and it brought in many thousands of Liberty Loan subscriptions. Mr. Rawll counted the \$5,000 it cost him well spent in such a cause.

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# THEIR ALL FOR NATION'S CAUSE ENTERTAINING FIGHTING FORCES



RUSSELL RECRUITING  
the U.S. MARINES



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PHILIP SOUSA  
WHITE PHOTO



GLENDENNING



GEORGE M. COHAN



MISS  
GRACE  
GEORGE  
© MOFFETT  
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helping in various forms of war work. James Forbes, author of "The Travelling Salesman," has been devoting his time to forming units for the Over There League.

Thomas Ross, star in "Checkers," known to theatregoers for many years, is doing everything he can think of in war work. So is Maclyn Arbuckle, who is on the stump for any war charity at a moment's notice. Edwin Mordant, of the "Business Before Pleasure" company, is never idle when war work calls.

Harry Brown, of the "Oh, Lady! Lady!" company, takes his banjo regularly every Sunday to the training camps and puts in his time playing for the soldiers. Edwin Milton Royle counts the day lost that he has not used to speak for some war charity or to help along recruiting.

George V. Hobart, whose allegory "The Drums," from his play "Loyalty," was one of the great features of the last Lambs' Gambol, is devoting much of his time to war work and has given many sketches, including "The Drums," to help along camp amusements.

William Courtleigh, formerly Shepherd of the Lambs, is always working for war purposes. So is Donald Brian and John E. Hazzard, who wrote "Turn to the Right," and John L. Golden and Winchell Smith, who produced it.

Daniel Frohman is hustling all the time

in one way or another to push war work. Indeed, all the managers are doing what they can and are glad of the opportunity. The Shuberts and Klaw & Erlanger and A. H. Wood and the Selwyns and Cohan & Harris and E. F. Albee and Proctor and all the moving picture men are hard at work for the war.

Many actors are in other forms of work for Uncle Sam, too. They are doing much valuable work in the Secret Service and giving tips on alien enemies. And lots of them are in the Police Reserve.

The actors are drilling with the Police Reserve twice a week and many actresses are doing exactly that same thing. The women of the stage have practically formed a police unit all by themselves and take an enormous pride in their drilling and marching.

Mrs. Henry B. Harris, owner of the Hudson Theatre, whose husband was one of the victims of the Titanic disaster has donated the use of the theatre every Sunday to the uniformed men of the army and navy. Grace George has soldiers and seamen as her guests every Sunday night and always gives them a fine performance in some theatre, the use of which is given gladly for the purpose. Every Sunday afternoon for months a free vaudeville performance has been given to the soldiers and seamen in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

**Women as Active as Men.**

The women of the stage have kept fully abreast of the men. While they could not enlist in the Army and Navy, they could enlist as nurses in the American Red Cross, and many have done so and now are over in France at that magnificent work. They are in the hospitals close to the firing lines and in the big base hospitals further away, and all are showing their devotion to the great cause and risking their lives, too, in many instances.

Here in New York the Stage Women's War Relief, with its main office at No. 366 Fifth avenue, is doing a tremendous amount of good. Rachel Crothers is the president. The other officers of the National Board of Directors are as follows:—Elizabeth Tyree Metcalfe, honorary vice

Recruiting, Liberty Loan, Red Cross and War Stamp Drives Aided by Actresses.

## THEATRES DONATED TO WAR CHARITIES.

Stage Women's War Relief Among Foremost of Valuable Organizations in Campaigns.

president; Louise Closser Hale, first vice president; Dorothy Donnelly, second vice president; Mary H. Kirkpatrick, secretary; Mrs. Shelley Hull, treasurer; Minnie Dupree, assistant treasurer; Jessie Bonstelle, May Buckley, Bijou Fernandez, Mrs. Joseph Grismer, Gladys Hanson, Mrs. Jacob Litt, Florence Nash, Mrs. Chauncey Olcott, Hilda Spong and Frances Starr, national directors.

The New York City Branch Board of Directors is made up of the following:—

Chrystal Herne, chairman; Bijou Fernandez, vice chairman; Florence Gerfish, treasurer; Lillian Albertson, secretary; Mary Boland, Margaret Dale, Georgia Caine Hudson, Daisy Humphreys, Hope Latham Kemper, Carol McComas and Helen Tyler, directors.

Members of the Advisory Board are:—

Margaret Anglin, Julia Arthur, Ethel Barrymore, Amelia Bingham, Geraldine Farrar, Julie Opp Faversham, Minnie Maddern Fiske, Eleanor Gates, Grace George, Julia Marlowe, Margaret Mayo and Laurette Taylor. The travelling representative is Mrs. Otis Skinner. The chairman of the Motion Pictures Committee is Mrs. William Farnum. Mrs. Daisy Humphreys is chairman of the Publicity Committee. The auditor is Anna L. Faller.

**Do Everything in Their Power.**

Now all these women of the stage and thousands of their sisters in the profession are working with all their might and main to help all war charities and to do everything in their power for the men at the front and the men who are training here to go to the front. In the workroom at the main office hundreds of women are working all the time, and many hundreds more are working at their homes. They are making surgical dressings, baby clothes and boys' and girls' clothes for the stricken children of France and Belgium, hospital supplies of various kinds, kit bags, knitted articles, trench packets, &c. According to the latest report issued in April, these stage women have sent an enormous quantity of useful articles to the front or to the poor of Belgium and France.

The hands and brains of these women are always busy doing something to help. They have collected and spent many thousands of dollars, all for war work, all without any remuneration whatsoever. The keynote of their work is sacrifice. They deny themselves comforts and all luxuries, so that they may the better help the fighting men and the little children of the ravaged portions of Belgium and France. Every woman is giving her service gladly and every woman is thankful for her ability so to do.

**INSTRUCTION, COLLEGES, SCHOOLS.**

**SECRETARIAL SUMMER SCHOOL**

Spanish, French, Business, Shorthand and Stenotype Courses

Day and Evening

**A School Worth Seeing**

Merchants & Bankers' Business School

Madison Ave. at 58th St., N. Y. C.

S. C. ESTEY, Director.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, Typewriting, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments.

Day and Evening Sessions.

Call or write for Catalogue.



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Record Troy NY Oct 9/18

# Close to One-Half Liberty Loan Quota Rewards Troy Workers

Every Person Engaged In the Campaign Giving Effective Service—Cluett-Peabody Subscribes \$100,000 Here, \$200,000 All Other Factories; Aird-Don Co., \$50,000—Great Lakes Band and John Philip Sousa On Sunday Next.

A trifle less than half of Troy's quota for the Fourth Liberty Bond had been subscribed at 1 o'clock this afternoon. At the close of business yesterday, the subscriptions totalled \$3,241,460. The local committee will be credited with one-third of Cluett-Peabody & Company's subscription of \$300,000, the committee announced this afternoon. Added to the \$50,000 subscription of the Aird-Don Co., and the \$17,500 subscribed at the Rail Joint Company's works, the loan got a very substantial boost to-day. The company and employees subscribed together at the Rail Joint works, the company buying \$5,000 worth. The employees subscriptions represent 191 people.

#### Gaining Impetus.

The committee is determined that the epidemic of influenza shall not halt the momentum of the drive. Trojans will no more falter in putting this drive over the top than would an American boy who got a slight cold in the head or maybe a serious injury on the battlefields of France. Every day there is official testimony of the wonderful bravery of wounded men and of wounded men who kept fighting and fighting until they were killed and the example demonstrated by the American Expeditionary Forces will be emulated here. As the result of the precautionary measures taken by the mayor the Liberty Loan minstrels have been postponed and rehearsals suspended, but the Liberty theater at Broadway and Third streets will continue to present high class attractions each noonday.

#### At the Liberty Theater.

To-day at the Liberty theater a number of bonds was sold. Billy Reeves, who is appearing at Proctor's and who had Charlie Chaplin signed to a \$40 a week contract six years ago, after making a quaint appeal for the bonds, wrote out his check for \$50 and made the first purchase to-day. Then Edward E. Rice, a noted producer whom many an old-timer in the crowd recollected, played patriotic airs on the piano, and Frank Mullane sang and recited and John McGlynn introduced and thanked everybody and kept the show going at top speed. To-morrow Mr. McGlynn will have the honor of presenting Lou Tellegen at the Liberty theater. Mr. Tellegen, who is one of the country's great actors, will undoubtedly make a forceful appeal. The actors who have donated their services for the Liberty theater shows are suffering a financial loss as the result of the suspension order, but they

are thorough Americans, taking their losses philosophically and informing Mr. McGlynn if they are in town tomorrow he can use them in any way. Assistant District Attorney F. C. Filley made the address this afternoon and was listened to by an attentive and responsive audience.

#### The Great Lakes Band.

The Great Lakes Training station band of 303 pieces, directed by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, the eminent conductor, will be in Troy Sunday in the interest of the fourth Liberty loan. This occasion will afford Trojans an opportunity to see and hear one of the country's famous military bands. It is expected the automobile ban will be lifted on that day to give persons residing in nearby towns an opportunity to be in attendance.

The band will be met at the Troy Union railroad station early Sunday morning by the publicity committee of the Liberty loan and will be taken to breakfast at the Rensselaer. Those members of the band who are Roman Catholics will be taken to church by the local council, Knights of Columbus, before they partake of breakfast, while the Protestant members will eat breakfast and attend an open air service afterward at Seminary park. Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Odell of the First Presbyterian church will be in charge. Following the church services the band members will be shown Troy from automobiles by the Troy Auto club, Motor corps, Knights of Columbus and Navy league. The return to the hotel will be made at 12:30, when luncheon will be served by canteen workers of the Red Cross. Following luncheon the musicians will be given free use of the Y. M. C. A.

#### Afternoon Concerts.

In the afternoon concerts will be given at Monument square at 2:30 o'clock; Franklin square at 3 o'clock; at Jacob street and Fifth avenue, 3:20 o'clock; Seminary park, 4 o'clock, and Union station plaza at 4:15 o'clock. A committee headed by George N. Patrick will be in charge at Monument square, while a committee of which Herbert F. Roy is the head will assume charge at Franklin square. C. H. Woodhall, Orton H. Thomas and John McGlynn, respectively, will be in charge of the last three concerts. The concert places named above are along the line of march mapped out for a parade, of which Mayor Cornelius F. Burns will be marshal. The parade will be participated in by various committees in charge of the Liberty Loan campaign in Troy, Troy High School cadets and LaSalle institute cadets.

#### Line of March.

The line of march will be: Monument square to King street, to Jacob street, to Fifth avenue, to Broadway, to Second street, to Seminary park, to Third street, to Broadway, to Union station. After the parade the band will entrain for Schenectady. This is a tentative program.

Boy Scouts of the city have been entrusted with the responsibility of keeping the line of march clear. Troop 16 will be in charge on Congress, Second and Third streets, to State street; Troop 17, State street and Third street,

to Broadway; Troop 3, River street to Manufacturers bank; Troop 2, Manufacturers bank to Jacob and Fifth avenue to Bridge avenue; Troop 8, Bridge and Fifth avenues to Union station.

#### Large Subscriptions.

A total of \$131,600 was subscribed yesterday at the Liberty Loan headquarters in the Mansion House block. The largest subscriptions reported yesterday and this morning include one of \$50,000 from the Aird-Don Co. Of this sum \$25,000 was subscribed through the Westminster Presbyterian church and an equal amount through the War Service League workers in the Fourteenth ward. Mrs. John P. Curley collected subscriptions totalling \$31,250 among the employees of Cluett, Peabody & Co. The John Hancock Insurance Co. subscribed \$4,900.

#### Women's Committee Report.

Subscriptions reported by the Women's committee of the general Liberty Loan committee follow: General J. B. Carr circle, Miss Helen M. Brooks, \$250; Sisterhood of the Third Street temple, Mrs. S. J. Langer, \$150; Trinity Methodist church, Miss Anna F. Chambers, \$100; Church of the Holy Cross Women's Guild, Mrs. Zina C. Lewis, \$750; Second Presbyterian church, Mrs. C. S. Dean, \$5,500; Friday Morning War Relief Committee, Miss Helene R. Speck, \$550; English Lutheran church, Mrs. Miller, \$200; Fifth Avenue Methodist church, Mrs. M. I. Roy, \$1,250; West Sand Lake, Mrs. Eugene A. Virarrattas, \$4,450; Y. W. C. A., Mrs. Hugh Galbraith, \$9,550; Emmanuel Danish church, Mrs. Carl Neilson, \$1,600; Universalist church, Mrs. O. F. Kinloch, \$1,050; Averill Park, Miss Julia Sullivan, \$250; Catholic schools, Miss Julia Ryan, \$2,000; Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, \$3,550; First Presbyterian church, Mrs. John P. Frothingham, \$7,950; St. John's church, Mrs. A. S. Platt, \$400; Proctor's booth, Mrs. J. H. Hislop, \$300; Mrs. Leonard H. Giles, D. A. R., \$250; State Street Methodist church, Mrs. Hull, \$700; First Baptist church, Miss Elsie Strecker, \$700; Fifth Avenue Baptist church, Miss Lelia Capron, \$150; Troy Boys' club, Mrs. A. S. Platt, \$400; First Presbyterian church, Lansingburgh, Mrs. Frank Kellogg, \$450; Monday Five Hundred club, Mrs. W. A. VanAlstyne, \$1,400; University club, Miss Lillian Galbraith, \$300; Navy League, Mrs. S. H. Hislop, \$550; Liberty Street Presbyterian church, Mrs. James G. Carlile, \$50; Push the Kaiser committee, Mrs. H. F. Roy, \$750; St. Augustine's church, Mrs. Percy Fiero, \$3,300; Factory committee, Mrs. John P. Curley, \$6,950; Church of the Ascension, Mrs. J. B. Elgie, \$900; Emma Willard school, Miss Helen C. Rose, \$450; Our Saviour's church, Mrs. John Dahl, \$100; The Gay Co., Mrs. W. L. Thompson, \$100; Christian Science church, Mrs. F. W. Sim, \$8,450; Third Avenue Church of Christ, \$100; School 1, Miss Crabbe, \$200; School 16, Miss Hess, \$950; Troy Orphan asylum, \$100; Woodside Presbyterian church, Mrs. W. E. Marden, \$600; Hedding Methodist church, Mrs. S. J. Taylor, \$250; Troy High school, Miss M. E. Fanning, \$1,100; Mary Warren Gaild, Dr. Mary Warren Lord, \$200.

#### Post Willard Action.

Post G. L. Willard, No. 34, G. A. R., last evening subscribed \$100 to the Liberty Loan.

#### Grafton Rally.

Preparations for a rousing Liberty Loan rally at Grafton to-morrow night include an address by a soldier who has seen service with General Pershing, a sale of bonds by George N. Patrick of Troy and vocal selections by Mrs. William T. Lawrence. The Grafton committee is making the arrangements.



*Telegram*  
*Bridgeport Conn*  
*10/8/18*

# Expect Sousa Band To Help Awakening Of Patriotism Here

**Stirring Airs of Great Lakes Naval Band in Many Appearances Today Counted upon to Quickened Liberty Bond Purchases—Extreme Total Estimate Now \$5,600,000, but Sales Do Not Warrant Figures.**

While the figures in the fourth Liberty loan drive are rolling up steadily and have gained the figure of \$5,600,000, the actual sales do not warrant such an amount and unless the people of Bridgeport buy and keep buying bonds before October 19, Bridgeport will be behind in its quota. The big celebration today by the Great Lakes naval band and the gigantic rally at the Armory tonight with Governor Holcomb as speaker is held to inspire the people and show them the necessity of buying bonds.

## Hungarians Take \$10,000.

Yesterday John Dezzo, president of the Hungarian Aid Society, informed headquarters his society would subscribe for \$10,000 worth of bonds. In St. John's Roman Catholic Slavonian church Sunday subscription amounting to \$4,950 in cash were taken, while \$7,000 worth were subscribed for on the partial payment plan. At St. George's hall Sunday night the Lithuanians held a rally and \$4,250 was subscribed, making a total subscribed by those people of \$12,050.

Among the new figures given out at Liberty Loan headquarters yesterday was that of the Bullard Machine Tool company, showing \$219,300 had been subscribed by the employees. Another large figure was that of the Columbia Graphophone company with \$173,250 from 3,045 employees. A list of the new figures from the fac-

(Continued from Page One)

ories of Bridgeport as reported yesterday follow:—

	Sub.	Amount.
Aeme Shear Co.	415	44,650
Automatic Mach.	246	17,850
A. W. Burrill Co.	190	21,450
Birdseye, Somers	5	250
Pequonnock Fdy.	47	4,500
Conn. Electric	112	7,900
Weldlich Bros.	67	5,500
Challenge Cutlery	80	4,250
Salts Textile	558	38,600
Columbia Graph.	3,045	173,250
Bullard Engineer'g	540	50,150
Bullard Mach. Tool	—	219,300
F. T. Braithling	6	350
Grant Mfg. Co.	100 PC	7,450
H. O. Canfield	87	6,500
Bilton Machine	264	18,750
Bryant Electric	1296	107,400
Bpt. Metal Goods	160	12,200
Eastern Mal. Iron	90	9,050
Crane, West	1762	108,200
Ives Mfg. Co.	54	3,350
Bullard Foundry	—	28,000
Jennings Bros.	59	7,350
Locke Steel Belt	100 PC	4,800
Locke Steel Belt Co.	—	15,000

## Great Event at Armory.

Governor Marcus H. Holcomb will be one of the speakers at the Liberty loan rally in the Armory tonight at 7:30 o'clock and previous to the big demonstration Lieutenant Commander John Philip Sousa's Great Lakes Jackie band of 300 pieces will provide music for a gigantic parade of soldiers and sailors.

The Great Lakes Naval band will arrive in Bridgeport this morning at 7 o'clock and they will remain until 10 o'clock tonight, but during their stay they will be kept busy with concerts and arousing enthusiasm in the local loan drive. The band will be met at the station this morning by members of the executive committee of the drive and taken to the Stratfield where they will breakfast and tune up their instruments.

At 9:30 o'clock they will parade from the Stratfield to City Hall on State street and from there they will go to the Crane company's plant where all workers will be given a half hour's recess to hear the boys from the Great Lakes. At 11:30 o'clock the band will be in front of the Remington Arms on Boston avenue, while at 12 o'clock a concert is scheduled at Washington park. At 12:45 o'clock the band will give a concert at the corner of State street and Fairfield avenue in the West End and following this the players will return to the Stratfield for lunch.

The band members will rest until 4:30 o'clock when they will parade from the hotel to City Hall green and a concert will be given. This will be their last concert until 7 o'clock tonight when following a platoon of police the band will escort sailors from the naval base in Black Rock and the Fourth regiment, Connecticut State Guard. The parade will start at the armory and proceed down Main street to Fairfield avenue to Broad street to State street. From State street the line will swing into Main street again and proceed to the armory where the monster rally is planned.

## To Arrive at 6:32 Tonight.

Governor Holcomb and staff will arrive at 6:32 o'clock this evening and will be met at the station by a reception committee and taken to the Stratfield where he will prepare for the meeting in the armory. Besides the governor, Major S. L. Glenister will be a speaker and the meeting is expected to be finished in time for the band to leave Bridgeport on their special train at 10 o'clock.

Colonel Clifford B. Wilson yesterday afternoon issued orders for the entire Fourth regiment to assemble and parade tonight in honor of Governor Holcomb, civilian commander-in-chief of the Connecticut State Guard. All the units including the infantry companies, machine gun, supply, headquarters and ambulance companies will report with full ranks at the armory at 6:30 o'clock prepared to parade. Assembly will be sounded at 6:45 o'clock and the bill of dress will be full uniform and arms with the exception of overcoats and haversacks.

This demonstration should be one of the largest of its kind ever attempted in Bridgeport as the Jackie band alone has 330 pieces which is big enough to make four bands. The band will not split up, however, and at every concert the entire strength of the band will be shown. Most of the pieces to be played by them will be patriotic.

Reports from the Mercantile division show the Mutual Tire and Rubber company of 566 Fairfield avenue gained a 100 per cent. emblem yesterday, and the Todd Rubber company of 377 Fairfield avenue also won the coveted banner. An aggressive campaign is now being conducted among the hotel employees and it is expected they will be 100 per cent. within a few days. The kitchen employees of the Stratfield gained the 100 per cent. mark yesterday, and they have not stopped at that figure.



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*Sigrauney e 19/2/18*

# Music Is Doing Its Bit to Win the War Though U. S. Government Has Cut Production to Sixty-Six Per Cent

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Teachers and Students Who Formerly Studied in Berlin and Vienna Are Now Here.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

BUT INSTRUMENTS ARE "NON-ESSENTIAL."

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

By BEATRICE WASHBURN.

What are the pianos doing to help win the war? I asked mine the other day about it and he said he was sick of having people play "Over There" and "Keep the Home Fires Burning" and that, personally, he would be mighty glad when the war was over and he could go back to Beethoven and Schubert. He said he knew nothing about pianos except that the word had gone forth among his friends that pianos were giving way to aeroplanes.

The most sensible way seemed to ask the piano people themselves, and the representatives of the Steinway Company said that it was quite true that piano manufacture was cut to a marked degree. "We are making only sixty per cent of our annual output," he explained, "as the government has asked us to limit the manufacture of pianos. The demand is just as great as ever on this side, as all the piano teachers and students who formerly studied in Berlin or Vienna are now in Boston and New York. But pianos are looked upon as non-essential, particularly at this time when copper and steel for their strings are so much needed for aeroplanes. Mahogany and cedar, too, which go to make piano cases, are in great demand for aeroplanes. Moreover, the same workmen we employ in our factories are particularly fitted for aeroplane manufacturers. The demand for pianos is particularly great in the camps and among the soldiers. We have even pictures of pianos being transported across the desert by camels."

Do you know that there is \$500,000,000 invested in music in this country? They keep telling us that we are an unmusical nation, but according to Mark P. Campbell, chairman of the Allied Music Trades, music has never been so popular here as it is now. There never has been so great an opportunity for American composers; with the supply of European composers practically cut off. Just what effect the war will

## MUSIC BRINGS PEP TO TROOPS GOING TO BATTLE OR CAMP

Something else besides bullets, bombs and guns have been helping the Americans push on to Berlin.

The spirit to win has been with the troops since they started training here, but added "pep" has been brought by music.

Pianos and phonographs have been doing their bit to win the war, too.

Only sixty per cent of pre-war output of pianos are being made to-day, yet, like the soldiers, the folks at home are craving for music more than ever, to stimulate in these critical times.

have on music even the musicians are unprepared to say. It has unquestionably revived it, and for once negro music, which some say is our only national music, has come into vogue as marches for the troops.

"In England the army recognizes three military necessities," said Mr. Campbell. "Food, clothing, shelter and music. The first Canadian contingent went off without music and the effect on the morale of the troops was so marked that since then every regiment has been supplied with its band. While they do not, of course, go into the trenches as an organization, the men carry isolated instruments with them to make melodies before going over the top."

"The last six months has seen a marked change in the attitude of our own War department towards music and things musical. Band masters are more in demand now than they ever were, and good music has become a necessity in every camp. It is interesting to see in the rest centers how much quicker the men foregather when there is someone to sing or play. The Highlanders go into the very thick of

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Revival of Things Musical Seen Because of Great Conflict—War Department Attitude Changes.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

TROOPS DEMAND STIMULUS OF SONG.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

things with their bag pipes before them and the African troops have their own brand of instruments.

"In London they are organizing music classes among the very little children to keep their minds off the raids and to train them for the rebirth of opera and chamber music, which they feel will be assured after the war. For the first time a great democracy of music is being founded. The musicians are all united in one cause, and with the growing demand for good music they are filled with enthusiasm and vigor."

I asked Mr. Campbell if the musicians were suffering from hard times, as were all the other professions, and to my surprise he answered:—"There are no hard times." Yes, that is what he said. I couldn't believe it, but those were his exact words.

"The only hard times," he continued, "are due to the railway rates. The actors and musicians are unable to travel; hence they are obliged to stay in New York, where the cost of living is so high. If they could get out around the country they would have no difficulty in getting positions."

Next to the piano the talking machine is the most sought after thing in this war. Every camp and practically every trench has its talking machine. They are using them in France to teach the children English and the soldiers French. Some of the bands, instead of having full man power, compromise by letting one man attach a talking machine to his shoulder and hence have the benefit of the whole thing.

In looking over the present war music it is hard, as the musicians say, to tell just what we are coming to. The negro melodies are still popular, but they have nothing on George Cohan or Sousa. As for France, we still have nothing that can with the new ones, shrdls emfwp etaci compare with the "Marseillaise" or even with the new ones, "Sambre et Meuse" and the unforgettable song that all the poilus are singing, "Madelon."



# SOUSA'S BAND TO PLAY ON ITALIAN NIGHT IN HOBOKEN

World Famous Leader Will Appear With Great Lakes Organization—Parade to Be Feature—Women Will Have Rostrum Tonight.

Viva L'Italia!  
Like the Bersaglieri and the Alpini, those famous fighters who have battled the invading hosts of Austria for four years, the Italians of Hoboken are going to go "over the top" with the Fourth Liberty Loan to-morrow. And, so that the simile may be carried through to the letter representatives of the Bersaglieri and the Alpini, men who have seen some of the actual fighting with the Italian armies, will be present in Hoboken to-morrow evening to help boost the loan.



Lieut. John Philip Sousa

In addition to all of this there is to be an even bigger attraction for to-morrow night. Chairman of the Campaign Committee C. H. C. Jagels has been able to secure the attendance of the Great Lakes Band, Lieutenant John Philip Sousa's world-famous musical aggregation, which will be in Hoboken to-morrow evening to take part in Italian Night at the Rostrum. John Philip Sousa is the greatest of band leaders in the world. The renowned March King is the creator of "The Stars and Stripes Forever" and other famous compositions. The fact that he will be here in Hoboken personally with his band will be an event of outstanding importance. Furthermore, it must be borne in mind that the Great Lakes Band of 350 pieces is the one under Sousa's personal leadership. The concert to be given to-morrow evening in Hoboken by the Great Lakes Band will be at the Victory Rostrum, at Sixth and Washington streets. Elaborate ceremonies have been prepared. The band will be playing in New York City to-morrow morning and in the afternoon at Newark. It will arrive early in the evening in Hoboken

and the members will be entertained at the Lackawanna depot, where they will be met by Mayor Patrick Griffin and his fellow Commissioners, Chairman Palmer Campbell, W. W. Young and C. H. C. Jagels.

At 6 o'clock sharp the parade will start from Seventh and Jefferson streets, to proceed to Sixth street, thence to Monroe street, Fifth street, to Garden street, to Fourteenth street, to Washington street, down Washington street to Second street, thence to Hudson street and to First street, where the parade will rest.

Following the reception at the Lackawanna depot, Lieutenant Sousa will lead his band, heading the Italian contingents, from the depot to River street, to Newark street, to Hudson and Newark street, to Washington street, to First street, thence to Adams street, to Fourth street, to Jefferson street, to Sixth street and to Washington street, to the Victory Rostrum, where the concert will be given by the band.

The Italian societies will then proceed with the Bersaglieri down Fourth street to Adams street, where John Ferguson has illuminated floats which will be used by the speakers for the sale of the bonds.

A lot of work is being done to make the evening a big success by Dr. T. R. Paganelli, G. E. Fugazzi and B. Vezzetti. In fact all of the prominent Italians of the city are out working for the event and for the sake of putting Hoboken over the top in the loan.

To-night is "Woman's Night" at the Rostrum. The manner in which the women of Hoboken have worked on this and other loans is well known to everyone in Hoboken. They have spared no efforts and made every sacrifice in order that every possible bond might be sold. They realize perhaps better than any others in this country the real significance of what America is doing in this war.

The women of Hoboken will to-night give further evidence of their belief in the cause of democracy. At the meeting at the Rostrum, at which Mrs. H. Otto Wittmann will be the guest of honor, Mrs. Stuckey, Miss Sadie Leinkauf, Mrs. Forbes and Miss Marie Hanover will be the speakers.

They will tell the women in the audience just why they should buy these bonds. The women are even more patriotic than the men, inasmuch as they give their dearest possessions, their own sons, that America may be victorious. They are also more imbued with the instincts of practical economy and for these reasons they will buy bonds to-night to the limit to bring the boys home and to provide savings for the day when they may be needed.

One of the most impressive ceremonies of the evening will be the raising of the service flag over the Rostrum by Mrs. Stuckey and Commissioner Harry L. Schmulling. Veinthal's Band will render the music for the evening and Miss Alexander, who sang at the Rostrum on Police Night, will sing again. The Rev. Henry Todd, of St. Paul's Church, will offer the opening prayer.

Among those who have volunteered their services for to-night's meeting are: Mrs. J. H. Donnelly, team captain; Miss Frances Mills, Miss Marie Bruning, Mrs. H. Abbott, Mrs. John Emery, Mrs. L. B. Rusenbury, Mrs. A. N. Harp, Mrs. Bushong, Mrs. E. T. Steadman and Mrs. Joel Vogel.

A. N. Terbell, of the Liberty Loan Executive Committee, announced this morning that all of the Hoboken bands will be open for business to-morrow, Liberty Loan Day from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., in spite of the fact that the men in the banks have been working very hard since the start of the campaign.

# GREAT RALLIES LAUNCH LOAN CAMPAIGN TODAY

War Expo Opens at Noon; Taft Speaks Tonight; Sousa's Band Plays Here Tomorrow.

Sousa's band of 305 pieces, the largest body of musicians ever taken on tour, is coming to Cleveland to assist in the continuous two-day program, starting at noon today, with which the city will inaugurate the fourth Liberty loan campaign.

The famous Great Lakes Naval Training Station band considerably larger than the unit John Philip Sousa brought here during the third loan, will head tomorrow's parade. This probably will be the only opportunity Cleveland will have of hearing these musicians during the campaign.

Every factory whistle will be blown and every church bell rung for five minutes this morning before Mayor Harry L. Davis at noon formally declares the drive open and gives the "off" signal to the army of workers for the greatest money raising effort Cleveland has ever participated in.

Cleveland officials already have christened the fourth Liberty loan "the quota campaign." The factory or store worker has a quota just as definite as the wealthiest merchant, just as specific as the nation, states, counties and cities.

The quota for the nation is \$6,000,000,000.

The fourth federal reserve district, of which Cleveland is the headquarters city, has a quota of \$600,000,000.

Cleveland's quota is \$113,000,000.

For the man or woman earning up to \$5 a day, the quota is one day's pay a week for twenty-six weeks.

Employees earning \$7, \$8 or \$10 a day have a quota, dependent upon individual circumstances, of a larger proportion of their pay for the same period.

Every factory has its fixed quota.

Four outstanding features will mark the inauguration of the campaign in Cleveland.

At noon today the War Industries Exposition on Public square will be opened and dedicated with ceremony to the fourth Liberty loan. Charles A. Paine, chairman of the Cleveland committee, will announce the duration of the campaign—three weeks, from Sept. 28 to Oct. 19 inclusive—and Cleveland's quota.

At 4 this afternoon, Attorney John J. Sullivan will inaugurate the daily meetings on Public square.

The first big mass meeting of the campaign will be held in Central armory at 8 tonight. Former President William Howard Taft and the Rt. Rev. Charles Gore, bishop of Oxford, parade will be the principal speakers.

Tomorrow at 3 the Liberty loan parade will move along Euclid avenue.

Banks do not remain open to re-

## Program for Today in Opening of Loan

11:55 A. M. TO 12—WHISTLES will blow and bells will ring for five minutes to announce opening of fourth loan.

12 M.—OPENING of war industries exposition on Public square. C. A. Paine, chairman of Liberty loan committee, will present exposition to Mayor Davis. J. J. Sullivan will preside.

4 P. M.—RALLY on Public square. J. J. Sullivan, Louis Englander and Carl B. Ford, speakers.

4 P. M.—WINDOW decoration in downtown stores begins.

8 P. M.—GRAND mass meeting and formal opening campaign in Central armory. William H. Taft and Bishop Charles Gore, speakers. Lila Robeson sings. Harper Garcia Smyth's Community chorus of 1,500 voices. Standard Parts band of 100 pieces.

ceive subscriptions after noon this morning. Monday morning, however, will see the entire organization concentrated on "selling to saturation." And from Monday morning onward there will be no letup until midnight Oct. 19 and Cleveland once more has reached its objectives.



114 Press  
Albany NY 10/14/18

## ALL ALBANY PLANS TO GREET SOUSA

Great Lakes Naval Training  
Band Will Be in City  
Sunday.

### TO GIVE LOAN CONCERT

Three Hundred Sailors, Led by  
March King, to Play on Capitol Steps.

When John Philip Sousa, the march king, and the only bandmaster in the navy to rank as a lieutenant, comes to Albany Sunday leading the Great Lakes Naval Training band of 300 sailors, all Albany will turn out to greet him. He will lead the band in a concert on the Capitol steps Sunday night.

The band will be in Troy Sunday morning and afternoon, coming to Albany early in the evening for the concert.

Fighting men sing as they go into battle and the sailors of the Great Lakes training station play martial airs as they prepare to man the biggest and most effective fleet of battle ships in the world. There are 50,000 blue jackets in training at the station, and of that number the boys who are under Sousa's leadership comprise the best music talent of the navy.

#### Sousa Whole Souled Patriot.

Not only is Sousa a great bandsman, but he is also a whole souled patriot. When the United States became a belligerent, he cast his own affairs to the winds, cancelled all his contracts for tours, disbanded his famous organization and offered his services to his country.

His sixty years made him too old for the fighting line and his genius was too great to waste on some unfamiliar or uncongenial task. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the navy and assigned to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station near Chicago.

The commandant of the station, Captain William A. Moffett, always had been a firm believer in the value of music as an element in the training of his men. He greeted Sousa with open arms. It is significant that while the boys at the training station swear by Sousa as a musician they swear by Moffett as a great leader. When he went to the training station four years ago he had 1,000 naval rookies under his command. Today there is 50,000, eighteen regiments. The Great Lakes station has been developed until it is the greatest and best equipped in the world.

Not only are the bluejackets under Moffett's command taught all a sailor should know of seamanship and fighting, but the station has become the great band school of the navy. Already it has sent complete bands to twenty ships of the line and it is turning out more every day.

#### Given Free Hand.

When Sousa went to the station it had a thirty-three piece band. Today there are 1,500 musicians in training there. They are divided into sixteen regimental bands and one great battalion band of 350 pieces, under his direct leadership. Seamen who enlist in the navy and who have musical talent are sent from all parts of the country to be trained under Sousa. Captain Moffett has given him a free hand and the experiment has been completely successful.

With the opening of the Liberty loan campaign, Sousa and his battalion band were turned over to the loan organization as one of the greatest instruments for stirring the bond buying enthusiasm of the nation. The man or woman who can resist the patriotic fervor of their music and not feel the thrill of the swinging martial airs they play is dull indeed.

The band will visit all sections of the east while the campaign lasts. Wherever it plays it is led by Sousa and when it parades he marches at the head of his men. Between selections Liberty loan orators are given an opportunity to sell bonds and under the inspiration of the music they invariably reap a rich harvest.

#### Lieutenant Jost in Command.

The men always are under the strict discipline of the navy. Lieutenant Walter P. Jost, an aide to Captain Moffett, is in command. N. E. Kavanaugh of the treasury department has been assigned by Secretary McAdoo to manage the trip. He makes all the arrangements for the housing and subsistence of the men.

The band is traveling in a special train of sleeping cars and Campbell Kennedy, assistant general passenger agent of the Big Four railroad, represents the railroad administration in looking after the details of the itinerary.

There was some fear that Spanish influenza might interfere with the trip but it takes more than an epidemic to keep the training station band in barracks when the country needs its music to lure dollars into the treasury. Lieutenant A. H. Frankel of the navy medical corps is responsible for the health of the bandmen. Twice each day he takes the temperature of each man and twice daily every bluejacket in the party has his throat sprayed. It is a medical impossibility for them to carry germs and there has not been a hospital case since the tour started September 26.

115 Press  
Yonkers NY 10/14/18

## GREAT THRONG HEARS SERVICE BAND LED BY LIEUTENANT JOHN PHILIP SOUSA

### DOUBLE UP

The Great Lakes Naval Training Station band, composed of 303 youthful, yet talented musicians, with the renowned "March King," Lieut. John Philip Sousa, as the conductor, gave a concert on the western plaza of City Hall last night under the auspices of the local Liberty Loan Committee. The terraces leading to the City Hall were thronged, other thousands flanked either side of the plaza, lined both sidewalks of South Broadway from Prospect street almost up to Hudson street and filled the entrance of Proctor's theatre and all of Liberty theatre. Men and women and children sat and stood in the windows and on the ledges of the government building; there were people at every vantage point. It is obviously no easy matter to estimate the size of such a crowd. The veteran police captain, William Lent, expressed the belief that there were 15,000 on hand.

The band has been touring extensively since the opening of the drive in the interests of the Loan. Yesterday morning the service musicians played at Ossining, and yesterday afternoon at Peekskill, while this afternoon they are leading the great parade in New York City.

Between the numbers of the highly entertaining program, short speeches were made by local campaigners and Boy Scouts, and members of the Junior Naval Militia circulated among the spectators with application blanks. The amount of subscriptions raised is officially announced to-day as \$171,000, a highly creditable sum.

Lieut. Sousa led the band from a platform erected for the purpose. The crowd wildly applauded the distinguished composer and conductor upon his appearance, and he bowed his acknowledgment. He was in the regulation officer's uniform.

The plaza, roped off, was specially lighted for the occasion.

The program opened with "The Star Spangled Banner," which was played with a new thrill.

Sousa march, "Sempre Fideles," was next played. The subsequent numbers were:

"America, Here's My Boy".....Tate  
"We Are Coming".....Sousa  
"Somewhere A Voice Is Calling".....Tate

Sung by Seaman Victor Collins  
"Over There".....Cohan  
"The Long, Long Trail".....Elliot  
Sung by Seaman Donheo Coalfemina  
"The Field Artillery".....Sousa  
"The Stars and Stripes Forever".....Sousa

"America."

The two singers were warmly applauded, and for an encore Seaman Collins sang "Smiles," and Seaman Coalfemina for an encore sang an operatic selection.

Mayor William J. Wallin, Major Joseph E. Thompson, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee, and Secretary Ulrich Wiesendanger of the committee occupied seats at the foot of Lieut. Sousa's platform, and kept the record while subscriptions were being taken up. The speakers, all of whom simultaneously addressed the crowd from different points, were: Henry G. Issertell, Robert M. Clark, Fred Holbrook, George Arthur Smith, George Clark, and Romeo D'Alois. Guy Graves assisted.

#### "Double Up."

"Double Up," the new slogan, was much in evidence. A banner bearing the legend was suspended across the City Hall entrance. Tiny circulars, on which the new slogan was printed, were passed among the thousands. And the band proclaimed the words after a mighty yell.

Upon arriving here in their Pullman train, the band repaired to the Y. M. C. A., where the men rested for a brief space. Lieut. Walter P. Jost, the military commander; Lieut. A. H. Frankel, the medical officer, and Lieut. Sousa were later entertained at dinner at Francfort's by Mayor Wallin, Major Thompson, George S. Edie and Mr. Issertell, and at the same time the musicians and their organization officers enjoyed a dinner at the Elks' Club, served by the ladies of the Red Cross Canteen. These officers are: Senior Band Master William Brown and Band Masters Armind Hand, M. F. Tennant, who is popularly known as "The Peacock of the Navy," and John P. Callanan; Chief Yeoman Frank C. Radcliff, who is likewise the band's publicity man and chief master at arms, C. A. Butler. Chief Master Butler is the giant of the navy.

The Great Lakes Station has in all 1,477 musicians among the 50,000 or more men who are in training there. These musicians are divided into several detachments and demands of warships for bands are met from time to time.

An idea of the size of the band which appeared here may be gleaned from the fact that there are 44 musicians who play the clarinet, 40 who are cornettists and 37 who play the trombone, and these are but few of the different instruments.



# THIRD LOAN RECORD EXCEEDED YESTERDAY

**\$121,450 From 833 Buyers is Better Showing Than That Made on Tenth Day of Last Loan Campaign In Yonkers**

**STILL BELOW NECESSARY AVERAGE;  
MUST SUBSCRIBE \$223,633 A DAY**

The loan total jumped above that of the third drive for a corresponding day with the announcement of the receipt by the banks of \$121,450 from 833 new subscribers yesterday. Those receipts raised the figure to \$768,800, with 6,168 subscribers, or \$143,000 more than the corresponding total for the last loan.

The sum raised yesterday is not sufficient, however. It would not, if maintained as an average, subscribe the quota of \$3,452,400 by the close of the drive on Oct. 19. The subscriptions must be speeded up materially.

Twelve days, including today, remain before the city for the raising of \$2,683,600. An average of \$223,633 must be maintained each day to bring success.

The People's Savings Bank today announced a subscription of \$150,000 to the Fourth Liberty Loan. For the third loan a similar subscription was made. This subscription is the total for today.

The bank totals follow:

	Sub.	Amount.
First National .....	2,136	\$337,000
Westchester Trust ...	1,154	202,250
Yonkers Savings .....	931	66,300
People's Savings .....	869	54,050
Yonkers National .....	672	52,150
Yonkers Trust .....	239	36,250
Yonkers Build. & Loan	165	10,000
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>6,168</b>	<b>\$768,800</b>
<b>Total yesterday .....</b>	<b>5,239</b>	<b>\$647,250</b>
<b>Total tenth day of</b>		
Third Loan .....		625,350
<b>Amount still to be raised...</b>		<b>\$2,683,600</b>

## Sousa to Bring Naval Band.

Yonkers will have a musical treat next Friday when the Great Lakes Naval Training Station band, headed by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, the great conductor, will play here. The band will arrive at noon and the three hundred and fifty men in it will be given lunch at the Red Cross canteen on South Broadway. The band will give concerts all afternoon.

The banks are anxious to have all the outstanding pledges completed by the making of the initial payment.

There will be a rally tonight at the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Dayspring Presbyterian church, Nodine Hill. Tomorrow night there will be a meeting at the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, Dunwoodie.

At noon today a group of speakers, headed by Newton B. Hammond, addressed the men of the National Conduit and Cable company at Hastings.

## Big Job for Scouts.

Chairman Thompson of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign committee has set a high figure for the Boy Scouts in their canvass, which began yesterday. For the Third Liberty Loan, last spring, the boys secured over 3,500 subscriptions. For this loan they are asked to secure 5,000 subscriptions.

## Holy Eucharist Meeting.

Additional pledges of \$4,200 to the Fourth Liberty loan were obtained last night at a meeting held in the Church of the Holy Eucharist, Nepperhan avenue. The meeting was a small one, due, in all probability, to illness among the parishioners, but nevertheless it was enthusiastic.

The meeting was addressed by the assistant pastor, the Rev. James Cassidy. Joseph E. Thompson, Ulrich Wiesendanger and Frank E. Xavier. James E. Curran presided.

Mr. Thompson, in his address, spoke of the success achieved here in the Third Liberty loan campaign, and said that during the drive there were times when he thought that the enthusiasm of the meetings had carried some people away and that they had subscribed for more bonds than they could afford to pay for. But subsequent reports from the banks, he said, indicated that the pledges had been redeemed almost in their entirety. Thus the people had shown that they were willing to deny themselves to help the cause and he felt that they would all be willing to make still further sacrifices.

Mr. Xavier expressed the confident belief that the Holy Eucharist parish would come forth in the present undertaking as it has done in every instance of the past where a patriotic appeal has been made. The people, he said, realize the obligation that has been placed upon them and will respond to the call.

Secretary U. Wiesendanger touched briefly on the fact that many of our Yonkers boys have paid with their lives for the freedom and democracy of the world in the present conflict. He mentioned the name of Herbert Murphy, well known on Nodine Hill, who was reported killed in yesterday's newspapers.

"What are we doing as compared with him?" he asked. "We can't conduct a war without all the money necessary, and Yonkers must do its share in supply the funds."

*News  
Yonkers  
N.Y.  
10/8/18*



# SOUSA'S BAND HERE TO BOOST LIBERTY LOAN

## Organization of 303 Pieces Will Give Concert at McKinley Monument Tonight---City Behind Quota.

Buffalo is far behind her quota in the Fourth Liberty Loan today with but six days of the greatest of financial campaigns remaining. And workers face the task of putting the city over the top heavily handicapped by the influenza, peace talk and the car strike. A gigantic task, one that would dismay a less devoted and enthusiastic band of workers, confronts every one who is helping to put Buffalo over the top in the campaign for nearly \$62,000,000.

Despite the handicaps there is a spirit of confidence that Buffalo isn't going to fail, a confidence based on the belief that every loyal Buffalonian is going to do his or her bit, certainly by doubling the third and by doing more if necessary.

A series of events to stir the people, to arouse them to an appreciation of their duty to their country and their boys has been planned for the week. Today the Great Lakes Band of 303 pieces, with Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, the march master, as leader will be in the city to add inspiration to the campaign. Tomorrow night in Church street the Community Chorus will give an outdoor sing, an unusual program of song and music having been planned.

Sousa's band of jackies arrived here at 7.30 o'clock this morning, and went direct to the Hotel Statler, where the features bureau of the Liberty Loan committee had breakfast served. The men then had a couple of hours to themselves. Afternoon concerts in the business district the sailors went to the Statler for luncheon.

The early part of the afternoon the sailors will have to themselves. At 4.30 the band again will march in Washington street, to Seneca, to Main to Edward and countermarch to the hotel. Dinner will be served at 6, and at 7.30 the band will march from the Statler to Main, to Court to the McKinley monument, where a concert will be given. If it rains, the concert will not be held.

It is some twenty years since Sousa's marches, particularly The Stars and Stripes Forever and El Capitan, first took the country by storm. Since then the power of the swinging music to arouse the patriotism of Americans has been demonstrated again and again.

Commencing tonight at 8 o'clock and continuing until 10.30 motion pictures to boost the Fourth Liberty Loan will be shown at Lafayette square. Viola Strautt, an eleven-year-old patriot, will tell the crowd its duty and there will be music. A similar meeting will be held every evening to help reach the folks who formerly received the Liberty Loan message in the theatre and picture houses that had to be closed on account of the epidemic.

Theatre managers have organized a number of units to hold outdoor meetings in different sections of the city, so that audiences which in the past were reached in the theatres will get the Liberty Loan message in spite of their closing. The units will be operated under the direction of Walter Kays, chairman, and the following men will assist at these locations:

The Community Chorus concert Tuesday evening at eight o'clock will take place in Church street between Shelton Square and Pearl street. Harry Barnhart, the Billy Sunday of music, as he has been called, will direct, and the program of features and music is one of the best that has been offered to the city in a long time. A Polish chorus, well trained and capable of singing unusually well, will participate and sing three songs. A band will play.

The Polish singing societies to participate include the Polish Singing Circle, the Chopin Singing Society, the Harmonia Singing Society and the Kalena Singing Society. At the beginning of the exercises, groups representing the allied nations will march carrying the flags of their countries, and at the end of the program the allied nations' flags will be honored in a ceremony used by Mr. Barnhart. It will conclude with having the American flag taken on the platform and the band will play and the audience sing "The Star Spangled Banner."

The Liberty Loan committee has planned an intensive advertising campaign for this week. Because the influenza epidemic has made it difficult to reach the public at meetings and inspire buying through speeches, it has become necessary to extend the scope of the advertising department.

On the milk bottles received at your home, on the letters which the mail carrier brings, with the groceries and bundles from the store will come stickers, posters and pamphlets urging the necessity of an extra effort if Buffalo is to make an honorable record in this campaign and gain its quota.

All theatre billboards will be placarded. Four hundred and fifty big posters will be distributed for this purpose. Grocers and other store keepers have been supplied with 300,000 pieces of literature of various kinds and they will be sent to the homes of Buffalo in packages. Red, white and blue shields bearing the Buy More Bonds slogan have been sent to the department stores to stick on bundles.

The final week of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign finds the schools of the city laboring under a severe handicap to attain their quotas, but the thousands of youngsters, as well as principals and teachers, are ready to make an extra effort to "Double the Third," so everyone may be shown that the schools of the city are not overcome by an apparent obstacle.

The headquarters of the schools committee is in room 15, old Central high school, and there is handled the immense amount of detail connected with the school campaign. This has increased considerably since the schools were closed last week. Every day the records of more than 70 schools are reported at headquarters, and are tabulated by a corps of volunteer workers who have given their time throughout the campaign.

Main and Utica streets—J. Michaels.  
Lafayette Square—S. Carver.  
Genesee and Jefferson streets—L. Isenberg and C. Higgins.  
William and Jefferson streets—M. Michaels.  
West Ferry and Grant streets—H. Greenman.  
Elmwood avenue and West Utica street—E. Weinberg and M. Lewis.  
Seneca street, near Abbott road—G. Haney.  
Central Park section—E. Winegar.

Entertainers will be provided at each location. Musicians from the theatres will play, and speakers will make short Liberty Loan talks. It is hoped there will be a good sized crowd at each place, so the enthusiasm which the Liberty Loan drive needs will be furnished.

The schools of the city are going to make the most of the opportunity this week to sell Fourth Liberty Loan bonds, and the principals are confident that the children, if they set their hearts and minds to the task, can put every school over the top notwithstanding the epidemic. To plan for more intensive work, there will be a meeting of principals this afternoon in the office of the superintendent of education in the telephone building.

Chairman George E. Smith of the school committee will submit plans for bond sellers' organizations and daily parades through the neighborhoods in which the schools are located of the youngsters who have the honor of having helped Uncle Sam by selling Fourth Liberty Loan bonds.

*Commercial  
Buffalo 24  
Oct 14/18*



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*Future NYC*  
*10/2/18*

## Great Loan Parade To-day

THE Liberty Day parade will start at Seventy-second Street and Fifth Avenue at 11:30 o'clock this morning and proceed down the avenue to Washington Square. It has been estimated that the parade will take four hours to pass a given point.

Governor Whitman, at the Altar of Liberty, will be the reviewing officer, assisted by Mayor Hylan. President Wilson, who is in the city, may view the parade from the Altar of Liberty.

Uniformed soldiers of the various Allies will participate in the parade. Other divisions will consist of women workers, American soldiers and sailors, including New York State troops, and representatives of the city government.

Brigadier General George R. Dyer, of the New York Guard, will be grand marshal.

## Liberty Day Spirit To Be Shown by Big Loan Parade

President Wilson Expected to Watch Soldiers and Civilian Workers March Down "Avenue of Allies" To-day in "Victory Processional"

The determined spirit of the American people in these momentous days of the war will be portrayed to-day in a Liberty Day parade of civilians and United States and Allied soldiers. The grand procession, which will last well into the afternoon, will start at Seventy-second Street at 11:30 o'clock this morning and advance down Fifth Avenue to Washington Arch.

Brigadier General George R. Dyer, of the New York Guard, will be grand marshal, and Lieutenant Colonel C. J. Ahern, chief of staff. Governor Whitman, at the Altar of Liberty, will be chief reviewing officer, and Mayor Hylan will assist him. President Wilson is in the city, and has been invited to view the parade from the Altar of Liberty, which will be the official reviewing stand.

### Women to Lead Lines

The first division will consist of women war workers. Mrs. William Kennicutt Draper, chairman of the New York County chapter of the American Red Cross, will be the marshal of this division. In this order the women will march at the head of the procession: Red Cross, officers' canteen workers, workroom workers, motor corps, naval reserves, Young Women's Christian Association; Salvation Army; Police Reserves; National League for Woman's Service, Camouflage Corps, Women's Land Army; Women's Apparel unit; Western Union girls, Transportation Workers; employees of the gas defence units, and ammunition workers. These groups will fall in at Sixty-ninth Street.

The groups of Allies will meet in Seventy-second, Seventy-first and Seventieth Streets, and will march in the following arrangement through the "Avenue of the Allies": Belgium, Brazil, British Empire, China, Cuba and Czecho-Slovaks, which will constitute the first division. The parade will be the first in the city in which soldiers of all the Allies have participated. This group will be led by Sousa's Band. Colonel Borden is marshal of this division.

### French Veterans to March.

The second division of the Allies, of which Colonel Schermerhorn will be marshal, will proceed in this order: French Foreign Legion, French troops, Greece, Guatemala, Hayti and Honduras. The Edison Band will lead.

The third division of the Allies will be led by Lieutenant Chapman, and will march in the following order: Italian grenadiers, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Panama, Polish Military Commission, Porto

Rico, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Siam and the United States.

With the American troops, who are soon to go overseas, will be a display of war material captured from the Germans on Western front. Large and small calibre guns, trench mortars, mine throwers, machine guns and other war material which the Yankees took from the foe at the battles of the Marne, the Ourcq, Chateau Thierry and St. Mihiel are in the collection.

The American soldiers, led by Brigadier General A. C. Dalton and Brigadier General M. B. Judson, will lift their voices in song as they trudge down the avenue. They will render in companies, in battalions and in regimental chorus the songs they have learned in the cantonments.

### Navy to Take Part

Commanded by Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves and Admiral McDonald, 10,000 bluejackets will represent the navy. In this division will be a series of sixty-five floats which will show the process of constructing a ship.

New York State troops and representatives of the city Police, Fire and Street Cleaning departments will participate.

Besides the reviewing officers, the following have been invited to sit in the Altar of Liberty to watch the procession:

Benjamin Strong, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee, with other members of the Liberty Loan Committee of this district; Mrs. John T. Pratt, chairman of the woman's committee of the Liberty Loan Committee; George de B. Greene, chairman of the Advisory Trades Committee; Colonel Binda, of the Italian military mission; William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue; Ernest Guy, of the French High Commission; former Fire Commissioner and Mrs. Robert Adamson, Controller Craig, Alfred E. Smith, Democratic candidate for Governor; Calvin D. Van Name, President of the Borough of Richmond; Maurice E. Connolly, President of Queens; Henry Bruckner, President of The Bronx; Edward Riegelmann, President of the Borough of Brooklyn; Frank L. Dowling, President of the Borough of Manhattan; Francis G. Caffey, United States Attorney for Manhattan; Melville J. France, United States Attorney for Brooklyn; United States Marshal McCarthy, Judge Julius M. Mayer, Gaston Liebert, French Consul General; Judge Martin T. Manton, Judge T. I. Chatfield, James M. Power, United States marshal in Brooklyn; Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port of New York; Mark Eisner, Collector of Internal Revenue; Federal Judge Hand, Sir Henry Babington Smith, British Commissioner; General Vignal, Joseph J. Johnson, former Fire Commissioner; Postmaster Patten, Charles Clive Bayley, British Consul General; Pierre Mali, Belgian Consul General; Professor Michael I. Pupin and H. Otto Wittpenn.



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*Inquired Buffalo NY 1914/18*

## FINAL PUSH IN LOAN DRIVE WAS BEGUN TODAY

**Expected That Good Gain Will be Reported at Today's Luncheon, to be Addressed by Sir Arthur Yapp of London—Down Town Concerts Today by 300 Jackies From Great Lakes Naval Station, Directed by John Philip Sousa, a Feature—Many Other Innovations Planned.**

Every facility to modern financial campaigners will be utilized this week in the final push to put Buffalo at her goal of \$62,648,400 in the Liberty loan. She is not yet at the half way mark, although General Chairman Walter P. Cooke will announce at the noon luncheon today, to be addressed by Sir Arthur Yapp, food administrator of Great Britain in succession to the late Lord Rhonda, subscriptions which are expected to considerably advance the total in hand.

Concerts in different parts of the downtown section today and tonight by the band of 300 jackies from Great Lakes, Ill., under the direction of John Philip Sousa, great march composer and now a lieutenant in the navy, will lead off the week's programme of features. Tomorrow night the muse of music will again be invoked in a great international sing, to be held in Church street, opposite St. Paul's, under the direction of Mrs. George B. Barrell of the Community chorus. St. Paul's will be illuminated for the occasion. Thousands are expected to foregather and lift their voices for the success of the loan.

Walter Hays is chairman of a committee of theater managers, which has organized several units to conduct outdoor meetings every night this week at various locations, including Lafayette square, where movies are shown. The remainder of the schedule follows:

Main and Utica streets—J. Michaels.  
Lafayette square—S. Carver.  
Genesee and Jefferson streets—L. Isenberg and C. Higgins.  
William and Jefferson streets—M. Michaels.  
West Ferry and Grant streets—H. Greenman.  
Elmwood avenue and West Utica street—E. Weinberg and M. Lewis.  
Seneca street near Abbot road—G. Haney.  
Central park section—E. Winegar.

### Outdoor Entertainments.

Entertainers will be provided at each location. Musicians from the theaters will play and speakers will make short Liberty loan talks. It is hoped there will be a good-sized crowd at each place, so the enthusiasm which the Liberty loan drive needs will be furnished.

Sousa's band of jackies will arrive here at 7:30 o'clock this morning and will go direct to the Hotel Statler, where the features bureau of the Liberty loan committee has made arrangements to have breakfast served. The men then will have a couple of hours to themselves. At 11:45 they will assemble at the hotel and march in Washington to Seneca, to Main, stopping for ten minutes at Shelton square. From the square the band will proceed to Main and Genesee streets, where there will be another ten-minute stop. Returning, there will be a stop of ten minutes at Lafayette square, and then the sailors will go to the Statler for luncheon.

The early part of the afternoon the sailors will have to themselves. At 4:30 the band again will march in Washington street to Seneca, to Main, to Edward, and countermarch to the hotel. Dinner will be served at 6 and at 7:30 the band will march from the Statler to Main, to Court, to the McKinley monument, where a concert will be given. If it rains the concert will not be held.

*News Yonkers NY 1914/18*

## HERE COMES THE BAND!

Are we too blase to experience a slight thrill in the arrival, tonight, of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station band? We have not, it is to be hoped, become so used to new emotions that we will not experience a little of the thrill of the country hamlet when the circus parade begins to wind its way through town and the small boys shout: "Here comes the band!" It will be rather a pity if we have not at least a little of the enthusiasm of such a crowd, for this is to be, not merely a band, but THE band—with the emphasis on the article.

It is probably the greatest band that has ever been gotten together in America—not merely because of its size or the ability of its players nor entirely because its leader is one whose reputation is as wide as the world. It is a great band because it is, without doubt, the most typically American band that has ever played under the leadership of a single conductor. Its members, enlisted sea fighters, every one of them, have been gathered from every section of the country. There are southerners and northerners, men from the east and men from the west, men from the cities and men from the small towns, born Americans and Americans by adoption—but first, last and all the time, Americans to the core. It would be interesting and inspiring to merely see a collection of sailors like this, even if they sat as silent as mummies. It will be vastly more inspiring to listen to them under the leadership of Lieutenant Sousa.

There is a story about this veteran band leader that may or may not be true, but that is not inappropriate in view of the thorough Americanism that this musical celebrity has shown himself to possess. His real name, the story runs, is Philipso. On his first trip to America, wishing to leave no doubt as to his destination, he carefully marked his baggage, "John Philipso, U. S. A." A careless customs or immigration officer, reading the inscription, ran the initials and the name together in making an entry upon his records. The new American, so the story goes, was so struck with the combination that he adopted the name and has carried it ever since.

If the story is not true, it is, as the Italians say, well invented. And, whether it is true or not, the fact remains that the letters U. S. A. are written in capitals in the name of Sousa.

He is a great musician and a great American, and Yonkers will do well to give him and his lusty army of musicians a royal welcome tonight.

### March King is Here.

Buffalo is extremely fortunate in having an opportunity to see and hear this great musical organization, gathered together and drilled by that famous bandsman, John Philip Sousa, favorite in Buffalo, and in fact everywhere where there is a love of the lilting music that he writes.

It is some twenty years since Sousa's marches, particularly "The Stars and Stripes Forever" and "El Capitan," first took the country by storm. Since then the power of the swinging music to arouse the patriotism of Americans has been demonstrated again and again.

Lieut. Sousa has been in the service of the nation for years. It was a warm June afternoon in the 60's, when as a boy of thirteen he presented himself to a recruiting officer in the marine barracks at Washington. He asked to be enlisted as a bugler. The years passed and the boy grew up and made good. He became leader of the United States marine band, which made a triumphal tour of the world. Sousa was entertained by royalty on that trip.

When the United States entered the war Sousa again stepped forward to serve his country. He was enrolled as a lieutenant in the naval reserve forces, and was placed in charge of the navy band at Great Lakes, where so many Buffalo boys have gone. It is a youthful but capable organization which he

now heads, and probably the largest musical organization in the world, which for some weeks past has been playing to stir the blood of Americans into activity for the fourth Liberty loan.

The average age of the men in the band is about twenty years, and Sousa is growing younger every day as a result of his association with these fine spirits. His familiar beard has been shaved off, but aside from that he is the same magnetic, powerful leader as of old. He still is the magician of the baton, which will do heavy patriotic service in Buffalo today.

### Schools Still Confident.



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*Current*  
*Buffalo 10/4/18*

# SOUSA'S BAND OF JACKIES TO HELP BOOM LOAN DRIVE; TALK BY SIR ARTHUR YAPP

General Campaign Committee Plans Busy Days for This Week—Workers Will Resume Luncheons Today—Theater Managers Arrange for Outdoor Meetings With Good Entertainments—Community Chorus to Give Sing in Church Street Tomorrow Night—Allied Nation Societies on Programme.

## PRINCIPALS CONFIDENT OF SCHOOLS MAKING GOOD IN THEIR EFFORTS

Today, the beginning of the last week of the fourth Liberty loan campaign, finds Buffalo with less than 50 per cent of her quota of \$62,000,000 subscribed. The call has gone forth from General Chairman Walter P. Cooke that unless every man and woman realizes personal responsibility for the success of the local effort and does his or her absolute utmost to "double the third," Buffalo will not go over the top.

A series of events to stir the people, to arouse them to an appreciation of their duty to their country and their boys has been planned for the week. Today the Great Lakes band of 303 pieces, with Lieut. John Philip Sousa, the march master, as leader, will be in the city to add inspiration to the campaign. Tomorrow night in Church street the Community chorus will give an outdoor "sing," an unusual programme of song and music having been planned.

### Sir Arthur Yapp To Speak.

At 12:30 today the Liberty loan campaigners will resume their luncheons in the Iroquois. The speaker will be Sir Arthur Yapp, British food controller, who has a compelling message to give to the people of Buffalo. Mr. Cooke will announce the amount of subscriptions to date, and the meeting will mark the beginning of new effort, new determination to move heaven and earth lest Buffalo fail.

Commencing tonight at 8 o'clock and continuing until 10:30 motion pictures to boost the fourth Liberty loan will be shown at Lafayette square. Viola Strautt, an all-year-old patriot, will tell the crowd its duty and there will be music. A similar meeting will be held every evening to help reach the folks who formerly received the Liberty loan message in the theaters and picture houses that had to be closed on account of the epidemic.

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The schools of the city are going to make the most of the opportunity they have this week to sell fourth Liberty loan bonds, and the principals are confident that the children, if they set their hearts and minds to the task, can put every school over the top, notwithstanding the epidemic. To plan for more intensive work, there will be a meeting of principals this afternoon in the office of the superintendent of education in the telephone building.

Chairman George E. Smith of the school committee will submit plans for bond sellers' organizations and daily parades through the neighborhoods in which the schools are located of the youngsters who have the honor of having helped Uncle Sam by selling fourth Liberty loan bonds.

The Community Chorus concert Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock will take place in Church street between Shelton square and Pearl street. Harry Barnhart, the Billy Sunday of music, as he has been called, will direct and the programme of features and music is one of the best that has been offered to the city in a long time. A Polish chorus, well trained and capable of singing unusually well, will participate and sing three songs. A band will play such numbers as the William Tell finale, "The Soldiers' March," from Faust; the Aida march, "The Triumphal March," by Caffarelli of New York city, just honored by the war department, and Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever."

### Polish Societies to Sing.

Caffarelli has been the solo clarinetist of the New York Philharmonic society and he played in Mr. Barnhart's band in the metropolis. He recently wrote the march and applied to the war department to be taken into service as a band leader. Usually these leaders are rated as second lieutenants if they pass the examination, but Caffarelli was given a first lieutenantcy without an examination and directly was placed in charge of the bands at Camp Lee.

The Polish singing societies to participate include the Polish Singing Circle, the Chopin Singing society, the Harmonia Singing society and the Kalena Singing society. At the beginning of the exercises groups representing the Allied nations will march carrying the flags of their countries, and at the end of the programme the Allied nations' flags will be honored in a ceremony used by Mr. Barnhart. It will conclude with having the American flag taken on the platform and the band will play and the audience sing "The Star Spangled Banner."



# Great Lakes Band Inspires Buffalo to Buy U. S. Bonds

Magnificent Organization Plays at Shelton Square  
for Thousands Who Cheer Mightily for Lieut.  
Sousa and His Bluejackets—Peacock Strut Has  
'Em All Talking About Tennant—Band Seren-  
ades THE TIMES in Passing Up Main Street.

The "Debutante Slouch" is no more.

Buffalo girls today learned the "Peacock Strut!"

The "Peacock of the Navy"—famous drum major of the noted Great Lakes Band Battalion, which, headed by the great March King, Lieut. John Philip Sousa, came to Buffalo today to stimulate interest in the Fourth Liberty Loan Drive—demonstrated the "Peacock Strut."

"Ain't he grand?" quoth many a Buffalo maid as the high-stepping drum major, Micheaux F. Tennant, baton swinging back and forth, led the the wonderful bluejacket band up Main Street. It was a point of contention among not a few as to whether the drummajor wears corsets. All agreed that he is a "perfect 36" and the admiration was general of his pose, stature and stride. Tennant recently posed for Robert Reid's painting of the typical American fighting man.

Just what is this "Peacock Strut?" Well, it is the reverse of the "Debutante Slouch." The latter, you know, is a sort of a carefully careless droop. The "Peacock Strut," as demonstrated by Drum Major Tennant, goes to the other extreme. He not only holds himself stiffly erect, but even extends his "tummy." Left hand held gracefully on his hip and baton weaving back and forth, he presented a pleasing picture as he strode up Main Street at the head of today's parade.

#### Is Magnificent Band.

Fresh from a series of successes in wheeling the dollars from the pockets of residents in scores of cities for Uncle Sam's War chest, the Great Lakes Band Battalion, 320 strong, reached Buffalo today determined to make Buffalonians dig down into their jeans. At the start of the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign the band, which is probably the largest musical organization in the world, left the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Ill., near Chicago, the world's largest naval training station. Since that time it has been traveling continuously, visiting a city daily. The band is traveling on a special train of eight Pullmans. It came to Buffalo from Albany, where on Sunday it played on the steps of the Capitol. On Saturday the band led the Liberty Day parade in New York City.

In no city visited has the Great Lakes Band Battalion failed to raise less than \$100,000 for Uncle Sam, and in Washington the Liberty Bonds sold during the band's concert totaled \$1,500,000.

#### Sousa's Great Instruction.

It is not to be wondered at that the bluejacket band has accomplished this notable record. Its music is enough to make the most lethargic want to whoop it up. Lieutenant John Philip Sousa has trained these young sailor-musicians along the lines of his famous old band and they have assimilated all the "pep" of the noted "March King." Sousa offered his services to his country when the United States entered the war and he was commissioned a lieutenant and placed in command of the bands at Great Lakes. The total number of musicians at the naval station is about 1,500 and on visitors' days all the bands of the station are massed on the great drill field, marching and playing as one band. It's a stirring sight. It is from Great Lakes that American battle-ships are provided with bands.

Uncle Sam has equipped the Band Battalion with the best musical instruments money will buy. They are valued at \$50,000.

Spanish influenza has no terrors for the sailor-musicians in the Band Battalion and precautions are being taken to guard against it. Traveling with the band is Lieutenant (junior grade) A. H. Frankel of the medical corps and four hospital corpsmen. The throats of all the musicians are sprayed and their temperatures taken twice a day. Thus far the sailors have escaped the ravages of the disease.

#### Lieut. Jost in Charge.

The military commander of the band on its Liberty Loan trip is Lieutenant (junior grade) Walter P. Jost, who at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station has 300 yeomen under his command. A part of his work is the handling of the service records of the band. Four bandmasters accompany the band. They are: Senior Bandmaster William Brown and Bandmasters Arman Hand, John Callanan and the "Peacock of the Navy," who recently was advanced to the rating of bandmaster, although he still continues as drum major of the Band Battalion.

Bandmaster Callanan plays the bass drum in the band battalion. He and the master-at-arms of the band, C. A. Butler, comprise what the jackies term the "long and short of it." Bandmaster Callanan is but five feet in height and weighs 120 pounds, and when he totes the big bass drum all that can be seen of him is his head and feet. Butler, on the other hand, is six feet six inches in height and weighs 300 pounds. He has served four years in the United States army and eight years in the navy, reenlisting when the United States entered the war.

The band boasts two baritone soloists in Oscar Collins and Donato Colafemina, who are the possessors of well-trained voices. Chief Yeoman Frank C. Radcliffe of the publicity department of the training station is traveling with the band, directing the publicity for the tour.

#### Serenade THE TIMES.

The Band Battalion at 11:45 o'clock marched from the Hotel Statler along Washington Street to Exchange Street, to Main Street. The band serenaded THE TIMES, stopping to play a stirring march that had all the ear-marks of a Sousa composition. When the piece was ended the thousands who lined the curbs broke into a mighty cheer.

Then under the direction of Lieut. Sousa the band played the Star Spangled Banner and the noble anthem took on a new meaning as played by the sailor musicians.

Thousands lined the curbs as the Band Battalion continued its march up Main Street and the blue jackets were given a welcome that left no doubt

of the warm spot Uncle Sam's sailors have won in the hearts of the American people. The Band Battalion was led by an escort of police and the Liberty Loan committee, headed by chairman Walter P. Cooke, who marched with the naval officers. A ten-minute concert was given at Shelton Square. The sailors then marched on Genesee and Main streets, giving another short concert there. Late this afternoon the sailor musicians again will parade up Main Street to Edward, countermarching back to the Statler. At 7:30 o'clock this evening the big drive of the Band Battalion will be staged at the McKinley monument. A lengthy concert will be given and the sailors hope to see Buffalo establish a new record in the sale of bonds. The Band Battalion will leave Buffalo on its special train following the concert. Detroit is the next stop.

—Buy a Liberty Bond—

*Times  
Buffalo  
10/4/18*



# SOUSA SWAYS AUDIENCE AT LOAN MEETING

Thousands Gather at Capitol  
to Hear March King's  
Musicians.

Albany has heard a whole lot about the Great Lakes Band Battalion, of which John Philip Sousa is the director, and last night 20,000 Albanians packed into every conceivable place about the State Capitol, heard the band and applauded and cheered until it seemed there could be no more enthusiasm. But each time the band played the applause mounted to a higher pitch and the musicians were compelled to play again and again.

When the famous Sousa marches were played the crowd straightened perceptibly; when the band played "Onward Christian Soldiers," the crowd stood awe struck, and when the famous American "rag" music was played, with 50 trombones taking the lead, there was not a foot in the crowd that did not move in unison with the air.

Sousa, now Lieut. Sousa, was mounted on a platform which raised him above the crowd and brought him to a level with the band which was seated on the steps of the Capitol. The crowd surged into every bit of standing room and ranged itself along State street, Eagle street, Washington avenue and even as far as the Academy park. There was little jostling because of the influenza epidemic warning, that to crowd is a menace to the public health, but influenza and everything was forgotten when the music started.

The band arrived in the city from Troy shortly after 6 o'clock and was taken to the Ten Eyck garden for dinner. Lieut. W. P. Jost was in command, being battalion commander. Lieut. John Philip Sousa was musical director, and Lieut. A. H. Frankel was medical officer and was assisted by four medical corps men. Not one case of influenza has developed in the band since starting its tour of the east two days before the Liberty Loan drive started. Saturday it headed the big Liberty Day parade in New York and today it will help push the Liberty Loan drive over the top in Buffalo.

The band carries four bandmasters: William Brown, Armin Hand, M. E. Tennant, also drum major; John Callanan, who is five feet tall and wields the sticks for the big bass drum, Chief Yeoman Frank A. Radcliffe, a former newspaperman, handles the clerical business. Besides the little bandmaster, Callanan, marched Chief Master at Arms C. A. Butler, who is six feet six inches tall and weighs 300 pounds. He is the "jimmy legs" of the band, keeping the boys in order. Butler and Callanan are called the "long and short of the band."

One of the most pleasing features of the concert was the solos given by Oscar A. Collins and Donato Colefemina. Possessed of remarkably strong and melodious voices, they found little difficulty in making themselves heard even in the most distant parts of the park with the big band of more than 300 pieces playing an accompaniment. Both had studied music before enlisting in the navy.

All of the men are young, the average being 21 years, and the way they held their time and responded to the almost magical sway of Sousa's baton held the crowd breathless. At times the music of the band could not be called strains, but rather detonations, for, sweeping back from the walls of the Capitol, the music could be heard for blocks.

State street was lined with thousands of persons long before the band had even finished its evening meal in the hotel. Police patrolled the broad thoroughfare constantly to keep traffic moving steadily. At the Ten Eyck assembled a crowd of men and women waiting for the bluejackets to make their appearance. Members of the band demonstrated their musical versatility by playing the chimes at the Chamber of Commerce. Their efforts met with the same success as those of Sousa at the Capitol, the crowd applauded loudly.

At the hotel the men fell

Filing out of the hotel, they rapidly into faultless formation. They marched directly to their places on the Capitol steps and the concert began a few minutes after the scheduled hour, 7:30 o'clock. When the first strains fell on the ears of the thousands gathered in the park the general attitude was one of unbelief. That enlisted men in the United States navy have been known to do a great many things thought to be impossible has always been an admitted fact, but no one ever thought a band of young men could be taken from civil life and in a remarkably short time converted into the greatest of bands.

Collins was another surprise. His first solo was "I Hear You Calling Me." The crowd would not be satisfied with this once the young man's voice was heard and he was recalled and sang "Smiles" so well that the crowd joined in and sang the chorus with him.

Colefemina is an opera singer, having studied in his native country, Italy, and in several of the European conservatories. His voice was beautifully pitched and his "O Sol Mio" was received with thunderous applause, autos banked along the streets in the vicinity joining in with their horns and sirens.

The last piece played at the Capitol was "America," the crowd standing with bared heads. The band then filed down the State street driveway of the steps and marched down the street, playing as it went. As if loath to leave the men thousands marched along with them to the station where they boarded cars for their journey to Buffalo.

The band travels in a special train of eight cars. Since it left the station at Chicago it has played in Washington, Cleveland, Baltimore, New York, and other large cities. Everywhere it has been the Liberty Loan has profited.

Sousa was the same who has played in Albany scores of times with his famous civilian band. One change was noted by those who were intimate with the March King, that is he looked 20 years younger. The cause of this is he has shaved off his famous whiskers. Marching with the fine looking young men who make up the band, the March King felt out of place, feeling too old for the men he was directing.

The concert lasted for nearly three hours. Sousa put the band through

its entire repertoire. Albany was one of the first places he played with his own band and he told Liberty Loan officials last night that he still retains a peculiar affection for the city and declared that if ever the band played well he wished it to play well when Albanians were its audience.

The band, in their blue uniforms and white turned up hats, was an imposing sight. With the great mass of granite behind them, the steps decorated with red, white and blue lights and Old Glory in electrical display at each of the corners of the steps, the bayonets of the State Guardsmen watching the building flashing in the light, the sight was one never to be forgotten.

Ledyard Cogswell, chairman of the general Liberty Loan committee, presided at the meeting and introduced the speakers who talked between the band's selections. The Rev. James F. Kelley, pastor of St. Francis de Sales church, gave a stirring address urging full cooperation of the public in making the drive a success.

"The Liberty Loan must not fail," he said, "if we are true to the work we have undertaken and for which we have already sacrificed so much of our dearest treasure."

He pictured the fight the American boys are putting up in France, pointing to the sacrifices they are making for the ones who are comfortable in their homes and asked only to help the soldiers fight, and continued:

"Can we do less in proportion to our opportunity and obligation. Shall we sit by our comfortable fireside and portion out a beggarly percentage of our surplus to back them in their struggle? Shame, shame forever upon the niggardly creature who does it. He is the man without a country, he is a soul without a God, he has neither kith nor kin nor common tongue with human decency. No, my friends, this is no time for a single soul amongst us to sit down in false security, this is no time for self-congratulation. That message from Germany this morning means nothing, yet, to honest men. We can enter into no armistice, whether it be of six months or of 10 years; the decision of this struggle must be final, now and forever; there can be no stop until those madmen who let loose the dogs of war upon the world are buried in the oblivion of universal contempt beyond the chance of resurrection. No empty rejoicing, therefore, my friends, no curtailment of sacrifices, no self-deception in too-easy concessions, no tightening of the purse strings; this struggle is not yet done, for there is only one place in all the world to write the terms of a peace secure—in Berlin, with the Stars and Stripes and the flags of the Allies flung gloriously triumphant to the breeze over the very palace of the kaiser."

Dr Dugan also urged that the loan be carried over as if no talk of peace had been heard. The boys who have died did not think of peace when they made the last sacrifice, he said, and the men and women at home must now back up their neighbors and relatives and the front by putting the bond drive over.

— (BUY MORE BONDS) —

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Musical  
Courier N.Y. July 25/18

## "BRITISH COLUMBIA" HILLIAM CHATS INTERESTINGLY

Young Canadian Composer of "Freedom for All Forever," Who Received Nick-name from Soldiers, Declares Music His Hobby—Song Officially Endorsed at Washington, by the Soldiers in the Camps as Well as by Sir Sam Hughes, Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian Forces

That indescribable "something" of the songs that make the greatest appeal on the song burdened public is a highly charged element in Lieutenant B. C. Hilliam's war song, "Freedom for All Forever." Published but a short time ago, the song has already made gigantic strides toward becoming a number that will live after the war.

Lieutenant Hilliam has given it a stirring rhythm which prompted one American critic to term it "The American Marseillaise"—perhaps the greatest tribute that one could desire except that of having it officially endorsed at Washington. This was done almost immediately after its publication by M. Witmark & Sons.

After having had a chat with Lieutenant Hilliam in his attractive apartment in the seventies of New York, a MUSICAL COURIER representative learned another interesting fact—the young Canadian never studied composition or harmony, a reality which somewhat amazed both David Bispham and John Philip Sousa. These two well known musical lights have not only used some of Lieutenant Hilliam's earlier compositions but have encouraged the young man to devote more time to the writing of classical works, which he is doing most successfully. It would seem that whenever this composer's pencil comes in contact with paper, the result is a charming song.

"Lieutenant Hilliam," began his questioner, "most composers write their big successes under interesting circumstances—at least the public likes to think so! How about 'Freedom For All Forever'?"

### The Result of Newspaper Enterprise

"The circumstances in that instance were not at all unusual. A while ago a Newspaper Enterprise Association invited suggestions for a patriotic slogan for which a good sized money prize was offered. The lucky contestant was a Miss Coop, of California, who chose the title of my song, 'Freedom For All Forever.' Don't you fancy it as being strongly significant? The newspaper association must have, also, because the next thing they wanted was a song written around the name. The type of song they required, as I understood it, was one that could be sung by the children in school, on the concert or vaudeville stage—even in the church on Sunday and played by the bands. It is strange, though, how one big number often influences other writers. Such was the case in this contest, for the 'Over There' suggestion was very dominant. Well, the last day of the contest, Isadore Witmark came to me and asked if I would try to write the words and music of the song in question for them. By six that night 'Freedom For All Forever' was ready to be published. Then it was taken to Washington, where, fortunately for humble me, arrangements were made to endorse it as the official song. Now, as you must have heard, it is going very well. It is widely sung by all kinds of people. Sousa's Band has played it, a talking machine company has made a record of it and the boys in the camps have put their stamp of approval on the fruit of my efforts! In that alone I am gratified because it shows that the boys recognized its appeal."

### Liked by Soldiers

Apropos of this statement, the writer should like to relate a little mention that appeared very lately in that humorous magazine called Judge, the illustration depicting two soldiers in camp.

Said Sergeant A—"Did the band play 'Freedom For All Forever'?"

Private—"No! Only for five minutes."

Lieutenant Hilliam journeyed over to Camp Merritt one day, and had the pleasure of hearing his own song sung to him by a corporal singer who had more or less difficulty with his pronunciation. To the amusement of every one, he proceeded very earnestly to sing "Freedom for h'all, for h'ever!"

### On Leave of Absence from Army

Lieutenant Hilliam is in New York now on an indefinite leave of absence. At the beginning of the war, he enlisted

with the Canadian Engineers, but was shortly after commissioned and put in charge of recruiting. He organized numerous concerts, once giving twenty-four different con-

certs within thirty days. For an hour and three-quarters almost each night, Lieutenant Hilliam sang and rounded up recruits. That, of course, was under the voluntary

system in Canada. Admission was charged to these concerts, but no previous announcement was made of their also being recruiting meetings, so as not to scare away many who would otherwise be attracted by the music. About \$30,000 was realized from these events, which was used to provide recreation for the soldiers. In fact, during the year of 1915 there was no one who did more recruiting than Lieutenant Hilliam.

Then he, not being physically fit for active service on the field of battle, was transferred to the Supplies and Transport Department, and was sent to Boston and New York. While in the latter city, R. H. Burnside asked him to appear at the Marine Benefit at the Hippodrome on May 20 a year ago. At that time there were not as many British officers in the city, and Lieutenant Hilliam's uniform and his splendid entertainment made a decided success. Elsie

Janis, the young American comedian, liked his songs so well that she sang one of them the following Sunday evening at the Hippodrome.

"It was indeed encouraging," said Lieutenant Hilliam, "to receive almost the next day a vaudeville offer of \$750

a week. I turned it down flatly because an army man could not accept such a proposition at that particular time.

"Since I have been on leave of absence, I have, however, accepted vaudeville offers, but never when I have received a salary for an appearance have I worn the uniform of my country. I personally consider such a thing an outrage, and the person who does wear his uniform to gain applause is nothing short of—if you will pardon my frankness—a rotter!"

"Why were you granted leave of absence for an indefinite period?" asked the MUSICAL COURIER representative.

"For domestic reasons. You see the wounded and permanently disabled soldiers were returning to Canada very fast and they could not do all kinds of work to support themselves and their families. I realized that I was doing work in the Supply and Transport department that might be done by one of these fellows, so I applied for a leave of absence in order to take up another profession which would also allow me to take care of my mother. It was granted almost immediately, but I am subject to recall at any time when I am needed."

### Devoting Time to Composition

"Naturally, as you may guess," he continued, "I am spending all my time in my work of composing. M. Witmark & Sons have fifteen of my songs, nine of which are already on the market. I have the pleasure of knowing Mr. Bispham and Lieutenant Sousa, and they both seemed surprised to hear that I had never studied music to any great extent. Beyond learning the notes, I have done nothing else. At the same time I never practise a thing."

"Perhaps you play by ear. Sometimes that aids one in his music."

"No, that's just the thing I can't do. I can, on the other hand, read anything. Music has always been a hobby with me. I have no special method of writing, either. If I supply the words of a song, I write them first and then comes the music. While my music of the more popular type has been the means of my getting ahead, the general consensus of opinion is that I should concentrate on the better class of music. And Witmark, my publisher, wants that most of all. So I am complying with their wishes."

"In finding words for many of my later songs, I have been considerably inspired by the works of S. Morgan Powell. Yesterday only, I finished a spring song (even though it was written now in summer) called 'When Lilac Bloomed in Arcady.' His 'Four Ships' I also set to music and the song is particularly favored by Mr. Bispham, who sang it."

"Again, I have used a poem of Rupert Brookes which is very different from his average works. It is of lighter vein and called 'So Lovers Say.' Are you, by chance, familiar with Pauline Johnson's lyrics? She was the Indian poetess, you know, who was much beloved in Vancouver. Just two days ago I finished the musical setting to her delightful poem, 'Good Bye!'"

### All Songs of Appeal

These numbers and more were charmingly played and sung in a sympathetic voice by Lieutenant Hilliam for the writer, who found in each much to admire. He has an originality and pleasant way of arrangement that offers distinct appeal. What is more evident is the fact that each number is very unlike the other—a characteristic that is not a notable one in the work of some composers who have labored through the elements of composition, counterpoint and harmony.

At the present time Lieutenant Hilliam is engaged in writing the music for a new London production which is to be heard on the other side before very many more months. Several numbers were tried over during the visit and they were sparkling, vivacious songs and dances that are bound to grow popular.

### Secretary Baker Endorses Song

In speaking of his war song, "Freedom for All Forever," he said that it had been sung in Cleveland by Orville Harrold, where it was received with yells. Secretary of War Baker, who was in the audience, recognized the official slogan and after the concert went back to see Mr. Harrold. He asked for his copy of the song, upon which he wrote: "In gratitude for a fine song finely rendered."

Lieutenant Hilliam sang it in Washington at Keith's before President and Mrs. Wilson, and Reinald Werrenrath, the popular baritone, has made a record of it. In fact, the same record has been made by two companies.

In addition to his composing at this time, Lieutenant Hilliam is doing some work for a phonograph concern himself. He has already made some clever "piano para-

phrases—as he himself calls them—on "Tipperary" and "In the Shadows."

"Freedom for All Forever" has not only been endorsed by Uncle Sam; its composer is in receipt of a charming letter from Sir Sam Hughes, commander-in-chief of the Canadian Army, in which he endorses the song as being most inspiring.

In conclusion it is of interest, also, to note that Lieutenant Hilliam's initials are B. C. In his active army days these initials influenced the soldiers of his home town to nickname their comrade "British Columbia" Hilliam and one might add that the old province has good cause to be proud of her protégé, the composer of one of the greatest songs of the moment "Freedom for All Forever."



*may 2*

*10/17/18*

## MUSIC NETS MILLIONS FOR LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

Almost \$1,000,000 Per Minute Subscribed at Big Allied  
Concert in the Metropolitan—Stransky and the  
New York Philharmonic Raise Over \$1,000,000  
—Theatres Do Remarkable Quota for  
the Great Cause

Dollars practically rained into the coffers of the Liberty Loan Fund at the big Metropolitan Opera House Allied concert on Wednesday evening last, October 9. "A Million a Minute" could easily have been the slogan. At any rate, that was the rate of subscription for the first twelve minutes. Twenty million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars represent the sum total of the evening's loan. This is said to be more money than ever was raised at any single meeting for any purpose. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who occupied one of the boxes, offered the largest subscription, two million dollars.

Belgium, France, England, Italy and the United States were represented in the tableaux and concert. The Fifteenth Coast Artillery Band, conducted by Rocca Resta, furnished part of the music. The entire Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra, led by Richard Hageman, played the music of America and her allies. This included "Dixie." The "four minute" song men were also heard with pleasure. Gabrielle Gills sang "The Marseillaise." Lenora Sparkes, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, bearing the Union Jack and surrounded by British tars and Tommies, who made an effective background for the helmet and flowing robes of Britannia, sang "Rule Britannia" and Signorina Duchina Capella was heard in the Garibaldi Hymn. This was followed by the Stars and Stripes, which brought the house of American soldiers and sailors and Anna Case singing "The Star Spangled Banner." In the concluding tableau America came on the stage supporting Belgium, and as she stood thus, and as our boys and our allies flocked upon the stage, the tableau was thrillingly effective. The poem of the piece was written by Armand Varlez and the music by Louis Delune.

One of the features of the evening was the auctioning of an autographed glove formerly owned and worn by Captain Guynemer, the famous French ace, who died in the service. This won one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the joint buyers being the Travelers Insurance Company and the National Biscuit Company. The glove bore Captain Guynemer's name, which he himself had written upon it. The bids that came before brought the total amount realized by the glove to about five million dollars.

Otto H. Kahn, who recently returned from France, brought a message from the American troops, which he translated in terms of Liberty Bonds. "If the thought of our boys cannot rouse the American people to cover the Liberty Loan twice over," said he, "then my words will have been in vain." Mr. Kahn said also: "Those of German blood in this country have a special reason for bitterness against Germany. We have been shamed by our kith and kin. Over and above all others we have wrongs to avenge, and the soldiers of German blood will see to it that that account is settled in full."

More than \$1,000,000 was added to the Liberty Loan Fund last Thursday evening, October 10, at Carnegie Hall, New York, when Joseph Stransky and the Philharmonic Orchestra initiated its season with a voluntary contribution to the present great drive. Mr. Stransky took his men to Camp Dix last season and gave a concert for the soldiers, and he has now established a very admirable orchestral precedent in the present big patriotic movement. The concert was under the direction of the Millinery, Dress Trimmings and Allied Trade Committee, whose quota is \$8,000,000. Clarence Whitehill and Geraldine Farrar assisted in the musical program, and the latter in selling bonds, and ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham made the Liberty Loan speech.

The orchestra first played Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever" and "The Star Spangled Banner." The next group contained Rossini's "William Tell" overture and "La Marseillaise," sung by Clarence Whitehill, who stood upon the platform, flanked by French seamen. Another number was Victor Herbert's "American Fantasy." George Cohan, who was present, led the orchestra in his song "Over There," and then sang another new song of his entitled "When You Come Back."

About \$10,959,050 in Liberty Bonds were purchased in the New York theatres during the first week of the drive.

The Stage Women's War Relief, which operates the little Liberty Theatre on wheels and the little theatre at the Library, turned in the largest amount of any one day, \$87,700. The Maxine Elliott Theatre was the one to stand

highest in sales among the regular houses, with \$75,500. Barry McCormack, of "Turn to the Right," sold \$68,000 worth in twelve minutes at the Bijou. Dudley Field Malone opened the sale by purchasing a \$1,000 bond for "The State of New York," Mr. McCormack having hit upon the scheme of "selling the States." D. C. Jackley, of 25 Broad street, bought California for \$1,000. Julius Fleischmann bought Virginia for \$5,000, Pennsylvania for \$1,000, and Utah for \$5,000. Mrs. John Wanamaker bought Illinois for a \$2,000 bond. For the "State of Matrimony" S. R. Guggenheim gave \$10,000. Capt. J. J. Jackson, of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, just returned, sold his star for \$5,000 and his chevrons for \$5,000.

At the Comedy, Norman Trevor sold \$10,550 worth. At the Winter Garden, the efforts of the New York Police Glee Club resulted in a sale of \$10,150.

Sergt. Irving Berlin sang "Hate to Get Up in the Morning," from his musical play, "Yip, Yip Yaphank," at the Palace Theatre, and took \$10,000 bonds himself.



# LOYAL LEGION IN CHARGE OF LOAN

Army of 2,500 Workers  
Starts Final Drive for Al-  
bany Quota Today.

## ORGANIZATION IS PERFECT

Every Home and Office in City to Be  
Visited in Person by Members  
of Legion.

With the strains of "Onward Christian Soldiers," still ringing in their ears, as played last night by Lieutenant John Philip Sousa's great band from the Great Lakes naval training station, Albany's Loyal Liberty Loan Legion will today begin its closing campaign to put Albany "ever the top" in its quest for nearly \$16,000,000 as its share in the nation's fourth Liberty loan.

The coming of Sousa and his band last night and the taking over by the Legion of the loan campaign are the high spots in the great venture for Albany this week.

The Legion will assemble at 8:45 o'clock this morning on the steps of the Capitol and will march down State street, with colors flying and bands blaring, and take up at once the intensive campaign that means to make every man, woman and child, who can afford to do so, a Liberty bond owner for the fourth time.

Henry Manning Sage, director general of the Legion, and the various majors and captains under the Legion Flag will direct the work of 2,500 Albanians in the organization. With nearly \$10,000,000 already pledged, Albany has about \$750,000 to raise every day until Saturday, and banks will be open every night until 9 o'clock for additional subscriptions.

The morning's gathering on the Capitol steps will be marked by the presentation of the ensigns of all the allied nations which will constitute a color stand of honor during the Legion's work.

Instructions given out at the meeting which took place yesterday at 4 o'clock on the Capitol steps by Roy S. Smith concerning the Legion's activities were as follows:

"The plan for your work is clear cut. It provides for the house to house, door to door, store to store, factory to factory, and office to office, canvass of the entire city so that by next Saturday night every individual citizen of Albany will have been called on and asked to subscribe to this great victory loan.

"The city has been carefully dissected, with a major in charge of

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

every ward. Each major has worked with him an organization with a captain for each election district and sufficient lieutenants and legioners in each district to provide at least two members of the legion working in every block of the city.

"With this great host of loyal, energetic, tried and true workers there will not be a single resident missed. The

slogan of the week's work is 'Double the Third—Carry On.' It means double the work and double the subscriptions.

"The Legion workers will be held responsible for the geographical districts assigned to them and to make sure that every individual is personally seen.

"Two forms of cards are provided for the Legioners—the pledge cards on which the subscriptions will be secured and the report cards. A report is to be secured from every call made and from every house in the city—and every store, factory and individual. If bonds are purchased—as is expected—thousands of cases, the names must be carefully written in so as to be plainly legible and it is also imperative that the name of the bank at which the subscriber will take up his or his loan must be plainly indicated on these pledge cards.

"White cards are also provided on which the legioners will make reports on every call made, where the people called upon do not sign up for bonds. These report cards provide for the entry of the name and address of the person called upon—if bonds have been purchased before the legioners call, the report will be made of these purchases and of the place where these bonds had been purchased, whether at a bank, store, factory or the like and what place. If bonds are not purchased and have not been purchased entry shall be so made.

"A highly efficient and capable clearing house committee of fifty women will start work Monday and all the signed pledge cards and all of the white report cards will be daily turned into this committee, tabulated, checked and classified. They will then be gone over by the Liberty Loan Executive Committee.

"Arrangements have been made for interesting meetings each noon when the reports of each day's work will be made. A platform will be erected Monday at State and Pearl streets, on the State street side, extending from the Chamber of Commerce windows out over the sidewalk. The nineteen majors will meet on this platform each noon, commencing Tuesday, with the general chairman, Ledyard Cogswell and the other officials of the Liberty Loan campaign and each one will make their reports in public of just what has been accomplished in each ward by the members of the legion. It is expected that crowds will gather each day to hear the results of the work.

"The legioners will be plainly identified with proper badges. These badges should be worn every day and constantly from now until the close of the campaign. These are badges of honor. The badges are in the shape of liberty bells, bearing the insignia of the Legion—white for majors, red for captains, blue for lieutenants and gold for legioners. Cloth arm bands are also provided—red for majors and captains and white for legioners—bearing the words 'Liberty loan volunteers.'

"Window cards, booklets and all other material will be furnished from headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce.

"Legioners, yours is a great task—I know you will succeed—'Carry on—'

Double the Third."

Ledyard Cogswell made a brief address, saying:

"We know that we can count on you for determined work with the legion until this Liberty Loan quota is obtained. Every member of the Legion must put the same kind of determination and energy back of this drive next week to wind up the campaign that Pershing's crusaders, are putting back of their drive toward Berlin 'over there.'

"We know that you are going into this campaign with the same seriousness of effort that our boys in khaki are given, that we may have victory over here as well as victory over there. In lending your aid to this great effort, you will be writing your name on a most important page in Albany's war record."

## GREAT LAKES BAND SELLS MANY BONDS

Is Reaching Small Investor  
in Fourth Loan Campaign,  
Lieut. Sousa Says.

### SCORNS HUN PEACE.

Germans Both Treacherous and Cow-  
ardly, Composer-Director  
Believes.

John Philip Sousa, sans beard but minus none of the fire of leadership which has made him one of America's most prominent composer-directors, arrived at the Statler yesterday to direct concerts in Buffalo of the Great Lakes naval band of which he is now the leader. As members of the band are 303 enlisted men of the navy, all in Buffalo and all ready to play and brave the influenza in their tour of the country.

"My boy band has done what I consider a greater work in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign than in any of the others," Mr. Sousa told a Commercial reporter. "In other campaigns we played to select gatherings of millionaires and at concerts obtained pledges amounting to as much as \$21,000,000. In this campaign we are reaching the masses by outdoor concerts and our men are selling \$50 and \$100 bonds to the little fellow who would be reached in no other way. And the boys are selling these bonds by the thousands."

Asked as to what he thought of the apparently slow progress of the Fourth Liberty Loan, Lieutenant Sousa said: "Don't worry about that, just wait until next morning and read the good news."

Lieutenant Sousa has nothing but contempt for the Hun. He is not only treacherous tempt for the German peace offer. He but cowardly as well. "Let's finish the job and talk terms afterward," he said. "We have got the Huns on the run and they will be kept running," he declared.

The famous composer, director is bitter in denouncing German-Americans who have remained loyal to the fatherland after making America their home for years. "They are just like a man who I invite to dinner and who steals my silverware when my back is turned," he declared. "They are not true even to the fatherland for if they were they would go back and take as honorable part in the struggle as a Hun can take."

A special program has been arranged for the concert at the McKinley monument tonight. It will include these numbers:

10 The Colors.  
March, Semper Fidelis, Sousa.  
America, Here's My Boy.  
Jesus (for trombones).  
Solo, Somewhere A Voice Is Calling, Sea-  
man Collins.

A Day At Great Lakes, (descriptive).  
Lieutenant John Philip Sousa is conductor of the band, William Brown is senior bandmaster, A. Hand and J. Coleman are bandmasters, Michaux Tennant is



# SOUSA AND BAND AID LOAN TONIGHT

Great March King to Conduct  
Grand Concert on the  
Capitol Steps.

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, with his Great Lakes Training Station band will come to Albany tonight and will give a concert on the Capitol steps at 7.30 o'clock. The band is composed of 320 pieces. The members of the band are all enlisted men in the United States Naval Reserve and have been trained to the minute by the "March King."

George D. Elwell, chairman of the music committee will have charge of the arrangements for the entertainment of the band during its stay in the city. Capitol park, by special arrangements with the Municipal Gas company has been strung with bulbs as have the steps where the musicians will be seated. A platform will be erected from which Lieut. Sousa will direct the band. In this way every one of the musicians will be visible to persons in the crowd. Persons will not be crushed into the park in an attempt to see and hear the musicians who form the greatest band in the military or naval service of the United States. The contingent coming to Albany is the largest into which the original band of 1,500 pieces has been divided. It is to be led and directed by Sousa and is commanded by Captain William A. Moffett, commander of the Great Lakes station.

The general Liberty Loan committee is preparing for one of the most gala celebrations of the bond drive when the sailors arrive in the city. The exact hour of their arrival is not known, but the band will be here to start the concert promptly at the time set.

The average age of the musicians is only 21 years and it is one of the most interesting features of the band that most of them were trained since they entered the navy. Of course many were already trained musicians. The band was originally organized with 100 pieces and was directed by two band masters. When the war with Germany broke out and John Philip Sousa announced that he would again enter the service to give the nation the benefit of his peculiar genius for band training, Capt. Moffett at once asked that Lieut. Sousa be assigned to the Great Lakes station to train the band of young musicians. How well Sousa succeeded is a matter known wherever the band has travelled.

That music has a marked effect in stimulating patriotism is a well known adage. During the recruiting campaign for the navy which sent Uncle Sam's fleet on the high seas manned by half a million young Americans, Sousa's band was one of the most effective agencies for recruiting.

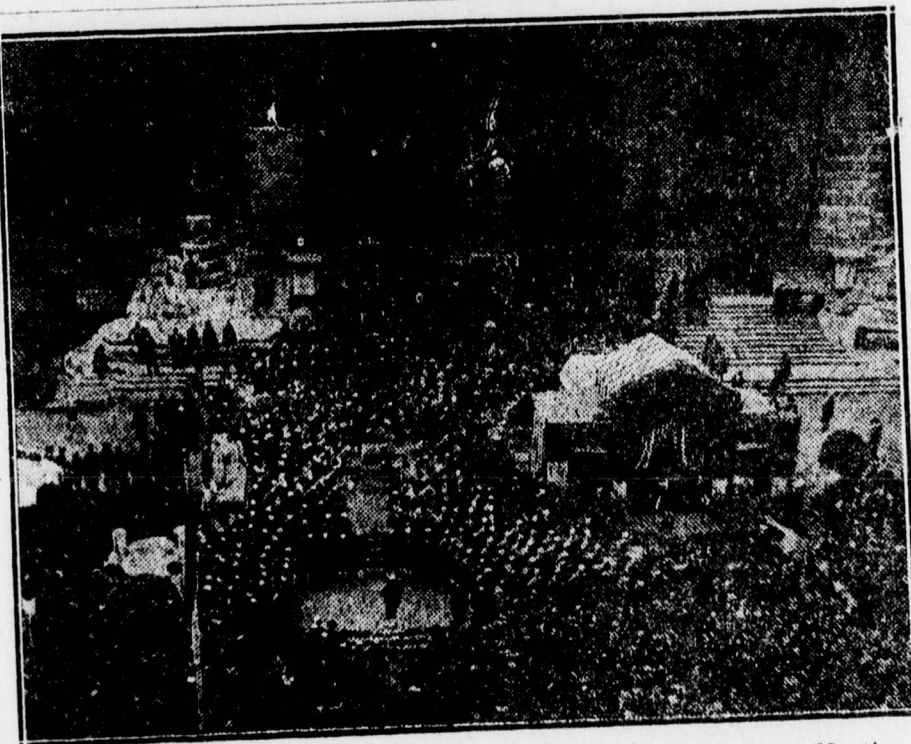
The band will give a full concert tonight. The Rev. James Kelly and the Rev. George Dugan, the former representing the Catholic church, and the latter the Protestant church, will each deliver short addresses.

Special permission for the use of the Capitol steps was given by Col. Charles E. Walsh, commanding the State Guard troops who are guarding the State buildings. Otherwise no one is allowed to even approach the steps.

There is a peculiar affection existing between Sousa and his men. The greatest bandmaster on earth is proud of the youth and talent of the men and the men are proud of the fact that they are marching behind the greatest band leader. Sousa is well known to Albanians, having visited the city scores of times with his famous civilian band. This time he will present a different figure however, for he wears the uniform of the United States Naval Reserve and his beard is gone. He shaved it off because, as he said, he felt out of place marching with the young men and wished to look as nearly like them as possible. As a result of this the leader looks 40 years younger.

This is not the first time that Sousa served under the Stars and Stripes. When he was 13 years old Sousa enlisted in the United States Marine corps as a drummer boy. He was trained under the best of the sea soldiers' band masters and was

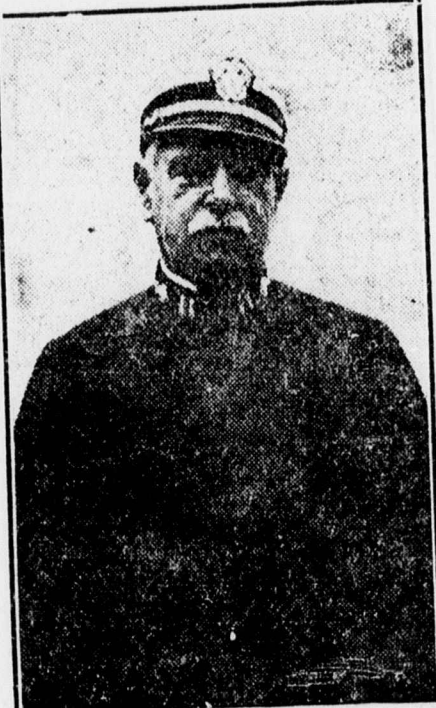
## Sousa and His Band, With Drum Major, in Albany Today



The Great Lakes Naval Training Band at the Liberty Loan Meeting on the steps of the Public Library, Fifth Avenue, New York City.



Michaux F. Tennant, called by his comrades in the Great Lakes Band "The Peacock of the Navy," drum major of the band.



Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, U. S. N., leader of the Great Lakes Naval Training Band.

later promoted to lead one of the regimental bands, and still later was promoted to the highest command in the corps for a musician—leader of the Washington barracks band, which was the President's own band. Under his leadership this band developed into one of the greatest in the world and its fame has lived after Sousa retired to civilian life. It is now ranked with the greatest of the world's military bands.

The Great Lakes band, which will give the concert in Albany tonight, is typical of the Sousa organization, and its music is of the type that the bandmaster made famous—stirring martial music.

One of the striking figures of the band is the 23-year-old drum major, Michaux F. Tennant. He is said to be the best developed man in the United States service and recently sat for Robert Reid's painting of the typical American fighting man. His stride, pose and stature are perfect, artists agree. He will lead the band tonight.

Special police guards are to be stationed in the vicinity of the park to prevent crushing, such as existed when the French band played here. On account of the position of the band there should be no need for crowding.

A beautiful display of Allied flags has been brought here by the Chamber of Commerce and will be exhibited on State street, serving as a code of Honor of the Allies. The ceremonies in connection with the display of the flags will take place either during the time Sousa's band is in the city, or at the commencement of the Loyal Liberty Loan Legion's house to house canvass for the Liberty loan.

Each flag is 20 feet long and nine feet wide, is the official government emblem, and the following nations are represented:

France, Great Britain, Cuba, Montenegro, Russia, San Marino, Siam, Costa Rica, Guatamala, Portugal, two U. S. Ensigns, Servia, Nicaragua, China, Greece, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Panama, Brazil.

—(BUY MORE BONDS)—



# SIR ARTHUR SAYS WORLD NOW FACES WAR'S BIG CRISIS

British Y. M. C. A. Leader  
Urges Oversubscription of  
Liberty Loan.

LIEUT. SOUSA LUNCHEON GUEST

Members of Jackies' Band  
Help to Arouse En-  
thusiasm.

City's Official Total  
**\$30,431,300**  
In Liberty Drive

Subscriptions previously  
announced .....\$25,334,800  
Subscriptions received  
since Friday noon..... 5,006,500

Total subscriptions re-  
ceived to noon yester-  
day .....\$30,431,300

These subscribers have "Doubled  
the Third":

American Savings Bank.....\$150,000  
W. B. Falls..... 4,000  
Cataract Regining Co..... 50,000  
Bricka & Enos..... 50,000  
E. C. Bulkley..... 2,000  
Williams J. Gunnell..... 10,000  
Arthur E. Hedstrom..... 50,000  
Huntington & Finke Co.... 10,000

These subscriptions are five  
times as large as in the third loan:

Mrs. H. A. Forman.....\$50,000  
Wittman Mfg. Co..... 5,000  
L. Michaels..... 5,000  
C. R. Robinson..... 15,000

The employees of the American  
Brass Co., who subscribed \$100,400  
in the third loan, have subscribed  
\$213,300 to the fourth loan. This is  
an average of \$115.

These new subscriptions are in-  
cluded in the above total:

M. Bock & Son.....\$20,000  
John H. Bradley..... 5,000  
Henry P. Burgard Co..... 10,000  
Mrs. George H. Chisholm.... 10,000  
H. E. Crouch..... 25,000  
M. Fox & Sons..... 5,000

The subscriptions of Walbridge  
& Co. for \$25,000 and Julius Boas-  
berg for \$5,000 and Louis D. Da-  
vidson for \$25,000 show increases of  
150 per cent.

These subscriptions are an-  
nounced:

Spangenthal Household  
Outfitting Co. ....\$ 50,000  
George H. Chisholm..... 15,000  
F. M. Wills..... 30,000  
Mr. and Mrs. O. H. White.. 21,000  
American Steamship Co.... 100,000  
W. H. Andrews..... 50,000  
Buffalo Insurance Co..... 50,000  
Edward H. Butler..... 50,000  
J. C. Bradley..... 50,000  
Buffalo Steel Co..... 100,000  
Frank B. Baird..... 50,000  
Buffalo & Susquehanna Coal  
& Coke Co..... 100,000  
George H. Chisholm, F. M. Wills  
and Mr. and Mrs. O. H. White have  
trebled their subscriptions.

"If you want to be true to the boys  
you have sent to the front, if you want  
to thrill the world with the vision that  
out of the desolation and horror of  
the war will arise a purer civilization  
and a better world than we ever  
dreamed of before, you will oversub-  
scribe this Liberty loan."

That was the appeal of Sir Arthur  
Yapp, British food controller and Y.  
M. C. A. leader, at the Liberty loan  
luncheon in the Iroquois yesterday. It  
was made at the close of an address  
in which he reviewed Great Britain's  
war effort which has cost her 900,000  
in dead and more than \$35,000,000,000  
in money, and in which he outlined a  
British viewpoint of what a peace  
with Germany should exact.

## Prominent Men Present.

Besides Sir Arthur, the guests at the  
luncheon included Lieut. John Philip  
Sousa, the famous bandmaster; Lieut.  
Walter P. Jost, military commander of  
the band, and Charles Kellogg, the  
naturalist, who is here with his Cali-  
fornia redwood tree motor truck to  
promote the campaign.

Chairman Walter P. Cooke an-  
nounced that the campaign has now  
reached the figure of \$30,431,300, but  
there was no applause at the an-  
nouncement and Mr. Cooke had no  
praise for the record.

"We are not entitled to applause,"  
Mr. Cooke said. "We are now coming  
down the home stretch and we are  
not making a good appearance. I am  
not going to do any scolding about it,  
however. The keynote we sounded at  
the beginning of the campaign was a

serious one, based on the individual  
and personal responsibility toward the  
war of those who stay at home while  
others are fighting for them. Success  
is within your grasp and failure is  
right behind you. You can gain suc-  
cess if you make the effort and I am  
sure you will."

Mr. Cooke directed attention to the  
fact that there were fewer committees  
to be read as having gained honorable  
mention. That was because the com-  
mittees are going over the top, he said,  
and he expressed the hope that in a  
day or two there would be no honorable  
mentions to be made—that all the com-  
mittees will have made their quotas.  
He mentioned forty-nine committees as  
having secured more than 50 per cent  
of their quotas and two that have pass-  
ed their quotas. The total figure is  
about 50 per cent of Buffalo's quota.

With Lieut. Sousa were three mem-  
bers of his band who sang and gave a  
piano solo for the workers. Oscar Col-  
lins sang "Somewhere a Voice is Call-  
ing" and "Smiles." Donato Colafemina,  
formerly a member of an opera com-  
pany, sang "La Spagnola" and "O Sole  
Mio." Barton Bachmann played the  
accompaniments and a solo of his own  
composition, a sonata in C minor.

Sir Arthur Yapp aroused the enthu-  
siasm of his hearers when he outlined  
his peace programme. Speaking unof-  
ficially, he said he believed that Ger-  
many should be made to evacuate all  
invaded territory, that she should re-  
turn everything she had looted and that  
she should pay indemnities for the  
things she has destroyed. He declared  
that she must be made to renounce all  
claim to the former German colonies,  
that she give up her navy and turn her  
submarine bases into peaceful ports.  
But above all, he said, she must be pre-  
pared to have an Allied army march  
into Berlin.

Despite the good news from the front,  
he said, we are now standing face to  
face with the greatest crisis of the  
whole war. There is still a long way  
to go and the Allies must talk to Ger-  
many in the only language she knows—  
that of force, he asserted.

"This is a team game," he continued.  
"It is impossible for France, with all  
her magnificent sacrifices, or the Brit-  
ish empire or the United States to win  
alone. But standing shoulder to shoul-  
der we can win and are going to win."

"And the war will not be won by the  
boys at the front alone. This is a war  
of nations and every man, woman and  
child can participate in the victory. I  
was told to urge you buy bonds till you  
bust—I think that's a good American  
phrase—and that is the appeal that I  
am going to make."

Sir Arthur went on to say that the  
eyes of the whole world are fixed on  
America at this time. Nothing would  
so hearten Germany as the failure of  
this Liberty loan or even its hanging  
fire, he declared. Even if Americans  
lend until it hurts they cannot begin to  
make the sacrifices that American sol-  
diers are making at the front, he said,  
and he proceeded to tell of a recent  
visit to the American headquarters in  
France. He told of going to a Y. M.  
C. A. hut a short distance from the  
front lines and he expressed the opinion  
that if Americans could stand there for  
five minutes and see what American  
boys are doing they would give every  
cent they possess for the cause.

cash value of \$4,080,300. The sales today  
and every days for the remainder of the  
week, however, must be much greater  
than \$400,000, if the quota of \$6,000,000 is  
to be overtopped.

In the last days of the fourth Liberty  
loan drive Mrs. Pomeroy and other women  
leaders are confident that the women will  
meet the responsibility facing them; that  
they will do their utmost so it can be said  
as a fact next Saturday night that "Buf-  
falo Never Fails," and that the third was  
doubled.

The leading booths yesterday were:  
Hengerer's, \$36,550, Twentieth Century  
club, Miss Alice Doyle and Mrs. Walter  
Trible.

Flint & Kent, \$32,000, Trinity church,  
Mrs. Cameron J. Davis.  
Mrs. W. H. Fitzpatrick's booth at No.  
299 Main street, \$27,105.  
Hotel Iroquois, \$14,850, Garret club, Mrs.  
Nelson Taylor.

Lafayette hotel, \$10,300, Westminster  
church, Mrs. James How.

These booths were leaders in the num-  
ber of subscriptions obtained:

Hengerer's, thirty; Victor & Co., twenty-  
one; Mrs. Allan D. Husted, represent-  
ing the newsboys; Hotel Statler, nineteen;  
Greater Buffalo Ad club, Mrs. Finley H.  
Greene; Mrs. W. H. Fitzpatrick's booth,  
nineteen; Hotel Iroquois, eighteen.

Mrs. E. C. Sornborger, chairman of the  
organization committee, turned in 113 sub-  
scriptions for \$31,200.

There are five days in which the women  
of Buffalo may oversubscribe their quota.  
The sales which formerly were made  
through the theaters will make the work  
of the women in the booths harder and  
heavier, but the city looks to them with  
a confident feeling that they will save the  
honor of the town, and not let the boys  
from here who now are over their think  
that Buffalo women are not back of them  
to the limit.

All England thrilled when it became  
known that America's moral strength  
and great resources were on the side of  
the Allies in the struggle, he said. He  
praised the efforts made by this coun-  
try in the direction of sending hospitals  
to France, supplying food for the Allies  
and building ships. Then he spoke of  
the tremendous part America is play-  
ing in sending soldiers to France—an  
effort that is now making it possible to  
land men at the rate of seven a minute.

He went on to relate what Great  
Britain has done and cited statistics.  
Her munition workers are making  
shells at the rate of 12,000 tons every  
day and 5,000,000 women are now hold-  
ing 1,701 different kinds of jobs that  
were held exclusively by men before  
the war. Britain has lost 900,000 in  
dead and has had a total of 2,150,000  
casualties. There are 270,000 perman-  
ently disabled men in Britain and 187,-  
000 war widows, he said.

**Women Sell \$446,650  
in Bonds, Making Their  
Grand Total \$4,080,300**

Women Liberty loan workers yesterday  
heeded the urging of Mrs. Theodore M.  
Pomeroy, their chairman, and sold fourth  
Liberty loan bonds to the amount of \$446,-  
650. This represents 1,378 subscriptions,  
a total to date of 9,923, and an aggregate



# WILSON TO MARCH IN OR REVIEW PARADE

Guns and Tanks, Some of Them  
Captured. Will Be in  
Line To-day.

STARTS AT 11:15 O'CLOCK

Legionnaires and Italian Vet-  
erans, With Troops of Other  
Allies, Will March.

Down Fifth avenue this morning will rumble some of the formidable machines of war with which the Allies have been smashing the western front. Great guns and tanks, huge machines, now worn out and dead, having borne their part of the good fight, will be towed along the avenue by tractors, three whole blocks of them, the biggest war exhibit this country has seen.

President Wilson, it was announced last night, will either march in the parade or review it.

As guard of honor they will have 20,000 soldiers and sailors, some of them Pershing veterans, and a few of the marines who were wounded in their glorious fight at Chateau Thierry and Invalided home. It will be New York's first chance to pay tribute to the men who have fought in her service and have been wounded so badly that they are no longer able to take a part in the battle they helped to turn into a great German defeat.

## Whippet Tanks in Line.

The guns and tanks are stark and gray and mud splattered, just as they came from the battlefield, and with them will be numbers of guns of all sizes, some of them giant howitzers that were captured from the Germans. Perhaps the most interesting of all are the whippet tanks, the fast little forts which attacked the German machine gun emplacements and made possible the breaching of the Hindenberg line. On the sides of them are scrawled the names of men still active over there, and the ironic slogans "Do your bit," "Join the army" and "Give my regards to Broadway."

On the side of the big German howitzer is stamped "Fried. Krupp, Essen, 1912, Nr. 13." An Austrian field piece is only second in size to the German gun, and among the other trophies are a 155 mm. gun with two feet of the barrel shot away, an albatross airplane, a 155 mm. field piece, two 105 mm. mortars, four 210 mm. field mortars, a large pill box, several snipers' machines, two Zeppelin anchors, a Zeppelin propeller shaft, half a Zeppelin propeller blade and a large twelve cylinder Zeppelin motor, the only one in the country.

Just to show what will reply to the brothers and sisters of "Fried. Krupp's" agents of destruction there will also be a four inch naval gun and mount made in the factory of R. Hoe & Co., the printing press manufacturers, which will be manned and operated by naval inspectors as if in battle. It is a long range weapon with a barrel nineteen feet and weighing seven tons.

The parade, which will be reviewed by Gov. Whitman, Mayor Hylan and Rear Admiral Usher, will start at 11:15 at Seventy-second street and Fifth avenue and march south to Washington Square. The reviewing stand will be at Madison Square. Brig.-Gen. George R. Dyer will be Grand Marshal, with Lieut.-Col. C. J. Ahern chief of staff.

## Women War Workers to March.

The first division, marshalled by Mrs. William C. Draper, head of the New York chapter of the American Red Cross, will include all the branches of women now in the national and local services. Then will come the group of the Allies of the first division led by Sousa's band, which will include representatives of Belgium, Brazil, the British Empire, China, Cuba and Czecho-Slovaks under Col. Borden.

The second division of the Allies will be marshalled by Col. Schemerhorn, and will include the French Foreign Legion, other French troops, Greece, Guatemala, Hayti and Honduras. The third division will be marshalled by Lieut. Chapman, and will include Italian Grenadiers, Japan, Liberia, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Panama, the Polish Military Commission, Porto Rico, Portugal, Russia, Serbia, Siam and the United States.

The United States Army forces will be under Brig.-Gen. A. C. Dalton and Brig.-Gen. M. B. Judson, and will include all the branches of the army. Then will come the war material captured by Americans at the battles of the Marne, Oureq, Chateau-Thierry and St. Mihiel. The navy forces will be commanded by Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves and Admiral McDonald. There will be sailors from Pelham Bay, armed guards and men from United States and men from the transport service and the navy yard. Then will come the State troops under Brig.-Gen. J. Robb and the representatives of the city, policemen, firemen and men of the Street Cleaning Department.

It will be a singing parade, for Uncle Sam's army is a singing army. The soldiers as they march down the line will sing the war songs they have learned in the cantonments. One of the most interesting things in the parade will be sixty-five floats in the navy division, representing the building of a ship from the time the keel is laid until she is sent overboard.

normal ironic and assisted Mr. Shaw and Mr. Howland in stuffing Miss O'Ramey's head down the horn.

Margaret Anglin read "In Flanders Fields," with orchestral accompaniment adapted from the vocal setting. The orchestra was led by the composer of the music, Lieut. John Philip Sousa.

Carolyn Thomson of the "Maytime" company gave two vocal solos and Arthur Geary of the same company sang. Donald Brian told several Irish jokes.

William Courten presented a



125  
Exploit Trade Review  
my c. 10/20/18

## Biggest Liberty Loan Theatre in Metropolis Built and Promoted by Universal Employees

MEN and young women from headquarters of the Universal distinguished themselves last week by doing most of the work of promoting and operating the biggest Liberty Loan theatre in New York. The structure, the stage of which is an exact replica of the White House front, stands at the entrance of Central Park at Broadway and 59th street.

Funds for the enterprise were largely contributed by the Universal in co-operation with the Liberty Loan Committee of the Twenty-sixth Precinct.

H. M. Berman, sales manager of Jewel Productions, Inc., and M. Kashin, manager of the Broadway Theatre, shouldered most of the responsibility. Mr. Berman mobilized the working force and directed promotion of the theatre, while Mr. Kashin designed and directed the building work.

Captain C. H. Carr, chairman of the district Liberty Loan Committee, also had an active part.

The dedication which took place last Saturday evening was marked by an interesting program. Nat Rothstein, head of Universal's advertising department, served as master of ceremonies. The dedicatory address was delivered by A. B. Leach, chairman of the Metropolitan Canvass Committee.

Before the night was over, a total of \$30,000 in subscriptions had been taken.

A band of young women, most of them recruited from the Universal offices, under the direction of Mrs. H. M. Berman, worked in the crowd of 3,000 persons that swarmed about the square, taking subscriptions.

Manny Goldstein had the stage a great part of the evening, conducting a peppery ballyho. Among other speakers and entertainers were A. G. Morse, of the United States Shipping Board, whose son was wounded in France; Bomber Harry Morse, of the Canadian forces; Private Jack Evans, Mme. Virginia Sassard, operatic star, and Mr. Willard, "the man who grows." The latter is famous for his ability to elongate himself and stretch his arms many inches at will. He "grew" seven inches for the crowd.

George E. Kann, secretary to Carl Laemmle, who is the theatre's business manager, kept track of things in general.

After Bomber Rose had finished a speech and song, he received a scribbled note from a man in the crowd. It was from a former comrade, who was with the bomber when the latter received sixteen shrapnel wounds in battle months ago. This was the first time they had seen each other since that experience.

Music by the National Biscuit Company Orchestra, and motion pictures completed the program.

←BUY LIBERTY BONDS→







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*Times  
Buffalo ny 10/18/18*

# SOUSA'S BAND OF JACKIES HERE TO OPEN FINAL WEEK OF LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

**Famous Organization From Great Lakes Camp  
Commanded By Magician of the Baton to Be  
Heard in Concerts Today—Less Than Half of  
Buffalo's Quota Subscribed, With But One  
More Week to Go.**

Today, the beginning of the last week of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, finds Buffalo with less than 50 per cent. of her quota of \$62,000,000 subscribed. The call has gone forth from General Chairman Walter P. Cooke that unless every man and woman realizes personal responsibility for the success of the local effort and does his or her absolute utmost to "Double the Third," Buffalo will not go over the top.

A series of events to stir the people, to arouse them to an appreciation of their duty to their country and their boys has been planned for the week. Today the Great Lakes Band of 303 pieces, with Lieut. John Philip Sousa, the march master, as leader, is in the city to add inspiration to the campaign. Tomorrow night in Church Street the community chorus will give an outdoor sing, an unusual program of song and music having been planned.

## Sir Arthur Yapp Speaks Today.

At 12:30 today the Liberty Loan campaigners will resume their luncheons in the Iroquois. The speaker will be Sir Arthur Yapp, British food controller, who has a compelling message to give to the people of Buffalo. Mr. Cooke will announce the amount of subscriptions to date, and the meeting will mark the beginning of new effort, new determination to move heaven and earth lest Buffalo fail.

Commencing tonight at 8 o'clock and continuing until 10:30 motion pictures to boost the Fourth Liberty Loan will be shown at Lafayette Square. Viola Strutt, an 11-year-old patriot, will tell the crowd its duty, and there will be music. A similar meeting will be held every evening to help reach the folks who formerly received the Liberty Loan message in the theaters and picture houses that had to be closed on account of the epidemic.

Theater managers have organized a number of units to hold outdoor meetings in different sections of the city, so that audiences which in the past were reached in the theaters will get the Liberty Loan message in spite of their closing. The units will be operated under the direction of Walter Hays, chairman, and the following men will assist at these locations:

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Seneca Street and Abbott Road—G. Haney.

Central Park section—E. Winegar.  
Entertainers will be provided at each location. Musicians from the theaters will play, and speakers will make short Liberty Loan talks. It is hoped there will be a good sized crowd at each place, so the enthusiasm which the Liberty Loan drive needs will be furnished.

## Sousa's Band of Jackies Here.

Sousa's band of jackies arrived here at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and will go direct to the Hotel Statler, where the features bureau of the Liberty Loan committee has made arrangements to have breakfast served. The men then will have a couple of hours to themselves. At 11:45 they will assemble at the hotel and march on Washington Street, to Seneca, to Main, stopping for ten minutes at Shelton Square. From the square the band will proceed to Main and Genesee streets, where there will be another ten-minute stop. Returning, there will be a stop of ten minutes at Lafayette Square, and then the sailors will go to the Statler for luncheon.

The early part of the afternoon the sailors will have to themselves. At 4:30 the band again will march in Washington Street, to Seneca, to Main to Edward and counter-march to the hotel. Dinner will be served at 6, and at 7:30 the band will march from the Statler to Main, to Court to the McKinley monument, where a concert will be given, if it rains, the concert will not be held.

Buffalo is extremely fortunate in having an opportunity to see and hear this great musical organization, gathered together and drilled by that famous bandsman, John Philip Sousa, favorite in Buffalo and in fact everywhere where there is a love of the biting music that he writes.

It is some 20 years since Sousa's

marches, particularly "The Stars and Stripes Forever" and "El Capitan," first took the country by storm. Since then the power of the swinging music to arouse the patriotism of Americans has been demonstrated again and again.

Lieutenant Sousa has been in the service of the nation for years. It was a warm June afternoon in the 60's when as a boy of 13 he presented himself to a recruiting officer in the Marine Barracks at Washington. He asked to be enlisted as a bugler. The years passed and the boy grew up and made good. He became leader of the United States Marine band, which made a triumphal tour of the world. Sousa was entertained by royalty on that trip.

When the United States entered the war, Sousa again stepped forward to serve his country. He was enrolled as a lieutenant in the naval reserve forces, and was placed in charge of the Navy band at Great Lakes, where so many Buffalo boys have gone. It is a youthful but capable organization which he now heads, and probably the largest musical organization in the world, which for some weeks past has been playing to stir the blood of Americans into activity for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

## Magician of the Baton.

The average age of the men in the band is about 20 years, and Sousa is growing younger every day as a result of his association with these fine spirits. His familiar beard has been

## Peacock of Navy With Sousa's Band



MICHAUX F. TENNANT.

"The Peacock of the Navy" is what Drum Major Tennant is called by his comrades. He is here with the great corps of musicians.

shaved off, but aside from that he is the same magnetic, powerful leader as of old. He still is the magician of the baton, which will do heavy patriotic service in Buffalo today.

The schools of the city are going to make the most of the opportunity they have this week to sell Fourth Liberty Loan bonds, and the principals are confident that the children, if they set their hearts and minds to the task, can put every school over the top notwithstanding the epidemic. To plan for more intensive work, there will be a meeting of principals this afternoon in the office of the superintendent of education in the Telephone Building.

Chairman George E. Smith of the school committee will submit plans for bond sellers' organizations and daily parades through the neighborhoods in which the schools are located of the youngsters who have the honor of having helped Uncle Sam by selling Fourth Liberty Loan bonds.

The Community Chorus concert Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock will take place in Church Street between Shelton Square and Pearl Street. Harry Barnhart, the Billy Sunday of music, as he has been called, will direct, and the program of features and music is one of the best that has been offered to the city in a long time. A Polish chorus, well trained and capable of singing unusually well, will participate and sing three songs. A band will play such numbers as the William Tell finale, the soldiers' march from Faust, the Aida march, the Triumphant march by Caffarelli of New York City, just honored by the War Department, and Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever."

Caffarelli has been the solo clarinetist of the New York Philharmonic Society and he played in Mr. Barnhart's band in the Metropolis. He recently wrote the march, and applied to the War Department to be taken into service as a band leader. Usually, these leaders are rated as second lieutenants if they pass the examination, but Caffarelli was given a first lieutenancy without an examination and directly was placed in charge of the bands at Camp Lee.

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James Byffelo Day  
1914

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### Blue Jackets' Band from Great Lakes Inspires Buffalonians



Buffalo was inspired by the famous Great Lakes Training Camp Band, under the leadership of Lieut. John Philip Sousa. Three hundred and twenty musicians are in the band and they are the cream of the musicians of the Blue Jackets' camp. The band was pictured parading this morning from the headquarters in the Hotel Statler to Lafayette Square. The lower left hand picture is that of Lieut. Sousa and the picture at the opposite side is that of Lieut. Walter Jost, military commander. The "Peacock of the Navy," Michaux Tennant, is at the head of the band twirling the baton.





# SOUSA'S BAND SAILOR LADS BOOST LOAN

Famous Organization Headed by the March King Plays at Open-air Concerts Today in the Interest of Liberty Bonds.

THREE HUNDRED BOYS FROM TRAINING CAMP

Last Week of Campaign Will Be Featured by Street Meetings and a Vigorous Canvass by Committee and School Children.

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(Continued on page 2, column 3)

LOAN TOTAL \$30,431,300

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(Continued from Page One)

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The average age of the men in the band is about 20 years, and Sousa is growing younger every day as a result of his association with these fine spirits. His familiar beard has been shaved off, but aside from that he is the same magnetic, powerful leader as of old. He still is the magician of the baton, which will do heavy patriotic service in Buffalo today.

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#### Must Loan to U. S.

"This is a religious, a spiritual war. Shall we loan money to our government? We dare not refrain," said Job E. Hedges of New York to the Liberty loan campaigners at their luncheon in the Iroquois Saturday noon. Mr. Hedges made an address that long will be remembered by all who heard it. It was the most powerful, soul-stirring delivered in Buffalo in many a day and such an arraignment of Germany as it will have to face on the judgment day.

Mr. Hedges, amid wild applause, said he would not knowingly break bread or associate with any man who is in doubt as to whether this nation rightly is engaged in a righteous struggle. He declared he does not believe in discussing the ethics of crime with a criminal, and therefore does not believe that Germany should sit at a peace table.

We can have no conversation with an outlaw nation; a country that will take the life of an infant and offer affront to "the same God I owe allegiance to; or a nation that has reduced crime to a science and practiced it as an art," Mr. Hedges declared. German Kultur he defined as the over-education of German hands and minds at the expense of the immortal soul, and Germany will fall in this conflict because as a nation she has no soul.

The orator received a fine welcome, and after a few pleasantries plunged into the serious aspect of his talk. The audience followed him spellbound, now and then stopping him while applause was given to the patriotic, holy sentiments he uttered in glowing rhetoric, flawless English. Again and again he repeated that this is a religious war, and with fact after fact did he prove his assertion.

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Mr. Hedges said that in the past 18 months this country has progressed more emotionally and sentimentally than in any period since the civil war, and for the first time in the history of the country are the people thinking and acting as a nation. Many a man, he asserted, who is ready to give his life for his country in peace times will not perform the duties of citizenship.

It was as certain to him when Germany invaded Belgium that the United States would get into the war as that one tide follows another, the speaker went on. He declared there is no such thing as geography in crime or morals. The trouble with the United States during three years of apathy was that we discussed the war intellectually. When we put our hearts into it, we shouldered our share of the burden, Mr. Hedges said.

Suffering, whether in a family or nation, brings character, the speaker continued, and this conflict is to determine whether the United States is a nation with a soul or merely 110,000,000 people. There never was a government founded, Mr. Hedges said, that continued in existence and was the result of intellectual efficiency without being built on a sentimental groundwork.

"This is not a war between nations," Mr. Hedges continued. "This is a religious war, and I speak advisedly. There have been wars between religions, but never before to determine whether religion may remain on earth as a providential grace or be practiced as an exercise by permission of a governmental head."

"The moment Germany invaded Belgium, this country was under constitutional contract to enter the war. This was not a contract with nations or a contract as a result of a Hague conference. It was a contract with ourselves. The penalty was our

Now they must be made to understand that something has happened. The presence of men in allied uniforms in Berlin.

The Kaiser is the only god head in the world who dare his people or his army the speaker went on. He has no language in making excuses, only reason for the latest picture is that new rhetoric given the German people in food.

Babylon and Assyria fell on their own weight, and learned the lesson. Germany hasn't yet grasped there is no army that can take the soul. It is only miles from Bagdad to Bagdad, Nazareth to Nazareth, but taken 2000 years to make which the allies recently plished.

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Everything mechanical has accomplished success. Mr. Hedges said, but it hasn't yet the spirit. It thought England asleep, and wasn't intelligent to let Germany slumber and arrogant slaying babies. thought France would succumb. France can't be conquered, she has a soul. Italy, because Germany's control of her finances, but took them she had a soul and "let no hereafter derogatorily refer to that nation as a dago nation."

Germany thought the United States would get into the war and was surprised he continued, but got the American people's soul, and said we are chasing Mr. Hedges declared, "and so let us keep chasing it until over the top and then it will be the business."

A German soldier shoots his superior officer has the right to be shot and when to fire, Mr. Hedges said, with all his cause the officer tells him, "has come to his work, and let he discharges speeds prayer of the woman who lad. In closing, Mr. Hedges said, "Great God of hosts, enable us to win this contest, invigorate our soldiers and send them through the line."

#### Bought Your Limit?

The Liberty loan committee planned an intensive advertising campaign for this week. Because the epidemic has made it difficult to reach the public at meetings, the committee decided to extend the advertising campaign.

On the milk bottles received home, on the letters which carrier brings, with the grocery bundles from the store with stickers, posters and pamphlets the necessity of an extra effort is to make an honorable contribution in this campaign and gain its.

"Think—Have You Bought Your Limit?" That is the slogan of the week. It will confront passers by on the corners in the city, streamers bearing that inscribed letters have already been put out by the supply bureau of the Liberty loan campaign committee.

Every milk dealer in the city has received a supply of stickers for the milk bottles which these stickers bear these "Buy More Bonds." More than 1000 have been sent to the milkers. Co-operation in this plan was secured through John F. Baue, president of the Buffalo Milk Dealers' association, and it is expected it will be used throughout the city.

About 150,000 more of the message bearers have been sent to the postoffice and they will be on all letters delivered in the city. This plan was worked out in operation with E. A. Graves, assistant postmaster.

All theater billboards will be carded. Four hundred and fifty posters will be distributed for the purpose. Grocers and other businesskeepers have been supplied with 1000 pieces of literature of various kinds, and they will be sent to homes of Buffalo in packages of white and blue shields bearing the Liberty loan message.



Buffalo  
Oct 14/18

## Sousa and His Sailor Band Here to Boost Loan



### SOUSA'S BAND SAILOR LADS BOOST LOAN

(Continued from Page One)

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Babylon and Assyria fell by their own weight, and learned that which Germany hasn't yet grasped; that there is no army this side of Jordan that can control the soul. It is only 25,000 miles from Bagdad to Bagdad; from Nazareth to Nazareth, but it has taken 2000 years to make the trip, which the allies recently accomplished.

The kaiser prayed to the Almighty and was heard, but He answered the allies, Mr. Hedges said. Mr. Hedges said he would have given his life to hear Cardinal Mercier of Belgium say to the brutes in the German army as they advanced, "You shall not steal the soul of my people," and they didn't. It still lives.

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Germany thought the United States would get into the war and almost was, she continued, but she forgot the American people have a soul, and said we are chasing money. Mr. Hedges declared, "and so we are. Let us keep chasing it until it gets over the top and then it will help do the business."

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and bottled waters, W. F. Coleman, chairman, with a quota of \$95,000, report to date, \$143,600, or 50 per cent. in excess of their original quota, which entitles them to an honor star.

The committee on steam-railroad employees and shops, P. S. Millsbaugh, chairman, with a quota of \$1,140,000, report to date \$1,302,500, or 10 per cent. in excess of their original quota, which entitles them to an honor star.

The committee on steamship lines, Adam Cornelius, chairman, with a quota of \$1,250,000, report to date \$1,375,000, or 10 per cent. in excess of their original quota, which entitles them to an honor star.

The committees, of which the following are chairmen, deserve honorable mention for good reports turned in today:

W. L. Marcy, H. Roblin, Frank Winch, G. H. Calkins, H. A. Kamman, G. A. Keller, A. J. Abels, Fred Seames, I. S. Underhill, J. W. Ferse, W. R. Huntley, L. A. Wilson, G. E. Pierce, I. Kanrowitz, O. E. Foster, A. W. Haile, F. G. Sikes, Dr. Lothrop, G. E. Rice, J. F. Schoellkopf Jr., Frank Fiske Jr., H. D. Miles.

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8:00 P. M.—Laurelford, North Collins, George H. Smith.  
8:00 P. M.—School No. 36, Mme. Cassassa. Liberty loan meetings held Saturday, and not previously announced, were as follows:  
8:00 P. M.—Front of Town Hall, Lancaster, Carl Wachter.  
8:00 P. M.—South Elmwood Avenue, and West Genesee street, Joseph F. Nash.

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## SOUSA'S BAND SAILOR LADS BOOST LOAN

(Continued from Page One)

has been demonstrated again and again.

Lieutenant Sousa has been in the service of the nation for years. It was a warm June afternoon in the 60's when, as a boy of 13, he presented himself to a recruiting officer in the Marine barracks at Washington. He asked to be enlisted as a bugler. The years passed, and the boy grew up and made good. He became leader of the United States marine band, which made a triumphal tour of the world. Sousa was entertained by royalty on that trip.

When the United States entered the war, Sousa again stepped forward to serve his country. He was enrolled as a lieutenant in the naval reserve forces, and was placed in charge of the navy band at Great Lakes, where so many Buffalo boys have gone. It is a youthful but capable organization which he now heads, and probably the largest musical organization in the world, which for some weeks past has been playing to stir the blood of Americans into activity for the Fourth Liberty loan.

The average age of the men in the band is about 20 years, and Sousa is growing younger every day as a result of his association with these fine spirits. His familiar beard has been shaved off, but aside from that he is the same magnetic, powerful leader as of old. He still is the magician of the baton, which will do heavy patriotic service in Buffalo today.

### Sousa's Band to Play.

Commencing tonight at 8 o'clock and continuing until 10:30 motion pictures to boost the Fourth Liberty loan will be shown at Lafayette Square. Viola Strautt, an 11-year-old patriot, will tell the crowd its duty and there will be music. A similar meeting will be held every evening to help reach the folks who formerly received the Liberty loan message in the theaters and picture houses that had to be closed on account of the epidemic.

### Outdoor Meetings Planned.

Theater managers have organized a number of units to hold outdoor meetings in different sections of the city, so that audiences which in the past were reached in the theaters will get the Liberty loan message in spite of their closing. The units will be operated under the direction of Walter Hays, chairman, and the following men will assist at these locations:

Main and Utica streets—J. Michaels.  
Lafayette square—S. Carver.  
Genesee and Jefferson streets—L. Isenberg and G. Higgins.  
William and Jefferson streets—M. Michaels.  
West Ferry and Grant streets—H. Greenman.  
Elmwood avenue and West Utica street—E. Weinberg and M. Lewis.  
Seneca street, near Abbott road—G. Haney.  
Central Park section—E. Winegar.

Entertainers will be provided at each location. Musicians from the theaters will play, and speakers will make short Liberty loan talks. It is hoped there will be a good sized crowd at each place, so the enthusiasm which the Liberty loan drive needs will be furnished.

The early part of the afternoon the sailors will have to themselves. At 4:30 the band again will march in Washington street, to Seneca, to Main to Edward and countermarch to the hotel. Dinner will be served at 6, and at 7:30 the band will march from the Statler to Main, to court to the McKinley monument, where a concert will be given. If it rains, the concert will not be held.

Buffalo is extremely fortunate in having an opportunity to see and hear this great musical organization, gathered together and drilled by that famous bandsman, John Philip Sousa, favorite in Buffalo and, in fact, everywhere where there is a love of the lifting music that he writes.

### Effort of Schools.

The schools of the city are going to make the most of the opportunity they have this week to sell fourth Liberty loan bonds, and the principals are confident that the children, if they set their hearts and minds to the task, can put every school over the top notwithstanding the epidemic. To plan for more intensive work, there will be a meeting of principals this afternoon in the office of the superintendent of education in the telephone building.

Chairman George E. Smith of the school committee will submit plans for bond sellers' organizations and daily parades through the neighborhood in which the schools are located of the youngsters who have the honor of having helped Uncle Sam by selling fourth Liberty loan bonds.

The Community chorus concert TUESDAY evening at 8 o'clock will take place in Church street, between Shelton square and Pearl street. Harry Barnhart, the Billy Sunday of music, as he has been called, will direct, and the program of features and music is one of the best that has been offered to the city in a long time. A Polish chorus, well trained and capable of singing unusually well, will participate and sing three songs. A band will play such numbers as the William Tell finale, the soldiers' march from "Faust," the "Aida" march, the Triumphal march by Caffarelli of New York city, just honored by the war department, and Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever."

Caffarelli has been the solo clarinetist of the New York Philharmonic society and he played in Mr. Barnhart's band in the metropolis. He recently wrote the march, and ap-

plied to the war department to be taken into service as a band leader. Usually, these leaders are rated as second lieutenants if they pass the examination, but Caffarelli was given a first lieutenancy without an examination and directly was placed in charge of the bands at Camp Lee.

The Polish singing societies to participate include the Polish Singing circle, the Chopin Singing society, the Harmonia Singing society and the Kalena Singing society. At the beginning of the exercises, groups representing the allied nations will march carrying the flags of their countries, and at the end of the program the allied nation's flag will be honored in a ceremony used by Mr. Barnhart. It will conclude with burning the American flag taken on the platform and the bands will play and the audience sing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

### Must Loan to U. S.

"This is a religious, a spiritual war. Shall we loan money to our government? We dare not refrain," said Job E. Hedges of New York to the Liberty loan campaigners at their luncheon in the Iroquois Saturday noon. Mr. Hedges made an address that long will be remembered by all who heard it. It was the most powerful, soul-stirring delivered in Buffalo in many a day and such an arraignment of Germany as it will have to face on the judgment day.

Mr. Hedges, amid wild applause, said he would not knowingly break bread or associate with any man who is in doubt as to whether this nation rightly is engaged in a righteous struggle. He declared he does not believe in discussing the ethics of crime with a criminal, and therefore does not believe that Germany should sit at a peace table.

We can have no conversation with an outlaw nation; a country that will take the life of an infant and offer affront to "the same God I owe allegiance to; or a nation that has reduced crime to a science and practiced it as an art," Mr. Hedges declared. German Kultur he defined as the over-education of German hands and minds at the expense of the immortal soul, and Germany will fail in this conflict because as a nation she has no soul.

The orator received a fine welcome, and after a few pleasantries plunged into the serious aspect of his talk. The audience followed him spellbound, now and then stopping him while applause was given to the patriotic, holy sentiments he uttered in glowing rhetoric, flawless English. Again and again he repeated that this is a religious war, and with fact after fact did he prove his assertion.

### War to Save Religion.

Mr. Hedges said that in the past 18 months this country has progressed more emotionally and sentimentally than in any period since the civil war, and for the first time in the history of the country are the people thinking and acting as a nation. Many a man, he asserted, who is ready to give his life for his country in peace times will not perform the duties of citizenship.

It was as certain to him when Germany invaded Belgium that the United States would get into the war as that one tide follows another, the speaker went on. He declared there is no such thing as geography in crime or morals. The trouble with the United States during three years of apathy was that we discussed the war intellectually. When we put our hearts into it, we shouldered our share of the burden, Mr. Hedges said.

Suffering, whether in a family or nation, brings character, the speaker continued, and this conflict is to determine whether the United States is a nation with a soul or merely 110,000,000 people. There never was a government founded, Mr. Hedges said, that continued in existence and was the result of intellectual efficiency without being built on a sentimental ground-work.

"This is not a war between nations," Mr. Hedges continued. "This is a religious war, and I speak advisedly. There have been wars between religions, but never before to determine whether religion may remain on earth as a providential grace or be practiced as an exercise by permission of a governmental head."

"The moment Germany invaded Belgium, this country was under constitutional contract to enter the war. This was not a contract with nations or a contract as a result of a Hague conference. It was a contract with ourselves. The penalty was our moral default."

A fault of the Americans, he said, is to take this government, which has been such a howling success, too much for granted. They think it will go on forever. He said men are ready to fight for religion but not practice it, and to die for their country when in peace times they will not exercise the duties of citizenship.

The fathers who wrote into the constitution that every being has the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, Mr. Hedges said, were not satisfied with their own reasoning so they said their rights come from the Almighty. He offered the opinion that the United States never went to war, but that the Almighty took "the nation by the scruff of the neck and threw it into the war. And everybody has felt decently since."

### Allies Must Win.

The only hope of the peoples of the central powers, Mr. Hedges declared, is in the success of the allied arms. The armies of the allies are the only instruments which can restore these people to the stature of manhood. For 40 years the German government has unsexed the citizenship of that nation.

Now they must be made to understand that something has happened by the presence of men in allied uniforms in Berlin.

The Kaiser is the only government head in the world who dare not tell his people or his army the facts, the speaker went on. He has run out of language in making excuses, and the only reason for the latest peace overture is that new rhetoric may be given the German people in place of food.

Babylon and Assyria fell by their own weight, and learned that which Germany hasn't yet grasped; that there is no army this side of Jordan that can control the soul. It is only 25,000 miles from Bagdad to Bagdad; from Nazareth to Nazareth, but it has taken 2000 years to make the trip, which the allies recently accomplished.

The Kaiser prayed to the Almighty and was heard, but He answered the allies, Mr. Hedges said. Mr. Hedges said he would have given his life to hear Cardinal Mercier of Belgium say to the brutes in the German army as they advanced, "You shall not steal the soul of my people," and they didn't. It still lives.

Everything mechanical Germany has accomplished successfully, Mr. Hedges said, but it hasn't yet grasped the spirit. It thought England was asleep, and wasn't intelligent enough to let it slumber and aroused the giant slaying babies. Germany thought France would succumb, but France can't be conquered because she has a soul. Italy, because of the German control of her finances, took great losses, but took them because she has a soul and "let no American hereafter derogatorily refer to any representative of that nation as a dago or a kop."

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### Reports of Committees.

The general distribution department, division of trades and professions for today shows the following teams have gone "over the top":

Ice cream manufacturers, A. C. Hoefler, chairman, quota, \$75,000; subscribed, \$85,250.

Jewelers and opticians, manufacturers and retail, jewelry case manufacturers, Eugene C. Tanke, chairman, quota, \$310,000; subscribed, \$333,350.

The following committee, in addition to those previously reported, has secured over 50 per cent. of its allotment to date: Lumber and planing mills, cooperage, stock manufacturers and dealers, wood box manufacturers, H. F. Taylor, chairman.

Forty-nine committees have secured over 50 per cent. of their allotment.

The committee on barbers, barbers' sunnies, hair dressers, baths, chiropodists and manicures, Hoyt Sheehan, chairman, with a quota of \$30,000, reports to date, \$36,950, or 20 per cent. in excess of their original quota, which gives them five honor stars.

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My Herald  
 NYC Oct 13/18

FIRST SECTION—PART TWO.

NEW YORK HERALD, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1918.

\*\*\*\* PAGE FIVE.

# THOUSANDS CHEER PRESIDENT IN LIBERTY PARADE



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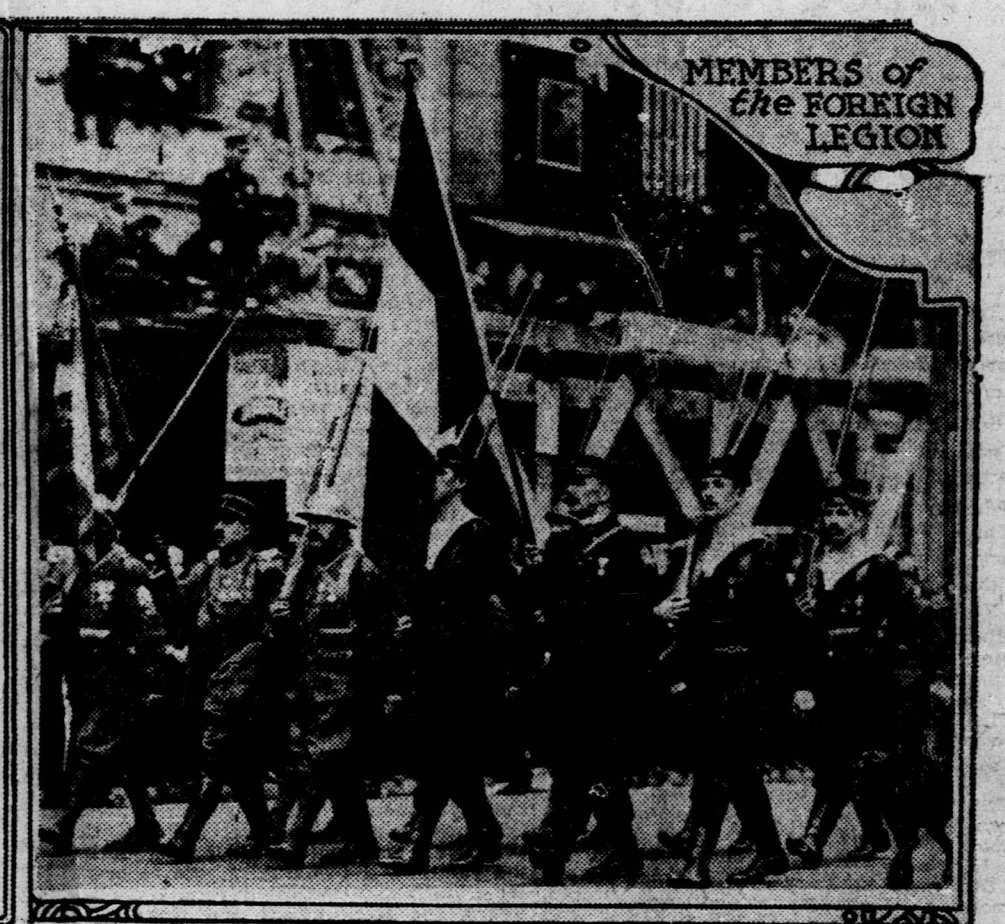
N.Y.H.  
 PHOTOS



PRESIDENT WILSON  
 ACCOMPANIED BY  
 BRIG. GEN. GEO. R.  
 DYER and REAR  
 ADMIRAL CARY T.  
 GRAYSON



HERBERT J. BOONE  
 WHO TOOK HOLD of the  
 PRESIDENT.



MEMBERS of  
 the FOREIGN  
 LEGION

## CITY CHEERS ITSELF HOARSE AS PRESIDENT AT LAST MOMENT LEADS MARCH OF TRIUMPH

(Continued from Page One).

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duced William S. Hart, the screen player, who exhibited the to-be auctioned relics on the stage. The Metropolitan Opera House chorus and orchestra then rendered "The Star Spangled Banner," the audience rising en masse. Following this the Garibaldi march-



As the farmerettes swept past there was an interval. But northward along the "Avenue of the Allies" could be heard a rising din of shouting and cheering, incoherent at first in its swelling volume. But now could be distinguished amid the din cries of "The President!" "It is Wilson; he's marching after all!" "Three cheers for the President!"

### Felt President Would March.

In the observation stands every man, woman and child was standing, some of them teetering perilously on their camp chair seats. When the head of the column had passed—the position in which the President had elected to march when he led the processions heretofore in this city and in Washington—and he had not appeared widespread disappointment had been felt. Though no announcement had been made that he would be in the procession, there was a belief current that he would not let slip such an opportunity to promote by his magnetic presence the lag-

ficer in command of these fighters of the snows spoke a sharp order. His command came to attention and stood statuesque; with rifles at the present. Above them the civilians—Governor and Mayor and all the rest—were hat in hand, and the generals and rear admirals who thronged the flanks of the altar stood at the salute as the Commander in Chief passed by.

Just behind the police vanguard marched ten officers of the Third battalion, New Jersey National Guard, commanded by Major Robert C. Lawrence. It has been the rule in past parades in which the President has appeared to allot the place of honor in the march to military representatives from New Jersey, his home State.

At the left of the President marched Brigadier General George R. Dyer, of the New York State Guard, marshal of the United States military division. At his left were Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson and his secretary, Joseph Tumulty. With-



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during the evening was to be devoted to Queen Margherita's fund for the blinded soldiers of Italy, the money would first be expended for American Liberty Bonds.

The audience rose, turned, faced the President's box and cheered when Mr. McIntosh declared that the "bald-headed American Eagle" would finally clutch the "beast that had destroyed the lives of innocent men, women and children" and that the words "Peace with justice" would be written finally by "our great President."

Later, when Mr. McIntosh pleaded for funds for the blind soldiers and asked those in the audience to cover their eyes while he counted thirty, imagining what it would be like to be blind forever, Mrs. Wilson covered her eyes with her white gloved hand.

### Lock of Poe's Hair Is Sold.

Also sold at auction were a lock of hair of Edgar Allan Poe, an original copy of the anthem "America" with an autograph of Samuel Smith, the author, and a cross removed from a German airplane downed by Lieutenant Parvis, of the Italian Royal Flying Corps, near Venice on November 6, 1917. Lieutenant Parvis was in the house and bowed his acknowledgments of the audience's cheers.

After Mr. McIntosh had announced that the objects sold would not go to the highest bidder, but to the final bidder, regardless of the amount of the last offer, and that all the sums bid would be collected the pledging of funds began. The first bid was \$500. Sums ranging from \$10 to \$1,000 were shouted from all parts of the auditorium. The final bid was \$1,350, made by a clothing manufacturer of Italian birth, who previously had bid \$1,000. The auction netted \$40,950 for the Queen's fund.

Among those in the Morgan box with the President's party were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Giulio Gatti-Casazza and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin.

Mrs. Wilson wore a gown of old gold and silver brocade, bodice and silver riddle of which were embroidered with rhinestones and crystal beads. The gown had a long square train. Miss Wilson's gown of sapphire blue satin was embroidered in blue paillettes. Miss Bones wore a gray satin gown with satin embroidery. Mme. Tritoni wore a gold metal brocade gown, flowing tulle sleeves and a long train.

Throughout the entertainment Mr. Wilson seemed to enjoy every moment of it, particularly the ovation accorded Enrico Caruso. He kept tempo with his right hand to the lilt of the tenor's first encore, "O Italy, Dear to My Heart, You Are Coming to Free Us." And he joined in the universal applause when Mr. Caruso sang as another encore "Over There," first in English, then in French. The famous tenor augmented his singing by vehement gesticulations indicative of its martial spirit. In beating time to that air Mr. Wilson did it with clenched fist, and his face took on a look of determination as if stirred by the meaning of the words.

The programme of the evening closely resembled a performance of the regular opera, at least in the musical line. The Metropolitan Opera House orchestra and

duced William S. Hart, the screen player, who exhibited the to-be auctioned relics on the stage.

The Metropolitan Opera House chorus and orchestra then rendered "The Star Spangled Banner," the audience rising en masse. Following this the Garibaldi hymn was played by the Banda Granatieri.

Will Rogers, comedian, garbed as a Western cowboy, enlivened the programme with a few jokes of an international character in which the Central Powers received some rough handling.

The "Hymn of the Nations" was sung by the Metropolitan Chorus. Closing the performance was a historical tableau, participated in by the following actresses and society women:

Miss Julia Arthur, Mrs. John C. Fairchild, Miss Frances Fairchild, Mrs. Frederick Kohl, Miss Marie Doro, Mrs. Lorenzo Mitchell-Henry, Mrs. Harry Oelrichs, Miss Marian McKeever, Mrs. Robert Shipman, Miss Dorothy Fellowes Gordon, Mrs. John Wanamaker, Jr., Mrs. Frederic Lewisohn, Mrs. Philip Benkart, Mrs. Percival Farquhar, Mrs. William Wright and Miss Blanche Duffield.

### BUY LIBERTY BONDS

## PRESIDENT LEADS TRIUMPHAL PARADE

Great and impressive as was the Liberty Day procession yesterday for its own inherent merit, the crowning feature of its success was in the fact that at the head of its most distinctly American militant divisions, marched Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

Down through the Avenue of the Allies, spanning for three and a half miles by rainbows of multi-colored bunting, flanked on either side of the broad thoroughfare by myriads of holiday makers, who cheered him enthusiastically at every step of his progress from Seventy-second street to the Arch of Washington, strode a smiling, silver haired man conventionally garbed in black tux and silk hat. His face was radiant with health and with the exaltation of the moment. He stepped out with the spring and vigor of youth.

But this leader of a Liberty Day host was not merely the man whom millions of his fellows six years ago had elevated by their franchises, as other men from time to time have been honored, to the highest post in the nation. It was a greater personality than that whom the myriads honored with their plaudits yesterday.

### Christendom's Battle Leader.

It was the statesman whom all the world—friend and foe—acknowledges today to be Christendom's leader in the battle for justice and democracy, the man whose clear bugle call the forces of civilization gladly follow, the Commander in Chief of the armies and navies of the United States, whose utterances, backed by the indomitable power of the allied arms, have struck terror to the hearts of Kaiser, Emperor and Sultan, and have shaken to their rotten foundations the thrones of the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs.

In cheering their President yesterday the multitudes were acclaiming him whom destiny has made the embodiment of democracy on the eve of its greatest world triumph against the reactionary forces of

DYER and REAR  
ADMIRAL CARY T.  
GRAYSON



French, the Belgians and the Italians—those dauntless men who had held the foe in check for three long years before military co-operation from the United States had become more than a dream and a promise.

It was not a day of sunshine. The hosts of Liberty marched beneath skies as leaden gray as were their dun-colored battle ships before camouflage color nightmares were invented. But the threatened rain held off until just as the last of the divisions, that comprising the city's Police and Fire and Street Cleaning departments, was passing the reviewing stand. Already many spectators had started homeward. The troops of the State Guard and the civic features, though creditable, presented little new. When a sharp shower came down upon the thousands at about five o'clock there was a general scurrying for cover. The procession had required already about five hours to pass.

### Beautiful Aerial Spectacle.

Before the rainfall spectators along the line of march had witnessed one of the most beautiful aerial spectacles ever seen in this country. Of the great fleet of airplanes which went aloft from the flying fields of Hempstead Plains and soared above the procession as it progressed there were at one time as many as twenty-five visible directly above middle Manhattan. Most of the time they flew in platoon or battle formation, with their leaders at the apex of the V.

Several flights of six machines, however, dived in unison until they seemed barely to clear the pinnacle of the Metropolitan tower, and then soared smoothly southward directly above the flag decked avenue.

And so it happened that the power of the American commonwealth in arms, the strength of its resources alike on land, at sea and in the air, was embodied in this Columbus Day spectacle, at the head of which marched the man whose unflinching hand has grasped all these potentialities and wielded them as a weapon to deliver the finishing stroke to an audacious and merciless foe.

Governor Whitman, escorted by Squadron A, and Mayor Hylan, with an escort of mounted police, had arrived before noon and had taken their places in the official reviewing stand and upon the Altar of Liberty, in Madison square just above Twenty-third street, which was reserved for the particular guests of the city and of the Liberty Loan Committee. In a long structure stretching from the altar down to the intersection of Broadway and Twenty-third street thousands of less distinguished spectators had found vantage. Opposite the altar the principal grand stand, to which access was restricted to holders of cards of invitation, already was filled with thousands of other guests.

### All Vantage Points Filled.

Along the avenue sidewalks, windows,

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, accustomed to plaudits all over the world, merely turned his eyes left toward the reviewing officers in a soldierly marching salute.

The division of women workers had been scheduled to lead the procession, but at the last moment the detachments of troops of the foreign Allies were assigned to the right of line. The gallant Belgians showed the way, first among the Allies, as they had been the first to fight the Hun. At their front they showed a glittering constellation of Belgian flags, each inscribed with the name of one of the fights in the early days of the war, which history already has made famous. In their ranks were uniformed officers of the Belgian High Commission and many of the soldiers, veterans of many fields, who are now in this country as instructors or in other capacities.

### Great Britain Warmly Cheered.

Brazil had in line next one hundred seamen, with a platoon of thirty marines and five officers. Great Britain came next and received a warm ovation from the packed grandstands. Every spectator arose and cheered as the English standards were borne past. Belgium herself had hardly received greater acclaim. The large number of officers which Britain now has in American camps enabled our English cousins to make a most creditable showing.

Contingents from China, Cuba and then the Czechoslovaks, in their striking light blue uniforms, followed in close sequence, the Czechs receiving a welcome which clearly indicated the favor in which New York holds these plucky fellows who are striving to loose their necks from the Hapsburg yoke.

Behind the Edison band and at the head of the second division of the Allies marched those world favorites, the poilus of France. In their van were the members of the French Foreign Legion, those benedicted heroes of three continents who recently arrived in this port and took the city by storm. They were followed by French marines and seamen from ships of the North Atlantic squadron, whose long rifles, tipped with their slender, lance-like bayonets, were no less admired than their steady, businesslike marching.

Greece, with troops in the picturesque native costume; Guatemala, Hayti and Honduras were each in their proper place. Then came Italy, headed by her superb Grenadier Band, to the music of which stepped the platoons of her famous Bersaglieri, Alpini and Grenadiers. They, too, are no strangers now to New York hospitality. Japan, Liberia, Montenegro, Nicaragua, Panama, the Polish Military Committee, Puerto Rico, Portugal, Russia, Serbia and, finally, Siam, all had their representatives in line.

### Many Unfamiliar with Flags.

Candor compels the admission that many of the men and women in the observation stands knew little of the flags of some of these nations and less of their national anthems. But they had become accus-

PRESIDENT.

As the farmerettes swept past there was an interval. But northward along the "Avenue of the Allies" could be heard a rising din of shouting and cheering, incoherent at first in its swelling volume. But now could be distinguished amid the din cries of "The President!" "It is Wilson; he's marching after all!" "Three cheers for the President!"

### Felt President Would March.

In the observation stands every man, woman and child was standing, some of them teetering perilously on their camp chair seats. When the head of the column had passed—the position in which the President had elected to march when he led the processions heretofore in this city and in Washington—and he had not appeared widespread disappointment had been felt. Though no announcement had been made that he would be in the procession, there was a belief current that he would not let slip such an opportunity to promote by his magnetic presence the lagging Liberty Loan.

While Madison square and the facades of the buildings in Broadway overlooking the Altar of Liberty and the towering point of the Flatiron Building and the grandstands and the sidewalks all reverberated to such cheers as they seldom have echoed, a squad of mounted police cantered in front of the reviewing officers. Striding behind this modest escort was seen the President. In his left hand he carried at the shoulder arms a light cane, from the end of which flew a small silk American flag. As the broadsides of cheers overwhelmed him from every point of the compass in a deafening crescendo he smiled and, turning toward the reviewing officers, lifted his silk hat with his right hand giving a little flourish of the flag with his left.

The Italians had been celebrating their own day, the day of Columbus, at the Altar of Liberty earlier in the day. Still a phalanx of the feather crested, steel drawn up there as a guard of honor stood helmeted Bersaglieri and Alpini.

As the President came into sight the of-

ficer in command of these fighters of the snows spoke a sharp order. His command came to attention and stood statuesque with rifles at the present. Above them the civilians—Governor and Mayor and all the rest—were hat in hand, and the generals and rear admirals who thronged the flanks of the altar stood at the salute as the Commander in Chief passed by.

Just behind the police vanguard marched ten officers of the Third battalion, New Jersey National Guard, commanded by Major Robert C. Lawrence. It has been the rule in past parades in which the President has appeared to allot the place of honor in the march to military representatives from New Jersey, his home State.

At the left of the President marched Brigadier General George R. Dyer, of the New York State Guard, marshal of the United States military division. At his left were Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson and his secretary, Joseph Tumulty. Within easy reach was a contingent of Secret Service operatives who accompany the President in all his tours, and the immediate rear of the little party was brought up by a squad of motorcycle policemen and a cavalcade of automobiles carrying more Secret Service men and newspaper reporters.

### Cheers Swelling Rumble in Distance.

Long after President Wilson had passed on down the avenue the advance of his triumphal progress could be noted by the swelling rumble of applause that kept pace with him. At the head of the army division, which was under the immediate command of Brigadier General Dalton, U. S. A., were the Seventy-first United States Engineers. They displayed six huge pontoons wagons, on which were carried pontoons and bridge timbers and all the appurtenances necessary for the speedy spanning of obstructing rivers while under fire in hostile territory.

A hundred army aviators from Mitchel

Continued on Page Six, Column One.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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## Patriotism That Pays

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auditorium. The final bid was \$1,350, made by a clothing manufacturer of Italian birth, who previously had bid \$1,000. The auction netted \$40,950 for the Queen's fund. Among those in the Morgan box with the President's party were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Giulio Gatti-Casazza and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin.

Mrs. Wilson wore a gown of old gold and silver brocade, bodice and silver girdle of which were embroidered with rhinestones and crystal beads. The gown had a long square train. Miss Wilson's gown of sapphire blue satin was embroidered in blue paillettes. Miss Bones wore a gray satin gown with satin embroidery. Mme. Tritoni wore a gold metal brocade gown, flowing tulle sleeves and a long train.

Throughout the entertainment Mr. Wilson seemed to enjoy every moment of it, particularly the ovation accorded Enrico Caruso. He kept tempo with his right hand to the lilt of the tenor's first encore, "O Italy, Dear to My Heart, You Are Coming to Free Us." And he joined in the universal applause when Mr. Caruso sang as another encore "Over There," first in English, then in French. The famous tenor augmented his singing by vehement gesticulations indicative of its martial spirit. In beating time to that air Mr. Wilson did it with clenched fist, and his face took on a look of determination as if stirred by the meaning of the words.

The programme of the evening closely resembled a performance of the regular opera, at least in the musical line. The Metropolitan Opera House orchestra and chorus performed, under Roberto Moranzoni and Giulio Setti, conductors. The artists besides Mr. Caruso were Mischa Elman, violinist; Miss Mabel Garrison, soprano, and Signora Mimi Aguglia, Sicilian actress, who recited for the first time in England. Verdi's "Hymn of the Nations" was another number, sung by the chorus, that was heard for the first time.

Receipts from tickets sold for the performance amounted to about \$20,000.

A cable message of thanks to those who organized the concert, written by the Royal Italian Minister of Colonies and referring to the kindness of "the land of Washington, Lincoln and Wilson," was read from the stage, with another cable message from Gabriele d'Annunzio, the Italian poet and aviator.

Near the end of the programme, Mr. Wilson left for his apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria. He arrived at the hotel just one minute to midnight, thus avoiding infringement of the gasolineless Sunday request. It was announced that the President would return to Washington today.

#### Audience Was Representative.

The Metropolitan audience was representative matching the international character of the event. General Emilio Guglielmotti, head of the Italian Mission in America, was the highest military representative of his country in attendance. Other prominent Italians were Dr. Felice Ferrero, head of the Italian Bureau of Information; Dr. Oreste Ferrara, Captain Giuseppe Beviere and Colonel Bindo Binda, of the Italian Mission, and Joseph N. Francolini.

New York's society and wealth were well represented. A few of those noted in the boxes were Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Miss Marion Tiffany, Miss M. Warren, Mrs. Lawrence Kane, Mr. John Foster Carr, Miss Elsa Maxwell, who had charge of the arrangements; Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Miss Elizabeth Marbury and Mrs. Lewis Nixon.

Mrs. Caruso, who was one of the committee, was unable to witness the triumph of her husband, as she was ill of influenza.

After his address, Burr McIntosh intro-

duced through the avenue of the Allies," spanned for three and a half miles by rainbows of multi-colored bunting, flanked on either side of the broad thoroughfare by myriads of holiday makers, who cheered him enthusiastically at every step of his progress from Seventy-second street to the Arch of Washington, strode a smiling, silver haired man conventionally garbed in black tuxedo and silk hat. His face was radiant with health and with the exaltation of the moment. He stepped out with the spring and vigor of youth.

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In cheering their President yesterday the multitudes were acclaiming him whom destiny has made the embodiment of democracy on the eve of its greatest world triumph against the reactionary forces of autocracy and vandalism. And behind him in those serried ranks marched twenty-five thousand men and women who in their persons embodied or illustrated practically every factor—martial, industrial, agricultural, nautical and even aerial—that goes to make up America mobilized and America militant, no longer abjectly unprepared, but full panoplied now and eager to battle with the dragon to the death.

#### Wonderful Wartime Pageant.

Apart from the presence of the President marching in the column, as he had marched last spring at the head of the Red Cross demonstration, it was the diversified and representative character of yesterday's pageant that gave to it its outstanding individuality among wartime spectacles. The veterans were there, crutched and bandaged, the men of Belleau Wood and Château-Thierry and the St. Mihiel salient. And there were not lacking the battered trophies of their hard won victories—Hun howitzers, field guns, airplanes, trench mortars and "pill boxes," all wrested from the enemy in the heat and din of battle.

Both the army and the navy were well represented in all their branches. But so, too, were those other armies no less necessary to victory than the troops at the front. Shipbuilding, gunmaking, soil tilling and crop harvesting, the fabricating of boots and shoes and of tents and uniforms—these and scores of other activities were exemplified by the marching specialists themselves and by illustrative floats. The shipwrights, the moulders, the machinists, the electricians and all the other essential trades of wartime industry were an essential part of this mighty spectacle.

Women's activities were not overlooked. There they were, marching in splendid alignment, contingents exemplifying all the manifold spheres in which women have proven themselves indispensable, from farmerettes and canteen workers to ambulance drivers, police reserves and Red Cross nurses.

As though to complete the radiant picture, there were in line also a complete division composed of America's gallant allies—the British, the unconquerable

forces, who at one time as many as twenty-five visible directly above middle Manhattan. Most of the time they flew in platoon or battle formation, with their leaders at the apex of the V.

Several flights of six machines, however, dived in unison until they seemed barely to clear the pinnacle of the Metropolitan tower, and then soared smoothly southward directly above the flag decked avenue.

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#### All Vantage Points Filled.

Along the avenue sidewalks, windows, church steps, roof tops and every other spot affording a glimpse of the long, cleared ribbon of asphalt under its rippling canopy of brilliant bunting had been appropriated by eager sightseers.

The great clock face in the Metropolitan tower marked fifteen minutes past noon when the strains of Sousa's "Buy a Bond" march heralded the approach of the head of the column, which had left Seventy-second street nearly an hour earlier. This superb band of musicians from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, which the March King had assembled and trained, awoke the Madison square spectators to their first demonstrations of applause.

## Crowds in Fifth Avenue Amazed as Man Tries to Seize President

The thousands who cheered President Wilson as he marched in the Liberty Loan parade yesterday were amazed when, near the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street, a man, subsequently identified as Herbert J. Boone, a printer, living at No. 167 Second avenue, slipped past the secret service men and police and seized the President by the left shoulder.

The intruder was seized by Brigadier General George R. Dyer, who was marching behind the President, and the police hustled him off to the East Fifty-first street police station, though not before the indignant spectators had inflicted numerous cuts and bruises upon him.

The fact that Boone was without evil intent was established very quickly. He was obviously under the influence of liquor, and explained his action by stating that he had not known that the President was to march, and when he reached the corner and saw President Wilson in the parade he could not resist the temptation to run out and shake hands with "the greatest man in history." He declared that he had recently received a congratulatory letter from the President.

Boone, who is an American citizen, born

of English parents, had in his possession two \$50 Liberty bonds. In the neighborhood where he has lived for five years it was said that he is ardently patriotic. The police discovered that a revolver, found in the street near the place where Boone stood watching the parade, did not belong to him, but was lost by a Secret Service detective.

Despite the fact that Boone was without criminal intent, much comment was caused by the ease with which he eluded the cordon of guards thrown about the President and placed himself in a position to do serious harm, had he been so disposed. When Boone was arraigned in the Men's Night Court before Magistrate Alexander Brough he pleaded not guilty and said he had been drinking and had meant no offence to the Chief Executive.

Boone's wife was in court with him, and after the Magistrate had satisfied himself Boone had been more foolhardy than otherwise he said he would suspend sentence if Boone would sign the pledge for a year. Boone promised to do this and left the court room with his wife.

Many Unfamiliar with Flags.

Candor compels the admission that many of the men and women in the observation stands knew little of the flags of some of these nations and less of their national anthems. But they had become accustomed by this time to rising and standing at attention whenever a strange looking ensign hove in sight. The Governor, the Mayor and the other dignitaries high up on the Altar of Liberty carefully saluted as each contingent passed in review.

In the second main division of the parade were marshalled by Mrs. William Kinnicutt, Draper the contingents made up of the various women auxiliaries. Generous applause greeted the Red Cross nurses, the canteen workers, the smartly booted women of the motor corps, who did valiant service recently in removing the wounded from the scene of the great explosion near South Amboy, N. J.; the blue

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Do you realize that Fourth Liberty Loan bonds are

Exempt from the normal income tax levied on individuals, partnerships, associations and corporations?

Exempt as to the income on \$30,000 of bonds from Federal surtaxes, excess profits taxes and war profits until two years after the termination of the war?

Do you realize that subscription to and ownership of Fourth Liberty Loan bonds likewise exempts one and one-half times Second and Third Liberty Loan bonds from such taxes up to \$45,000 par value?

Do you realize that such tax exemption gives to the 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ % rate on the bonds the equivalent of such additional income as to make the best security in the world yield a total return far larger than can normally be obtained on other gilt edged investments?

Do you realize that when the war stops you will probably have no opportunity to make so splendid an investment at so low a price as par?

The Fourth Liberty Loan is the most attractive investment issue made since the United States entered the war. A doubled or tripled investment in this issue certainly should prove to be

Patriotism that pays

## Irving National Bank

WOOLWORTH BUILDING

NEW YORK



# PRESIDENT SILENT AS HE GETS TEXT OF GERMANY'S PEACE PLEA IN METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Great Audience Witnesses One of the Most Amazing Diplomatic Dramas in History of the World—Mr. Wilson's Party Completely Surprised by Publication of Berlin's Answer.

Seated in a partierre box at the Metropolitan Opera House, President Wilson last night received from the Associated Press the unofficial text of the most momentous diplomatic note in the history of the world. Through Secretary Tumulty he announced that he would have no comment to make.

Publication of the German reply to the President's inquiries as to its willingness to accept all the terms he previously had enunciated and to evacuate all occupied territory came as a complete surprise. The way in which the wireless despatch of such tremendous purport sent out from the great German station at Nauher was made public shattered all diplomatic precedents.

The text reached New York only a short time before Mr. Wilson and his party left the Waldorf-Astoria to attend the concert at the Metropolitan for the benefit of blinded Italian soldiers. The natural assumption was that it previously had been communicated to the President. As a measure of precaution, however, the Associated Press sent over its special wire to the opera house an inquiry to Secretary Tumulty as to whether Mr. Wilson had been informed of the German reply.

## Mr. Wilson's First Information.

Mr. Tumulty showed plainly his amazement and replied that Mr. Wilson had not seen the note and the secretary requested that the text be telegraphed to him at once. He announced, however, that the President could not indicate in the slightest degree what his answer would be until he had opportunity to study the official text.

Mr. Tumulty said:—

"I saw a flash, but it was not official. It was a newspaper flash, and, not being official, there is absolutely no comment coming. As a matter of fact, I telephoned to the State Department at Washington, and they had nothing as yet. I spoke to Mr. Frank Polk in the State Department to-night, and he had received no word. 'You fellows gave us more news than anything.'"

The reply was sent immediately to the box where the President was seated with Colonel E. M. House, his close friend and trusted adviser. It was read with most intense interest. Soon thereafter Secretary Tumulty disappeared and it was assumed he was in telephone communication with Secretary of State Lansing at Washington.

President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson, Colonel and Mrs. House, Count di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador, and Countess di Cellere, arrived at the Metropolitan soon after half-past eight o'clock. They were escorted to the box of J. P. Morgan. Here the President faced the stage and looked down up on the audience.

As the party took their seats the splendid orchestra played the Star Spangled

## AMERICAN ARMY HEARS OF THE REPLY

AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Saturday (by the Associated Press).

10 P. M.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's note was received by wireless at Army Headquarters tonight. It was not communicated to the fighting lines until much later.

Banner. Every person in the audience, and the great auditorium was packed, rose and cheered the President. None realized, except those in the Presidential party, that they were witnessing one of the most amazing diplomatic dramas ever enacted.

## President Is Unmoved.

The President was stirred by the momentous turn in the international situation. There was no surface indication of it so far as could be noted. After the band of the Italian Grenadiers had played Mr. Wilson led the applause, which led to an encore. Occasionally he chatted with Mrs. Wilson or peered through his opera glasses at the famous Italian Bersaglieri and Alpini seated on the stage in the uniforms in which they fought on the Italian front.

When the Grenadier Band had finished playing the President turned to the Italian Ambassador and they engaged in earnest conversation for perhaps five minutes. The President was seen to gesticulate repeatedly as he talked. This was the first serious touch to the President's attitude after the news regarding Germany's note had been conveyed to him.

## President Made a Comment.

When Mr. Kahn left the President's box after Germany's reply had been received a reporter for the HERALD asked him if the President had made any comment.

Mr. Kahn replied:—

"Yes. But I am not at liberty to tell you. I am sorry I cannot tell you," he repeated firmly.

When Mr. Tumulty came out with his statement saying the President had only seen a little flash of it he was told there were certain contradictions in his statement and Mr. Kahn's. Mr. Tumulty thereupon said:—

"Boys, I appeal to your patriotism. This is a very delicate matter. There is nothing else to do but to wait until we get the official reply. As a matter of fact Mr. Kahn gave me that sheet, but the President had not seen it."

Colonel House remained at the concert only a short time and then left for his home.

Burr McIntosh, auctioneer of autographed photographs of the President and Mrs. Wilson, announced from the stage that while every dollar collected

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1).



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# Liberty Land

69th Regiment Armory

*Polish Day, 2 to 8 P. M.*

## EVENING PROGRAM, MAY 4, 1918

Selections.....RIDGELY'S 69TH REGIMENT BAND

Parade of Visiting French Chasseurs Alpins.

Anzacs and United States Veterans—Led by 69th Regiment Band.

"Marseillaise"—Sung by 100 French "Blue Devils"—  
Accompanied by 69th Regiment Band.

Address

Governor Chas. S. Whitman of New York

Selections by 69th Regiment Band, under the direction of

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U.S.N.R.F.

"Hands Across the Sea" }

"Volunteers" }

"Solid Men to the Front" }

"U. S. Field Artillery" }

"We're Coming" }

.....SOUSA

"Over There".....GEORGE M. COHAN

Selection

"Sunny South".....LAMPE

"Stars and Stripes Forever".....SOUSA

Polish National Anthem.

Address

Major Kozlowski of the Polish Military Commission in France.

Star Spangled Banner

## LAST CALL FOR LIBERTY BONDS

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN CLOSING AT 12 O'CLOCK TONIGHT  
BUY UP TO YOUR LIMIT—BUY TONIGHT AND GO OVER THE TOP  
BUY ANOTHER BOND BEFORE YOU LEAVE LIBERTY LAND.  
YOUR LAST CHANCE—DON'T LET IT SLIP.















140

mi Danga



Mr Neuman - Please put this in  
Scrap book for Saint Louis



# REPUTATION

In each field of national endeavor, a certain name becomes a standard of excellence and superiority.

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CHICAGO



is such a name. It means to the traveler everything he could wish for in accommodation, hospitality and service.

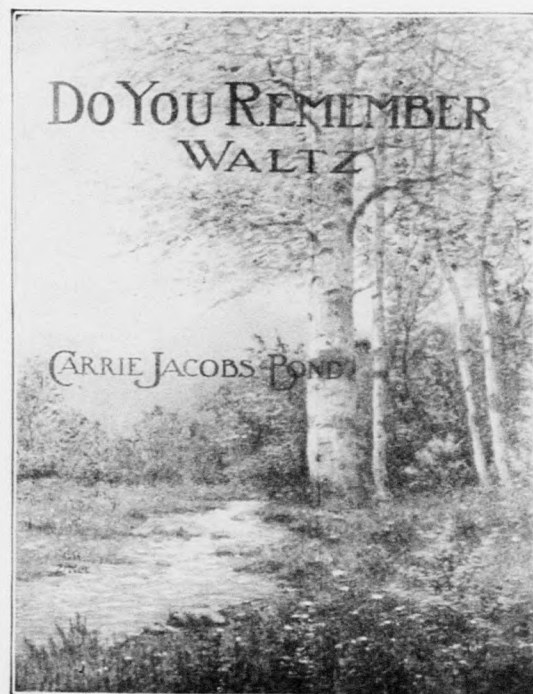
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Randolph Street at Clark, Chicago  
Hotel Sherman Company

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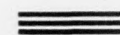
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Secretary & Treasurer



THE BOND SHOP CARRIE JACOBS  
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746 So. Michigan Ave. Chicago

# AUDITORIUM

(Courtesy of Chicago Opera Association, Inc.)



FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1918

AT 1:30 P. M.

## *The Annual Benefit*

IN BEHALF OF

## *The Actors' Fund of America*



*Given by the Profession and the Chicago Theatre  
Managers' Association*



## Patronesses and List of Box Holders

Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick	Mrs. George Henry High
" W. O. Goodman	" R. T. Crane, Jr.
" Joseph M. Cudahy	" B. A. Eckhart
" Samuel Insull	" Wm. Wrigley, Jr.
" George Pullman	" W. J. Chalmers
" Mrs. Arthur Meeker	" Gustavus F. Swift, Jr.
" P. D. Armour	" Orville Babcock
" John D. Drake	" Frank Logan
" Tracey Drake	" Martin A. Ryerson
" Mrs. F. Moore	" Mortimer Singer
" Mark T. Willing	" F. D. Farwell
" Frederick K. Countiss	" Joseph Winterbotham, Jr.
" Kellogg Fairbanks	" W. V. Kelley
" A. B. Herrman	" Harold A. Howard
" Mark Cummings	" Edward F. Swift
" John Borden	" Charles Weeghman
" Charles J. Barnes	" C. Bai Lihme
" E. R. Fifield	" Benjamin J. Rosenthal
" Norval Pierce	Lucille

## HEARTY THANKS

FROM

## *The Actors' Fund of America*

TO

The Chicago Theatrical Protective Union.

The Chicago Federation of Musicians, Local No. 10.

The Frank Parmelee Transfer Company.

The La Salle Hotel Taxi Cab Company.

A. G. Simmons and Charles W. McKeller, Flowers.

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The Chicago Opera Association.

## HISTORY OF THE ACTORS' FUND OF AMERICA



THIRTY-SEVEN years ago a group of New York and Brooklyn Managers found, on comparing their views, an almost unanimous sentiment in favor of organizing an active dramatic fund for the U. S. This fund to-day is spending nearly \$80,000 a year to relieve the sick and destitute and bury the dead, not in New York alone, but in every part of our tremendous country.

Another outcome of the Fund is the Elizabethan Home of the picture, surrounded by some fourteen acres of woods and rich fields, including a tiny lake; a Home to thirty-two Actors and Actresses who are now its guests. This philanthropy gives to them a life of sheltered dignity after a long time of intensive, unselfish work, and after life, the dignity, equally desirable, of burial in the Home's private plot in Evergreen Cemetery—side by side with their comrades.

The tragic difficulty with the dramatic profession is that the rank and file of the theatre have no fixed period of employment and hence no regular income. Some times they rehearse four or six weeks for plays whose exploitation endures for a few weeks only—then comes a long wait for other engagements—so a whole season may pass with only a few weeks employment. In the meantime may come illness and other disabilities, but, possessed of their own peculiar quality of the artistic temperament, they are unfit for any other work than that of the theatre—to amuse and entertain the public.

In the early days the Fund was able to cope with the demand made upon it, but since the great development of theatrical interest the exchequer is strained beyond its capacity, else, with all the patriotic demands to which the public is responding, we would not add the importunate demand that you give us your help.

The Actor may know no private grief nor physical suffering while he is "on duty;" self must be submerged. May we not ask for him that you will respond in memory of the time the theatre may have assuaged your sorrow, and the Actor, as deeply merged in grief perhaps as you, has helped you to forget, since the Fund's only source of income is from benefits and donations?



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## Program

**ANNOUNCEMENT.** The numbers will be given as announced from the stage and not necessarily in the order in which they appear in the program.

**REQUEST.** Owing to the great length of the bill, the audience is requested to refrain from encores.

---

HARRY J. RIDINGS.....Director  
GEO. S. WOOD.....Stage Director  
CHARLES MATHER.....Asst. Stage Director  
JULIUS TANNEN.....Master of Ceremonies

---

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**AMERICAN FANTASY**

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**STAR SPANGLED BANNER**

Conducted by John McGhie

### STEP LIVELY GIRLS

With Rich McAllister, Harry Shannon, Raymond Payne

Misses Hess, Hyde, Hemley and Step Lively Chorus

Courtesy Frank Pearson, Star and Garter Theatre

### THE TEMPLE QUARTETTE

Those Four Boys from Harmony Lane—Messrs. Brooks, Barr, Lang and Scanlon

Courtesy Barney Gerard, "Follies of the Day," Columbia Theatre

### FRANK BUSH

The Famous Comedian

Courtesy Jones, Linick & Schaefer, Rialto Theatre

### MAXINE AND HER CREOLE BAND

Courtesy Jones, Linick & Schaefer, McVicker's Theatre

### ARTHUR GEARY

Tenor Solo

Accompanist, Victor Baravalle

Courtesy Messrs. Shubert, "Maytime," Studebaker Theatre

Program continued on next page



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Orchestra conducted by the composer, Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F.  
Courtesy Miss Anglin, "Billeted," The Playhouse

**CAROLYN THOMSON**

Vocal Solo

Accompanist, Victor Baravalle

Courtesy Messrs. Shubert, "Maytime," Studebaker Theatre

**MLLE. VALDEO DE CORICHE**

"Gipsy Beggar" Dance

COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT

**MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN**

In "THE KING" (Le Roi)

A Comedy in Three Acts by

G. A. de Caillavet, Robert de Flers and Emmanuel Arene

Staged by Sam Forrest

**Cast of Characters**

Serge IV, King of Moldavia.....	Mr. Leo Ditrichstein
Lelorain, Prime Minister.....	Mr. Ben Johnson
Langlois, Minister of Justice.....	Mr. Walter Howe
Corneau, Minister of Commerce.....	Mr. John Bedouin
Marquis de Chamarande.....	Mr. A. G. Andrews
Vicomte de Chamarande, his son.....	Mr. Phillips Tead
Blond, of the Secret Service.....	Mr. Fritz Williams
Bourdier, Member of the Chamber.....	Mr. Robert McWade
Rivolet, his secretary.....	Mr. Wm. H. Powell
Pierre, Mlle. Manix's butler.....	Mr. Harry Manners
Edouard, major domo.....	Mr. Almiro Leone
Raoul.....	Mr. Gaston Pollari
Francois.....	Mr. Henry Richel
Rudini, a Socialist.....	Mr. Wm. Ricciardi
General Castel-Trepeau.....	Mr. Arthur Vincent
Madame Castel-Trepeau.....	Miss Sibylla Bowman
Archbishop of Evreux.....	Mr. Louis Mountjoy
Mayor of Vigny.....	Mr. J. M. Handley
The Mayoress.....	Miss Josie Stella
The Prefect.....	Mr. Patzi Ragone
Madame Le Prefect.....	Miss Josephine Hamner
Mons. Pringat, a notary.....	Mr. Gustav Bowhan
Madame Pringat.....	Miss Marion Cake
Zdenko, aide to the King.....	Mr. Alexis Polianov
Therese Manix, actress.....	Miss Betty Callish
Marthe Bourdier, Bourdier's wife.....	Miss Dorothy Mortimer
Susette Bourdier, Bourdier's daughter by first wife.....	Miss Miriam Doyle
Angele, maid.....	Miss Ruth Kuerth
Mlle. Georgette Delauney, of the Opera Comique.....	Miss Cora Witherspoon
Mlle. Francine L'Egard, of the Theatre Nouveau.....	Miss Pauline Smith

Guests, Servants, Aids, etc.

Place—Paris. Time—1910.

Courtesy Cohan & Harris, Geo. M. Cohan Grand Opera House

**LOUIS MANN AND SAM BERNARD**

Ten Minutes of Repartee

Courtesy A. H. Woods, "Friendly Enemies," Woods Theatre

Program continued on next page



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Simon Rosenfeld, the father.....Ralph Schoolman  
Sarah Rosenfeld, the mother.....Betty Prescott  
Arthur Rosenfeld, the only son.....George Rubens  
Harris Siegel, the lantzman (fellow-townsmen).....Nat M. Kahn

THE SCENE

Sabbath eve at the home of the Rosenfelds in early December, 1917.

Note: Those in the cast, subject to draft, have been granted deferred classification.

HOBART BOSWORTH  
HIMSELF

Courtesy Western Vaudeville Managers' Association, Majestic Theatre

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VOCALIST

WILLIAM COURTENAY AND THOMAS WISE

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"TWO MEN"

By Dan S. Kusell

The Sheriff of Mohave County, Arizona.....Thos. A. Wise  
The Kid, a gambler.....William Courtenay

Scene—The Sheriff's Office.

Courtesy C. B. Dillingham, "General Post," Powers Theatre

STELLA MAYHEW

The Cheeriest Comedienne

Courtesy Western Vaudeville Managers' Association, Palace Music Hall

DONALD BRIAN

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Courtesy Joseph Weber, "Her Regiment," Garrick Theatre

Program continued on next page



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(b) I Live to Love You.....Nitke  
Dream Music, from Peter Ibbetson.....Nitke  
Courtesy Messrs. Shubert, "Peter Ibbetson," Princess Theatre

## GEORGIA O'RAMEY, OSCAR SHAW AND OLIN HOWLAND

Will Sing

"SIR GALAHAD"

From "Leave It To Jane"

Musical Director, John McGhie

Courtesy Messrs. Elliott, Comstock & Gest, "Leave It To Jane," La Salle Theatre

## CONSTANCE COLLIER

READING

Courtesy Messrs. Shubert, "Peter Ibbetson," Princess Theatre

## JOHN CHARLES THOMAS

Barytone Solo

Accompanist, Victor Baravalle

Courtesy Messrs. Shubert, "Maytime," Studebaker Theatre

## RAYMOND HITCHCOCK AND LEON ERROL

Intimate Comedy

Courtesy Hitchy-Koo Company, "Hitchy-Koo," Colonial Theatre

## THOMAS PATTEN DUNNE

"A FEW REMARKS"

Courtesy Jones, Linick & Schaefer, McVickers Theatre

## CUMMINGS AND MITCHELL

THEMSELVES

Courtesy Hitchy-Koo Company, "Hitchy-Koo," Colonial Theatre

## THE AUSTRALIAN WOODCHOPPERS

Courtesy Ringling Brothers, "Ringling's Circus," Coliseum

## PROGRAMS AND FLOWERS

Mrs. Annabelle Whitford Buchan  
Blanch Hixson  
Charlotte Garrity  
Gertrude Hanes Flint  
Constance Bowman  
Emily Brown Heininger  
Florence Kean  
Clara Pierson

Mrs. D. Russ Dashiell  
May Frosolono  
Nellie Neidlinger  
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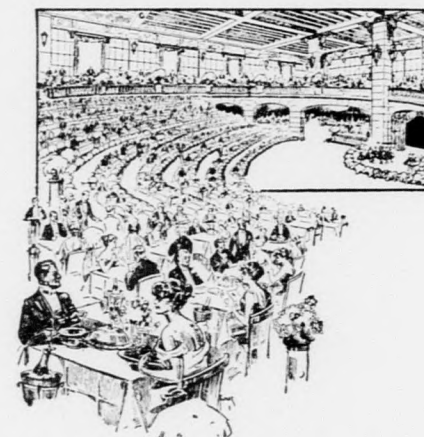
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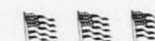
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The Theatre (N.Y.) Feb. 1918

# THE ROLL OF HONOR



Actors have been accused of indifference to public questions. But when we consider that over two thousand English players are to-day fighting on the bloody battlefields of Flanders, we must acknowledge that such snap judgment is not based on the true facts. When it comes to standing up for his country, the actor is as patriotic as any other member of society. There are no slackers among the American players. Many of them are now doing their bit at the front. We shall miss them in their accustomed place behind the foot-lights, but the theatregoer must be consoled knowing that his favorite is "over there" doing his damndest. Here follow the names of prominent men in the theatrical profession now taking their cues from Uncle Sam:

★  
BOYD AGIN  
★  
ROBERT L. AITKEN  
★  
EARL ASKAM  
★  
WILLIAM AUGUSTIN  
★  
BEN AXELROD  
★  
MAJOR REGINALD BARLOW  
★  
JAMES BARNES  
★  
WILLIAM M. BEMUS, JR.  
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LIEUT. EARLE BOOTH  
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RAYMOND BRAMLEY  
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LIEUT. BASIL BROADHURST  
★  
SERGT. THOMPSON BUCHANAN  
★  
DANNY BURNS  
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EVERETT BUTTERFIELD  
★  
DONALD CAMERON  
★  
MAURICE CAMPBELL  
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EARL CARROLL  
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LEO G. CARROLL  
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★  
JACK DEVEREAUX  
★  
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★  
BILLY DIXON  
★  
JOHN DOWNER  
★  
S. RANKIN DREW  
★  
JOE EDMUNDS  
★  
THOMAS JEFFERSON EVANS  
★  
ARTHUR FINK  
★  
FREDERICK FORRESTER

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BERNARD GRANVILLE  
CHARLES B. HANFORD  
CAPT. WILLIAM D. HARRIGAN  
WELLS HAWKES  
PERCY HELTON  
RAYMOND HOUSE  
HAROLD HOWARD  
CHARLES HOWSON  
(Killed in action)  
CAPT. RUPERT HUGHES  
CLYDE HUNNEWELLE  
FRANK G. JOWERS  
AL KAUFMAN  
LIEUT. JOHN C. KING  
EDWARD E. KIRBY  
LIEUT. WRIGHT KRAMER  
SCHUYLER LADD  
EDWARD LANGFORD  
GEORGE NOLAN LEARY  
ROLAND LEE  
PIERRE LE MAY  
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WARREN MUNSELL  
ROBERT NEWMANN  
W. F. NUGENT  
FRANK OTTO

JEROME PATRICK  
ARVID PAULSON  
F. BRANDON PETERS  
HORACE PORTER  
HARRY C. POWER  
TOM POWERS  
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GEORGE WELLINGTON  
GEORGE WETHERALD  
LIEUT. WATSON WHITE  
JOHN WILLARD  
LIEUT. PAUL WILSTACH  
FRANK WRIGHT

A second list will be published. Players joining the U. S. Forces are invited to send in their names.

