THE DIAPASO **DEVOTED TO THE ORGAN** Official Paper of the Organ Builders' Association

CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER 1, 1923.

Fourteenth Year-Number Ten.

GIVES FOUR-MANUAL **TO ROCHESTER CHURCH**

CONTRACT GOES TO AUSTIN

Large Organ for Salem Evangelical Is the Gift of Business Man Out of Gratitude for Successful Career.

The Austin Organ Company has be-gun work on a four-manual and echo organ for Salem Evangelical Church of Rochester, N. Y. George F. C. Kaelber is giving the instrument as an expression of gratitude for a long and successful business life. Elisha Fowler was in Rochester and arranged the details. The specification is as foldetails. as fol-The specification is lows:

GREAT ORGAN. GREAT ORGAN. Bourdon (From Pedal), 16 ft., 61 pipes. Principal Diapason, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Small Diapason, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Gross Flöte, 8 ft., 61 pipes. *Clarabella, 8 ft., 61 pipes. *Gamba, 8 ft., 61 pipes. *Octave. 4 ft., 61 pipes. *Flute, 4 ft., 61 pipes. Harmonic Tuba (From Solo), 8 ft., 61 otes.

notes. Chimes (From Echo).

"Enclosed in Choir Box

SWELL ORGAN. Bourdon, 16 ft., 73 pipes. Open Diapason, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Rohr Flöte, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Viole d'Orchestre, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Viole Celeste, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Echo Salicional, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Flute, 4 ft., 73 pipes. Violina, 4 ft., 73 pipes. Violina, 4 ft., 73 pipes. Contra Fagotto, 16 ft., 73 pipes. Contra Fagotto, 16 ft., 73 pipes. Oboe, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Vos Humana (Special chest and tre-molo), 8 ft., 61 pipes. Tremulant. CHOIR ORGAN. SWELL ORGAN.

CHOIR ORGAN. CHOIR ORGAN. Contra Viole, 16 ft., 73 pipes. Geigen Frincipal, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Concert Flute, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Dolce, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Unda Maris, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Quintadena, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Flute d'Amour, 4 ft., 73 pipes. Clarinet, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Harp, 61 notes. Tremulant.

SOLO ORGAN.

Stentorphone, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Flauto Major (Pedal Extension), 8 ft., 73

Stento, Major (Peus, notes, French Horn, 8 ft., 73 pipes, Tuba Profunda, 16 ft., Harmonic Tuba, ft., and Harmonic Clarior, 4 ft., 85

ECHO ORGAN. Lieblich Gedeckt, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Echo Viole, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Vox Angelica, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Fern Flöte, 4 ft., 61 pipes. Vox Humana (Special chest and tre-tolo), 8 ft., 61 pipes. Cathedral Chimes, 20 notes. Tremulant.

PEDAL ORGAN (Augmented). Resultant, 32 ft., 32 notes. Open Diapason, 16 ft., 32 notes. Violone (Great Ext.), 16 ft., 32 notes. Bourdon, 16 ft., 32 notes. Gedeckt (From Swell), 16 ft., 32 notes. Contra. Viole (From Choir), 16 ft., 32 ites

otes. Gross Flöte, 8 ft., 32 notes. Violoncello, 8 ft., 32 notes. Flute Dolce, 8 ft., 32 notes. Contra Fagotto (From Swell), 16 ft., 32

notes. Tuba Profunda (From Solo), 16 ft., 32

Organ for Chicago Temple.

Kehilath Anshe Mayriv Congrega-Kehilath Anshe Mayriv Congrega-tion has placed with the Skinner Or-gan Company an order for a three-manual organ to be placed in its new temple in Chicago. This synagogue recently disposed of its edifice at In-diana avenue and Thirty-third street to build a large and merificant here. diana avenue and Thirty-third street to build a large and magnificent house of worship farther south and the new temple is to be one of the finest in the United States. Wilhelm Middelschulte has been for many years organist of K. A. M. Temple and drew up the specification for the new organ.

Thomas Shindler, who has served the Royal College of Organists of England for thirty years as registrar, has resigned and the resignation was reluctantly accepted by the council. Mr. Shindler's son Alan was appointed his successor. his successor.

S. WESLEY SEARS. [Philadelphia Organist Who Gives Recital at N. A. O. Convention.] [Who Plays in Moving-Picture Demon-stration at Rochester.]

ROBERT BERENTSEN.



THREE-MANUAL BY FRAZEE Large Organ for St. Martin's Episco-

Large Organ for St. Martin's Episco-pal Church, New Bedford, Mass. St. Martin's Episcopal Church, New Bedford, Mass., of which George W. Armstrong is organist and choirmaster, is to have a three-manual organ, to be completed by December. The con-tract was awarded to the Frazee Or-gan Company of Boston, after a thorough examination of their organs. The specification is as follows: The specification is as follows:

GREAT ORGAN.

Bourdon, 16 ft., 61 pipes. Open Diapason, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Second Open Diapason, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Viol d'Gamba (Prepared for), 8 ft. Viola d'Amour, 8 ft., 61 pipes

Clarabella (From Bourdon), 8 ft., 61 Wald Flöte (From Bourdon), 4 ft., 61

Octave, 4 ft., 61 pipes.

Trumpet, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Cathedral Chimes, 20 notes.

SWELL ORGAN. Bourdon, 16 ft., 73 pipes. Open Diapason, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Vox Celestes, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Salicional, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Viol d'Orchestre, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Aeoline, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Stopped Diapason (From Bourdon), 8 61 notes. Stopped Diapason (From Dourdon), , 61 notes. Soft Open Flute (Prepared for), 8 ft. Flute Harmonique, 4 ft., 73 pipes. Violina, 4 ft., 61 pipes. Obce, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Vox Humana, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Cornopean, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Tremolo. Chimes to Swell.

CHOIR ORGAN.

CHOIR ORGAN. Geigen Principal, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Dulciana, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Stopped Diapason (From Swell), 8 ft., 1 notes. Soft Open Flute (From Swell), 8 ft., 61 otes. 61

otes. Unda Maris, 8 ft., 49 pipes. Soft Rohr Flöte, 4 ft., 61 pipes. Flügel Horn, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Tremolo.

PEDAL ORGAN.

Sub Bass (Large Scale), 16 ft., 44 pi pipes. Bourdon (From Great), 16 ft., 32 notes. Lieblich Gedeckt (From Swell), 16 ft., 32 notes. Gross Flöte (From Sub Bass), 8 ft., 32 note Flute Dolce (From Sub Bass), 8 ft., 32 Bourdon (From Great), 8 ft., 32 notes.

Bourdon (From Great), 8 ft., 32 notes. The total number of pipes is 1,506 and the number of couplers twenty. The combination pistons will be ad-justable, double acting, visibly moving registers. The number of pistons is registers. Th twenty-eight.

This company will also build a large two-manual for the Stoughton Street Baptist Church, Dorchester, Boston, and a second contract has been given for a two-manual for the new Masonic building at Fall River, Mass.

One Dollar a Year-Ten Cents a Copy.

RECORD ATTENDANCE AS CONVENTION OPENS

ORGANISTS AT ROCHESTER.

National Association Begins Sessions Under Ideal Conditions; Guests from Distance Inspect Eastman School.

[Some of the addresses delivered at the Rochester convention will be found in this issue. A full account of the proceed-ings at the convention is to appear in the October issue.]

[By Telegraph to The Diapason.]

October issue.] IBy Telegraph to The Diapason.1 Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 28,—The Na-tional Association of Organists opened its annual convention at the Eastman School of Music here under ideal con-ditions. When the first business ses-sion was called to order this morning it was evident that the attendance this year would be the largest in the his-tory of the association. At the "get-together" reception last night, the opening event of the ses-sions, there were organists present from the Atlantic coast to the far west. President T. Tertius Noble delivered a brief speech of welcome and those present then enjoyed a social hour and inspected the plant and equipment of the Eastman School. Only one important change in the program as published in the August issue of The Diapason has been made. Frank Stewart Adams of New York, organist at the Rivoli Theater, will play two movements of the Concertor in A minor by Enrico Bossi in place of Dezso D'Antalffy at the Eastman Theater Wednesday evening. Mr. D'Antalffy was unable to be present, a he is now in Los Angeles. — Mraham De Potter, president of the Rochester city council, welcomed the delegates this morning. Joseph T. Alting, chairman of the board of trus-tess of the University of Rochester, also made a brief welcoming talk. President Noble responded. It was found that twenty-five states were represented, from California to Florida. The secretary's and the treas-rier's reports were read and showed the flourishing condition of the asso-cation. The following nominating commit-tee was selected: Mrs. Bruce S. Kea-

the flourishing condition of the asso-ciation. The following nominating commit-tee was selected: Mrs. Bruce S. Kea-tor, Reginald L. McAll, Miss Alice R. Deal, Miss Patty Stair, Henry S. Fry, Herbert S. Sammond, Miss Jane Whittemore, Homer P. Whitford, Sen-ator Emerson L. Richards and Ar-thur H. Turner.

Gillette Goes to Northfield.

Gillette Goes to Northfield. James R. Gillette has been selected by Northfield College, Northfield, Minn., to take care of its organ work as successor to Hugo Goodwin, who recently was appointed city organist of St. Paul. Mr. Gillette will leave Evans-ville, Ind., where until recently he was municipal organist, for Northfield, in time to begin his work when the new school year opens in September. Mr. Gillette is well known throughout the country as an organist and as a com-poser for the organ.

George F. Austen at Harrisburg.

George F. Austen, who has been or-ganist and choirmaster at St. John's Church, Roanoke, Va., has moved to Harrisburg, Pa., to assume the posi-tion of organist and choirmaster of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

Paul G. Hanft of Twin Falls, Idaho, has resigned as organist and choir-master of the First Presbyterian Church of Twin Falls to accept a similar position at St. Michael's Epis-copal Cathedral in Boise, Idaho. He assumed his new post on Aug. 5.

The Bennett Organ Company of Rock Island, Ill., is installing an organ in St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Morrison, Ill. It is a two-manual instrument.

a record without parane. In the united tory. Mr. Dupre will sail for the United States Sept. 19 on the Olympia and after his Bach recitals in Montreal will plunge into his 10,000-mile tour through the country. Among the special events planned for him are a series of recitals in New York City, Philadelphia, Washington, Boston, as well as single appearances in numerous cities and universities.

well as single appearances in numerous cities and universities. The Montreal Dupre Bach recitals will start Oct. 1 and take place on alternate days until about Oct. 21 or 22 at St. Andrew and St. Paul's Church, Dorchester street west. A special program book is being care-fully annotated with a long preface by M. Maurice Emmanuel, professor of the history of music, Paris Conserva-tory. It will be printed in both French and English.

FRANCE DECORATES DUPRE

Honored by Native Country After a Season of 132 Recitals. Word comes from Paris of the con-

Word comes from Paris of the con-ferring of the decoration of the Legion of Honor on Marcel Dupre by the French government on Aug. 9. Mr. Dupre was selected for this distinction in recognition of his great services for French art throughout the world. In April, May and June M. Dupre played thirty-six recitals in England, Scotland, Switzerland and France, which, in addition to his ninety-six en-gagements in America in less than six,

gagements in America in less than six, months, makes a total of 132 recitals in one season—which is declared to be a record without parallel in organ his-

COURBOIN TO OPEN SEASON.

Will Give Dedicatory Program on Austin Organ at Cortland, N. Y.

Austin Organ at Cortland, N. Y. Charles M. Courboin will open his season Monday, Sept. 17, giving a dedicatory recital on the Austin organ in the First Presbyterian Church of Cortland, N. Y. He will follow this recital with programs in Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 24, and Syracuse Sept. 25, and will give other recitals in that vicinity in the early fall. Mr. Cour-boin's bookings for next season are filling rapidly, and from present indi-cations his next season's tours will ex-ceed even the remarkable record he made last season. He is booked for several dedicatory recitals among his other engagements, one of the first being Oct. 8 in the Central Presby-terian Church of Buffalo, on a four-manual, fity-three-stop Beman organ. Mr. Courboin expects to make his first tour to the Pacific coast after the first of the year. He will open his New York season in the Wanamaker Auditorium in October.

Auditorium in October.

CHICAGO CHURCH BUYS ESTEY THREE-MANUAL

TO HAVE THE NEW CONSOLE

Sixteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, Awards Contract for Instrument with Luminous Stop Pistons for Its New Edifice.

The new Sixteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, Chicago, in the Rogers Park district, has awarded to the Estey Company the contract for a large three-manual organ. The order was obtained by Fred N. Hale, Chicago representative of the Estey Company, before he left the city for his new headquarters in New York. The echo division of six stops is to

The echo division of six stops is to be playable from the great. The organ is to be the first in Chicago with the new Estey console, including the luminous stop pistons. Following is the specification of the

instrument: GREAT.

1. Double Open Diapason, 16 ft., 73

Double Open Diapason, 73 pipes. First Open Diapason, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Second Open Diapason, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Gross Flöte, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Viol d'Gamba, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Gemshorn, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Octave, 4 ft., 73 pipes. Hohl Flöte, 4 ft., 73 pipes. Tuba, 8 ft. SWELL

67.89

SWELL

SWELL. Bourdon, 16 ft., 73 pipes. Open Diapason, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Salicional. 8 ft., 73 pipes. Acoline, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Voix Celeste, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Stopped Diapason, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Flauto Traverso, 4 ft., 73 pipes. Flautino, 2 ft., 61 pipes. Oboe (Estey patented), 8 ft., 73 pipes. Vox Humana, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Vox Humana, 8 ft., 73 pipes. CHOIR. Violina, Ft., 73 pipes. 10. 19. 20. 21. 22.

CHOIR. Violin Diapason, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Melodia, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Unda Maris, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Dulciana, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Flute d'Amour, 4 ft., 73 pipes. Fliccolo, 2 ft., 61 pipes. Clarinet (Estey patent), 8 ft., 73 pipes. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. pipes.

ECHO

ECHO. Echo Flute (Concert), 8 ft., 61 Muted Viol, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Muted Celeste, 8 ft., 49 pipes. Wald Flöte, 4 ft., 61 pipes. Vox Humana, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Chimes, 20 tubes. 8 ft., 61 pipes.

33. 34. 35.

PEDAL.

PEDAL.
Open Diapason, 16 ft., 32 pipes.
Bourdon, 8 ft., 32 pipes.
Lieblich Gedeckt (12 from No. 10), 16 ft., 20 pipes.
Violone, 16 ft., 32 pipes.
Octave Bass (No. 36 extended), 8 ft., 12 pipes.
Flauto Dolce (No. 37 extended), 8 ft., 12 pipes.

12 pipes. Cello (No. 39 extended), 8 ft., 12 pipe

Mr. Hale also received contracts in August for organs for St. Jude's Catholic Church, Beloit, Wis.; the Presbyterian Church of Clinton, Wis., and the Presbyterian Church of Rich-land Center, Wis.

HERBERT S. SAMMOND.



[New York Organist Reads Paper at Rochester Convention.]



[Organist and Critic Tells Organists About Advertising.]

Chattanooga Closes Deal. A contract for the purchase of an Austin organ for \$44,450 was formally closed Aug. 4 by Mayor Alexander W. Chambliss and Commissioner E mil Wassman, representing the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., with the Austin Organ Company. The original con-tract provided that the organ be in-stalled not later than June 1, 1924, and under a modification the company is to have it finished not later than May 1, 1924.

1924. Death of Edgar Alden Barrell. Edgar Alden Barrell, for more than twenty years organist of Grace Church, New Bedford, Mass., died Aug. 12 at his home after an illness of several months. Mr. Barrell was born at Law-rence, Mass., in 1872, and began his musical studies at an early age. He held his first organ position when only 12 years old. Later he went abroad and studied choir training in the Eng-lish cathedral schools, and organ in both England and France. He fre-quently returned to France for special study during the summer months. Mr. Barrell was also well known as a con-ductor, teacher and composer. He led the Musical Art Society and the Or-chestra Club for a number of years. Mr. Barrell married Louise E. Turner, daughter of the late Judge Henry E. Turner of New York, in 1899. Mrs. Barrell and one son, Edgar Alden Barrell, Jr., survive him. Wins Swift Prize Again.

Wins Swift Prize Again.

Wins Swift Prize Again. It is seldom that a composer repeats in competitions. Franz C. Bornschein, who won the first annual competition offered by the Swift & Co. Male Chorus, has been announced as the winner of the third annual prize for 1923. Mr. Bornschein's home is in Baltimore. The contest involved a set-ting for the poem "The Sea," by James McLeod. The poem was published in the National Magazine in June, 1922. Other composers who received honor-able mention are: Hermann Spielter, New York City, and Gustav Mehnert, Grove City, Pa. Mr. Bornschein is widely known as a teacher of violin and composition. The judges in the contest were Dr. Walter Keller, Noble Cain and D. A. Clippinger of Chicago.

A two-manual organ built by Casavant Brothers for St. Jean Baptiste Church at Duluth, Minn., was played for the first time Aug. 19. The new instrument has eighteen stops and 1,030 pipes.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE-ORGANS, ETC.

FOR SALE — TWO-MANUAL FAR-rand & Votey tracker organ of about twenty stops; handsome dark oak case; all in good condition. Address S. T. Jones, care C. F. & I. Co., Pueblo, Colo., or W. W. Kimball Company, Chicago. See also Kimball advertisement on page 6 this issue.

FOR SALE—NINE-STOP TWO-MAN-ual organ. Pneumatic action, detached console. Self-playing attachment. Hugo E. Stahl Company, Maywood, Ill.

FOR SALE—TWO-MANUAL TUBU-lar organ; fifteen stops. Can be seen and played any time. Compactly built. Electric blowing plant. Address M. B. Norris, 301 Main street, Coshocton, Ohio. [10]

FOR SALE—PILCHER TRACKER AC-tion organ. Can be seen in Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, Evansville, Ind. Information supplied by C. Brown, 4539 North Richmond street, Chicago.

FOR SALE OR TRADE-MOTOR-GEN-erator set, 110 volt D. C. to 10 and 14 volts D. C. Address J 5, The Diapason

FOR SALE—SET OF OBOE REED ipes, good condition, \$25.00 cash. F. O 3. Stoneham, Mass. Address Box 62, toneham, Mass.

FOR SALE—FORTY-NINE PIPE OR-gan pipes 6 inches in diameter, down to 3 inches in diameter, ranging from 18 feet high down to 10 feet. \$150.00 takes the lot. These pipes are gilded and have never been used. This is a bargain. For more information address CENTRAL ROOFING AND CORNICE COMPANY, Roanoke, Va. [9]

FOR SALE-MILLER PEDAL PIANO, For organ pedal practice at home, in fine condition; \$150.00 cash, or will sell on easy terms. Charles G. Greeley, 179 Washington street, Boston, Mass. [9]

FOR SALE—One 12-INCH ROSS WA-ter motor for organ blower. Good condi-tion. Very low price. SCHAEFFER MA-CHINE WORKS, 3500 Grays Ferry Road Philadelphia, Pa. [9]

FOR SALE—TWO-MANUAL ESTEY organ, practically new, pneumatic action, with electric blower, cheap. Inquire H. GOURLEY, 1218 Chestnut street, Phila-delphia, Pa. [tf]

WANTED-POSITIONS.

POSITION WANTED—THEATER AND hotel organist, now employed, desires change about Oct. 1. Ten years' expe-rience; education exceptional. Salary and organ must be worthy of high-class man. Address H 3, The Diapason.

POSITION WANTED-DESIROUS OF theater position as organist. Competent and experienced. Have large library. Address ALLEN T. FULFORD, Boyce-Greeley Block, Room 60, Sloux Falls, S. D. [9]

POSITION WANTED-DESIROUS OF contracting with theater as organist, with or without orchestra, in United States, Canada, South America or Eu-rope. Address G 4, The Diapason. [9]

WANTED—POSITION COMING SEA-son in live Protestant church by male organist and director now studying in Philadelphia and playing four-manual in downtown church for summer. Can han-dle chorus choir and young people. Min-imum salary \$1,200. Address H 5, The Diapason. [9]

POSITION WANTED—EXPERIENCED Episcopal church organist desires posi-tion with choir or quartet. Prefers one which has choir director. At liberty Sept. 1. Chicago or vicinity. Address H 6, The Diapason.

WANTED - THOROUGHLY COMPEwanted – Thoroughly competent tent and experienced organist desires church position, preferably with quartet choir, but would accept place with a chorus choir which already has a direc-tor. Success guaranteed. Ample refer-ences. Minimum salary, \$1,800. Address D 5, The Diapason. [tf]

POSITION WANTED-PIPEMAKER, competent, zinc or metal. Address J 2, The Diapason.

WANTED-TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY-SECOND-HAND plpe organs, one or two manuals. Any kind of action. Peter Butzen, 2128 West Thirteenth street, Chlcago. (tf)

THE DIAPASON.

Entered as second-class matter March 1, 1911, at the postoffice at Chicago, III., under act of March 3, 1879. Issued monthly. Office of publication, 1507 Kimball Building, Wabash avenue and Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

WANTED-HELP.

WANTED Flue pipe voicer. First class man only. Good pay, steady work and excellent living con-ditions, for one of the old-est and best factories in the middle west. Address J3, THE DIAPASON.

WANTED-ZINC PIPE MAK-ers. Good pay and steady work may be obtained by applying to the Austin Organ Company, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED-ORGANIST AND CHOIR Director in Presbyterian church in city of central New York. Please give experi-ence, salary expected and recommenda-tions. Communications confidential. Ad-dress J 4, The Diapason.

WANTED-ORGANIST AND CHOIR-master; Episcopal Church, Chicago sub-urb; boy choir; moderate salary to start. Address Rev. Morton C. Stone, 9538 South Winchester avenue, Chicago.

WANTED -- COMPETENT ORGAN man for outside work. Must also be an experienced action man. High wages. Address. Anthony Porto, 2022 West Sixth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED — A N A L L - A R O U N D voicer. Exceptional ability required. Also must be able to handle other men. Give references and state your piece work prices. We want you to earn big money. There is a chance for a man with execu-tive as well as mechanical ability. Long term contract if desired. Address G 9, The Diapason. [tf]

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS CONSOLE and erecting room man. Address Henry Pilcher's Sons, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED — COMPETENT ORGAN man for outside work. State freely your experience and salary expected. Address Charles A. Ryder, 454 Piedmont avenue, Atlanta, Ga. [tf]

WANTED-ORGANISTS FOR THEA-ter work. Organists coached on style and repertoire for theater playing by special-ist. Private and special correspondence lessons. Lucrative positions. Over 300 pupils of Sidney Steinheimer now playing in theaters. Exceptional opportunity for organists. Address SIDNEY STEINHEI-MER, manager and instructor, organ de-partment, Frank Miller Lyceum, 145 West Forty-fifth street, New York City. [9]

WANTED—A METAL PIPE-MAKER to work in best equipped factory under pleasant conditions. Give references and state your piece work prices. Long term contract if desired. Address G 10, The Diapason. [tf]

WANTED — EXPERIENCED ORGAN builders for factory and outside erecting and finishing. WELTE-MIGNON COR-PORATION, 297 East 133rd street, New York, N. Y. [8]

WANTED-SKILLED WORKMEN IN svery department, highest wages, steady work. GEORGE KILGEN & SON, 3825 .aclede avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

"THE BEST ORGAN JOURNAL." [Harvey B. Gaul, in the musical page of the Pittsburgh Post.]

page of the Pittsburgh Post.] A correspondent writes in from New Castle as to "which is the best organ magazine." The best organ journal in this country is the "Diapason," published in Chicago. It is prepared and published pri-marily for church organists, and while it is unquestionably a trade paper, still there is enough news in it to please choir directors and church singers. It is free from the hokum and bukim, the pish-posh and piffle that characterize some English organ journals. Occasion-ally there is some of the silly "up-lift" nonsense; the "how-to-better-our-profession" stuff that creeps into every trade journal, but in the main it is sane and progressive, and it certainly aims to print the organ news. Every son of Jubal should subscribe for this monthly. I have forgotten the price, but it is dirt cheap.

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SPECIFICATION DRAWN FOR TOWN HALL ORGAN MEMORIAL TO MRS. SPEYER

Skinner Company Closes Deal for Four-Manual Instrument to Be Placed in New York Building-Gift of James Speyer.

The Town Hall in New York City, which selected the Skinner Company to build for it an organ, as a memo-rial for Mrs. Ellen Speyer, wife of James Speyer, who is paying the cost of the instrument, as announced in The Diapason Feb. 1, closed the details of the deal last month and the specification of the organ for the build-ing on West Forty-third street has been drawn up. The scheme of stops is as follows:

s as follows: GREAT ORGAN, Violone, 16 ft., 61 pipes. Diapason, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Cleribel Flute, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Chrimey Flute, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Octave, 4 ft., 61 pipes. Flute, 4 ft., 61 pipes. SwELL ORGAN. Bourdon, 16 ft., 73 pipes. Salicional, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Salicional, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Flute Celestes, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Flute, 16, 7, 73 pipes. Mixture, 183 pipes. Frumpet (free), 8 ft., 73 pipes. Trumpet (free), 8 ft., 73 pipes. Vox Humana, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Clarion. 4 ft., 73 pipes. Tremolo. CHOIR ORGAN. Concert Flute, § ft., 73 pipes.

Choron I. Tremolo. CHOIR ORGAN. Concert Flute, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Gamba, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Flute, 4 ft., 61 pipes. Nazard, 2% ft., 61 pipes. Piccolo, 2 ft., 61 pipes. Tierce, 1 3/5 ft., 61 pipes. Corno di Bassetto, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Harp and Celesta, 61 bars. Tremolo. SOLO ORGAN.

Sciesta, 61 bars. SOLO ORGAN. Cello, 8 ft, 73 pipes. Gamba Celeste, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Orchestral Flute, 4 ft., 61 pipes. English Horn (Heckelphone scale). French Horn, 8 ft., 61 pipes. Tuba, 8 ft., 73 pipes. Tremolo. ft

Tremolo. PEDAL ORGAN (Augmented). Sub Bass, 16 ft., 32 pipes. Violone (From Great), 16 ft., 32 notes. Bourdon, 16 ft., 32 pipes. Echo Lieblich (From Swell), 16 ft., 32

otes. Octave, 8 ft., 12 pipes. Gedeckt, 8 ft., 12 pipes. Still Gedeckt (From Swell), 8 ft., 32 not

otes. Flute, 4 ft., 32 notes. Mixture (Synthetic), 32 notes. Trombone, 16 ft., 32 pipes. Fagotto (From Swell), 16 ft., 32 notes. Tromba, 8 ft., 12 pipes.

Fairclough's Pupils Heard.

Fairclough's Pupils Heard. Pupils of George H. Fairclough, F. A. G. O., the St. Paul organist, gave a recital at the Church of St. John the Evangelist on the afternoon of Aug. 17. The program and perform-ers follow: Chorale Prelude, "O Sacred Head now Wounded," Bach: "A Shepherd's Evening Prayer," G. B. Nevin, and Prelude and Fugue in F (from the Eight Short Preludes and Fugues), Bach (Charles Reilly); In-dian Summer Idyl, Edgar Belmont Smith (Alice Blashfield); Toccata and Fugue in D minor, Bach (Juanita Wetzel); Sonata in C minor, No. 3 (first movement), Guilmant, and Foun-tain Reverie, Fletcher (Allison Mc-Bean); Fugue in G minor (the lesser), Bach; "Claire de Lune," Karg-Elert, and "Piece Heroique," Cesar Franck (Raymond Berry); "In Summer," Stebbins, and "Le Bonheur," Herbert Hyde (Esther Bercovitz); Passacaglia, Bach, and "Eventide," Fairclough (Virginia Wetherbee); "Variations de Concert," Bonnet (Thomas Larimore). Bach, and "Eventide," Fairclough (Virginia Wetherbee); "Variations de Concert," Bonnet (Thomas Larimore).

Ernest Dawson Leach Marries.

Ernest Dawson Leach, organist and choirmaster at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Scranton, Pa., married Miss Sinia Fay King at Newton Center, Mass, Aug. 17. The ceremony was performed at the bride's home by the Rev. William M. Mick, uncle of the bride. Mr. Leach has been in Scranor the A. G. O. and is secretary of the Northeastern Pennsylvania chapter. Mrs. Leach is a daughter of the late Rev. Lyman W. King. She is a graduate of Colby College.

YON SUMMER CLASS LARGE Promisent Organists from All Parts of Country Were Enrolled.

of Country Were Enrolled. Pietro Yon closed his special sum-mer master courses at Carnegie Hall in August. Prominent organists from all parts of the United States attended the class and Mr. Yon had to broaden the original scope by adding a course in composition. From a letter of ap-preciation from Tracy Y. Cannon of Salt Lake City, an artist student very much in the public eye, to J. C. Un-gerer, director of the Institute of Con-cert Virtuosi, is quoted the following: Before leaving New York for my home

gerer, director of the Institute of Con-cert Virtuosi, is quoted the following: Before leaving New York for my home in Salt Lake City I feel I must express to you the deep appreciation I have for the work of Pletro A. Yon, from whom I took his master course for organists this sum-mer. There are certain features of Mr. Yon's method of teaching that are dis-system of pedal technique, for example, was a revelation to me. The quick and sure results it brings after only a short time of practice are remarkable. He does not give an endless number of exercises, but those that he does give are so full of meat and so direct in their practical application that one is filled with admiration for their utility and com-pleteness. They develop great flexibility, that desirable element which is so often lacking in organ playing. Another thing that makes Mr. Yon an outstanding teacher and performer of or-gan is his phrasing. Why should not or-gan is his phrased just as carefully and just as much as plano music? Why should organists shun staccato on the organ? Surely a proper balance between legato and staccato breathes into the music life and virility that cannot other-wise be present. Phrasing as Mr. Yor does it will do much to advance the popu-larity of the organ as a concert instru-ment. Other things in Mr. Yor's teaching that

larity of the organ as a concert instru-ment. Other things in Mr. Yon's teaching that have impressed me are his insistence on, proper fingering along with the phrasing, his persistency in getting the pupil to understand clearly each point as it is presented, his practical system of regis-tration, and his keen personal interest in his pupils. As a teacher of composition I have found Mr. Yon an inspiration. I suppose when one is a born teacher one can teach anything, and of course Mr. Yon's great ability as a composer has made this part of my work with him doubly valuable. And I must say also that Mr. Yon has won my admiration and deep friendship, man to man, because of his many fine qualities as a man; so you see I go away with a feeling that I have gained much from my happy and busy association with him. Mr. Yon is now resting at his sum-

him. Mr. Yon is now resting at his sum-mer villa in Tuxedo Park. There, in company with *lis* friend and adviser, J. C. Ungerer of St. Patrick's Cathed-ral, New York, he is planning and pre-paring the coming season's work, which is to include various concert novelties in programs of American composi-tions. tions

Wurlitzer Building for Coast.

Muritizer Building for Coast. Announcement is made of the in-tention of the Rudolph Wurlitzer Company to build an elaborate struc-ture at 814 South Broadway, Los An-geles, to be devoted to the musical merchandise trade and other features of musical life. The building will be thirteen stories high and will be equipped with a concert auditorium, with all the appurtenances of a small equipped with a concert auditorium, with all the appurtenances of a small theater, for concerts and pictures. A large organ will be installed in this auditorium. The Wurlitzer Company announces that its coast headquarters will be transferred to this building on the completion which will be in about its completion, which will be in about a vear.

Summer Work Well Attended.

The School of Theater Organ Play-ing of the American Conservatory, Chicago, under the direction of Frank Chicago, under the direction of Frank Van Dusen, had an unusually success-ful summer season. Teachers in charge of classes were Mr. Van Dusen, Edward Eigenschenk, Emily Roberts, Mrs. Gertrude Baily and Edward Benedict. Pupils from many sections of the country were enrolled in the summer classes before the screen, m-cluding some from Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, North Dakota, Colorado, Washington and Canada. Canada.

The most recent performance of Cyril Jenkins' "Lead, Kindly Light," published by J. Fischer & Bro., was given by St. John's Church choir un-der the direction of John A. Hoffmann at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music June 29. Jerry Miller was the coloiet soloist.

CLOSES TEN YEARS' SERVICE. James T. Quarles Gives Last Programs at Cornell University.

Professor James T. Quarles gave his final recitals at Cornell University in August before moving to the Univer-sity of Missouri, his new field of labor. In accordance with custom labor. In accordance with custom the programs of the year on the two large organs at Cornell have been bound into a small volume and form an interesting and valuable record of an interesting and valuable record of the repertoire presented in Mr. Quarles' recitals. During the year, which was the tenth of Professor Quarles' incumbency, twenty-one works of Bach, twenty-seven sonatas and symphonies and seventy-two mis-cellaneous organ works were played, and seventy-four transcriptions were offered offered.

His last two programs were as follows:

lows: Aug. 12—Bailey Hall: Sonata I, in D minor, Guilmant; Menuet, from "Le Devin du Village," Rousseau; Adagio, from the "Suite dans le Style Ancien," Enesco; Chorale in A minor, Franck; "Ave Maria," Reger; "Chanson Indoue," from "Sadko," Rimsky-Korsakoff; "Variations de Concert," Bonnet. Aug. 14—Soga Chappel: Toccata and

de Concert," Bonnet. Aug. 14-Sage Chapel: Toccata and Fugue in D minor, Bach; Andante, from Fantasia in F minor, No. 2, Mozart; Can-tabile, Op. 37, No. 1, Jongen; Fantasie in D flat, Saint-Saens; "La Fille aux Cheveux de Lin," Debussy; Prelude to "Lohengrin," Wagner.

A. Leslie Jacobs Heard in Chicago.

A. Leslie Jacobs Heard in Chicago. A. Leslie Jacobs, organist and di-rector of music at the First Baptist Church, Savannah, Ga., was guest or-ganist Sunday afternoon, Aug. 19, at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Chi-cago, using the following numbers as a postlude recital: "Meditation a St. Clotilde," James; "Piece Heroique," Franck; Introduction and Allegro, Ro-partz; Berceuse, Guilmant; "Pensee d'Automne," Jongen; Fantasia in G minor, Bach; "Ariel," Bonnet; Minuet, Boccherini; Prayer, Franck. Mr. Ja-cobs is possessed of real musical in-tuition; has developed an excellent technique and holds the highest of ideals for his art, with the consequence that his playing impresses one with the serious regard in which he holds the organ. It is refreshing to meet a young man like Mr. Jacobs who re-gards the organ as a musical instru-ment rather than as a means of an easy living. The "Piece Heroique" and the G minor Fantasia were done with fine breadth and a grasp of their easy living. The "Piece Heroique" and the G minor Fantasia were done with fine breadth and a grasp of their content; the "Pensee d'Automne" content; the "Pensee d'Automne" with splendid tone coloring; the Ber-ceuse with lovely delicacy—in fact, the whole program was well worked out and ably presented.

New Organs for the Southwest.

New Organs for the Southwest. Recent sales of Hillgreen, Lane & Co. organs by the Will A. Watkin Company of Dallas, Tex., include in-struments for the following churches: First Methodist, Paris, Tex.; Pres-byterian, Prescott, Ark.; First Chris-tian, Pine Bluff, Ark.; First Methodist, El Paso, Tex.; Oklahoma Presby-terian College, Durant, Okla.; First Baptist, Shawnee, Okla.; First Pres-byterian, Kerrville, Tex.; First Meth-odist Church, South, Mexia, Tex.; First Methodist Church, Vinita, Okla.

Nevin Conducts Own Cantata.

Nevin Conducts Own Cantata. In the long list of presentations of George B. Nevin's successful cantata, "The Crown of Life," the one given in the cathedral of eastern Methodism, George B. Nevin's successful cantata, "The Crown of Life," the one given in the cathedral of eastern Methodism, Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 12, will stand out prominently. Mr. Nevin, the com-poser, who conducted, was fortunate in having a fine quartet of musicianly soloists, a well balanced chorus and Mrs. Bruce S. Keator at the organ. The soloists were: Mrs. Mildred Graham Reardon, soprano of St. Nicholas Collegiate Church, New York; Helen Lewis, contralto St. Paul's M. E. Church, Ocean Grove, N. J.; Robert Quait, tenor West End Collegiate Church, New York City, and George W. Reardon, bass of the Criterion Quartet. The large audi-ence inspired the able pastor and earnest singers. earnest singers.

E. F. Riley has severed his connec-tion with the New York office of the W. W. Kimball Company after seven years to take charge of the organs of the Commerford Amusement Com-pany of Scranton, Pa.

PHOTO PLAYER TAKEN OVER BY NEW CONCERN CREDITORS FRAME A PLAN

Prominent Men Directors of Company Which Intends to Complete Contracts and Eventually Liqui-

date Claims.

Under a plan drawn up by the com-Under a plan drawn up by the com-mittee of creditors which has taken charge of the affairs of the American Photo Player Company, a new com-pany is to be organized to take over the business of the concern which is in difficulties. By this means it is ex-pected to conserve the assets and even-tually liquidate the debts of the old company. It is intended to complete the construction of organs under conthe construction of organs under con-tract at the factories in Berkeley and Van Nuys, Cal., and if feasible to sell these plants, together or separately, at the proper time. The committee has decided to or-

The committee has decided to or-ganize a company with a capital of \$500,000, to be called the "Photo Player Company," with a board of directors composed of the following persons: George F. Detrick, presi-dent Sacramento Northern Railway Company, and vice president Califor-nia Finance and Trading Corporation; Benjamin Platt, president of the Platt Music Company, Los Angeles; Fred-eric Sherman, vice president of Sher-man, Clay & Co., San Francisco; Fred-

man, Clay & Co., San Francisco; Fred F. Auer, vice president of the Anglo & London Paris National Bank, and B. T. Bean of Klink, Bean & Co., cer-tified accountants. These will be in full control of the business and their selection is con-sidered a guaranty that the manage-ment will be efficient and economical and that everything will be done to effect pro rata payment of claims as rapidly as possible.

DR. CARL ON A LONG CRUISE

Visits Holy Land and Paris Before Return in September.

Dr. William C. Carl of New York is on a cruise of the Mediterranean with a party of Americans visiting many points of interest in the old world, inpoints of interest in the old world, in-cluding the near east. Among the important places touched are Madeira, Lisbon, Monte Carlo, Nice, Genoa, Naples, Venice, Fiume, Athens, Con-stantinople, Beirut, Damascus, Jeru-salem, Alexandria and Cairo. Then several weeks will be spent on the con-tinent before visiting Paris. Dr. Carl returns to New York the latter part of September to resume his work. At the Guilmant Organ School, the free scholarships offered by Mr. and

At the Guilmant Organ School, the free scholarships offered by Mr. and Mrs. Philip Berolzheimer are attract-ing a large number of young men and women from all parts of the country. The examinations will be held in the early part of October, previous to the re-opening of the school for the fall term. Several new features are to be added in the regular course of work. Dr. Carl will devote considerable time at the sessions of his master classes to the preparation necessary for the to the preparation necessary for the church service. This will include serv-ice-playing, choir directing, diction, the accompaniment of the oratorios and how to arrange musical services. The new catalogues are out and give an excellent idea of the work outlined.

Christian Plays at St. Paul.

Palmer Christian of Chicago acted as city organist of St. Paul for two weeks in August during the vacation of Hugo Goodwin. Mr. Christian's of Hugo Goodwin. Mr. Christian's playing met with great appreciation, as proved by the reviews in the St. Paul daily papers. The first of his nine programs aroused enthusiasm and his ability to cope with the acoustical difficulties in the Auditorium was the subject of remark by the critics. As one of them wrote, "from the stand-point of general appeal and fine musione of them wrote, "from the stand-point of general appeal and fine musi-cianship the program was a success." Among the numbers played on the first program were: Allegro from Sonata in D minor, Guilmant; Melody in F, Rubinstein; Toccata and Fugue in D minor, Bach; Scherzo Pastorale, Federlein; Improvisation on "Believe Me if All Those Endearing Young Charms," and Fantasia on "Faust," Gounod. The Country Organist By HAMILTON C. MACDOUGALL

Paper Presented at the Convention of the National Association of Or-ganists, Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 29, by Wellesley Professor.

The better way to begin a paper is, I believe, to define the terms used. Take the word "country," for ex-ample. Is the country organist one whose work is in the country and not in the city? How may one define country? Is an organist in Chicago, New York or Rochester a country organist? Obviously not. Is an organist in Aberdeen, S. D., or Aberdeen, Wash., or Adams, Mass., or Adrian, Mich.—all cities of 15,000 or less population—is he or she a coun-try organist? Are the country organists all those out of reach of the activities of the large city? If this last be not the correct definition of the term we are seeking to define, it at least

of the large city? If this last be not the correct definition of the term we are seeking to define, it at least gives us a working basis. Am I not right in adding that the words "country organist," carry with them a suggestion of lack of good organs for playing, lack of oppor-tunity for technical study and ad-vancement, lack of opportunity for association with other organists and good musicians? These lacks are characteristic of communities out of the radius of influence of the musical center; that is, they are characteristic of the village, country town off the railroad, and the small city. Hence the title of my paper. As to the other significant word in my title, "organist," I use the word with reference to people who are engaged by a church to play the pipe organ for its services. I have as much respect for the first-rate cinema or picture organist as I have for the first-rate church organist, but I am taking neither the picture organist nor

taking neither the picture organist nor his brother, the recitalist, into account in this paper.

A Few Country Organists I Have Known.

Known. Gumville, a township in the moun-tains. The Baptist church with its two-manual organ built by an obscure maker. An open diapason, dulciana, melodia and octave on the great— the first and fourth as loud as a Hope-Jones d i a p h o n e—the melodia a noise-producer, the dulciana soft and characterless as the perfume from a sunflower. On the swell two soft a sunflower. On the swell two soft 8-foot, one 4-foot and an oboe like the horn of the peripatetic fish-dealer the horn of the peripatetic hsh-dealer of forty years ago. Mrs. Jones, a middle-aged lady, modest and unas-suming, afraid of her musical shadow, is the organist. Especially is she afraid of the one pedal stop, a boom-ing bourdon; its use is confined to the very last note of the last stanza of a hymn. Mrs. Jones always does her best, but her best is very poor in-deed deed.

best, but her best is very poor in-deed. In a village only a few miles from Gumville Mrs. Biggins presides at the organ in the Methodist church. This is a better instrument than the one in the Baptist church where Mrs. Jones plays. Mrs. Biggins gives piano lessons to little girls and to unwilling little boys who have had to submit to face-washing and finger-nail cleaning by vigorous mamas. Many of these little girls and boys have come long distances to take their lessons, and in some cases have done their practicing on cabinet organs. Money is scarce and some of the pu-pils bring eggs in payment for the teacher's account.

Money is scarce and some of the pu-pils bring eggs in payment for the teacher's account. Mrs. Biggins performs her duties as organist in the intervals of cooking doughnuts and other edibles for a voracious family. Middle-aged people sing in the choir, though once in a while a young sweet voice will make fun of the voices that are older and cracked. The choir sing anthems out of "The Harp of Judah" or "The Psaltery of the Temple". In summer time, when the city folks are in the village. Mrs. Biggins can sometimes get "Professor" Smith from New York to take the service for her; this he does to his own great edification, but Mrs. Biggins secretly thinks she plays quite as well as if not a little better than Smith.

Fifteen miles from Gumville is Humpdiddle; a town of 10,000 people and several churches suggests a good organ or two and opportunities for musical work. Gubbins has the best church. I had never met him until one evening I attended a large re-ception in Gumville. The sounds of music floated to my ears during the less aggressive moments in the conver-sation, for this was a real occasion sation, for this was a real occasion and Gumville had risen to it! I found a planist (Gubbins), violinist and cell-ist making sweet sounds with not too indecent a proportion of poor music. indecent a proportion of poor music. Gubbins could not make a living by working Sundays and giving music lessons during the week days; he had therefore joined the union and had added considerably to his income by taking dance engagements. Playing dance jobs for small parties in small country towns is not exhilarating. I did not hear Gubbins play a service, but my friends in Gumville assure me he is a good church player. he is a good church player.

did not near Gubbins piay a service, but my friends in Gumville assure me he is a good church player. **More Examples.** These illustrations might be multi-plied. I have in mind Seaboy, living in a large manufacturing town, fifty miles from a kettle-drum. Organist in an Episcopal church, boy choir, small two-manual organ, good fellow, fine church player, enthusiastic in his work, but, in a sense, buried. I recall Gravesend, a young fellow of 19, in-experienced, full of energy, in a dead-and-alive town of 50,000 people; he has already given one organ recital in his church on the small two-manual and will be heard of one of these days. Here is Huggins, in a little Kansas town, where the people think more of material things than of music; three-manual organ, strident in tone, lots of stop-heads for the money. Huggins has had a summer course in Chicago lately and is ambitious, but he gets discouraged at times. He is really a pianist from choice and temperament and can't get a great deal of satisfaction out of his job, but he does the best he can. And there's St. John's Church in Wickville, a fash-ionable summer resort in the East. Jenkins plays here; he has had a good many lessons with prominent men and is a brilliant player. He gives a series of recitals in the summer, playing rather too difficult programs in his zeal to convince the city folks that he is not a mere country organist. Jenkins will improve as he studies that he is not a mere country organist. Jenkins will improve as he studies and analyzes his experiences, par-ticularly if he mixes with fellow reci-talists and musicians. He is not especially fortunate in his instrument, for although it is a three-manual of

tanks and musicians. The is instrument, for although it is a three-manual of fair size the wind pressure is very unsteady and there is a dearth of stops suitable for accompanying the two or three good solo stops. I referred a moment ago to Jenkins analyzing his experiences. The power of self-criticism is one of the most valu-able endowments a musician can have. Beethoven had this to a great degree and Schubert had very little of it. If Schubert had had, in this particular direction, the potentiality of Beetho-ven we would have had the supreme musician of the ages, since it seems to me that Beethoven's natural equip-ment was hardly as great as that of

to me that Beethoven's natural equip-ment was hardly as great as that of Schubert. Though we love Schubert we venerate Beethoven. The power of self-analysis is as purely a natural gift as is temperament. Else how could Burns write with any truth "O wad some Power the giftie gie us To see ourselves as ithers see us"? Therefore I infer that Jenkins, with his power of self-criticism and a cer-tain amount of that thing we call tem-perament will get out of his uncon-genial environment into a satisfactory one more quickly than another person with excessive temperament and little analytical power

analytical power The instances of organists holding positions that justify their inclusion in the class of "country organists" are not exhaustive, but they serve to indicate some of the musical disabili-ties of the class.

The Country Organist in the Great Cities. It is rather surprising, as we analyze the situation, to discover that the country organist is as numerous in the great centers of population as in the small communities off the railroad. Our typical country organist plays on a poor organ; there are certainly

multitudes of poor organs in New York and Philadelphia. The country lacks opportunities for technical study and advancement; but a large proportion of organists in any large city refuses to take advantage of the op-portunities in these lines at their very doors. The country organist lacks op-portunities for the culture and progress portunities for the culture and progress born from association with his col-leagues; in any large city the propor-tion of organists neglecting or re-fusing to associate themselves with the American Guild of Organists or with the N. A. O. is large. A man will starve to death if he can get no food; equally a man may starve if he re-fuses to eat the food offered him. The result is the same in either case. It is curious perversity of human nature that we long for something unattainable, yet ignore it once it is

It is curious perversity of human nature that we long for something unattainable, yet ignore it once it is within reach. Men will fight for their civil rights as illustrated in the voting power, but will neglect the ballot-box on election day. So, of the two classes of country organists, that of the small town and that of the large city, the latter is a greater menace to our pro-fession because less idealistic, harder to move, and on the whole less intelli-gent. The small town man knows he's a small town man, but the metropolitan country organist deludes himself by imagining that he participates in the forward movements going on about him; on the contrary, he contributes nothing. To change the figure, he is neither engineer, fireman, passenger, nor dead-head, but a tramp stealing a ride on the blind baggage. **The Progressive Country Organist.**

ride on the blind baggage. **The Progressive Country Organist.** We ought to get out of our heads the notion that the country organist as I have pictured him is a bad sort. He is if he is not progressive. I be-lieve that the proportion of men and women working in small towns who are eager to improve their musical power and their status as musicians is large. Lincoln said the Lord must love the common people, He made so many of them. The country organist and music teacher buys the music you many of them. The country organist and music teacher buys the music you and music teacher buys the music you write, reads about you and wishes he could meet and talk with you. There are a good many of him and it is worth your while and my while and our while to do everything we can for him in the way of inspiration. You may say that it is "up to the country organist" to solve his own problems. You are right; we must, however, help. **Inspirational Musical Conventions.** When the N A O was founded I

Inspirational Musical Conventions. When the N. A. O. was founded I had a sub-conscious feeling—it hardly rose to the state of any sort of expres-sion—that it was in opposition to the Guild. The first convention of the N. A. O. that I attended convinced me at once that the N. A. O. did work that the Guild left undone; the N. A. O. meetings were less formal, more inspirational, there was more enthusi-asm, more professional cordiality in inspirational, there was nore enthusi-asm, more professional cordiality in evidence. I am of the opinion that the Guild might well copy or at any rate imitate some of the N. A. O.'s methods. Our meetings have given a chance for organists of all grades to meet each other; here the country organist, be he of the small town or his progressive brother of the great city, may hob-nob with as many of the big men of the profession as lend their pressence to the sessions. The lambs may lie down with the lions, and not inside the lions, either! Any organist who has the gift of sociabil-ity may learn as much as he cares to know about all phases of his art. If we program our conventions with the progressive country organist in

know about all phases of his art. If we program our conventions with the progressive country organist in mind we may fail to interest the men who have arrived, the men who oc-cupy the big positions. On the other hand, if we have the latter chiefly in mind our opportunities for doing good to the profession as a whole are minimized. The profession can get along comfortably without the five or ten contemporary Merkels, Haupts and Rheinbergers; it cannot survive long without the tens of thou-sands of Gubbins's and the thousands of Jenkins's. Let us therefore keep our programs what we call practical; let much of the program be planned with special reference to the progres-sive country organist. Self-help the Business of the Progres-

Self-help the Business of the Progressive Organist.

The organist who lacks the oppor-

tunities to which I have several times referred in this paper ought not to sit down helplessly, as if he were in the grasp of a malign fate. Somewhere, within communicating distance of him, is a musician of a where, within communicating distance of him, is a musician of power from whom lessons may be had. The large cities have summer schools where a musician may get inspiration enough to carry him through the lonely winter months. Inspiration is steam for the engine, and the greatest need of the lonely musician. A first-class orchestral concert in a near-by town will do a great deal in this line; it costs something in railway fare and hotel, but if you look over any com-munity and note the musicians who do that sort of thing you spot the leaders of the profession. The Guild examinations offer some-

leaders of the profession. The Guild examinations offer some-thing of real value to the aspiring organist. The moment a man or wo-man registers for the examination he joins the leaders of our art. It is not that an A. A. G. O. or an F. A. G. O. will jump at once into a more advan-tageous position; his diploma is merely a notification to the general public that he is progressive. Many young men—we older men often unwittingly or jealously or selfishly neglect the young men—find that the A. A. G. O. or the F. A. G. O. compels recognition from the leaders of the profession. But on the whole it is the motive of self-improvement and not that of direct, instant professional and finan-cial benefit that ought to prompt one to take the Guild examinations. Perhaps the most depressing experi-

to take the Guild examinations. Perhaps the most depressing experi-ence an organist can have, next certainly to having a row to the death between the soprano and the contralto soloist, is to play a poor organ. How many times one has heard an organist say, "It's no use trying to do anything with my job; the organ is terrible, a regular old tub." And yet I am inclined to believe that for the most part organists who complain of the scope or quality of tone of their in-strument have never made an intensive study of it, stop by stop, manual by strument have never made an intensive study of it, stop by stop, manual by manual. I have yet to try an organ that did not have something about it that might be used to advantage. It certainly argues lack of morale if an organist simply gives up the ghost be-cause his organ is poor. I am reorganist simply gives up the ghost be-cause his organ is poor. I am re-minded of two friends of mine, both progressive country organists. With the first I had corresponded for sev-eral years and had noted his interest in his organ and choir; but when I visited him one day I was astonished to see how lacking his organ was. He made no allusion to its defects in scope, tone, or mechanical aids, but called my attention to one of the stops as an excellent type of a certain tone; it was pathetic and at the same time inspiring to see how he was making the best of something that was mediocre. The second friend had like-wise written me about her work, and mediocre. The second friend had like-wise written me about her work, and had rejoiced to find her choir improv-ing so fast. The organ she played was certainly as bad as anything I ever saw or heard; but not a whimper from her. That attitude toward her work was so fine that I have never doubted her ultimate success in better and bet-ter organ positions.

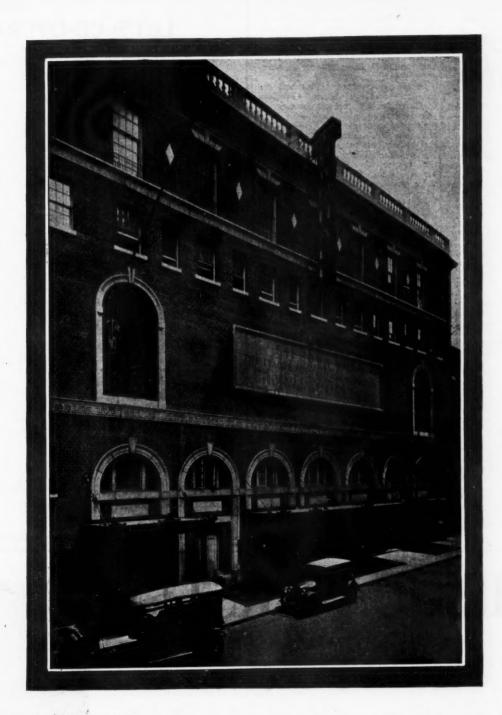
her ultimate success in better and bet-ter organ positions. It is always difficult to induce an ignorant music committee or a finance committee conscious of the poverty of a church either to buy a new organ or to improve the old one. It is pos-sible, however, to look around for a new position where the organ is better.

a new position better. The important thing is to make up the mind that, come what will, there shall be professional advancement; everything else will follow.

Opportunities for Service in the Small Town.

Town. In large communities a clever musi-cian finds himself surrounded by many others equally clever; in the small town a fairly good man is the whole thing. Let him then do all he can for the people around him; let him spend himself in behalf of the musical interests of the community. People inevitably respond—at least for the most part—to a large-hearted, un-selfish movement toward betterment of civic conditions. In Gumville a whole-souled musician working for the village's music will be beloved by

(Continued on page 29.)



ORGANISTS will be interested to know that at last there is to be in New York City, a suitable organ and auditorium for recitals. On July 13, 1923 a contract was closed with James Speyer, noted philanthropist, for a memorial organ which he has instructed us to install in the Town Hall, a center of culture and refinement. Mr. Speyer left the selection of the organ to a famous musician, who after investigation, said: "There is only *one* Organ".

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KIMBALL FOR NEW TEMPLE

Big Four-Manual Ordered by Cleve-land Synagogue-Other Orders.

Cleveland is to have another impor-tant organ. The Temple Tifereth Israel has ordered a four-manual Kimball with echo, the specification of which was drawn by Carleton H. Bullis, the organist. Ideal chambers are being provided in the monumental new build-ing facing Wade Park.

provided in the monumental new build-ing facing Wade Park. Among other important Kimball contracts of the month are a four-manual organ for First Church of Christ, Scientist, San Francisco, the specifications of which were drawn by the organist, Wallace Sabin, and Stan-ley W. Williams of the Kimball Com-pany. This is the third large Christian Science organ within a year in that city, all Kimballs. Sixth Church led with a three-manual which is under construction, followed by F ou rt h Church with another three-manual that is being installed, the specification be-ing a product of consultation between the organist, Maurice M. Michaels, and Messrs. Sabin and Williams. The First Presbyterian Church of Pueblo, Colo., has placed a contract with the W. W. Kimball Company for a three-manual organ of thirty-five stops. The contract was closed by Lloyd M. Davey of the Chicago office. This is the third Kimball contract for Colorado in the last three months, the others being for the First Congrega-

Colorado in the last three months, the

Colorado in the last three months, the others being for the First Congrega-tional Church of Denver and the chapel of the Sisters of Loretto of Denver. Mr. Davey assisted in both these sales, working with the Knight-Campbell Music Company of Denver, Kimball agent in the mountain states. First Church of Christ, Scientist, at New Rochelle, N. Y., has bought a Kimball from W. B. Milner, Eastern representative, who has also turned in several important theater contracts, in-cluding a duplicate of the Stanley unit orchestra for the new Keith-Stanley house at Philadelphia, to be known as the Elrae Theater. This will be the "big time" vaudeville house of that city. Mr. Milner also sold a large unit orchestra to the Community Theater at

Miami Beach, Fla., to be opened Oct. 1. In the northwest H. M. Hansen has sold the Cheney Washington High School a three-manual and another to the First Baptist Church at Boise, Id. A. D. Longmore sold his third Kim-ball in Alaska, for the Coliseum Theater at Ketchikan, and also a large unit for the D. & R. Theater at Aber-deen, Wash. C. E. Sylvester of Dallas and the Frederickson-Kroh Music Company of Oklahoma City are also among the representatives who have sent in a number of contracts, and deliveries are active in this section. These include the large three-manual at the First Presbyterian Church, Bristow, Okla., the unit in the Alhambra Theater, Tulsa, Okla., the four-manual and three smaller organs in the Masonic Temple, Oklahoma City, the First Presbyterian and the Christian Church organs in Terrell, Texas, and the Oak Cliff Presbyterian organ in Dallas, which will soon be shipped. Contracts aggregating \$60,000 have been signed in the Chicago office dur-

Cliff Presbyterian organ in Dallas, which will soon be shipped. Contracts aggregating \$60,000 have been signed in the Chicago office dur-ing the last month in addition to those mentioned from other sections of the country. The space devoted to the organ department has been greatly enlarged by taking over that formerly devoted to the manufacture of reed organs, that branch of the business having been discontinued. Additional employes have been taken on and the office and drafting room space has been doubled. The Kimball Company be-lieves that this activity in organ build-ing is normal, since the growth has been steady and substantial, and plans are under way that will lead to the doubling of the output during the com-ing year. ing year.

Dr. Francis Hemington of Pilgrim Congregational Church, Oak Park, Ill., congregational Church, Oak Park, III., who passed the summer vacation at Ogunquit, Maine, returned the last week in August. Mrs. Hemington met with an accident in the east in which she broke a bone in her foot and was unable to walk for some time, but she is well on the way to complete recov-erv.

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Organ builders and repair men who buy and remodel used organs will do well to state their wants to the W. W. Kimball Co. It is generally known that this company does not take in trade organs of other makes than its own. Occasionally the purchase of a new Kimball waits upon the disposal of some old instrument, not unlikely one of established reputation and excellent quali-ties. A builder with a small shop can renovate or reconstruct such an organ, often electrify it, with profit to all four parties who may be concerned; the original owner, the ultimate buyer, the Kimball Company and himself.

In adopting this course and following it for many years past the Kimball Company believes it best serves its past the Kimball Company believes it best serves its customers. The automobile industry is getting onto the same honest basis as rapidly as the readjustment can be made. There is no "quoting price," made high enough to cover a possible "trade in." There is the genuine schedule price, alike for all, and if an old organ stands in the way of a purchase and has any real value, there is usually little difficulty in finding a purchaser for it at a fair price. it at a fair price.

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AMERICA FIRST!

Pietro Yon * * * is preparing several all-American programs to be played in various cities on his tours beginning in the fall. * * *

Mr. Yon, although an American citizen and a true American in spirit, has reflected in his work during the years he has lived among us the results of his Italian birth and training, and one of our recent delights was to hear him in an Italian program, for there are few men in the world today who can play Italian organ music as he does-if, indeed, there is anyone else. But Mr. Yon, as he expressed it, feels that it is time to put forward the works of men who compose for the organ in his adopted country. He differs from some foreign artists in that he firmly believes that there is a great amount of good organ music in the United States which should be boosted and played before American audiences, and he also believes that the encouragement which concert organists can give the native composer will lead to more and better creative effort.

Isn't it strange, however, that a man who was not born or trained in America leads the way in this movement? His example, we hope, will nerve on a few others, not excluding foreign virtuosos who come to this side. It is a good thing to endeavor to disprove the statement that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country.

The Diapason-Editorial, June, 1923



The Institute of Concert Virtuosi Announces PIETRO YON **American Concert Tour** (1923 - 1924)Special Feature Programs of All-American Composers. ADDRESS The Institute of Concert Virtuosi.

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William Byrd's Memory Honored on Tercentenary

Honored on Tercentenary The service held in Lincoln Minster in commemoration of William Byrd will long be remembered by those who attended it as one of those unique occasions which impress themselves indelibly upon the memory, writes "N. P." in the Musical Times of London in giving an account of the Byrd tercentenary. That the commemoration took the form of a service was fitting. Reflection bore in upon us the fact that here in one of the most beautiful and inspiring buildings in Europe we were doing what we could to bring before our minds one of the great personalities of a great age, one who had walked these very aisles and gazed up at the soaring roof. That William Byrd has been for so long neglected and unrecognized is, indeed, a tragedy; that one who, as has recently been said, stands alongside of Bach and Beethoven, should have been totally overlooked by his own countrymen for 300 years is a thing which could occur perhaps only in England, and is not much to our credit, but not altogether our fault. We must feel the depest gratitude to those editorial scholars and enthusiasts who, like Dr. Fellowes, have been digging away for many years, and who, we hope, are only beginning to see the fruit of their labors, and to people like Dr. Bennett of Lincoln, who, having caught the enthusiasm and recognized the magnitude of the discovery, set to work immediately after the spring performance of the "St. Mathew Passion" to prepare for the Byrd tercentenary. And we must all bear in mind at present that in listening to this Byrd music i is probably all fresh field to the singers—the idiom is new, there is so much independence of rhythm in the parts. But the Lincoln commemoration, with its choir of some 200 voices, must have revealed to many the splendor and the unexpected beauties of

Byrd's sacred music. The general impression made by reading his church music is that he wrote not only with perfect technical mastery, but with a seriousness of aim and reverence for sacred things so strong that we cannot help being aware of the deep sincerity of his nature. * * Like Beethoven at his greatest, Byrd aimed at the highest, which often produced a music which is baffling to the mind of the untrained listener. He worked for and aimed at an ideal, and just as it is not given to all to appreciate the beauties of Shakespeare, so the beauties of Byrd's*music, like those of Bach, only reveal themselves fully to those who will take the trouble to find them, and it is becoming more and more clear that Byrd's skill and power are of the very highest order. The Lincoln choir certainly sang as if it were aware of this, and were proud of the fact.

Byrd's*music, like those of Bach, only reveal themselves fully to those who will take the trouble to find them, and it is becoming more and more clear that Byrd's skill and power are of the very highest order. The Lincoln choir certainly sang as if it were aware of this, and were proud of the fact. The service began with the hymn, "All People that on Earth do Dwell," after which the precentor (the Archdeacon of Stow) monotoned the prayers, the last of which thankfully commemorated "Thy servant William Byrd, who, devoting his skill to Thy service, did lead Thy praises in this Holy Place in his day and generation." * * * Of Dr. Alcock's playing we need hardly speak. All English organists know or have heard about his ripe musicianship. To him, as to Dr. Bennett, the vast audience owes a debt of gratitude. The precentor asked all to contribute liberally not only toward a memorial tablet to be erected in the minster to the memory of William Byrd, but also toward the minster restoration fund. For purposes of record the program is appended: "Justorum Animæ." Byrd; Fantasia in C major, Byrd; "Bow Thine Ear," Byrd; Fantasia in F minor, Mozart; Prelude and Fugue in A minor, Bach; "Come, Come, Help, O God," Byrd; Good Friday Music, "Parsifal," Wagner; Introduction and Fugue, Reubke; Pastorale, Cesar Franck; "Ave Verum Corpus," Byrd; "This Day Christ was Born," Byrd; "Marche Pontificale," Widor.

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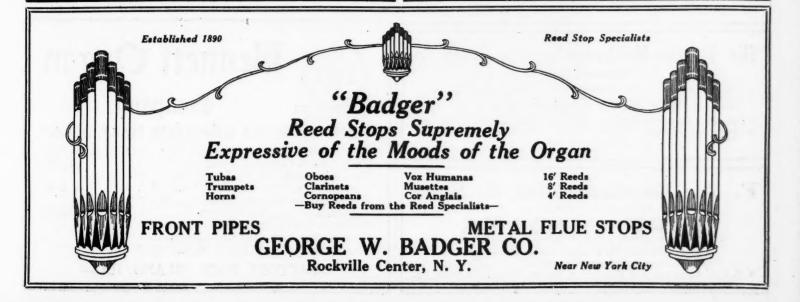
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BIG YEAR FOR INSTITUTE.

BIG YEAR FOR INSTITUTE. Pittsburgh Institution Has Over 1,800 Pupils and 50 Teachers. Registration days at the Pittsburgh Navical Institute begin Tuesday, Sept. 4, with special emphasis on Friday evening of that week, when pupils, arents and friends are invited to the institute headquarters in Bellefield avenue to meet teachers and discuss plans for the season. The school year of the season of the season of the season of the season is shown by the new yearbook just is-sued. Regular courses, based on the credit system rather than on routine the departments of plano, voice, violin, roperly qualified students may obtain roperly qualified students may obtain to fittsburgh. The enrollment at the School of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. The enrollment at the school of Education at the University of Pittsburgh. Over 100 faculty and subter recitals in the institute, Car-negie Hall and Carnegie Lecture Hall at eschool en the

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By HAROLD W. THOMPSON, Ph. D.

Anthems of Today: An Address Delivered Before the Annual Convention of the N. A. O. in Rochester, N. Y.

To do the traditional thing with the subject before us today I should be-gin with a speech of Jeremiah and end with the first verse of the Fifty-first Psalm. Instead of performing that rite I have decided to lay before you some information collected during the summer from about a hundred of our leading American organists: when you

leading American organists; when you have the facts before you, you may se-lect your own Psalm. Last winter a New York organist of pure life and fine taste was con-fronted by an old gentleman, evidently bent upon making a compliment. "Dr. of pure life and fine taste was con-fronted by an old gentleman, evidently bent upon making a compliment. "Dr. Blank," said the o. g., "you are the Dudley Buck of your day." Well, I thought that you might like to learn who really is the Dudley Buck of our day, and with that in mind I wrote to about 150 organists, asking them to send me a list of ten anthems that they like very much and find effective with their choirs. Addressing the jury in solemn wise I said: "If an anthem goes well with your choir, difficulty of execution should not be considered at all; nor should simplicity be held a fault. I am not trying to prove any theory; I simply want to know what anthems our lead-ing choirmasters find most useful. Please do not mention more than three for Christmas and Easter; otherwise there is no restriction whatever."

A word about my selection of im-mortals: I selected women and men who are well known in the profession, who are well known in the profession, in many cases men with large choral resources. I do not pretend that I have made a Walhalla or "Who's Who." I myself could select about fifty more names in the same class. I doubt whether anyone could select 150 organists as distinguished for a second list. Some of the men whose opinion I value most I could not reach—such men for example as Clarence Dickinmen, for example, as Clarence Dickin-son, Edward Shippen Barnes, Herbert son, Edward Shippen Barnes, Herbert E. Hyde, Huntington Woodman, Dr. H. A. Matthews, E. A. Kraft, Dr. Miles Farrow, and a number of others. But I received lists from 104 generous souls, and what I do say to you is the result of my examination of those lists

lists. It may be of some interest to you to know the geographical distribution of those who replied to my question-maire. Twenty-four are from New York state, including New York City and Brooklyn; seventeen from Illinois; eleven from Massachusetts; nine from Pennsylvania; seven from California; five each from Michigan, New Jer-sey and Missouri; two each from Kan-sas, Iowa and the city of Washington; one each from West Virginia, Oregon, Rhode Island, Wisconsin. Maine, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Connec-ticut, Delaware and Alabama. It was nearly inevitable that the great organ centers of New York, Chicago, Phila-delphia and Boston should have large representation; to them we look for leadership, and it is of vast importance whither they are leading. Quite nat-urally a man froth New York state will know more men in the east than in the west; I apologize if my point of view seems biased. And now for the results. The first It may be of some interest to you to

And now for the results. The first thing that struck me was the aston-ishing diversity of selection. About 1,040 anthems were listed, many, of course, being duplicates, but there were no fewer than 229 different com-posers. (I haven't time to see how many different anthem titles there are, but the patient scholars among you may count them in a Diapason ar-ticle to be published later in which I shall give the complete lists.) But it does seem to me that a list of 229 different composers shows an aston-ishing divergence of opinion, or shall we call it catholicity of taste?

Counting the selection of one specific anthem by a member of the jury as a single vote, Dr. Horatio Parone the jury as a single vote, Dr. Horatio Par-ker leads with sixty-one votes, Sir George Martin following closely with fifty-nine votes and T. Tertius Noble following with fifty-six votes. In other words, Mr. Noble is by all odds the most popular living church com-poser. The next in popularity has only twenty-three votes—Dr. John E. West. Other composers who polled a large number of votes were: a large number of votes were:

0

Cesar Franck, 22.
Stainer, 22.
Gounod, 20.
J. H. Rogers, 19.
Stevenson, 19.
Philip James, 18.
Dickinson, 18.
Shelley, 18.
Sullivan, 18.
Gretchaninoff, 17.
Brahms, 16.
Foster, 16.
Mendelssohn, 15.
Spicker, 14.
Foote, 14.
Goss. 14.
Palestrina, 12.
Chadwick, 12.
Woodward, 12.
Rachmaninoff. 11.
D. D. Wood, 10.

Here I must stop, for time will not permit me to give the rest of this interesting list.

Another question regarding the pop-ularity of anthems is this: Which com-posers have written the greatest num-ber of popular anthems? Some composers are known for one or two very popular things; others are known for popular things; others are known for a number of popular works? In this list Parker leads again with sixteen different titles, Dickinson following with fifteen, Buck with fourteen, J. E. West with thirteen, Gounod and Rogers with eleven, and a number of composers with ten: Mendelssohn, Palestrina, Stainer, Stevenson and Sul-livan livan.

livan. A more interesting question regards the selection of the most popular sin-gle anthem. Here Mr. Noble's mag-nificent "Souls of the Righteous" is an easy first with twenty-nine votes. I have long regarded this as the finest anthem of our generation, if not of the entire English tradition, and I am de-lighted to be able to record this relighted to be able to record this re-sult. Other anthems which received a large number of votes are:

Martin—"Ho, Everyone," 22. Martin—"Hail, Gladd'ning Light," 21. Noble—"Fierce Was the Wild Billow," Brahms-"How Lovely Is Thy Dwell-

ing," 13. César Franck—"Psalm 150," 13. Parker—"In Heavenly Love Abiding,"

3. Parker—"The Lord Is My Light," 12. Spicker—"Fear Not Ye, O Israel," 12. Foote—"Still, Still with Thee," 11. Gretchaninoff—"Cherubic Hymn," 10.

It would be interesting to inquire what school of composition is chiefly favored. Of course, the English Victorians are well represented. Barn-by is represented by five titles and nine votes, Foster by seven titles and fourteen votes, Martin by eight titles and fifty-nine votes, Naylor by three titles and six votes, Stainer by ten titles and twenty-two votes, Sullivan by ten titles and seven votes, Sullivan by three titles and seven votes, Sullivan by ten titles and seven votes, S. Wesley by two titles and seven votes —shameful neglect—Woodward by five titles and twelve votes. It is per-fectly natural that such a result should be obtained, when you remember that I asked for tried and true numbers. American composers are well rep-resented of course. Appropriating as

American composers are well rep-resented, of course. Appropriating as American composers those who are American composers those who are now playing in this country, though born abroad, we have, together with the native-born, the following: Mark Andrews 5 and 9, Barnes 4 and 5, Brewer 5 and 7, Buck 9 and 14, Can-dlyn 5 and 6, Chadwick 6 and 12, Dickinson 13 and 18, Foote 4 and 14, Philip James 9 and 18, Macfarlane 4 and 5, Marks 4 and 5, H. A. Matthews 6 and 6, J. S. Matthews 5 and 6, No-ble 9 and 56, Parker 16 and 61, Rogers 11 and 19, Shelley 7 and 18, Spicker 3 and 14, Stevenson 10 and 19, Arthur Whiting 3 and 9, Wood 5 and 10, Woodman 7 and 8. In addition to these, many other American compo-sers received a few votes. Russian composers were not neg-

Russian composers were not neg-lected. Gretchaninoff was a favorite with seven titles and seventeen votes, lected.

being a close second to Tschaikowsky with twelve titles and seventeen votes. Rachmaninoff is represented by eight titles and eleven votes. A number of other Russian composers received votes, the total number of votes cast for Burgion anthems heing civit for other Russian composers received votes, the total number of votes cast for Russian anthems being sixty-five. The most popular French composer is Cesar Franck, with twenty-two votes, his sonorous "Psalm 150" and sections of "The Beatitudes" being favorites. Gounod follows with twen-ty votes. Other French composers are not popular here. Modern English composers are fairly well represented, John E. West being the favorite with thirteen titles and twenty-three votes. Elgar has six titles and fourteen votes, Coleridge-Taylor four and six, Bair-stow four and nine. I believe that a little Bairstow cult is growing up among our choirmasters, and I hope to see it grow. The most popular of Canadian composers is Dr. Willan with four titles and six votes; so far he is best known here for his mag-nificent settings of the Canticles. The so-called "classical composers" appear, of course. Bach has 5 votes, Brahms 16, Dvorak 6, Franck 22, Gounod 20, Grieg 2, Handel 6, Haydn 7, Mendelssohn 15, Mozart 6, Pales-trina 12, Saint-Saens 1, Spohr 1. In actual practice, of course, we use many more of the Handel, Haydn, Men-delssohn type of anthems than is in-dicated by this list.

I suppose that the great diversity shown in these lists may be accounted for partly by the different types of choir in our American churches. I asked my correspondents to tell me what sort of choir they directed. Those who remembered to answer this question reported as follows: Mixed voice, adult chorus, 32; mixed chorus and quartet, 22; boys and men, 22; quartet, 18. And then the denomina-tion of the church makes a good deal of difference. 'Of the 104 who an-swered my letter forty-three serve in Episcopal churches, and the rest are pretty well divided among the other Episcopal churches, and the rest are pretty well divided among the other Protestant bodies, with preponderance

THE DIAPASON

toward the Presbyterians and Congre-gationalists, who, on account of their wealth, are able to secure better music than the other denominations. There is a kind of pathetic fallacy current among organists and composers of the Episcopal and Anglican communion that there is only one church in Amer-ica for which music is to be composed. Some queer results ensue when they compose for American choirs and find their works unappreciated. On the their works unappreciated. On the whole, however, it must be said that these lists give the Anglican-Episcopal composer his due.

composer his due. I do not feel that I should add any comments to these results. A number of generous men and women have made it possible for me to present certain lists. It would be ungracious and silly for me to point out what I do not like in the lists; it is equally unnecessary to commend the fine things. I feel that we are experiment-ing freely and with most interesting results. We are giving the new com-posers a chance-men like James. Barnes and Candlyn in this country, Willan in Canada and Bairstow in England. We have recognized the genius of Mr. Noble rather more con-sistently than his own countrymen by birth have done, I fancy; and we have put the rightful crown upon his head. We like Cesar Franck very much, and we cling to Gounod for old times' sake; otherwise, French composers do not mean much to us. We are pre-senting the best works of the Russians and we are not forgetting Palestrina. Clarence Dickinson's charming tunes saved from the middle ages are sung everywhere. Dr. Parker is holding his place still as the greatest of our native composers, and Sir George Martin is standing out more and more clearly as the greatest of the English Victorians. I will not say that the devil is dead, but certainly he grows senescent.

The new organ built by the Reuter Company of Lawrence, Kan., for St. John's Lutheran Church at Neillsville, Wis., was opened with two programs July 22 by Carl Rupprecht of Chicago.

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MEMPHIS—"His visit here was a real triumph. The Church was over-crowded at each of the three recitals and each of the three recitals and hundreds were turned away. We have heard nothing but the highest and most unstint-ed praise of the programs and the manner in which they were rendered by Mr. Courboin."

We received equally enthusiastic letters last season from local man-agers in Baltimore, Worcester, Columbus, Des Moines, and many agers in B other cities.

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The Organ Works of William Faulkes By ROLAND DIGGLE, Mus. D.

By ROLAND DIGGLE, Mus. D. Some months ago a clerk in one of the largest music stores in the coun-try told me that he sold more organ music by William Faulkes than by any other modern composer, but that his list of compositions was so large it was difficult to locate many of the things asked for. This remark set me think-ing and I decided to do a detailed arti-cle on the organ works of William Faulkes. I undertook the task lightly and ordered from the different pub-lishers all the organ compositions of Faulkes in their catalogues. It was not long, however, before I had to call a halt, for not only was the amount of material swamping me, and the bills were ruining me, and after going over about 150 pieces I threw up my hands in despair and con-cluded I could not do more than make a list of the 300 pieces published. This I have done, listing them under the publishers' names. Such a list will, I m sure, be of use to organists order-ing his music, but-more than that-I fel that we should honor the man who has done so much for organ music by having the list on record in such a magazine as The Diapason. Cer-tainly no other man has given us such a conderful and so varied an output. Two who have ten or twenty of his pices in your library—and who has on that many?—have some idea as to the high quality of his work, but when you go over some 200 of his compo-sting he excellence continued you begin to realize what a power for good his compositions have been during the ama and may his work continue for man years to come! Following is the list: NOLLO & CO (LONDON). Fastoral Overture in G.

Following is the list: **NOVELLO & CO. (LONDON).** Fantasia in A minor. Pastoral Overture in G. Minuet and Trio in F. Scherzo Symphonique Concertante in C. Prelude and Fugue in F minor. Theme (Varied) in E. Ballade in C. Nocturne in A. Festival Prelude on "Ein feste Burg." Meditation in D flat. Postlude in G minor. Postlude in G minor. Postlude in D flat. Fostlude in D flat. Fostlude in D flat. Funeral March. Fantasia on "Urbs Beata." Fantasia on Old Christmas Carols. **SCHOTT & CO. (LONDON).** Fantasia on Old Christmas Carots. SCHOTT & CO. (LONDON). Sonata in D minor (No. 1). Overture in F. Concert Overture in A. Toccata in D minor. Minuet and Trio in G minor. Minuet and Trio in G minor. Minuet and Trio in G minor. Andante Pastorale in A. Wedding Chorus in E flat. Reverie in B. Offertoire in B minor. Allegretto Cantabile in F sharp. Marche Pontificale in D flat. Legend and Finale in E flat. Offertoire in G. Melodie in A flat. Comert Fugue in E flat. Communion in F. Processional March in F. Offertoire in G. Marche Religieuse in B minor. Elevation in B minor. Pastorale in E. Cantilene in A. Offertoire in E minor. Communion in G. Andante Affetuoso in B flat. Elegie in F minor. Scherzo in A. Meditation in E flat. Grand Chorus in D. Marche in G. March in C. Cantilene Pastorale in A minor. Captice in B flat. Marriage Benediction in D flat. Romance in D minor. Offertoire in G minor. Offertoire in G minor. Theme (Varied) in G. Rhapsodie in G minor. Meditation in D. Barcarolle in E. Ratch and Fugue in D minor. Meditation in D. Predude and Fugue in D minor. Berceuse in G. Nuptial Postlude in F. Gavotte and Musette in G minor. Meditation in D. Pedal Etude in E flat. Intermezzo in C. Sombre March in C minor. Prelude and Fugue in G minor. Senenata in C. Finale Concertante in F. Nocturne in F. Barcarolle in A. Spring Song in D. Carillon in A. Fugal Fantasy in B flat. Spring Song in D. Carillon in F. Chanson in C. Grand Chorus in E flat. Theme (Varied) in A flat. Marche Solennelle in C.

Autumn Song. Marche Militaire in D. Postlude in C minor. Cantilene in A flat. Canzone in G minor. Prelude in A flat. Processional March in D. Cantilene Pastorale in F. Caprice in D flat. Pastorale Prelude in C. Adoration. Aubade. Cantilene Nuptiale in F. Castilene Nuptiale in F. Castilene Nuptiale in F. Recessional March in B flat. Two Trios (A flat and E flat). Pastorale in G. Offertoire in B flat. Canzone in F. Caprice on G. Grand Chorus in B flat. Elevation in E flat. Communion in A flat. Communion in A flat. Confertoire in F. Offertoire in F. March Religioso in F. Melody in G. Grand Chorus in A minor. Sortie in E minor. Canon In A. Chanson Triste. Offertoire in B flat. Postlude in B. C SCHIRMER. Sonata in A minor (No. 2). Nocturne in B flat. Postlude in E. G. SCHIRMER. Sonata in A minor (No. 2). Concert Overture in E flat. Fantasia in D. Toccata in F. Carillon in C. Postlude in E flat. Idylie in D flat. Cantilene in B flat. Marche Nuptiale in E. Allegro Symphonique in F minor. Capriccio in A. Two Short Sketches: (a) Matins and (b) Evensong. Grand Chorus in A. Berceuse in D flat. Pastorale in A. There in A. There in A. There in A. Concert Prelude and Fugue in G. Priere in D. Theme (Varied) in E flat. Barcarolle in B flat. Fantasia on Old Christmas Carols (No. 2). Scherzo Symphonique in D. Fantasia on Old Christmas Carols (No. 2). Scherzo Symphonique in D. Prelude and Fugue in A. minor. Solemn Prelude in A. Prelude Heroique. Nocturne in D. Minuet and Trio in E minor. Theme and Variations in F. Barcarolle in A minor. Festival Postlude in A. Four Pieces: (1) Alleluia! (2) Wed-ding Chimes, (3) Christmas Meditation. (4) Hosanna! LAUDY & CO. (LONDON). Concert Prelude on a Chorale. LAUDY & CO. (LUNDON). Concert Prelude on a Chorale. Chanson Nuptiale in A flat. ASHDOWN & CO. (LONDON). Solemn March in E flat. Elevation in F. Offertoire in E flat. Pastorale in B flat. Communion in D flat. Introduction and Allegro in G. Elevation in G. Offertoire in A minor. Two Preludes in E flat and F. Festive March in E. Communion in B. Postlude in D. Triumphal March in D. Communion in A. Cantilene in G. Fanfare in C. Fastorale in D. March in C. Berceuse in B flat. Grand Chorus in G. Minuet and Trio in E flat. Air with Variations in D. Meditation in F. Broden & SONS. Minuet and Trio in G. ARTHUR P. SCHMIDT CO. Concert Overture in C minor. Fastorale in F. Pastorale in F. ENOCH & SONS. Minuet and Trio in G. ARTHUR P. SCHMIDT CO. Concert Overture in C minor. Fastasia in B minor. Toccata in G minor. Festival March in D. Communion in E flat. ARTHUR P. SCHMIDT CO. Concert Overture in C minor. Fastorale in F sharp. Fanfare in D. Elevation in E flat. Reverie in A. Scherzo in D. Finale in E flat. Allegro Maestoso in C minor. Pastorale in F. Pastorale in A. Scherzo in D. Finale in E flat. Allegro Maestoso in C minor. Nuptial Song. Nocturne in A flat. Sarabande in A. Barcarolle in D. Grand Chorus in G. March in E flat. Minuet and Trio in C. March in E flat. Minuet and Trio in C. March in E flat. March in B. Minuet and Trio in C. Communion in D flat. Prelude Solennelle in E minor.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY COMPANY, March in B flat. Pastorale in F. Grand Chorus in A flat.

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WEEKES & CO. (London). WEEKES & CO. (L. Sortie in A. Pastorale in C. Reverie in E flat. Grand Chorus in A flat. Barcarolle in D. Offertorie in D. mlnor. Processional March in A. Cantabile in E flat. Communion in D. Barcarolle in G minor. CHARLES WOODEHOUSE (London). Pastorale in G. March in C. Communion in E. Melody in D flat. Postlude in B flat. REEVES & CO. (London). Andante Grazioso in A. THE VINCENT COMPANY (London). THE VINCENT COMPANY (Londo Concert Overture in D. Fantasia in E minor. Carillon in C. Larghetto in D flat. Jubilant March in D. Impromptu in G. Impromptu in E. Grand Chorus in C. Allegretto Cantabile in D flat. Grand Chorus alla Handel. Fanfare in E flat. Berceuse in A flat. Berceuse in A flat. Minuet and Trio in B minor. Theme with Variations in A minor. Pastorale in F. Rhapsodie on Old French Carols. Polonaise in E minor. Liebeslied in A flat. Cortege in C. Polonaise in E minor. Liebeslied in A flat. Correge in C. Communion in E. March in E flat. Barcarolle in E flat. I. H. LARWAY (London). Sonata in B flat (No. 3). Festival Postlude in G. Prelude. Andante Religioso. Allegro Moderato. Larghetto. Finale. Offertorie in G minor. Prierè in F. Marche Triomphale in E. Scherzo in A minor. Elevation in D. Reverie in G. Postlude in D. Grand Chorus in D minor. Minuet and Trio in A. Cantilene in E flat. Postlude in F. Grand Chorus in F. Marche To. Postlude in F. Grand Chorus in F. March in G. Offertoire in C. Pastorale in A. Communion in E flat. Theme (Varied) in F. Cantilene in F. Melodie in F. minor. Intermezzo in D.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1923

Communion in B flat. Minuet and Trio in D. Grand Chorus in F minor. Grand Chorus in F minor. MILLER, CREASE & CO. (Liverpool). Six Pretudial Pieces. Six Postludial Pieces. Allegro Festivo in A. Prelude and Fugue in E minor. Prelude and Fugue in E minor. BAYLEY & FERGUSON (London). Reverie in G. March in D minor. Berceuse in E. Pastorale in G. Minuet and Trio in A flat. Finale in B flat. Finale in B flat. ORGAN PIECES STILL IN MSS. Five Short Pieces. Twelve Preludes and Twelve Postludes for church use. Prelude and Fugue in C minor. Miniature Suite in C minor. Marche Nuptiale in G. Andante Pastorale in B. Two Interludes (in F and D). Introduction and Fugue in A monor. Grand Chorus Dialogue in A. Concert Waltz for the Organ. Concert Fantasia on Old English Airs. Concert Fantasia on Old English Airs. Concert Fantasia on Old Welsh Airs. Concert Fantasia on Old Scotch Airs. Sonata in F sharp minor (No. 5). Sonata in F No. 6). Legend in C. Prelude Solennelle in C minor. Legend in D. Short Theme (Varied) in A. Wedding March in C for organ and trombones. *Funeral March (Arranged for organ, strings, brass and drums by Dr. Ferris Tozer). *See Novello's List. ORGAN PIECES STILL IN MSS. *See Novello's List

*See Novello's List. Charles Stebbins of Dayton Dead. Word comes from Dayton, Ohio, of the death of Charles Stebbins, well-known organist and organ expert. Mr. Stebbins was the organist of Raper Memorial Methodist Church for twenty-one years. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Shrine, and acted as assistant organist at the Masonic Temple. For several years he was representative of the old Hutchings-Votey Organ Com-pany. Mr. Stebbins was 62 years old and was born at Northfield. Ohio, but had lived in Dayton for forty years. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Minnie K. Stebbins.

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Modern Organ Stops New Volume by the Rev. Noel A. Bonavia-Hunt Is Reviewed

"Modern Organ Stops" is the title of an interesting volume just issued by Musical Opinion of London. The author is the Rev. Noel A. Bonavia-Hunt, M. A., known throughout England as an expert and a voluminous writer on technical subjects connected with the organ. His name is familiar to all who read the English publications that deal with organ topics. The new book is set forth to be a practical guide to the nomenclature of stops and their construction, voicing and artistic use. It is in no sense, according to the author, a dictionary of stops, and he makes it clear that he has no desire to duplicate what has been done by Wedgwood and Audsley. On first glance one might think that this is the case, but on reading into the book it will be seen that the treatise in reality is a series of brief essays and discussions. There was no intention to include

is a series of brief essays and discussions. There was no intention to include all organ stops, but rather to dwell on the more modern ones, although ten and a half pages of closely printed matter are devoted to a very interesting history and description of the diapason, with illustrations. What the American reader will notice is the omission of some stops by American builders which are distinctly modern and coming into common use, but which are not so well known on the other side. The information given on pipe construction and scaling and on voicing is of great value and is the distinctive feature of the book. The discussions in it are of undoubted interest to the student of organ voicing and the author's viewpoint is broad and in no sense controversial. In the back part of the volume is a glossary of technical terms relating to the science of tone production from organ pipes. Typographically the volume of 112

pages is of very high quality and in the best taste. It will prove a valuable addition to any organist's or organ builder's library. Hillgreen-Lane for Bayside. A new organ is to be installed in

Hillgreen-Lane for Bayside. A new organ is to be installed in All Saints' Episcopal Church, Bayside, L. I., N. Y., of which Nicholas De Vore is the organist. The new organ, which will be set up during the next two months, is the gift of a member of the parish. The instrument was designed by G. F. Döhring and built by Hillgreen, Lane & Co. It will be a three-manual with twenty-eight speaking stops, twenty-three couplers and approximately 1,700 pipes, with a set of twenty chimes.

Why "Movie" Organists Are Nervous. Usherette leaning over rail: "Lady wantsa know wassa name that piece." Problem: To keep on playing, and inform her in a subdued whisper that it is the Procession of the Sirdar from Caucasian Sketches by M. Ippolitowiwanoff.—F. P. A. in New York World.

Stanley Martin of St. Mark's Church, Evanston, the Northwestern University School of Music and the Sunday Evening Club, Chicago, visited his old home in northern Michigan in August and gave a recital which was largely attended in the Hancock Congregational Church Aug. 15.

Uda Waldrop has resigned as organist of St. Luke's Church at San Francisco and has accepted an offer from the First Congregational Church of that city. He has signed a contract for a number of years to act both as organist and choir director and began his new duties on the first Sunday in August.

Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Dickinson, who have spent the summer in Europe, passed most of the time in Spain and Portugal, according to a handsome card received from the travelers.



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ROGRAMS RECITA

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Raymond C. Robinson, Boston, Mass.— Mr. Robinson gave the following program for the students at the summer session of Boston University in King's Chapel, of which he is organist and choirmaster, on the afternoon of Aug. 2: Passacaglia, Bach; Menuet (Symphony 4), Vierne; Adagio ("Piece Symphonique"), Cesar Franck; "The Primitive Organ," Yon; Fantaisie in D flat, Saint-Saens; Arioso, Quantz-Dickinson; "Evening Harmonies," Karg-Elert; Variations on an Ancient Christmas Carol, Dethier.

Aligo Dielt, 'Aliatobis off and 'Andehe Christmas Carol, Dethier.
 George H. Fairclough, St. Paul, Minn.
 --Mr. Fairclough played this program in the music auditorium of the University of Minnesota, of whose faculty he is a member, on the afternoon of Aug. 5: Sonata Romantica (first movement), Yon; 'Morning Mood'' ("Peer Gynt" Suite). Grieg; Toccata and Fugue in D minor. Bach; Meditation ("Thais"), Massenet; Allegretto in E flat, Wolstenholme; 'Liebestod'' ("Tristan and Isolde''), Wagner; Fantasia on "Lead, Kindly Light,'' Fairclough; "A Cloister Scene," Mason; Concert Overture in B minor, Rogers.
 Melvin Bigos Goodwin, Philadelphia,

cert Overture in B minor, Rogers. Melvin Biggs Goodwin, Philadelphia, Pa.-Mr. Goodwin gave the following pro-gram before the Normal Progressive Pi-ano Series summer session at the Beech-wood School, Jenkintown, Pa. Sunday, July 29: "Laus Deo," Dubois; Scene from "Sigurd Jorsalfar," Grieg; Medita-tion, Sturges; Toccata and Fugue in D minor, Bach: Largo from "New World" Symphony, Dvorak: "The Swan," Saint-Saens; Canon in B minor, Schumann; "Träumerei," Strauss; Prelude to "Par-sifal," Wagner. Ray Francia Brown, Rutland, Vermont.

sifal," Wagner. Ray Francis Brown, Rutland, Vermont. -Mr. Brown gave the following program at Trinity Church on the evening of Aug. 5: Chorale No. 2, in B minor, Cesar Franck: "Soeur Monique," Couperin; "Ave Maria," Schubert; Siciliano, Bach; Toccata in F major, Bach; "Echo," Pietro Yon; "Romanza," Horatio Parker; "Con Grazia," George W. Andrews; Largo from the "New World" Symphony, Dvorak; "Christus Resurrexit!" Ravanello. Fred Feassen, Zion, III-Mr. Faassen.

Fred Faassen, Zion, III.-Mr. Faassen, whose programs are broadcast through the WCBD station at Zion, has played hese programs recently in Zion Taber-nacle.

nacle: July 29—Festal March, Smart; "One Fleeting Hour," Lee; Andante from Fifth Symphony, Beethoven; Intermezzo in E major, Major; "Angels' Serenade," Braga; March in F, Steane. Aug. 6—Memorial Service for Presi-

Improvisation, Salter; March in G, Smart, Frederic Groton, Huntington Park, Cal. —At First Church of Christ, Scientist, Huntington Park, a recital for members only was given at the request of the board of directors, as follows: Preludio and Adagio from Sonata No. 3, Guil-mant; Prelude in F, "Caress" (new) and "Remembrance," Groton; "March of the Magi Kings," Dubois; Intermezzo from First Suite, Rogers; "Christmas in Sic-ily," Yon; Fantasia on "Duke Street," Kinder. Kinder. Judson Waldo Mather, Seattle, Wash.— Mr. Mather gave the following Sunday evening recitals before the services in the First Methodist Church in June: June 3-Sonata No. 1 (D minor), Guil-mant; "The Seraph's Strain," Wolsten-holme; "Pilgrims' Chorus" ("Tannhäus-er"), Wagner-Eddy; "Moonlight on the Lagoon," Friml; "Grand Choeur" ("Alle-luia"), Loret.

dent Harding: Dead March from "Saul," Handel; "Lamentation," Guilmant. Aug. 12-Prelude, Dubois; Fantasie, Stainer; Eleventh Nocturne in G minor, Chopin; Prelude in C minor, Bach; Song without Words, Mendelssohn; Prelude Improvisation, Salter; March in G, Smart.

nomie; "Pilgrims' Chorus" ("Tannhäus-er"), Wagner-Eddy; "Moonlight on the Lagoon," Frimi; "Grand Choeur" ("Alle-luia"), Loret. June 10-Overture in C minor and ma-jor, Thomas Adams; "Christmas in Sic-ily." Yon; "Marche Funebre et Chant Seraphique," Guilmant; "Farewell to Cu-cullain," Grainger; Finale in E flat, Cal-laerts.

Cultain, Granger, Financian Hebrides" June 17—Nature Sketches: "Hebrides" (Fingal's Cave) Overture, Mendelssohn (Transcription for organ by Mr. Mather); Spring Song, Brewer; Tone Poem, "Mount Rainier," Judson W. Mather; "From the Land of the Sky-Blue Water," Cadman; Finale from "Les Preludes," Liszt.

Finale from "Les Preludes," Liszt. Paul G. Hanft, Twin Falls, Idaho.-Mr. Hanft gave the following request program at the First Presbyterian Church Aug. 2: "Trälumerel," Schumann; "The Golden Wedding," Gabriel-Marie; "Priests" March," Mendelssohn; Berceuse from "Jocelyn," Godard; Three Preludes, Chopin; Humoresque, Dvorak; Concert Overture, Faulkes; "Christmas in Sicily," Yon; "Chanson d'Amour," Becker; Pil-grims Chorus and March, from "Tann-häuser." Wagner; Largo from "New World" Symphony, Dvorak; Wedding March, Mendelssohn. Warren D. Allen, Stanford University.

March, Mendelssohn. Warren D. Allen, Stanford University, Cal.—In a recital at the San Francisco Auditorium Sunday afternoon, July 15, Mr. Allen, organist of Stanford Univer-sity, played this program: Trumpet Tune and Air, Purcell; Andante Cantabile,

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Tschaikowsky; Arioso in A major, Bach; Scherzo from Fifth Sonata, Guilmant; "A Sketch of the Steppes of Central Asia," Borodia; Canon in B minor, Schu-mann; Fantasia in D flat, Saint-Saens; Idyl, "From the South," Gillette; "With-Pomp and Circumstance," Elgar. In his summer quarter recitals at the university Mr. Allen has played special programs as follows: June 29-Program for the American Medical Association: Trumpet Tune and Air, Purcell; "A Sketch of the Steppes of Central Asia" (Arranged for organ by Warren D. Allen). Borodin; "The Swan," Saint-Saens; Finale in D major, Edward Shippen Barnes. July 6-Recital for the National Edu-cation Association: the World Conference on Education and the California Music Teachers' Association: Prelude in E flat minor, from the "Well-Tempered Clavi-chord," Arioso in A major (arranged by E. S. Barnes), and Toccata in F major, Bach; "Within a Chinese Garden," Stoughton; Finale in D major, Edward Shippen Barnes.

Shippen Barnes. George Whitfield Andrews, Oberlin, Ohio-Professor Andrews gave the re-cital on the San Francisco municipal organ in the Auditorium of that city Aug. 20. His program included: Third Chorale, Franck; Intermezzo (Symphony No. 6), Widor; "Soeur Monique," Cou-perin-Guilmant; Scherzo and Cantabile. Vierne; Passacaglia and Fugue in C minor, Bach; "Ave Maria," Schubert-Nevin; "Love-Death." Wagner-Gibson; Toccata, Symphony No. 1, Barnes; Aria and Intermezzo, G. W. Andrews; "Chris-tus Resurrexit," Ravanello. Buth A Sloap Detaclt Mich Miss

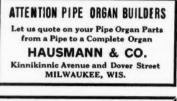
tus Resurrexit," Ravanello. Ruth A. Sloan, Detroit, Mich.—Miss Sloan, organist of Calvary Presbyterian Church, gave this program Aug. 3 at Central Methodist Church, in the sum-mer noonday recital series: Third Son-ata, Guilmant; "Romance sans Paroles," Bonnet; "Contemplation," Lemare; Caprice, W. S. B. Mathews; Festival Toc-cata, Fletcher; "In Paradisum," Dubols; "When Dusk Gathers Deep," Stebbins; "Jubilate Amen," Kinder.

Homer P. Whitford, F. A. G. O., Han-over, N. H.—Mr. Whitford, newly-elected instructor in music at Dartmouth Col-lege, gave the following brief program on the afternoon of Sunday, Aug. 5, in Trinity Cathedral at Cleveland: "Plece Heroique," Franck; Nocturne, Ferrata; Serenade, Rachmaninoff; Toccata (From Fifth Symphony), Widor.

G. F. Austen, Mus. Bac., A. R. C. O., Lexington, Va.-In a recital at St. John's Church July 26 Mr. Austen played: Grand March. "Alda," Verdi: Minuet and Trio, Sterndale-Bennett; Adagio, Mozart; Pas-torale (Sonata 1), Guilmant; March upon a Theme of Handel; Londonderry Air, arranged by Sanders; "Lied," Wolsten-holme: "Benediction Nuptiale," Hollins; Solemn March, Smart.

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holme, "Benediction Nuptiale," Hollins; Solemn March, Smart. Dr. Ray Hastings, Los Angeles, Cal.— Numbers played in recent popular pro-grams at the Auditorium by Dr. Hast-ings included: Prelude and "Good Fri-day Music," "Presifal," Wagner; Prize Song, "The Mastersingers," Wagner; Priests' March, "The Magic Flute," Mo. Zart; Adagio from "Moonlight" Sonata, Beethoven; Andante, Symphony No. 5. Beethoven; "Eulogy of Tears," "Litany" and "Ave Maria," Schubert; Reverie (new, dedicated to Dr. Hastings), C. H. O'Haver; "Caress" (new), Groton; Con-secration Scene from "Aida," Verdi. Minor C. Baldwin, Middletown, Conn.— The following selections were played by Dr. Baldwin at a recital at Warehouse Point, Conn., Sunday evening, July 29: Great G minor Fugue, Bach; Reverie, "At Evening" and "Bridal Chorus," "Or-ange Blossoms," Baldwin; Scherzo, Bossi; Symphony, Haydn; Allegretto, Cametti; Air, Bach; Overture, Weber; "Hallelu-jah Chorus," Handel.

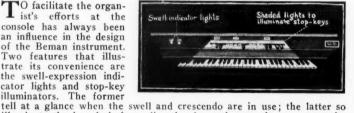




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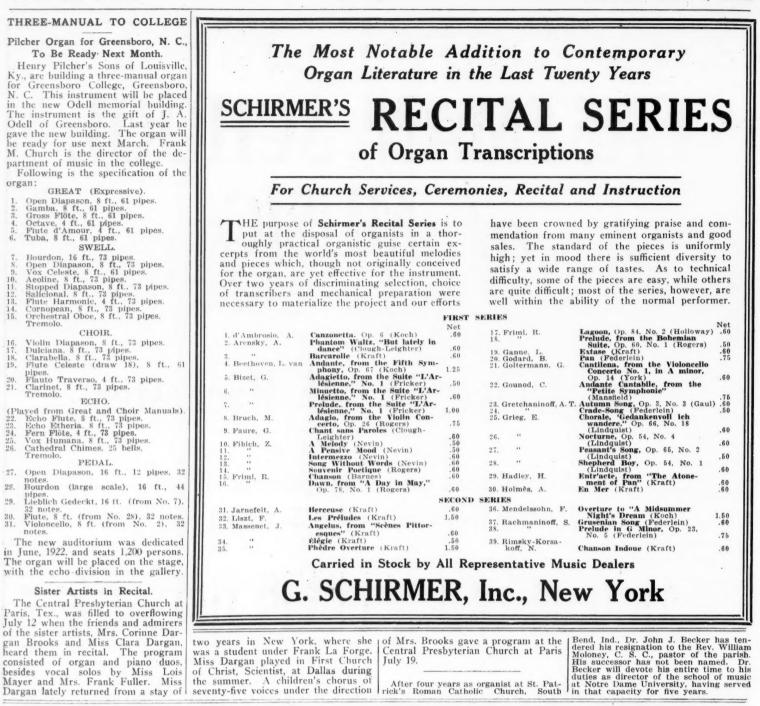
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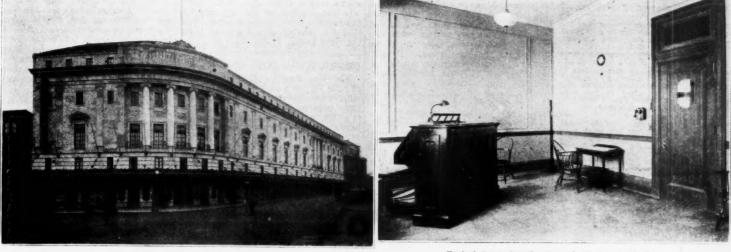
The American Organist

467 **City Hall Station** New York City

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE that tries to please everybody-but must please its editors first. If you do not like it, the editors are sorry; it is being published not for them but for you. None the less, they will not allow any issue to go to the presses until it first satisfies their own ideas and ideals. Life and commerce in America are being built more and more upon these new lines. We who make THE AMERICAN ORGANIST each month are satisfied that it is the best publication for its aims and ideals that is possible to produce, just as we are also sure that THE DIAPASON is similarly the best publication for its aims and ideals that can be produced-which is our reason for not allowing THE AMERICAN ORGANIST to compete in the field of THE DIAPASON. Each is supreme in its own field. Each is essential to the best welfare of every active member of the organ profession in the English-speaking world. Write for a sample copy. If you don't like it, send a card, say which copy you have seen, and ask for another; keep on doing this till you do like it-this is both an invitation and a challenge to every active organist not yet acquainted with the values of THE AMERICAN ORGANIST. The organist who reads both THE DIAPASON and THE AMERICAN ORGANIST is the best-informed and best-equipped organist the world over.

M. P. MÖLLER ORGANS

-15-



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THE DIAPASON

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New York



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Mr. M. P. Möller, Hagerstown, Md. Dear Mr. Möller: We have sent you the contract for three more practice organs for the Eastman School of Music, and I want to tell you how pleased I am with the ten organs you installed for us two years ago. They have proven most satisfactory both tonally and mechanically under constant usage. The care you used in the small organs as well as the large three-manual teaching organ has resulted in excellent instruments, and I look forward with much pleasure to these new three-manual organs.

Very truly yours, HAROLD GLEASON.

mination of our organs in Rochest Fine Arts of Syracuse University, Installed in that great University. We have just received a contract to build three more three-manual organs to be installed in the Eastman School of Music of Rochester. In the original equipment, at the opening of this world-wide famous institution, there were installed ten Möller Pipe Organs. It is significant that after several wears of constant use, our organs have proven so satisfactory that we were selected

to complete the organ equipment in this, America's most		e now under construction :
 to complete the organ equipment in this, America's most I Eastman School of Music, Rochester, N. Y. 13 Organs S Bethany College, Lindsborg, Kan		e now under construction:
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THE DIAPASON A Monthly Journal Benoted to the Organ

Official Journal of the National Associa-tion of Organists.

Official Organ of the Organ Builders' As-sociation of America. S. E. GRUENSTEIN, PUBLISHER

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CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER 1, 1923.

A RECTOR'S ARGUMENT

A RECTOR'S ARGUMENT The Church of the Advent at Birm-ingham, Ala., has a large and beautiful edifice and advertises itself as "Birm-ingham's oldest Episcopal church". Its congregations are large and its ser-mons and music have been famous. This parish publishes a paper called The Chimes, and an issue of that paper which has reached us contains news of a change in church policy so far as the music is concerned which is of in-terest to readers of The Diapason in general, because of the symptoms dis-closed and the frank statement made by the rector, the Rev. Middleton S. Barnwell. Barnwell.

Barnwell. Over the signature of Mr. Barnwell appears an article headed "Choir Re-organization". It announces the resig-nation of Ferdinand Dunkley as organ-ist and choirmaster because of his dis-satisfaction with the new arrangement and the appointment of Orla D. Allen we big response The restor expresses as his successor. The rector expresses a "desire to set forth the facts in the case so that further discussion may rest upon accurate knowledge." Evi-dently there has been some little stir within the church. We shall accept the rector's statement of the facts without He says among other question. things:

out question. He says among other things: The first fact is this: I have been in charge of this parish for ten and a half years, and never in all that time have we had music which pleased ALL the people. Furthermore, if I should stay here for fifty years longer with Pietro Yon at the organ and the Metropolitan Opera Company in the choir, there would never come a time when ALL the people would be satisfied. for this very simple reason—THAT ALL THE PEOPLE DO NOT CARE FOR THE SAME TYPE OF MUSIC. If we used the old classics, there would be some to call for the new. If we followed the modern school, there would be those who longed for the old. If we should sing the old familiar hyms, there would be some to grow weary of them, and if we sang newer and spright-lier tunes, many should sigh for the hymns of their childhood. No one is to blame for this situation. It is doubt-less true of sermons as well as of music. It is one of the drawbacks to serving many people at the same time. * * * And so at the outset I wish to state that neither the rector nor the vestry hopes to furnish music next year that will be criticism-proof. It never has been done in any church, anywhere, and it cannot be done here. One thing we are going to do, how-ever, and that is to so arrange things

any church, anywhere, and it cannot be done here. One thing we are going to do, how-ever, and that is to so arrange things that when you DO criticize the music you will be criticizing yourselves, for we are going to put the responsibility for it squarely up to you. I know this: that there is enough musical talent in this congregation to lead the service accep-tably, and if that talent is unwilling to consecrate itself to the service of God's temple, the REAL SUBJECT FOR CRITICISM will not be those in the choir, but those remaining in the pew.

choir, but those remaining in the pew. There are those who have said that we cannot rely on a volunteer choir. I do not think that this is true. We have volunteers in the choir now, and have had for years, who are just as regular in their attendance as those who are paid. As well might one say that we cannot have a volunteer woman's guild or a vol-unteer men's club. We do not find it necessary to pay salaries in any branch of the church work except this one of music. * * *

If the premise stated in the forego ing is correct the logic is good; but does the rector carry it far enough? "We do not find it necessary to pay

salaries in any branch of church work except this one of music," writes Mr. Barnwell. How about the pulpit? Is Barnwell. How about the pulpit? Is this not an important branch of church work? Why pay for it? If God's praises shall be proclaimed out of the mouths of babes and sucklings, why confine it to the choir loft? The argu-ment seems to be that as the best organist and choir procurable would be criticised, why not just throw the whole thing onto the pews, and let the volunteers sing, no matter what the result? Exactly the same might be applied to the clergyman. If Mr. Barnwell preaches with the tongues of men and angels we feel sure that some criticise him. Therefore, why not have some devout laymen alternate in have some devout laymen alternate in the pulpit, and then the church may blame none but itself if the results are what they naturally would be. And, likewise, as argued in the case of the music, it would not be necessary to pay salaries. If God is pleased with any old music, He surely would be equally well pleased with bargain preaching such as we have outlined

preaching such as we have outlined. The policies of the church at Bir-mingham are its own affair, and we mingham are its own affair, and we mention the matter only because our attention has been attracted by the peculiar reasoning of the rector and our fear that others may reason in the same manner. If such a viewpoint should become common, education of church musicians would suffer the same fate that would befall theolog-ical seminaries throughout the country if publits were to be turned over to if pulpits were to be turned over to unsalaried volunteers. It would mean a fatal blow to worship through music of the best kind just as lamentable as the cessation of education of men for the ministry. We are confident that there are enough ministers as well as laymen who recognize the value of a high type of religious music and to whom it is as necessary to their devo-tion as is the sermon, who will not let such a condition come to pass.

PRESIDENTS AND MUSIC

Within the last month the entire nation has been in mourning for its de-parted leader and one of the finest proofs of the real underlying feeling among the people of all classes and sections of the United States has been the genuine outpouring of sympathy following the sudden passing of Presi-dent Harding. Warren Harding took to the White House as his principal characteristic a love for his fellow man and a kind disposition. He proved that a man may be forceful and at the same a man may be forceful and at the same time thoroughly human. This does not mean that he was at any time of the wishy-washy type. He realized the effectiveness of a kindly and consid-erate nature in dealing with men and national problems. Now the musical weeklies of the country inform us of the love for music which the late President always cherished. When Shakespeare warned us against the man that hath no music in his soul he omitted to add that the converse is also true, and that while music and various frailties may go together, "treasons, stratagems and spoils" are barred from a truly musical soul. Harding played in a town band at Marion, Ohio, in his youth, and, we are informed, never outlived his love for music. The New York World a fow days r music. The New York World a few days

ago printed a feature "box" headed "Calvin Coolidge as Revealed by What He Has Said," being a series of brief quotations from his recent utterances quotations from his recent utterances and writings. One of our readers was thoughtful enough to clip and send us the article. The thing which struck us at once, as being of special interest to our readers, is what is attributed to the new President under the heading "Appreciation of Music." Mr. Cool-idge says.

"Music is the art directly represen-"fusic is the art directly representative of democracy. If the best music is brought to the people there need be no fear about their ability to appre-

This, as indicative of the new Predent's feeling, is very interesting. Mr. Coolidge is noted for his brevity, and here is an excellent example of ability to say much in few words. If we could learn to do as well and could teach our contributors the same art we might be able to have a better paper at much lower expense for paper

and printing. His second sentence is one that every organist should remem-ber. Despite disappointments we may ber. Despite disappointments we may sometimes experience which may lead us to doubt its truth, we feel convinced that Mr. Coolidge is right. The Presi-dent very evidently is a musician—not necessarily a performer, but one to whom music is not a closed book—and with a man in Washington at the helm who rates music as the art directly representative of democracy, we feel that the country cannot go far from the right path.

ORGANISTS' HANDS

The Los Angeles Evening Herald of June 29, for a copy of which we are indebted to that ever vigilant and ener-getic organist, Sibley G. Pease, con-tains on its front page pictures of the tains on its front page pictures of the hands of well-known organists and an article by Miss Helen Roberts of the staff of the newspaper to show that the organist has a short, gnarled and stubby hand and that it serves him best in his work. Miss Roberts con-fesses that she finds musical fingers and artistic hands not at all what she expected them to be. She summarizes the results of her investigation at the the results of her investigation at the Pacific coast organists' convention one forenoon and we quote from her inter-esting interviews and conclusions as

follows: "Lo! these many years follows: "Lo! these many years we have gazed in dumb despair at long, taper-ing fingers and shapely hands, indica-tive, we agreed, that the Almighty had endowed the owner with special musi-cal or artistic ability. But we're all wrong. This fact was brought to light as some 200 delegates to the American organists' guild in session here passed in slow review. Where were the 'musical fingers' long and tapering? Where the artistic hands? They were not to be found. If those hands had been detached from those well-groomed personages, you would have thought they belonged to a hod-carrier or ditch digger. Not that they were not immaculately clean and well manicured. They were all of that. But they were also short, broad, gnarled and knobby. "After mustering up courage for several minutes my curiosity got the better of me and I broached the sub-ject to Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart of San Diego. "'My hands are like a day laborer's.'

ject to Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart of San Diego. "'My hands are like a day laborer's,' he laughingly retorted. 'Why, of course, they are. All musicians' hands are if they are successful musicians. Remember, I have played more than 2,000 compositions on the great out-door organ in my home town. It takes muscle to do it. What could a delicate, shapely hand do wrestling with a great organ?"

with a great organ?' "So there you are. But strong hands are also delicate hands, I learned. To be adroit, the fingers must have perfect muscular control. Know just how lightly to touch the keys. Up and down the corridors of the University of Southern California I sought to substantiate our old be-lief about musical fingers. But they were not there. "'How about it?' Dr. Frank Sealy.

were not there. "'How about it?' Dr. Frank Sealy, organist of one of the great churches in New York for the past 18 years, was asked. He displayed his own gnarled hand. Twisted and crooked were the fingers—short and stubby. But such a width of palm! It seemed to be able to embrace two octaves in-stead of one stead of one.

'That's the musical hand,' he declared

Perhaps with this enlightenment, hours of agonizing practice and bitter disappointment for fond parents may be saved future generations with long and tapering fingers. And who knows how much the world has lost when the square-fisted boy, who picked out 'Chop Sticks' on the piano was brushed aside so that his sister with the 'musi-cal fingers' might practice?"

FINDS HYMNS BEST SELLERS.

Jazz music may charm the blasé Jazz music may charm the blase residents of cities, but the country still sticks to hymns, and today the "best sellers" in music are the good old hymn tunes—at least they are "out in the sticks"—the Chicago Tribune re-ported on Aug. 16. This was the dic-tum delivered by Fred High, lecturer, lyceum authority and leader of "home

lyceum authority and leader of "home talent" producers at the second annual convention of the Association of Pro-ducers of Amateur Theatricals, in ses-sion at the Hotel Sherman. "Don't think that good books and good music are out of fashion," the Tribune quotes Mr. High as saying. "They're not. The good, old-fashioned hymns are in bigger demand in the country today than any of the mod-ern 'jazz' tunes, and they're getting more popular every day. Also the standard, solid ones. The fact is that the moral sense of the nation is more highly developed than ever, and people in the amusement field must recognize this fact."

The Place of the Prelude.

The Place of the Prelude. New York, Aug. 7, 1923.—Editor of The Diapason: I have read with much interest the little paragraph by Wil-liam Lester called "The Status of the Prelude." It is a well-known fact to organists—almost too well known— that ministers often start in with "Let us begin our service by singing hymn so and so." Many people carry the same inference that the prelude is of little importance by saying, "What do you think of the prelude to the morn-ing service?" instead of saying, "What do you think of the prelude of the morning service?" Perhaps my argu-ment seems a little far-fetched at first, but on second thought it is not so farment seems a little far-fetched at hrst, but on second thought it is not so far-fetched after all. If people felt the importance of the prelude, the little word "of" instead of "to" would natu-rally be prevalent. For what is the use of a prelude?

For what is the use of a prelude? Is it not of great importance in that it puts the listener in the right mood for what is to follow? And yet, the pre-lude is not half appreciated. The or-ganist plays some beautiful selection which is marred by those "last-minute" people who seem to specialize in mak-ing an extra loud noise when their heels hit the floor as they march to their seats. The prelude must begin on the hour when the people are all in their seats; otherwise only about one-quarter of the congregation will hear the prelude. In some churches the prelude is made a feature especially just after a new organ has been installed. In other churches fifteen to thirty-minute

new organ has been installed. In other churches fifteen to thirty-minute recitals precede the service proper, but in these cases regular announcements are made of the facts and the people usually are in their seats before the recital begins. It is really not so much that the prelude should just verbally be called a part of the service as it is that all the people who are to be the congregation for a service should be on hand to hear the prelude. Then the prelude automatically becomes a part of the service. service. But I wish to speak more concern-

But I wish to speak more concern-ing the ordinary prelude in most churches—those which last from five to seven minutes. It is the prelude of that length which needs to begin on the hour, for the people who come the last minute will then hear the whole coloring. selection. Very truly yours, GEORGE WILLIAM VOLKEL.

New Post for D. M. Swarthout.

New Post for D. M. Swarthout. Max L. Swarthout, secretary of the Music Teachers' National Association and for the last nine years director of Milliken Conservatory of Music, De-catur, Ill., has accepted the position of professor of piano in the school of music, University of Southern Cali-fornia, at Los Angeles. As his new location will be far from the usual seat of proceedings in the association, Mr. Swarthout has resigned the secre-taryship. Donald M. Swarthout, his brother, who has been associated with him in musical matters for the past seventeen years, has been appointed him in musical matters for the past seventeen years, has been appointed to the secretary's position by the ex-ecutive committee of the M. T. N. A. and will take up the work at once. D. M. Swarthout has been associate director at Milliken Conservatory of Music for nine years. He has recently been elected dean of the College of Fine Arts at the University of Kan-sas, Lawrence, Kan, the position for-merly occupied by Harold Butler, who leaves it to assume a similar position at the University of Syracuse.

The Free Lance

By HAMILTON C. MACDOUGALL

"The Prime Minister, rising to ac-knowledge the compliment paid to him, had a rousing reception. He be-gan his speech with amusing and ap-preciative reminiscences of his days at Harrow. * * * He was thankful that he was privileged to be at Har-row with John Farmer." [Cheers.] I clip the foregoing from a recent English paper. You will note that the Right Honorable Stanley Baldwin, the greatest man at the present moment in the British Empire, a great busi-ness man, speaking after dinner to a hall full of English aristocrats, actu-ally seems to think it a matter of im-portance that, in his "prep" school, he had come somewhat under the influ-ence of John Farmer! Mothing but an organist and composer directing the music at Harrow for twenty or more years up to 1285. The aburdty interval.

Two thoughts, intensified by attend-ing the convention of the National As-sociation of Organists, have been in my mind a good deal lately. One has to do with the influence of first-rate picture playing upon first-rate recital playing; the other concerns itself with the future of organ playing in the United States. The program of the convention gave opportunity for bril-liant demonstrations of both recital and picture playing. Since a majority of the picture organists of the present day are taken over from the ranks of the church organists and recitalists, it may be thought futile to discriminate between the two classes of players; but I note that schools for the instruc-tion of picture organists have been in existence for several years and we may expect that we shall have "picture" music and "picture" players quite dis-tinct from mere music and recitalists.

music and "picture" players quite dis-tinct from mere music and recitalists. Since in both a figurative and real sense the "movie" player must never bore his audience and must acquire a picturesque and piquant style, he will easily surpass the recital organist in charm and in a certain surface bril-liancy, other things being equal. I imagine, also, that in the picture house we shall hear more often than in the church the masterly extemporization. It may be that the recitalist, following the examples of Dupré, Guilmant, Al-fred Hollins, Wolstenholme and others, will as time goes on include an improvisation on his programs, at least whenever he feels that his talent jus-tifies his doing so. There will be sub-stantial agreement among all kinds of players, too, that theater playing will exhibit more daringly the resources of the organ on its tonal side than will recital playing, for the end will justify the means.

But having said that—that is, hav-ing credited the picture organist with the more effective playing (using the words in their superficial sense), with better extemporizations and more piquant registration—we have said about all that we can say in his favor as opposed to the church and recital or the picture organist—and 1 assume that he will have an influence—will not be entirely to the good. I do not now allude to his scant respect for the traditional organ styles shown (1) in the choice of music and (2) in his mainpulation, but rather to his subordi-nation of music to the necessities of the picture. The "movie" player is an itel jargon, his art is not presentative, but representative. His playing is not att for art's sake, but art for the pic-ture's sake; it is dependent. For that reason picture playing, while extraor-dinarily fascinating and clever (when disaters on Broadway or at the con-vention in Rochester) can never ap-proach in artistic stability and real im-portance the best recitals of players

like Lemare, Farnam, Eddy, Dickin-son, Quarles, Courboin-there are twenty more names I could add. My attempt to estimate the value of the first-class theater organ player in comparison with the church or picture player will strike many of my readers as impractical and academic. I offer it for what it is worth.

It is well known that musicians have their troubles. What do you think of the following letter?

think of the following letter? Aug. 10, 1923.—Dear Mac: I have had trouble recently with my publishers be-cause they do not send my royalties on the datas they are due. Often I have to wait a couple of months for them, and then they only come after I have written several letters of inquiry. Can you sug-gest any way of obtaining what is due me on time? I know there is a society which pro-tects the interests of literary writers, at-tends to contracts, helps them collect royalties; but is there such organized pro-tection for musicians? If you can put me in the way of any helpful ideas along this line I will indeed be indebted to you. Faithfully yours, E. A. P. S. The name of the publishing firm is

The name of the publishing firm is not given by my correspondent, but surely the firm can not be first class.

The letter reminds me of an experi-ence of my own several years ago. A firm owing me something over \$100 in royalties failed, and the copyrights were sold. I had had no experience in such matters and, with a touching confidence in the provisions of the copyright laws, supposed that my in-terests were protected and that the roy-alties due would be paid by the firm buying the copyrights. On trying to collect them I was soon disillusioned, my lawyer informing me that royal-ties are a common-law debt and must be collected as a grocer or coal dealer collects his accounts. My error was in not collecting the royalties as they be-came due. It would seem that to al-low royalties to become overdue is a mistake. The letter reminds me of an experi-

I have taken more than my proper space this month and will defer until October what I have to say about the future of organ playing in America.

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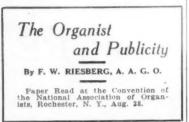
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"Churches are going to advertise," said the New York World, issue of July 13, 1923, illustrating the fact with humorous suggestions and cartoons, such as "Uneeda Go to Church--Church 1 Mile." "A Sermon a Day Keeps the Devil Away," "Preaches While You Sleep; Rev. O. Rater," "Four Out of Five Go to Hell; See the Rev. William Monday Before It's Too Late," "For That Sinful Feeling Go to the Corner Church," "They Sat-isfy, Dr. Doomsday's Sermons." Wrong; churches already advertise. St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episco-pal Church ("the church that Vander-built") advertised its Lenten services last spring; leading synagogues ad-vertised their services; leading New York and Brooklyn churches an-nounced their musical services, in paid advertisements; banks, the big-gest financial institutions in the me-tropolis, as well as cemeteries, all ad-vertise. "Director of publicity" is the present-day name for that important individual, the former "advertising agent," he who tells folks what's what and why. Under the caption "The Importance of Advertising," Dr. Frank Crane re-

and why. Under the caption "The Importance of Advertising," Dr. Frank Crane re-cently printed an editorial which was syndicated in fifty leading papers of the United States, and every word of it is true. Advertising has changed, so that instead of being clever lying, it has become the cleverest kind of truth-telling. This applies to music, and to the organist, as well as to banks, churches, cemeteries and big business. The musician. the organist, has changed; the long-haired, poorly-dressed house-to-house "teacher of music" is no more; instead, music

studios, in many cases beautifully fur-nished, are common. As long as thirty years ago a well-known Rochester or-ganist, a man of dignified personality, had a pipe organ in his studio in the Powers block, and won a name for himself as instructor. He was always aiming for the newest organ; what-ever church had a new organ, there he was sure to turn up as organist, and this became so insistent with him that when he heard of a new organ to be installed in the Central Presbyterian Church of Buffalo he won the job from many applicants. He gave re-citals in his own church and else-where; followed up all clews leading to organ pupils and new organs, and died perhaps the best-known of Roch-ester organists. ester organists.

Frank Patterson, a former organist, composer and writer for musical jour-nals, recently wrote that the musician to-day looks and acts like any other man; you cannot spot him by his freakish appearance or freakish man-ners. He has ceased to need those things; all he does need to-day is real musicianship. Inevitably there has things; all he does need to-day is real musicianship. Inevitably there has been the healthy growth of honest ad-vertising. The nearer an artist or teacher can come to making his per-sonality felt through his advertising, the more successful he will be. Hon-est advertising has become an import-ant factor in American life because neople have money to spend and they ant factor in American life because people have money to spend, and they need information as to where best to spend it. Where are they to get that information except through the adver-tising columns of the newspapers? In all advertising name value is the first thing to be considered, and the adver-tising must be large enough, and per-sistent enough, to make the name per-fectly well known, whether it be the name of the store, the thing or the individual. A certain well-known organist told

A certain well-known organist told me he once took a trip to Hawaii and when he started for the hotel desk the clerk said: "How do you do, Dr. C. I knew you from your advertise-ments." Not long one th

Not long ago the present speaker was dictating certain musical doings

8—
for publication, in the course of which he named the (to musical folk) well-known name of Mehan; he was not surprised when the stenographer's notes spelled this name Meighan, the woring-picture actor, so widely advertised; she knew this name, just as we know F-o-r-d, or H-e-i-n-z, or, in the musical world E-a-s-t-m-a-n, the last-named being the best-advertised musical name in the Empire state. Old John Wanamaker's penciled aphorisms and meditations, printed at the top of his big advertisements in the New York and Philadelphia newspapers, attract attention to this day, though he has been dead many months. And well they may, for in them is much sound philosophy, such as:
Sure enough, if men did more hard well dear up, and almost everything would clear up, and almost everything would clear up, and almost everything would clear up. and almost everything would alisappear if up. and almost everything would clear up. and almost everything would clear up. and almost everything and high the prevents and etails as they got it, and perhaps not so clean. 3. Jelly-bag readers, who cast aside all that is worthers, who keep the dregs and retuse, and let ensy who cast aside all that is worthers, who keep the dregs and retuse, and let ensy who cast aside all that is worthers, who cast aside all that is worthers, who cast aside all that is worthers, who keep the dregs and retuse, and let ensy who isee the dregs and retuse, and let ensy who is so clea

The Japanese say "man takes a drink; takes more; then drink takes the man," and this simply to show the force of habit. It is easy to get into the advertising habit, and throughout the United States thousands of enter-

SEPTEMBER 1. 1923

by someone who may want your serv-ices. Two years after a certain or-ganist gave three recitals at the St. Louis exposition a young man walked into his studio and said: "I want to Louis exposition a young man walked into his studio and said: "I want to arrange for organ lessons—heard you play in St. Louis." Another came to him with the remark: "Your name ap-pears to be German, and as I talk very little English I came to you, presum-ing we could talk German." Another "I saw your advertisement in a certain paper, and I live in the vicinity of your studio; that is why I came here." Another wrote for terms from Lin-coln, Neb., and later said: "Your re-ply to my letter of inquiry was the only one which was human, explicit and definite; that is why I came to you."

oily one which was human, explicit and definite; that is why I came to you." In the course of nearly half a cen-tury of musical work in the varied life which is fortunately his the pres-ent speaker has seen countless in-stances of proof that "it pays to ad-vertise." But how, and when? That is something each must decide for him-self. It would be foolish to advertise, if you ask \$5 a lesson, in a newspaper which goes to the "penny-paper peo-ple," folks who cannot pay \$5. Just as foolish is it to advertise in a paper of no circulation. Everyone knows what paper reaches his clientele, and in it one should concentrate his best pub-licity thoughts. Nor is it sufficient to advertise only in your local sheets; the musical paper or journal which has widest circulation and authority should contain your advertisement. Let us say a family moves from Utica or Erie to Rochester; naturally, that fam-ily will patronize the teacher whose name is known to it through one of the big musical journals, for it is human nature to like what we know and to look askance on the unknown. "Wim, wigor and witality" are un-

the United States thousands of enter-prising musicians some time ago planned their September advertising. "How shall I advertise?" asks the organist. Presumably he plays well enough to give recitals; give them, by all means, not only in your own city, but everywhere else possible, and let your daily music column know you play, for whatever is printed is read

RALPH KINDER CONCERT ORGANIST



"The average listener of no special musical knowledge was just as enthusiastic about his playing as the musicians who heard him."-Burlington, Vermont, May 1st, 1923.

"Through all parts of a program of scintillating brilliance, of pleasing variety and color, the hand of a master organist was fully apparent."

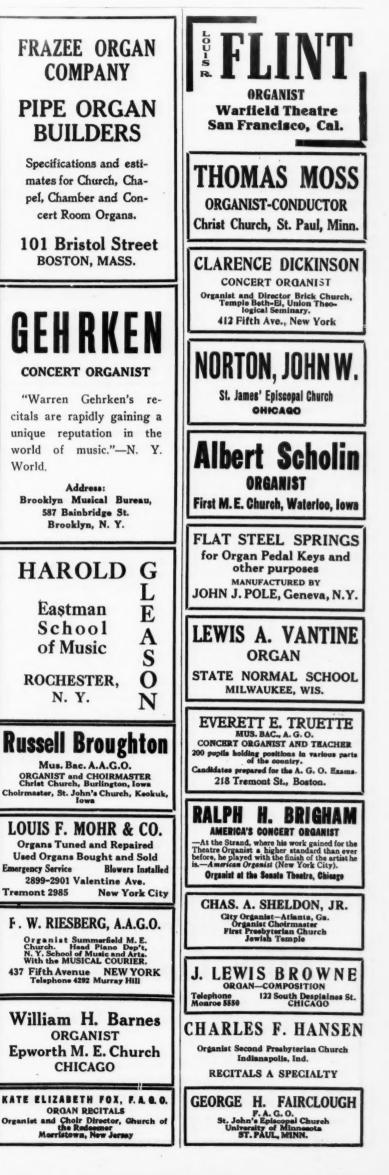
-Asbury M. E. Church, Allentown, Pa., October, 1922

Dates for the Season of 1923-1924 Now Booking

Church of the Holy Trinity

Rittenhouse Square,

PHILADELPHIA



OYLL, by Hope Leroy Baumgart-ner; published by the H. W. Gray Company, New York. IDYLL,

Company, New York. Mr. Baumgartner's tonal color scheme is that of the modern organ. He requires bright orchestral tints, as well as sonorous diapasons. His first melody is sung by the French horn, underneath an undulating rhythm played by soft flutes or strings. This melody is carried out and developed with unusual variety and interest. The second theme is "molto agitato," and here again the development is re-freshingly far removed from stereo-typed formulae. There is a sudden climax and a momentary return to the first melodic theme.

EIGHT SHORT PIECES. Stuart Archer; published by Paxton & Co., London.

EIGHT SHORT PIECES, by J. Stuart Archer; published by Paxton & Co., London. The composer of these little pieces has hit upon a good idea and has car-ried it out very successfully. He has realized, as have many teachers and students, that beginners at the organ usually possess a certain amount of manual technique, but as soon as the simplest pedal obligato is added, they find themselves faced with a difficulty which is overcome only after a con-siderable amount of sustained effort. During this period, when a pedal technique is being established, much boredom is endured by both teacher and pupil. To provide those who are not gifted with over-much application with some readily mastered pieces, as well as to encourage those who find their first steps in serious study irk-some, Mr. Archer has written these short pieces, in which, while reducing the pedal part to as few notes as pos-sible, he has managed to infuse a large degree of musical intention and feel-ing. For instance, the first piece is a "Quasi Minuetto," in A major, the pedal part consisting entirely of the two notes, E and A, the dominant and tonic. The largest number of pedal notes used in any piece is seven, this number being incorporated in the final piece, a March in C. The other pieces contain six, five, four and three pedal notes each. The manual parts are worked out cleverly and the mus-ical interest of the pieces is far above their technical requirements. The lit-tle collection is to be heartily recom-mended to teachers, especially to those whose pupils demand quick results. CARESS, by Frederic Groton, and FLOTSAM, by W. Haydn Cox;

CARESS, by Frederic Groton, and FLOTSAM, by W. Haydn Cox; published by Oliver Ditson Com-pany, Boston.

pany, Boston. Two little pieces of slight and deli-cate texture. The "Caress" is played entirely on the softest and most ether-eal string tones. It contains some in-genious canonical counterpoint. "Flot-sam" is a little longer and is more essentially melodic.

POSTLUDE IN F SHARP MAJOR, POSTLUDE IN D MINOR, SUR LA RIVIERE; by Rene L. Becker; published by the H. W. Gray Company.

published by the H. W. Gray Com-pany. Three new pieces by a composer whose writings have for a long time enjoyed well-merited popularity. Of the three we like best the Postlude in F sharp major, which is a toccata-like composition built on a Gregorian Benedicamus Domino. With the or-gan at "full without mixtures," the rugged theme strikes out boldly, em-bellished with crisp arpeggios. Mr. Becker has extended his Gregorian theme most successfully and has found in it potent melodic material. The climax, of course, is for full organ, the theme roaring forth in pedal octaves. The Postlude in D minor is an "alle-gro giojoso" in vigorous three-four rhythm, with a contrasting melodious middle section. The ending is a full-throated "Chorale Gothique." "Sur la Riviere" is one of those suave, ingra-tiating melodies Mr. Becker knows so well how to write. It is carried through several interesting harmonic

phases and is provided with the con-ventional middle section in sustained harmonies.

FINALE, by Gustave Ferrari; pub-lished by the H. W. Gray Company. A short piece for "organo pleno" in three-four rhythm. Its quality is of too high an order to be relegated exclusively to the little-heard postlude. Combined with a short melodic com-position, it will be equally valuable in some other part of the service, as well as for recital purposes.

MUSETTE, by J. L. McGrath; pub-lished by the H. W. Gray Company.

lished by the H. W. Gray Company. We are all familiar with the charm-ing little "Musette" of Bach, and there are a few others of that period which are still alive in this twentieth century, but we do not remember ever to have seen previously a composition in this style by a modern composer. Mr. McGrath has taken himself back into the early eighteenth century and has wisely refrained from attempting any ultra-modern harmonies within the has wisely refrained from attempting any ultra-modern harmonies within the narrow limits of his selected form. There is the familiar organ point on an open fifth, characteristic of the bag-pipe "drone-bass," and the principal theme moves above this with persis-tent four-eight rhythm. In the more vigorous middle section the composer seems for a moment to be bent on a seems for a moment to be bent on a canonical exposition, but veers off and ends piquantly without attempting anything elaborate. The "Musette" will make a delightful recital piece.

EARLY MORN, by Homer N. Bart-lett; published by Oliver Ditson Company.

Company. This pretty little bit by the late Homer Bartlett has been arranged for organ by Orlando A. Mansfield. Mr. Bartlett had an unusual combination in the possession of considerable con-trapuntal skill as well as a captivating melodic invention. He prided himself on his contrapuntal knack and counted on this quality, which he infused into all his music, to assure it a degree of permanency which it might otherwise not achieve. not achieve.

not achieve. THE COMPLETE ORGANIST, published by Paxton & Co., London. "The'Complete Organist" is an Eng-lish periodical, each number contain-ing five or six organ pieces, without reading matter. The editor and ar-ranger is J. Stuart Archer. This num-ber is labelled "Volume IV." It con-tains five pieces, all of which, save one, are transcriptions by Mr. Archer. The single exception is a "Romance" of the editor's own composition. The character of the other pieces may be judged from their titles: "Alla Min-uetto," Percy Elliott; "Chanson Sla-vonique," Le Clercq: "Military March," Schubert; "Storm Breakers," Elliott. Elliott.

Take Estey Agency in Chicago. Lyon & Healy of Chicago have taken over the agency for Estey organs in Chicago and vicinity and will handle both church and residence contracts. Preparations are being made to push the sale of Estey instru-ments in this territory and the large establishment of Lyon & Healy is to make special efforts in this respect. W. B. Damsel has been placed in charge of the pipe organ department. Fred N. Hale, who has been the Chi-cago representative of the Estey Or-gan Company for several years, and who is one of the most popular organ salesmen and experts in the central west, left Chicago late in August to join the staff of the Estey Company in New York City.

Artists' Building for St. Paul.

Artists' Building for St. Paul. A "Temple of Fine Arts" is to be provided for St. Paul if a campaign launched July 23 proves successful. An option on a site opposite the Audi-torium has been procured. The build-ing, according to the proposed plans, is to cost \$170,000. The plans call for an eight-story structure, up-to-date in every sense, with ninety sound-proof studios and nine recital halls. George H. Fairclough had the pleasure of sell-ing the first stock to be sold in the drive for the building, the purchaser being Hugo Goodwin, the municipal organist. organist.

SPECIAL SERVICE PLAN FOR QUARTET CHOIRS

IDEAS OF WALTER LINDSAY

Philadelphia Organist Arranges Scripture Readings and Music Appropriate to Subject, Giving the Effect of Cantata.

Walter Lindsay, organist and direc-tor at the Oak Lane Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, has worked out an interesting plan for special services by his quartet which provides a means of making the music selected more vivid to the minds of the audience through of making the music selected more vivid to the minds of the audience through the proper arrangement of the program and the interspersion of Scripture pas-sages which are appropriate. Mr. Lind-say's plan, tried in the spring and to be repeated in the approaching season, has the advantage of giving the effect of the singing of a cantata, yet offer-ing the opportunity to select music suitable to the forces at his disposal. In a service entitled "A Meditation on the Life of our Lord" the order was as follows: Our Lord's Coming Is Foretold (Isaiah 61: 1-3); bass solo (with violin and organ), recitative, "Thus Saith the Lord"; air, "But Who May Abide the Day of His Coming?", from "The Messiah," Handel; His Birth (Micah 5:2); quartet, violin and organ: "Bethlehem," Homer N. Bartlett; soprano solo, "The Infant Jesus," Pietro A. Yon; His Rejection and Death (Isaiah 53:6-9); contratto solo, "He Was Despised" from "The Messiah," Handel: solo and quartet, "Calvary," from "Olivet to Calvary", Maunder; His Resurrection (Psalm 16: 8-10); anthem, with violin and organ, "In the End of the Sabbath", Macfarlane; tenor solo, with violin obligato, "Hosanna", Granier; His Asorgan, "In the End of the Sabbath", Macfarlane; tenor solo, with violin obligato, "Hosanna", Granier; His As-cension (Psalm 47:5-7); anthem, with violin and organ, "Leave Us Not", Stainer; His Reign in Glory (Revela-tion 5: 11-13); violin solo, "Adora-tion," Borowski; anthem, with violin obligato, "O King Immortal," F. H. Brackett; Conclusion (1 Timothy 3: 16); Benediction (with Choral Amen); organ postlude, Religious March in E flat, Parker. Writing on the plan he has carried

Writing on the plan he has carried at, Mr. Lindsay says among other out. things

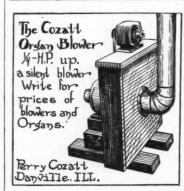
I suppose most organists who have quartet choirs find some difficulty in getting up special musical services; the average cantata is too big and too the average cantata is too big and too laborious for the quartet to give prop-erly and an ordinary mixed program is too much like a Sunday evening sacred concert to suit many of us. So I de-vised this scheme for a service we were asked to give. After a very short introductory portion the 'medi-tation' begins. You will see that there are short Scripture passages indicated. The minister reade these and the music The minister reads these and the music follows promptly as he finishes each passage. A glance at the headings will show the scheme of the service and the nature of the subject admits of the greatest variety in the pieces, so

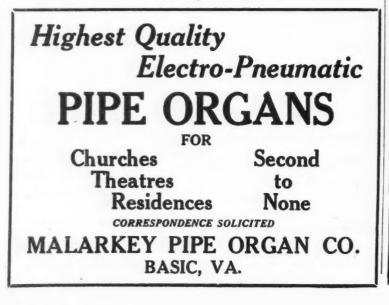
HOUSE SE QUAM VIDER -Pilcher-The recognized "Standard of Excellence" in Pipe Organ construction unnin minin **Henry Pilcher's Sons** Louisville, Ky.

that there is no monotony to the listener

"As planned, with the selections used, the service takes just an hour. It ought not to be much longer if it can he helped. Each of the quartet had type-written schedule of the proa a type-written schedule of the pro-gram showing where each one stood, or sat down, or remained standing during a Scripture reading. By fol-lowing this, it was possible to avoid any hitch in connecting the parts; there was always somebody ready to take up the next number on time.

take up the next number on time. "The success of the service went beyond our expectations; it gave the general effect of a cantata, in that a connected story was told; yet we were able to select music suitable for the forces at our disposal, and incidentally prepare the program without a dispro-portionate amount of labor—which last, even if the least consideration, is not unimportant to busy people such not unimportant to busy people such as most of us are."





CLARENCE EDDY ORGAN RECITALS ORGAN DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

624 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago Residence: 5357 Wayne Avenue, Chicago ne: Sunnyside 6150

RECENT NEWSPAPER CRITICISM:

BECENT NEWSP Moline, Illinois Daily Dispatch, April 23, 1923: Clarence Eddy is the dean of American organists. His powerful rev-clation has commanded the attention of two generations of music lovers. The coming of this great artist is always an event in a community. Yon's Hymn of Glory was played by Mr. Eddy with a stately crescendo and with a finesse attainable only by a true artist. Bossi's Ave Maria evinced the colorful meditation of this Italian com-poser in his quieter mood. Sigfrid Karg-Elert's Evening Memorles came with soft and reminiscent contrast to the broad openness of the choral num-ber, and the subdued registers of the bread openness of the choral num-ber, and the romantic modo of the grands on it here, gas in the great cilinaxes, and the romantic modo of the sympathetic beauty.

PEB CRITICISM: The stately and rich voice of Mrs. Eddy was displayed in undimmed vigor in her fine numbers. In the Gloria of Buzzi-Peccia Mrs. Eddy sounded forth the magnificent splenders of that piece. Mrs. Eddy's two closing songs appeal-de very much to the audience, especially the last, Luliaby by Kate Vannah. The final organ numbers were Souvenir by Sumner Salter; In a Monastery Gar-den by Albert W. Ketelby; and Concert Variation in B Minor by Joseph Bonnet. The differing character of these works inished an almost overloaded program, with the needed variation and contrast to hold the audience spellbound to the last. In jits entirety, the concert must be

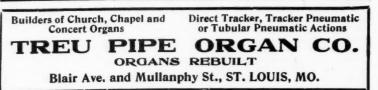
to hold the address the concert must be In its entirety the concert must be styled one of the most satisfying of those given in this vicinity during the last year.

1923

Improved Simplex Organ Blower is the simplest in construction of any Blower on the market. Blast wheels fitted with curved floats insuring absolute steady wind and quietness. Three point suspension on fan shaft insuring freedom from bearing trouble. The highest in efficiency. Positively the most quiet Blower made. These features guaranteed in all Simplex Blowers.

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THE B-F BLOWER COMPANY Fond du Lac, Wis.



SEPTEMBER 1, 1923



THE ORGANIST'S REVERIE.

[The following poem, printed recently in the Weymouth (Mass.) Gazette, was written by George H. Ryder, who at the time of his death, April 16, 1922, was the oldest organ builder in the United States and well-known to many organists. Mr. Ryder was the son of T. P. Ryder, a Harvard graduate of 1828, and in his day a prominent anti-slavery lecturer. He was the father of Charles A. Ryder, the organ builder of Atlanta, Ga. The poem was found recently by Mrs. Addie L. Carleton, a daughter of Mr. Ryder.] Alas! my dear old friend, that we must

Alas! my dear old friend, that we must And age, which seemed so likely to o'ertake

Thy pipes and mechanism, so long used to art,

Has gained a march on me and I must make My farewell now to thee, whilst still

My farewell now to thee, whilst still sublimely grand Thou standest in thine old familiar place, And I, alas, with tottering limbs and palsied hand, Must say adieu, and henceforth listen with a feeble grace While other, younger hands shall press thy keys, And draw from thee more dainty har-monies

monies Than ever thou and I have known— Old friend, adieu! Alas that we must

part.

Farewell my dear old friend, and yet I feel That time can never wholly take from

me All right of ownership and interest in

- An infinition ownership and interest in thy weel, Bound as we are by ties that others may not see. And soon—aye, very soon—I shall be borne away, Whilst in thy dear familiar place thy

tones

tones Shall still speak peace and joy and hope for many a day To other souls, while yet perchance some dear one silently bemoans And loved thee, wrought thee, with his spirit's might, That all thy beauty might be known— Dear friend, adieu! Alas that we must part.

must part.

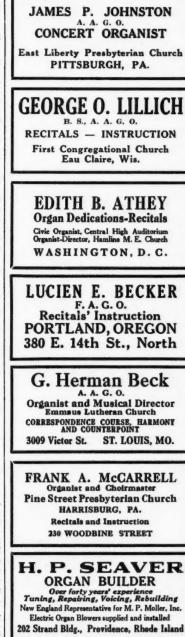
- Well! Well! What's that you say? I've been asleep? Why, yes, indeed, I have! And had a dream; And I must haste to church and my appointment keep, Lest faithless to my duties I may seem:

Lest faithless to my duties I may seem; And now another day is past and I have pressed those keys, Those dear old keys I've known and loved so long, And, though I'm not so young, I am not, if you please, Too old to play and lead the dear old church in song, Nor will I say adieu, but for a week, To yonder dear old organ, which may speak speak

For many a day in sweetest tones Of heaven and hope. Old friend, we need not part.

Miss Grace Chalmers Thomson, Mus. B., A. A. G. O., of Grace M. E. Church in New York City, spent the summer at Mount Mansfield in Ver-mont and will return to her work early this month. Beginning Sept. 2 the services at her church will be broadcast by radio. During her vaca-tion Miss Thomson acted as accom-panist at concerts in the rooms of the Historical Society at Newport, R. I.

J. Warren Andrews of the Church of the Divine Paternity in New York con-ducted a choir at the First Presbyterian Church of Point Pleasant, N. J., in a mu-sical for the benefit of Paul Kimball hos-pital on the evening of Aug. 14. Miss Mary Foster was at the organ. The pro-gram contained piano numbers by Mrs Edith M. Wiederhold and Miss Harriet Hoimes Nutt, Maunder's "Penitence, Par-don and Feace," by the chorus, and the following organ selections by Mr. An-drews: Toccata and Fugue in E minor, Bach; Scherzoso in D minor, Woodman, and Largo (Xerxes), Handel.



-21-

STANLEY MARTIN ORGANIST Chicago Sunday Evening Club St. Mark's Church, Evanston, D nston, Ill. RECITALS INSTRUCTION

P. M. I. FALL TERM SEPTEMBER 10. Faculty of 50. Total Registration 1787 last year. Organ teach-ers, William H. Oetting, Charles N. Boyd, Albert R. Norton.

PITTSBURGH MUSICAL INSTITUTE, INC. 131-133 Bellefield Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.



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News Notes from Boston

By S. HARRISON LOVEWELL

Boston, Mass., Aug. 20.—During July and August, Harris S. Shaw has been organist and choirmaster at the New Old South Church, Copley Square. For the summer season the choir selections have been of the very best. Before the morning service the organist has given each Sunday a short program of organ music, the following being a sample: Moderato and Poco Lento, Franck; Postlude, Karg-Elert; "Vesperale," Scott; Barcarolle, Arensky; "Marche de Fete," Büsser; "Ave Maria," Chorale, and "Redemption," Bossi; "In Summer," Meditation and Spring Song, Stebbins; Andante, von Fielitz; "May Night," Palmgren; Prelude, Rachmaninoff.

A card of greeting was received recently from Frederick N. Shackley, the organist-composer, who has been summering at Lake Sunapee, N. H. He and his family occupied a cottage on a cove of the lake.

John Hermann Loud played an interesting program at a wedding July 25 in the Union Congregational Church of Braintree. During the arrival of the guests he played: "Orange Blossoms," Georges MacMaster; Bridal Song, Jensen; Nuptial March, Loud; Second Serenade, Andrews.

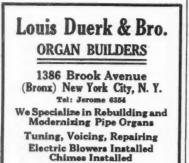
The firm of Schlag & Sons in Schweidnitz, Germany, is to abandon organ construction and take up other forms of woodwork, after being engaged in organ building since 1831. The Zeitschrift für Instrumentenbau of Leipzig, in reporting the fact, says the news illustrates the critical situation in the organ trade in Germany, as a result of economic conditions and the impoverishment of churches.

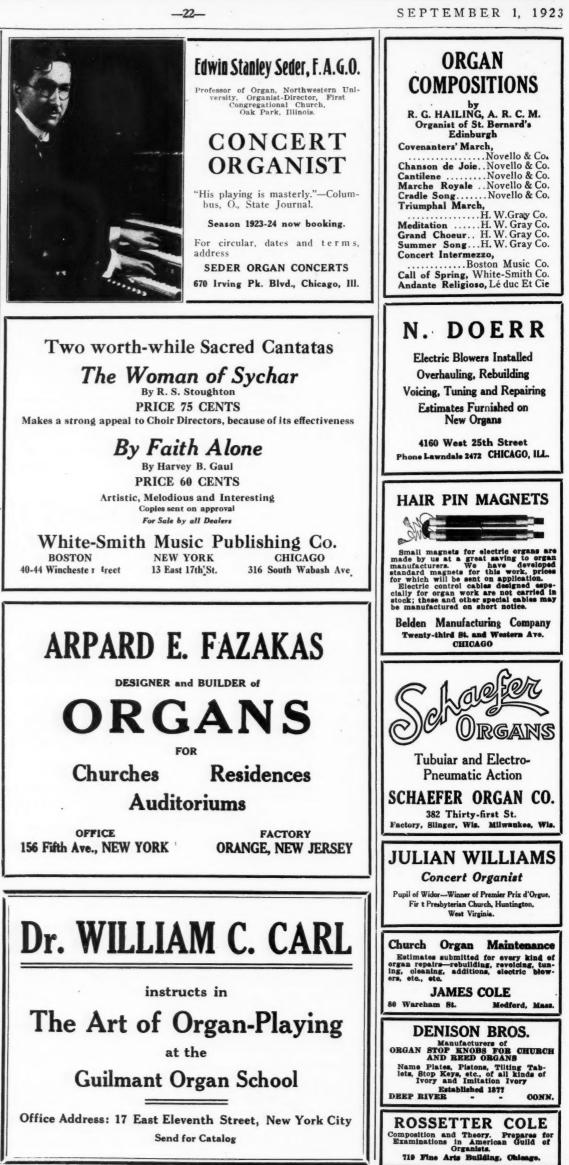


One advertiser in the June issue writes: "The organ parts I advertised in the June issue were sold three days after publication, showing that an 'ad' in your paper pays."

An advertiser in the May issue says: "The organ is sold. I wish to take this opportunity to commend your very valuable advertising columns. Within ten days of the 'ad's' appearance we had twenty applications for particulars concerning.same."

> SUPPOSE YOU TRY THE DIAPASON.





Civil Service Examination.

Civil Service Examination. The United States Civil Service Com-mission announces an open competi-tive examination for orchestra or band leader and instructor. Receipt of ap-plications will close Oct. 9. The ex-amination is to fill a vacancy at Chilocco Indian School, Okla., at an entrance salary of \$840 a year, plus the increase of \$20 a month granted by congress, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications. Com-petitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on their education, training and experience. Full information may

be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or the secretary of the board of United States civil service examiners at the post office or customhouse in any city.

MAZIE M. PERALTA Specializes in Teaching Motion Picture Playing. Pupils grounded in organ work according to best methods SPECIAL SUMMER COURSE Phone Fairfax 4032 CHICAGO 707 E. 62nd Street

LATEST OCTAVO MUSIC for ORGANISTS SECULAR-MIXED VOICES This setting gives the melody always to one group of volces, while the oth-ers represent the clashing, clanging nond of bells. The tune is gay, al-most rollicking; in curious contrast to the sombre text.

The Bird in His Cage .25 Octavo 13,685 This folksong in the musicianly setting of Almandoz, offered a superb oppor-tunity for the editor's skill. Beautiful effects are produced by humming in several voices, by flowing counter-melodies and by massed harmonies in-voiving six (or often more) parts. Don Gallardo's Son .15 (El fill de Don Gallardo) Joseph Sancho-Marraco (S) six-part. Octavo No. 13,678

SECULAR-MEN'S VOICES

ROBINSON, ELIOT H. (A) Much Ado About Nothing .12

Octavo 13,662 Music well written and adapted to put Music well written and anapted to put new zest into verses that constantly start to be profane—and then by a delightfully funny surprise, are not. A worth-while humorous number, which is sure to take.

SACRED-MIXED VOICES

FORSYTH, CECIL (A) The Burning Flame Octavo 13,733

Ortavo 13,733 An agreeably archaic melody is here set to three verses, but the treatment is varied and together with the inter-ludes, make really a carol anthem. Verse we has much of unison work; verse three is assigned to an alto solo; verse three is in full harmony with a massive accompaniment. MATTHEWS, H. ALEXANDER

God that Madest Earth and

Heaven Octavo 13,711 A quietly beautiful hymn-anthem set

Good Friday Music in a Cata-Jonian Church .30 Antoni Nicolau (S) For four choruses in fourteen parts. Octavo No. 13,681 Octavo No. 13,681. A very elaborate and beautiful mysti-cal composition in which religious poly-phony and sacred folksong are har-moniously blended. It requires a large and expert body of singers, and is of thrilling emotional effect.

thrilling emotional effect. **The Jolly Bachelors** .15 Octavo 13,682 A lively dance number, the gay rhythm in melodious figures being kept com-side thouse the send. The mel-cent and the whole number is a fine piece of bravura in a group. The original folksong is popular in the streets of Barcelona.

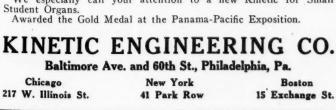
EN'S VOICES WAGNER, RICHARD (G) O God of God .15 Arranged by Summer Salter. Octave 13,732 An arrangement of this famous num-ber with sacred words suitable for church. The original is closely fol-lowed; the voices are at first unac-companied as in the opera. The elab-orate violin figure is given in the re-prise, but an easier version is added as an Ossia above the staff.

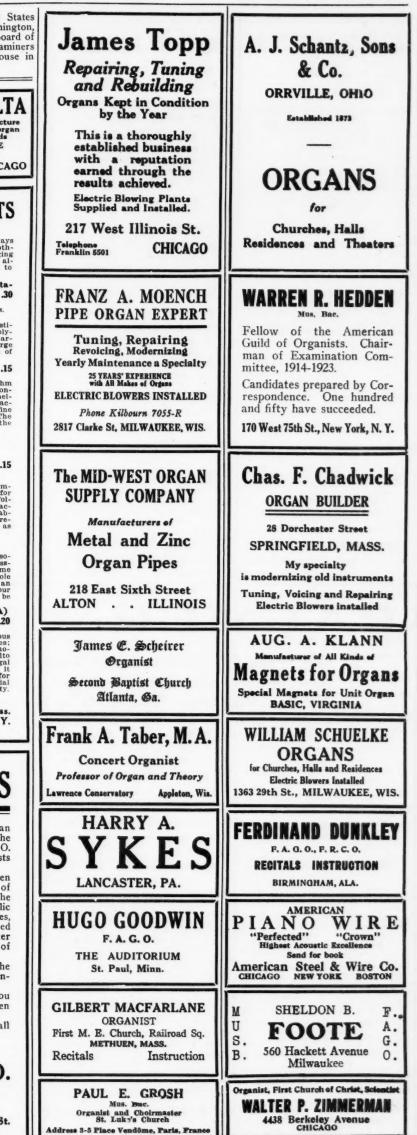
SACRED-MIXED VOICES CECIL (A) Flame .12 archaic melody is here archaic melody is here together with the inter-really a carol anthe viewing service. When only four voices are available the organ can be effect being restful and calm for an entry a carol anther much of unison work: signed to an alto solo; in full harmony with a paniment. S, H. ALEXANDER Adest Earth and .12 mitiful hymn-anthem set NOTE: (A) American. (S) Spanish, (G) German. TSON COMPANY, 178-179 Tremont St. Boston 10. Mass.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, 178-179 Tremont St., Boston 10, Mass. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 8-10-12 E. 34th St., New York, N. Y. Order of Your Local Dealer

KINETIC ORGAN BLOWERS







-23-

One of the participants in this trip has already been described by the esteemed editor of The Diapason as an "organ bug" and the other shows marked signs of qualifying for the same term. So when the two got to-gether and concocted a two weeks" tour of the eastern organs and organ factories, it was decidedly a trip planned by two incurable organ "nuts." Leaving Chicago on a Tuesday, we proceeded to New York by way of Washington, which was pretty thor-oughly seen with the aid of two "rub-ber-neck" wagons. Somehow there was not time to investigate the organs of the capital during the day along with the less important attractions of the city. So we had to content our-selves with viewing such things as the new Lincoln Memorial and the Greek Amphitheater at Arlington and older buildings in this city of superb build. Amphitheater at Arlington and older buildings in this city of superb buildings

The same night we reached New York and the next morning a meeting had been arranged with Lynnwood Farnam. This gentleman was as ge-nial and unassuming as ever (as only the truly great in their field can afford to be), and a delightful morning was spent with him and his organ at the Church of the Holy Communion. Here he has the most interesting thirty-one stop Skinner organ we had ever heard, nearly as remarkable as his own playing of it. The combina-tion, needless to say, is more than completely satisfying. This organ ap-pealed to us even more than some of the larger examples of the same build-er, which we heard later, such as those at St. Bartholomew's and St. Thomas'. A visit to the Skinner Company's New York studio was made, where they The same night we reached New

have a lovely house organ installed among luxurious surroundings. Later we were escorted by Herbert Brown, the Austin Company's New York representative, to a fine example of their work at the Chapel of the In-tercession—a truly noble organ. On our way to Boston we stopped at Hartford, where the Austin factory is situated. John T. Austin took us through his plant and explained many labor-saving processes he has intro-

through his plant and explained many labor-saving processes he has intro-duced for the manufacture of the parts of the organ that can be standardized. His mechanical genius is nowhere bet-ter employed than in devising all man-ner of machines for making the me-chanical parts of an organ. The result is the Austin console and the Austin system generally. One must admire the man for his rugged personality, for it is he, and one or two others, such as Hope-Jones, who are respon-sible for the modern organ in its out-standing mechanical improvements. A pleasant evening was spent playing the

such as Hope-Jones, wno are respon-sible for the modern organ in its out-standing mechanical improvements. A pleasant evening was spent playing the fine four-manual in Mr. Austin's home. Proceeding up to Boston, we ar-rived there in time for Sunday morn-ing services. The marvelous organ at Emmanuel Church was chosen as perhaps the most interesting organ to hear. Here a fine old Hutchings was enriched by the addition of an equally large Casavant in the gallery. The result is most satisfactory. The or-gans at Trinity Church and the Ar-lington Street Church were also heard. Later in the week Mr. Zeuch of the Skinner Organ Company took us in tow, and we were delighted to hear his lovely Skinner at Dr. Edward Everett Hale's old church. This is a perfect organ for recital purposes, which appears to be its chief function every Sunday morning, for there is usually a much larger audience for his recitals than for the regular church Services, as well there might be with such an organ and performer. He also escorted us through the Skinner factory, where we were particularly in-terested in the voicing of the Skinner specialties, such as French horns, Eng-lish horns and flute celestes. After spending a few days at Nah-

ant, a beautiful suburb of Boston, where organs were not investigated, where organs were not investigated, there being none, we proceeded by the outside 'boat line back to New York, arriving there the next Sunday morn-ing, in time for the service at St. Thomas', where Mr. Noble was play-

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ing, in time for the service at St. Thomas', where Mr. Noble was play-ing. Monday morning we induced a col-lege chum to drive us up the Hudson, along the beautiful shores of the east bank, to West Point, returning by way of the West Shore road. This is a trip every organist should try to take whenever he is fortunate enough to be in New York, especially when the goal at the West Point end is what Dr. Audsley unhesitatingly declares is the finest church organ in America. The location of the chapel at the Mili-tary Academy is as nearly ideal as can be imagined and places one in the mood for what is heard on entering. The organ is the masterpiece of M. P. Möller, and is still far from completed, and perhaps never will be as long as there is any space left in which to place some more divisions in or about the chapel. But the 150-more or less --stops that are already playable pro-duce in their solo and ensemble com-binations in the splendid Gothic, res-onant building an indescribably beau-tiful and grand effect. With this as a climax, we returned home feeling that in two weeks we had not only had a vacation, but much education and joy along with it.

The Matrons' Club of the First Meth-odist Church of Clarksville, Tenn., has made a contract with Henry Pilcher's Sons of Louisville for an organ to be in-stalled in the church.



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PALMER CHRISTIAN

During the first two weeks in August Mr. Christian was guest organist for the city of St. Paul, playing eight recitals in the Auditorium. The following press comments are from the St. Paul Pioneer Press:

AUG. 2 .- "From the combined standpoints of general appeal and fine musicianship the program was a success. It was the fourth number on Mr. Christian's program, the Bach Toccata and Fugue in D minor, which some of us awaited with special interest, since by this unwavering criterion an organist's attitude toward organ literature of all time, as well as his special equipment, may be judged fairly. And—it was much more than satisfactory. As Mr. Christian played it, the academic structure was softened and illuminated by a very real beauty, and here's hoping he distributes a generous quantity of Bach numbers throughout his remaining performances. . . . His forthcoming appearances will be well worth watching for and greeting.'

AUG. 4 .- "Mr. Christian . . is deepening the agreeable impression made by his initial performance at the organ. Friday's program was varied, colorful and structurally substantial.... The organist's *striking faculty for lyric portraiture* found itself congenially employed in the Rachmaninoff 'Melody in E,' a very Russian, very moving thing. . . . And again in the Debussy 'Reverie' he never lost the outline of the picture—an easy thing to do with Debussy, whom many people believe to have been grop-ing through an expressional fog calculated, at times, entirely to engulf his listeners. But it shouldn't seem so, and it didn't in Mr. Christian's interpretation, which somehow managed to sustain the pagan remoteness of the mood without blurring it

AUG. 6.—"The (Bach) Toccata in C and the Adagio afforded Mr. Christian another opportunity to exploit his real ability to play Bach with the combined intellectual grasp and warm sympathy which is not often present even among learned musi-cians . . . the 'Finlandia' of Sibelius was as impressive as one could wish." cians

AUG. 9.—"Chicago was represented generously and agreeably on Palmer Christian's organ program at the Auditorium Wednesday. Mr. Christian qualified in the list in an indirect but altogether charming manner through his transcription and performance of the familiar Grieg Nocturne in C. It was voiced and played beautifully, the audience leaving no doubt of its appreciation.

"Nothing could be in sharper contrast . . . than Jepson's vividly modern, expressionistic 'Pantomime', which is not too eccentric to be fas-cinating nor too sketchy to leave the picture clear. It has a singular and potent charm, and a very large block of credit goes to the organist for play-ing it in such a way as to keep its odd appeal entirely intact."

ing it in such a way as to keep its odd appeal entirely intact." AUG. 13.—"Conservation of adjectives becomes a grim and pressing necessity when four organ recital reviews a week have to be provided for. But it's pretty hard to keep from an overdraft after such a program as Palmer Christian gave on Sunday afternoon. It wasn't only that he played it very beautifully, it was partly that the make-up of the concert itself was so extremely interesting, and represented such attractive phases of contrast and balance. From the standpoint of orchestral effect Mr. Chris-tian has done nothing quite so fine as his performance of the 'Liebestod'. It was quite indescribable in the beauty and dignity of its progression and final climax; and a true sense of fitness arranged that it should be followed only by Wagnerian numbers. "Georg Schumann's Passacaglia and Finale on BACH opened the

only by Wagnerian numbers. "Georg Schumann's Passacaglia and Finale on BACH opened the recital brilliantly, especially for those who love the organ's more solid and serious aspects; these being *superbly set forth* again in the Guilmant Fugue in D. Mr. Christian himself was responsible for the graceful transcription of Rubinstein's 'Kammenoi-Ostrow,' and made a real success of it, both in registration and interpretation. He likewise made the prelude to Debussy's 'The Blessed Damozel' into an organ score, accomplishing it with remarkable delicacy and sympathy."

AUG. 14.—"The memorable spots in Palmer Christian's organ recital Monday at the Auditorium were the Allegro from the Sixth Symphony of Widor and the Chopin 'Polonaise Militaire'. The first, especially, was guite splendid in effect and done with the grasp and authority possible only to an organist of the first rank. The Polonaise was given all the swinging brilliancy it demands, the transition from its original medium being successful at every point."

126 EAST CHESTNUT STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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THE DIAPASON

Value of the Organist to His Community By HERBERT STAVELY SAMMOND

Paper Presented by Brooklyn Or-ganist and Choral Conductor at Con-vention of National Association of Organists, Rochester, N. Y.

Every organist should be a leader or a leading factor for the advancement of music in his community, independ-ently and outside of his church. While his position in the church should have his position in the church should have a certain value to any musical work in which he may be engaged on the outside, he should aid the cause of music through other channels beside those within the church. What can be done and what is the way to go at it? There are so many things he can

way to go at it? There are so many things he can

There are so many things he can do and so many ways of going at them that only a few can be mentioned here by way of suggesting others. He should, in co-operation with other enthusiasts, organize a chorus or singing club. It matters not whether it be of men, women or children, or all three combined, so long as it is of value to the community, as it naturally would be. would be.

To organists and pianists who have To organists and pianists who have never done this type of work and are not sure they could I would say, as you play music in three or four parts on piano or organ and listen to each voice in its correct relation to the other for the proper blending of all the parts, you can do the same with voices. If you haven't done it and want to learn how, go to it and you will soon learn. will soon learn.

will soon learn. If the field in your own community is only partly covered by having a mixed and a women's chorus, then or-ganize the men into a singing club. If there is no women's chorus and there is one of mixed and male voices, try that or a children's choir. If you find the field fully covered in your im-mediate community and you feel it would be unwise to organize one of the kind already established, go outside and find a place where there is no singing club and stir up one. If there is any community anywhere, in city or town, without a singing club of some sort, such a place needs stirring up. There should be a male, a fe-male, a mixed and a children's choir in every community. Its value to all concerned is too obvious and needs only an enthusiastic musician to bring it about. Why not be that one? Some organists may feel that they cannot give the time or have not the time to give the time or have not the time to give the time if you are only willing to use it that way. Few, if any, are so crowded with pupils as to be obliged to teach morning, noon and night. If there are any such, my advice is to to teach morning, noon and night. If there are any such, my advice is to cut out some of the teaching before your health or your doctor tells you to vary your activities more by en-gaging in some work of this kind.

The work requires just the sort of training and knowledge an experienced organist is supposed to possess, with certain other qualifications that require only exercising for development, and not the type of leader whose only qualification is a good singing voice. There has been too much of this type of song leading in community work since the world war, and the need or excuse for it ceased with the war. This is one of the reasons community singing has not reached a higher stand-ard and commanded the respect and support of more of the best musicians. Any singer with a robust voice, pos-sessing little or no knowledge of music, with the right personality, can get sessing little or no knowledge of music, with the right personality, can get away with a certain type of "Now let's all sing" community song leading. During the war one of the duties of the government song leaders was to make assistant song leaders out of cer-tain picked men in a few weeks. While this was done, after a fashion, and met a certain contingency, no high stand-ard could be built on such a founda-tion. Such work requires far more than a voice and the ability to "jolly" people along. Therefore, I say to all organists and pianists, and particularly

to those who may have some knowl-edge of the voice, which all experi-enced organists should have: Do something that will elevate the standand of music in your community or ad-jacent town along the lines suggested. If it does not add directly to your in-come, it will pay in other ways.

A good way to start a singing so-ciety or club is to begin in your own church, taking as a nucleus those of your choir or others in the church who may sing. Do not, as was said at the outset, confine it to that church, but invite from all the churches those who love to sing. You will find many waitoutset, confine it to that church, but invite from all the churches those who love to sing. You will find many wait-ing to be asked. Perhaps a better plan is to get together a committee and send out a letter, signed by that committee, calling it a committee on organization, to all in the community who are known to sing more or less, asking them to come together for the purpose of forming a glee club, orato-rio society, a Schumann, Orpheus, St. Cecilia, Apollo or whatever name or type of club you may wish to start. If the club or choral society is represen-tative of the community, as it should be, it is likely a rehearsal room can be obtained without charge from some church that has the community spirit or through the courtesy of a chamber of commerce or some fraternal order, or perhaps a public school auditorium might be secured.

of commerce or some fraternal order, or perhaps a public school auditorium might be secured. You will wish to give at least two concerts a season, the expenses of which can be met in part by the dues of the active or singing members, but largely by an associate membership called subscribing members or patrons. Aside from the wonderful and in-spiring work of elevating the musical taste of the community indirectly, the club should have a direct influence in molding the taste of its singing mem-bers. While some of the singing mem-bers may be studying music seriously, the largest part at the outset may not be able to read music at all and their highest ambition may have been to sing nothing beyond the "Dear Old Pal of Mine" or "The Sunshine of Your Smile" type of song, or perhaps some ragtime hit. In a short time you will have them singing and enjoying works of the great masters, as well as songs of the best modern composers, arranged for part singing, interspersed with light and humorous numbers that are a part of a well-arranged program. One cannot realize, without having are a part of a well-arranged program. One cannot realize, without having tried it, the joy that such work brings to conductor and singers alike. A fine work for a community can be

A fine work for a community can be done by organizing a Sunday-school or community band or small orchestra. Incidentally one might obtain a prac-tical knowledge of orchestration while doing it doing it.

Another branch of musical work still in its infancy is the organizing and developing of community choruses and glee clubs in industrial plants, commercial houses and department stores—a work that has wonderful possibilities of development. Such work is only waiting for the right per-son who will go at it in a manner that will appeal to the heads of such con-cerns, and who is able to show the value to all concerned. An eminently successful work of this kind is being done in the great department store of Marshall Field & Co., in Chicago, where they have presented most of the great oratorios with large chorus, full orchestra and noted soloists. Some of New York's stores have choruses, but their work is not generally known to the public.

or New York's stores have choruses, but their work is not generally known to the public. Just as we have a bankers' glee club, why not an insurance men's or stock brokers' glee club? Industrial plants have their ball teams for Saturday and Sunday games during the summer, so why not have glee clubs and bands? They could meet in friendly competi-tion (with each other) on Saturday and Sunday nights in the winter and once a season give a festival concert with the combined forces. The possi-bilities are so tremendous that I mar-vel at our indifference to the situation and the smug way we sit back and think how terribly busy we are, just because we may occupy a position as organist of a church and perhaps a synagogue and have a class of pupils. Theater organists do not come under



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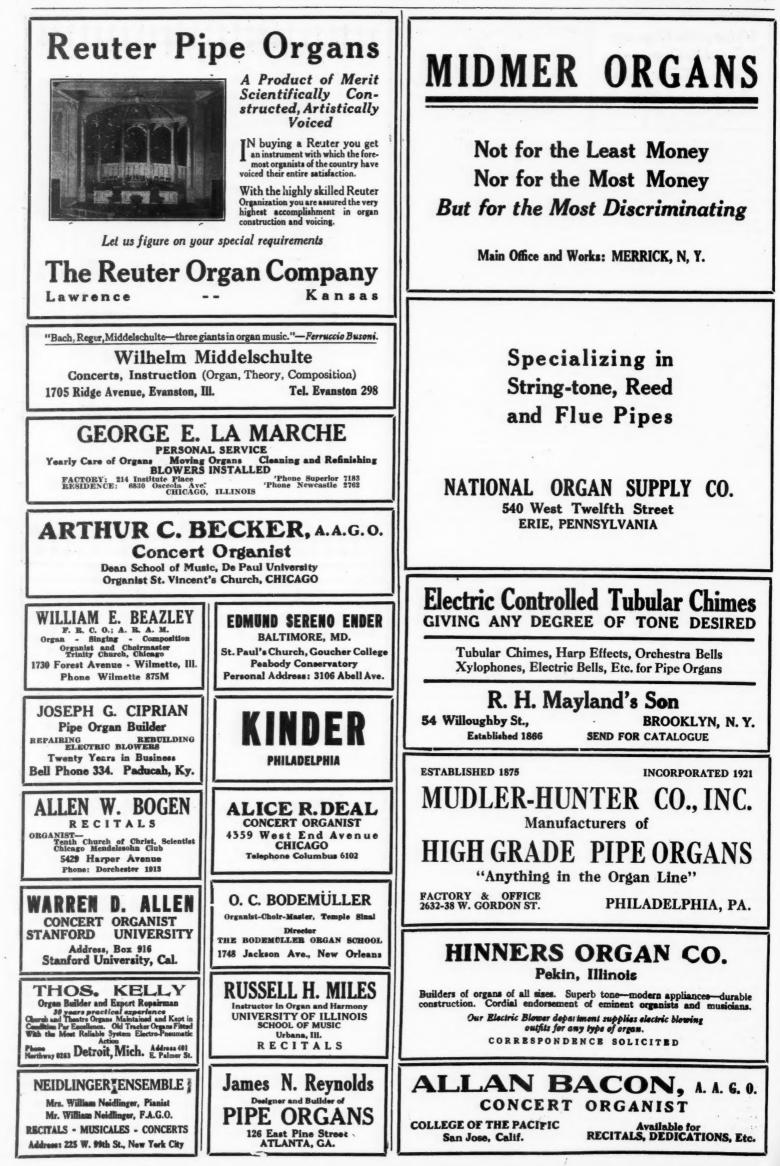
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

this indictment as their afternoon and evening work and sometimes morning rehearsals do not permit the adjustment of their time.

I know from personal experience that it is possible to be organist of a church and synagogue at the same time, direct two or three choral or-ganizations, have a class of private pupils, be an active member of a com-mittee of an organization to which one may belong, spend a night at home once in a while, read the daily papers, a magazine article or two, a few musi-cal publications a month, attend the

"movies," opera or concert now and then and do various other things that might be mentioned and still be well and happy. In fact, such a life should keep one well and happy. If I am em-phasizing too strongly a general dis-tribution of one's energies and talents rather than a more intensive adherence to one or a few things, such as devot-ing one's time to concert organ play-ing or composition, as some of our dis-tinguished organists do, and do well, ing or composition, as some of our dis-tinguished organists do, and do well, it is because I would call the attention of others to a much neglected and un-explored field of endeavor, the devel-opment of which would make the community happier and richer.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1923



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THE DIAPASON



With the Moving Picture Organist Valuable Advice for Theatre Players, Settings for Photo Dramas, Reviews of New Music, Etc. By WESLEY RAY BURROUGHS

[Queries pertaining to this line of a modern organist's work may be addressed to Mr. Burroughs, care of The Diapason, Chicago, or 493 Melville street, Rochester, N. Y. Letters received by the 15th of the month will be answered in the suc-ceeding issue. When immediate answer is desired, self-addressed and stamped envelope should be enclosed.] -

Cartoons.

Without question the most celebrat-ed cartoons are those of Mutt and Jeff. In the film edition of these comics the In the him each of a these counts the majority are in the line of a general comedy plot, with its subsequent fasco and disaster usually overtaking little Jeff. On close observation of all cartoon comedies it will be noted that while the action is humorous and light, there are two lines of marked differthere are two lines of marked differ-ence. One is the ordinary antics of the comedians and the other a rapid purconectans and the other a rapid pur-suit, usually a chase, on which the musical accompaniment should be ac-celerated. On the first a popular air (fox-trot) is best, changing to a fast one-step at the point where the chase

begins. We recall three of these films, en-tirely different from the average run, which will serve as typical examples of cartoon playing. The first contained a cartoon playing. The first contained a scene showing Jeff doing a highland fling in Scotch costume and in the regming in Scotch costume and in the reg-istration a combination of tablets was used in imitation of the bagpipes. A second reel portrayed the comedian "Amid the Pyramids" and here we utilized two oriental numbers—"The Sheik" and "Rebecca"—the latter covutilized two Sheik" and utilized two oriental numbers—"Ine Sheik" and "Rebecca"—the latter cov-ering an oriental dance. For the finale, where the camel is benumbed from the imbibing of too much fluid now pro-hibited by the eighteenth amendment, we used "Sahara," which is a musical combination of the oriental style with a drinking song. The third reel, of Chinese flavor, suggested "Chong," by Weeks, "The Mandarin," by Leigh, and for the lively finish, Wilbur's "Pekin," doubling the tempo. It is the knack of choosing the ap-propriate popular comedy air for the musical accompaniment that scores in playing these cartoons. This point should be the first consideration. Sec-ond, the correct registration is impera-tive, for without this the effect is hack-neyed, stupid and listless. Thus, with

ond, the correct registration is impera-tive, for without this the effect is hack-neyed, stupid and listless. Thus, with given clever selections, when played on ordinary combinations, the humorous side is not accentuated to the right de-gree, whereas, for example, in the Scotch dance mentioned previously, the suggestion of bagpipes evokes laughter and applause from the audience. Sim-ilarly on the Egyptian reel the use of oboe, clarinet, kinura and strings in the proper combination, in which the ori-ental atmosphere may be framed con-sistently, brings added enjoyment to the patrons. For Chinese registra-tion, combinations of piccolo, kinura, oboe and bourdon are indispensable. In our case, the organ plays the short subjects during the early after-noon and early evening show, the or-chestra playing little of them. This happens in many other theaters. Therefore the organist should be well prepared to offer a pleasingly melodi-ous, popular and diversified program. Next month: "Aesop's Fables."

Gleanings from Recent Features.

Paramount's "Trail of the Lonesome

house of Sathoo. In the remainder of the film (reels 5, 6, and 7) the dramatic element predominates.

element predominates. On Goldwyn's production of Thack-eray's "Vanity Fair," with Mabel Bal-lin, the action and costumes are in the 1809-1814 period. Therefore, music of a colonial type is correct. Trinkhaus' "Miss Antique," "Gavotte of Duchess Anne," and others of this character. "Miss Antique," "Gavotte of Duchess Anne," and others of this character, are usable on the first three reels. On the fourth use Herbert's "Canzonetta" and Nicode's "Ball Scene" for the long dance. On the fifth the organist must be on the alert. First come a trumpet call, a military march (pp and ff, ac-cording to interior or exterior scene), "British Grenadiers" and "Hearts of Oak"; at T: "The Cannon of Water-loo," a hurry, diminishing, another trumpet call, then a pathetic number; on reel 6: "Ballroom Whispers," "Menuet Antico" and "Little Puritan," by Morse. Reel 7 and 8 are romantic, quiet and dramatic in character.

New Music.

NEUTRAL: A new batch of inter-esting piano parts of orchestrations of Schirmer's Galaxy comes to hand. "Chanson de Pierrot," by Drigo, in A, "Chanson de Pierrot," by Drigo, in A, shows the possible colorings in its or-chestral form. "Vision d' Amour," by Friml, is excellent. Melodious, yet a moderato appassionato, it may be used as a love theme or for a light dramatic scene.

PATHETIC: Arensky's "Elegie" in D minor is a good vehicle for use on scenes of a sorrowful nature. The theme given to the 'cello is easily adapted to the organ string tone and may be repeated later on a soft reed.

ECCENTRIC: Under this new divi-ECCENTRIC: Under this new divi-sion of cataloguing, which we find ad-visable, comes "Humpty Dumpty's Fu-neral March" by F. Brandeis, reminis-cent of Gounod's "Funeral March of a Marionette." The new piece has a giocoso strain and a short scherzando.

WESTERN: Lily Strickland is the composer of two numbers: "To Mis-sion San Francisco" and "Santa Anna's Patio." The first, as its name indi-cates, is an andante religioso, with a theme on which use of chimes is ex-cellent cellent.

cellent. QUIET: "Zingaresca," by M. Baron, has a solo clarinet or solo string aria and a gypsy flavor. The marking of pianissimo, muted instruments, etc., also indicates a use on certain scenes of a mysterious nature. "Villanelle," by Dell 'Acqua, is an orchestral edition of this famous song. In organ transcrip-tions the use of the harp is imperative.

Six piano accompaniment orches-tral issues from Carl Fischer are of primary importance to the motion picture organist.

ture organist. SPANISH: "Spanish Dance," by Sarasate, is an arrangement of this famous violinist's Romance in C, with its ingratiating and rhythmic melody. "Seguidilla." by Emile Frascard, is a brilliant triple tempo giusto in D, some-what in the style of Moszkowski's fa-mous Spanish Dances, but even more brilliant brilliant.

ECCENTRIC AND GROTESQUE: "Carnival March of the Gnomes," by William Schroeder, is an excellent ex-ample of the weird and grotesque march. Opening in D, with a staccato accompaniment and a theme suggestive of an eccentric procession, it is first given out as a solo and followed in duet style. A change of tonality into B flat only increases the effectiveness of the work.

of the work. RUSSIAN: "Easter Chines in Lit-tle Russia," by Sasha Votichenko, is a work of pretentious proportions. Russia is a country of bells and at no time in the year do they peal with such significance as at Easter, celebrating not only the Resurrection, but also the coming of spring. The Russian peas-ant expresses his feelings with a pecu-liar mixture of orthodox chants and ancient Tartar rhythms. Votichenko lived the life of a moujik in Russia and Siberia for years, gaining intimate Paramount's "Trail of the Lonesome Pine" calls for the popular song of the same name, first published in 1913 (Remick). On the school scene, Ed-wards" "School Days" is appropriate, and a short time later in the third reel, "London Bridge," the familiar ditty of childhood. The remainder of the pic-ture is very dramatic. With Jack Holt in "The Tiger's Claw" (Par.), a story of India, there is large opportunity for oriental music, which to us is always fascinating. A new excerpt, "Far Across Desert Sands," from Amy W. Finden's new suite, "A Lover in Damascus," was used on reel 2. On the fourth reel we used. Repper's "Buddha of the Lotus Pond" (B. M. Co.) at title: Again the

lently worked out movement at great length as a finale. These sections, played separately, are adaptable to Russian scenes of varied character. "Russian I Trepak," by A. Rubin-stein, is the "national dance of Little Russia" (G major), a bright allegretto with flute, reed and string tone color, which changes on the second page to a fascinating minor aria (oboe and fascinating minor aria (oboe and 'cello). A duo form is followed by the first theme and then we have the finale, a long and brilliant allegro, which works up to a tremendous climax.

SEA PIECES: A piano suite, "Poems of the Sea," by Ernest Bloch (composer of several Jewish tone poems for orchestra), is a booklet of twenty-three pages of music, com-posed while under the mystic spell of the sea. (1) "Waves" (D flat) is a delicate poco agitato, increasing in vol-ume with an intermediary l'istesso tem-po of a quiet nature. This section is purely descriptive of the mysteries of the restless waves and is impression-istic music of the Debussy type. Strings and other delicate stops will vividly translate these effects on the organ. (2) "Chanty," a minor andante, has a folk song for a central part. (3) "At Sea" is an allegro vivo of charac-acteristic rhythms, typical of sailors' songs.

songs. "Impressions of Lake Michigan," by Lee S. Roberts, is decidedly a musical tone picture, marked "majestic and tempestuous." By using string effects tone picture, marked "majestic and tempestuous." By using string effects in the right hand, again tremolo chords in place of certain arpeggios, melody in left hand, and interpolating a sub-dued, detached pedal note at times, an effective translation to the medium of the organ may be had. In two cortex effective translation to the medium of the organ may be had. In two parts: (1) "Before the Gale" (C minor) and (2) "After the Gale" (G sharp minor). WOODLAND MUSIC: "Leda,"

by Camille Zeckwer, is a short and un-usual depiction of a sylvan scene, wherein one can perceive the calls of birds. "Sunlight through Leaves," by

Cecil Burleigh, a dainty bit of writ-ing, has five thirty-second notes illus-trating the sunlight.

BRIGHT: "Rolling Stones," by Alexander MacFayden, a rapid-fire presto, full of sparkling passages, is also good as a comedy allegro.

also good as a comedy allegro. NEUTRAL: "Prelude," Mana Zuc-ca, and "Une Pensee," by Emil Fischer. Here are two numbers of elegance in harmony, melody and de-velopment. The prelude has a quiet legato theme, which is given an expo-sition of free treatment in the succeed-ing pages, while "Une Pensee" ex-presses passionate longing. Restless afterbeat in accompaniment and clever sequences are two chief characteristics. "Evensong," by R. Zardo, is a calm theme of a reposeful nature. COLONIAL: "Vecchio Minuet," by

COLONIAL: "Vecchio Minuet," by Zardo, is an old minuet in A and E. In the same division we find a "Min-uet" by David Guion, which refresh-ingly presents new material, somewhat after the Mozartean style, but never-theless grateful. The foregoing are Schirmer edition theless grateful. Schirmer edition.

Correspondence.

In answer to several letters received from readers of this column, we will say that they will find articles on the subjects for which they make inquiry in this column within the next few months months.

The Tulsa (Okla.) College of Fine Arts, incorporated this summer under the di-rection of John Knowles Weaver, has placed an order with the Hinners Organ Company for a two-manual instrument.



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THE COUNTRY ORGANIST.

(Continued from page 4.)

(Continued from page 4.) every man Jack of the place; while even a prominent man in Chicago or Boston will not stir the pool of sym-pathy or love or regard by the faintest tripple. In some aspects of the case, as the Diapason of August editorially onited out, the small-town musician is often better off than he may think. **Musical and General Culture.** There is too little reading done by two or three good musical papers, one especially devoted to the organ, of general musical news. The monthly referred to a moment ago is the only one devoted to organists, plating to the organist's profession. The Organ, published in London, is of more interest to the amateur and the antiquarian. I need not name the well-known New York, Chicago and Philadelphia weeklies and monthlies; and others address themselves prin-tiplation the susci cal Quarter. The is a good plan to have a ref print in hand when reading the cur-reford in hand when reading the cur-reford in hand when reading the cur-the front page of the cover the plant of the seare frankly newspapers, and the front page of the cover the print in hand when reading the cur-the front page of the cover the plant of the seare reference makes find in the front page of the cover the plant of the seare reference makes find in the front page of the cover the plant of the seare reference makes find in the front page of the cover the plant of the seare still in their wrappers inder the desk until a convenient sea-on for reading is not recommended the appropriated for musical periodical. In The Diapason for August will be

appropriated for musical periodicals.

cais. In The Diapason for August will be found a valuable article by Dr. Thomp-son giving lists of books useful, even indispensable, to the progressive musician; he may well make himself presents of books from this list on his birthday, at Christmas, or at any other times when his purse will allow him to

follow his inclinations. Of course, books must be read if one is to profit from them. In reading any book it is well to mark striking passages, and then to indicate on the back inside cover the nature of the passage and the page where it may be found. I have said nothing about the neces-sity of the progressive musician huv-

I have said nothing about the neces-sity of the progressive musician buy-ing music. A musician without a library of music, musical periodicals and books about music is unthink-able. One may be an organist with-out books, but not a musician.

able. One may be an organist with-out books, but not a musician. The Unprogressive Organist in Our "Large Cities. We have dubbed this chap a coun-try organist for the reason that he puts himself willfully with regard to opportunities for professional advance-ment into the same position that the so-called country organist occupies despite himself. The unprogressive organist is a difficult proposition; he will not support the Guild, he will not interest himself in the N. A. O. He is continually yawping about himself and the good he will or will not get out of either organization. It never enters his mind to inquire what he can do to help them. His eternal question is: "What good does the Guild do? What good does the N. A. O. do?" I am reminded of the response made by Ed-ward Everett at the dedication of the Bunker Hill monument. "But I am asked," said Everett, "What good will the monument do?" to which I reply, "What good does anything do?" The question of our unprogressive friends in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago,

the monument do?' to which I reply, 'What good does anything do?'' The question of our unprogressive friends in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, yes, even Boston, even Rochester, ought to be: "What can I do to help a society devoted to the welfare of the profession of which I am a member?" Our analysis of the situation with regard to organists and organ playing makes it pretty clear that the country organist has difficulties. Poor organ, materialistic community, small income, a struggle to get a professional edu-cation and advancement. But he is on the whole progressive, he numbers by far the larger part of the organist's profession, he often does most credit-able work, and he ought to have our support and cordial recognition.



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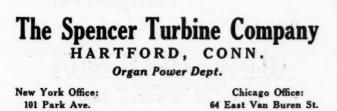


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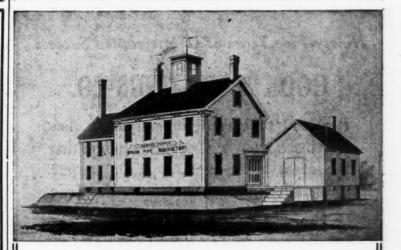
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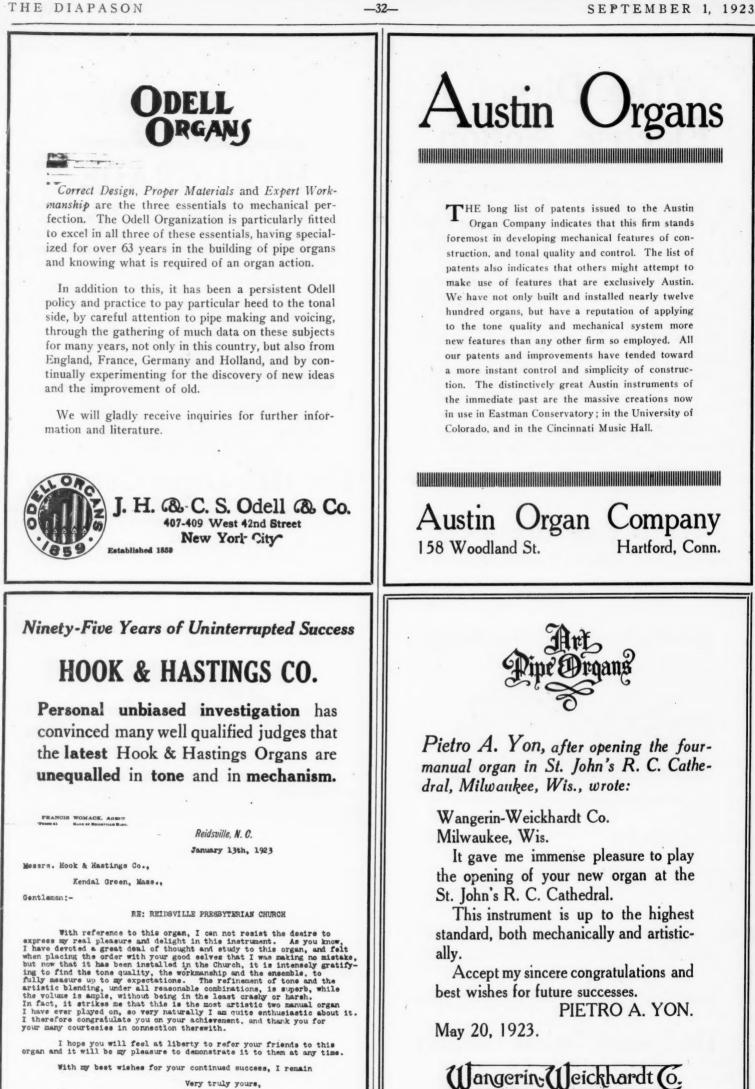
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