AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MUSICIANS—CONCERTS—RECITALS—NOTES OF MUSIC

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next Saturday afternoon, November 15, at 2:30 o'clock. Since he played in Aeolian Hall he has given concerts in Buffalo, Worcester, Mass., and Boston, and these have shown, if anything was needed after Aeolian Hall, that the Paderewski spell is as potent as ever. In Boston Symphony Hall, which has practically the same capacity as Carnegie Hall, was completely sold out in one day and the greater part of it was sold for his second recital the day of its announcement. Carnegie Hall will of course be sold, for comparatively few were able to hear him at his first recital. His programme is soon to be announced.

Fritz Kreisler, the great violinist, will give his first recital in New York in Carnegie Hall Tuesday afternoon, November 18, at 2:30 o'clock. It is several years since he has played publicly in this city except with orchestras and the public is very eager to hear him. It was impossible during his short stay in America a year ago to arrange a recital for him. Mr. Kreisler has prepared a characteristic programme. He begins with the Bach suite and then devotes himself to a group of his favorite composers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Friedeman Bach, Couperin, Pugnani, Corelli, Cartier and Tartini. The composers represented in his third group are Gluck, Schumann and Mozart. He will end the concert with his own "Caprice Viennois" and three caprices by Paganini.

The first appearance here of the American pianist Myrtle Elvyn since she played with the New York Symphony Orchestra some three years ago will be in a recital to take place in Aeolian Hall in early December. Miss Elvyn will also be one of the soloists to be heard at the Tuesday salons which are announced for Sherry's.

Theo. Bendix.

An unusual opportunity is offered to young musicians who have not the means to complete their education. Max and Theodore Bendix, who have been prominent for many years in the best musical circles, have agreed to hear instrumentalists and vocalists every Thursday and Saturday afternoons between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock at the violin studio of Max Bendix, 450 Madison avenue. Advice and encouragement as to what career they should follow will be given by these gentlemen, and in the event of any young man or woman displaying any marked talent or genius they will receive not only a free education but a New York public appearance will be assured them.

The Messrs. Bendix feel they have a mission in life and wish to return to the world some of the good they themselves received while as boys they were struggling for recognition. They believe that the great city of New York contains many a genius, and while looking for one, they know they can help many an earnest and talented young man and woman on the path to livelihood and possibly fame.

Theodore Bendix, who with his string quartet just returned from an extensive Western tour, made a practice of hearing local talent in the various cities he visited, and while in Los Angeles recently he discovered a 'cellist whom he thinks will undoubtedly startle the musical world in a few years. Through the efforts of Mr. Bendix musicales and concerts were arranged for the boy and funds have been secured to send him to Europe. Messrs. Bendix want to do as much for the talent of New York.

Max Bendix.

When the Kneisel Quartet gives the first concert of its New York season on Tuesday evening, November 11, at New Aeolian Hall a number of much interest on the programme will be the quartet in D minor, No. 5, by George W. Chadwick. Written in 1898, it was published privately in 1905 and has been played in Boston and in Europe, although it appears on these programmes for the first time this season. The composer says of it: "It is written in the same general style as my preceding quartet in E minor, which is dedicated to the Kneisel Quartet, except that some of the themes have a somewhat more pronounced flavor of the 'plantation' melody." The opening number will be the Beethoven quartet in F minor, opus 95, which was composed in October, 1810, and is dedicated to his friend N. Zmeskall von Domanevetz. The autograph copy is preserved in the Hofbibliothek in Vienna and it was published by Steiner in December, 1816. The programme closes with the quintet in B minor for strings and clarinet, opus 115, by Brahms, in which Henri Leon Le Roy will be the assisting artist.

Ottilie Metzger, first principal of the Hamburg Opera House, where she is now appearing in all the leading contralto roles, will figure prominently in New York musical affairs after the new year. Mme. Metzger, it will be remembered, was brought to this country last season to sing two exclusive performances with the New York Philharmonic Society under the conductorship of Josef Stransky. Mme. Metzger has been chosen by the New York Oratorio Society to sing the contralto part when that organization gives Beethoven's Mass, March 28.

Vera Barstow, a young American violinist, is to be the soloist at the first Mendelssohn Club concert on December 2. Later in the season Miss Barstow will be heard in New York in a recital of her own. This is Miss Barstow's first concert season in America, although she played a few engagements last spring, including one with the Boston Symphony Orchestra under Dr. Muck immediately after her return from Vienna.

Owing to illness, which has confined Franz Egenieff to his apartment, the distinguished German barytone was unable to make his American debut in song recital at Boston on Monday, as was planned. Mr. Egenieff's physicians have counselled him to refrain from a public appearance for at least a fortnight, and it is therefore necessary to defer the singer's announced song programme which was to have been given in Aeolian Hall here on Saturday afternoon, November 15. There is every indication that Mr. Egenieff will be fully recovered within three weeks and he fully expects to appear in New York city toward the end of this month.

Victor Wittgenstein, pianist, who has lately returned from Europe, will give a recital in Aeolian Hall Wednesday evening, playing the following programme:

Sarabande ..... Rameau
Sonata, D major, op. 28 ..... Beethoven
Sonata Tragica ..... MacDowell
Mazurka ..... Chopin
Berceuse ..... Chopin
Scherzo, C sharp minor ..... Chopin
Suite ..... Debussy
Paraphrase: Eugene Onegin, Tschaikowsky-Pabst

A song recital will be given in Aeolian Hall Thursday afternoon, November 20, by Donna Easley, soprano, assisted by Francis Rogers, barytone. Miss Easley made a highly favorable impression when she appeared here for the first time in public recital last season. She will sing an aria from "Lucia," songs by Grieg, Mozart, Schumann and Donizetti and a group of English songs. Mr. Rogers's numbers will include an Italian group, several French and German selections and a group of songs in English by Huhn, Kramer and Spross.

Alexander Bloch, violinist, will give a recital in Aeolian Hall Friday evening, November 21, playing compositions of Handel, Saint-Saens, Vitali, Martini-Kreisler, Tor Aulin, Pagnani-Kreisler and Vieuxtemps.

The afternoon of November 17 at 3 o'clock has been selected by George Harris, Jr., the American tenor, for his recital at Aeolian Hall. Mr. Harris has been engaged for a tour of New England with Mme. Johanna Gadski, and will tour the West in December. His programme for the 17th is one of great variety, as he will be heard in Italian, French, German and English songs. Sydney Dalton will be the accompanist.

Marc Lagen announces a piano recital by the distinguished American pianist Cornelia Rider-Possart at Aeolian Hall on the afternoon of November 26 and a violin recital by Marie Caslova at Aeolian Hall on the afternoon of November 27.

Mme. Johanna Gadski, prima donna soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who has recently returned from her Western tour, will appear in recital at Aeolian Hall Tuesday afternoon, November 11, at 3 o'clock. Mme. Gadski will sing the following programme:

"Dichterliebe," I. and II., "Waldgesprach" and "Der Nussbaum," Schumann; "Gretchem am Spinnrad," "Nacht und Traume" and "Ungeduld," Schubert; "Aus Meinen Grossen Schmerzen," "Liebchen ist Da" and "Im Herbst," Franz; "Mainacht," "Auf dem Kirchof" and "Meine Liebe ist Grun," Brahms; "Ein Schwan," Grieg; "Verborbenheit," Hugo Wolf; "Still Wie Die Nacht," Bohm; "Zwei Kinderlieder," Taubert; "Im Treibhaus" (by request), R. Wagner; "Zueignung," "Traum Durch Die Dammerung" and "Serenade," Strauss.

On Sunday, November 16, Adele Krueger, a German soprano, who has received the greater part of her musical education in America, will give a recital at Aeolian Hall, singing a number of novelties and a group of songs by American composers.

Wolf-Ferrari's D major trio for piano, violin and cello will be played for the first time in America at the opening concert of the Adele Margulies trio in Aeolian Hall, November 18. The work is the first in that form which its composer wrote and has been given with success in a number of German music centres. It reveals Wolf-Ferrari in a very different musical light from his "Jewels of the Madonna." Other works on the same programme will be Grieg's melodious sonata in F for violin and piano, and Brahms's splendid trio in B, op. 8. Of the latter the revised version which Brahms issued in 1891 will be used.

On Thursday evening next, November 13, in Aeolian Hall, Morgan Kingston will make his first concert appearance in New York, singing with the Gwent Welsh Male Singers, a new organization of Welshmen, by the way, and not to be confounded with other singers from Wales who have on previous occasions found favor with the American public. These particular "Singers"—sixteen in number—have been chosen for their individual excellence as singers of part songs. The programme which they offer is the most "popular" one announced in the Aeolian folders since the hall opened its doors. "Old Black Joe," "Killarney" and "Annie Laurie" make even "The Soldiers' Chorus" from "Faust" seem like a classic.

Miss Maggie Teyte will introduce a new idea at her first song recital in Æolian Hall, Monday afternoon, November 24, when she will devote the entire programme to an "exhibition" of the latest creations in song, most of them written within three years, with the definite purpose of showing the trend of modern thought as expressed in song. Miss Teyte has been assisted in her selections by Kurt Schindler, the conductor and composer, who from his recent trip to Europe had brought back a comprehensive collection of the musical output of the different nations, and who, for this especial occasion, will make his reappearance at the piano.

Among the sonatas for violin and piano programmed by David and Clara Mannes for their seventh New York season of recitals, opening at the Princess Theatre, Tuesday afternoon, November 18, are three novelties which have never been played in America, namely: Veracini's sonata in E major, Scalero's sonata in D minor, op. 12, and the sonata Virginianesque, by John Powell, formerly of Richmond, Va., but now a resident of London. The Powell sonata will be played from the original manuscript, which was secured by Mr. and Mrs. Mannes from the composer while in London last summer.

Horatio Connell, the barytone, will give his annual New York recital in Aeolian Hall, Tuesday afternoon, November 25.

Lillian Blauvelt, soprano; Ethel Leginska, pianist, and Alan MacWhirter, barytone, are the artists engaged to appear at the first musicale of the Rubinstein Club, Saturday afternoon, November 15, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

An appropriate song for this season of the year will be rendered by Baroness Olga von Tuerk Rohn at a concert which will take place at Cooper Union, Thursday evening, November 13. The composition is by Van der Stucken and is entitled "Come With Me in the Summertime," a song certain to bring back recollections of springtime and flowers. Other composers whose works will be rendered by Mme. Von Tuerk Rohn include Verdi, R. Strauss, Schubert, J. Strauss and Offenbach. Other artists will play numbers by Tschaikowsky, Wagner, Reiss and Kreisler, and Leopold Rovenger, pianist, who has been heard as soloist with the Balalaika Orchestra, will render compositions of Chopin, Liszt, Schumann and Gottschalk. The accompanist for the Baroness will be Dr. Anselm Goetzel, the German composer conductor, while the accompanist for Mr. Saslavsky will be Miss Marjory Morrissey.

The programme announced for John Philip Sousa and his band at the Hippodrome this evening follows:

Descriptive Overture—"The Chase of Prince Henry" ..... Mehul
Cornet Solo—"Caprice Brilliant" .. Clarke
Herbert L. Clarke
Suite—"The American Maid" (new), Sousa
Soprano Solo—Aria, "Caro Nome" .. Verdi
Miss Virginia Root.
Nocturne—"Kamennoi-Ostrow," Rubinstein
Intermezzo—"A Night in Spain," from "La Verbena" (new) ..... Lacome
(a) Oriental Concert—"Kismet" (new) ..... Markey
(b) March—"From Maine to Oregon" (new) ..... Sousa
Violin Solo—"Adagio and Rondo," Vieuxtemps
Miss Margel Gluck
African Dance—"Danse Negre" (new), Ascher

Sunday afternoon organ recitals will be given under the auspices of the Board of Education in the city high schools which are equipped with organs and in other halls suitable for the purpose. The board is now giving a series of Sunday evening lecture recitals at Public School 101, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue.

The organ recitals will begin this afternoon at Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, and at the Eastern District High School, Keap street and Marcy avenue, Brooklyn, and at the Ethical Culture School, Sixty-fourth street and Central Park West, Manhattan. Next Sunday evening recitals will be begun at Morris High School, Boston road and 165th street, The Bronx.

Jules S. Joannes will be the organist at Eastern District High School and Joseph A. Cambell at Erasmus Hall. Gottlieb Federlein will give the recital at Ethical Culture School, while E. S. Tracy is scheduled for the recital at Morris High on November 16.

The board also announces that beginning on November 23 Mrs. Mary Hill Brown will offer a course of lecture recitals on "Wagner's Ring" on Sunday evenings at Public School 101, 111th street, west of Lexington avenue.

Baroness Olga von Tuerk-Rohn, an Austrian soprano and a recent addition to our list of concert artists, will appear in a concert at Cooper Union on Thursday evening, November 13, in conjunction with other artists, among whom will be Alexander Saslavsky, violinist, the concertmeister of the New York Symphony Orchestra, and Leopold Rovenger, pianist, who has just returned from a three weeks tour with the Russian Balalaika Orchestra, he having been the piano soloist.

An interesting event of the coming week will be the first New York appearance of a young Boston pianist, Miss Rosalie Thornton, who will make her initial bow to local audiences to-morrow afternoon in a recital at Æolian Hall.

Mme. Melba and Jan Kubelik will appear jointly at the Hippodrome this evening, assisted by Edmund Burke, barytone; Marcel Moyse, flutist, and Gabriel Lapierre, pianist. The programme is made up largely of compositions long associated with the names of the Australian prima donna and the Bohemian violinist. One or two numbers have been included by request. Mme. Melba will sing the Mad Scene from Donizetti's "Lucia," with flute obligato by Marcel Moyse, and Tosti's "Good-by." Her joint selection with Mr. Kubelik is the aria "Il re Pastore" from Mozart's "Figaro." The obligato which Mr. Kubelik will play for this number was written specially for Mme. Melba by Dr. Joachim.

Kubelik's numbers will include the Paganini Concerto in D major and a group including the "Spanish Dance" of Sarasate, the "Abendlied" of Schumann and "Souvenir de Moscow" by Wieniawski. The request number which the violinist will play will be the Dvorak "Humoreske."

Edmund Burke, who is a Canadian barytone of Irish lineage, has appeared successfully with Mme. Melba in Europe and Australia. Two Irish melodies of Moore will be among his offerings and Edward German's "Rolling Down to Rio."

Victor Wittgenstein, a pianist recently returned from Europe, will give a recital in Æolian Hall Wednesday evening, November 12. Among his selections will be the Beethoven Sonata in D major, Sonata Tragica of MacDowell and compositions of Rameau, Chopin, Debussy and Tschaikowsky.

Wilhelm Bachaus will give a piano recital in Æolian Hall Wednesday afternoon, November 19, playing compositions of Bach, Saint-Saens, Beethoven, Schubert, Chopin and Liszt.

The concert by Morgan Kingston at Æolian Hall on Thursday, November 13, will be the first in which he will appear outside of the Century Opera House. The event will be decidedly a Welsh night, for Mr. Kingston will be supported by a choir of his fellow country men.

TWO DISHES FOR SUPPER.

For a change on Sunday night try this salad: Marinate with your favorite thin salad dressing three-quarters of a pint of any cold meat or fish (never mix meat and fish) two tablespoonfuls of capers, one egg boiled hard and chopped, one tablespoonful each of olives, dill pickles and pimentos, two dashes of paprika, celery salt to taste; stir well. Serve cold in two hours on lettuce leaves garnished around the edges with slices of hard boiled egg, sprigs of parsley and thin slices of Swiss cheese.

Another supper dish is made of one pint of macaroni measured after boiling, which is about one-third of a package, one-half pint of stewed tomatoes, to which are added two bouillon cubes, one gill of grated rich cheese, two tablespoonfuls of chipped bacon and one of bacon fat, one tablespoonful of minced onion, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley; salt and pepper to taste. Rub a baking dish with bacon fat, mix all ingredients thoroughly, put them into the baking dish, brown in a hot oven.

Both dishes are satisfactory served with graham toast.

Penny School Lunches for Children

Feeding Crippled Youngsters Most Interesting Feature of New York School Lunch Committee's Work—Service Has Now Extended to Seventeen Schools of 23,000 Registered Pupils

One of the most interesting features of the New York School Lunch Committee's service of penny lunches in the public schools is the work of feeding two classes of crippled children in Public School 107, at 272 West Tenth street. Not so many years ago, besides being cut off from the usual joys of a normal life, the crippled child had to while the hours of the dreary day in some dark tenement home, not even helped to get an education, which is presumed to be the right of every American child, regardless of its condition. This was not due to the desire of Father Knickerbocker to exclude these children from school. It was made necessary simply by the fact that frequently the children had no one to take them to school, bring them back after lunch and take them home at 3 o'clock, or if the child would stay for lunch it was a cold lunch of food the nutriment of which was very doubtful. Later, when the Board of Education provided stages to convey crippled children to and from school, the children became accustomed to bringing their own lunches, usually consisting of a cold sandwich and nothing more.

The New York School Lunch Committee, through the generosity of Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, has extended its service of penny luncheons to the pupils of seventeen public schools, with a total registration of over 23,000 children. This includes two classes of cripples, registering almost a hundred children.

In Public School 107 there are about eighty cripples, boys and girls, ranging from 5 years of age upward. These cripples are supplied with warm, nourishing food at cost. School lunches in New York are not doles. The system is supported entirely by the children who purchase the food. The crippled children come thumping down the stone stairs at 11:45 and in a remarkably dexterous manner reach the table with its tempting delicacies, consisting of fresh fruits, crackers, jam or meat sandwiches, tablets of chocolate or some freshly made puddings. Each of these items can be purchased by the children for one penny. But you will notice that the child who buys two articles hands three cents to the supervisor, or the child that purchases simply a jam sandwich is paying two cents for it. It is because at a little table on the side there is a bowl of hot nourishing soup awaiting each child, for which the child has paid an additional penny. It is required of all children that they purchase a bowl of soup in order to insure a supply of warm food containing one-third of the daily nutriment necessary to a child of its age. Here the children, making themselves as comfortable as their unfortunate condition permits, eat of this food before they go out into the yard to play until the recess hour is over.

"It is a remarkable thing," said Mrs. Tupper, principal of the school, "what a great effect warm lunches in the school have had on these children. Heretofore when they would bring their cold sandwiches they would become torpid and weary early in the afternoon, and it was hard to hold their attention even by the most interesting subjects. But now they are fresh and bright and they look forward to the noon recess when they can buy this food."

Without exception almost the cripples take advantage of the service of lunches except one boy, whose ailment is his stoutness and he has been advised to limit his food supply at the counter.

Last year the children in eight schools paid more than half a million pennies for school lunches. This year the figures will overstep the million mark because of the additional nine schools served and the increase in the number of children who are purchasing lunches.

It is not an easy thing to cater to the tastes of a mixed population of school children. For the Italian child there is prepared Italian food, and similarly with the American and the Jewish children.

In Public School 107 the New York Lunch Committee will inaugurate at the instance of Mrs. Tupper, the principal, a system of serving the children in the anæmic classes with mid-morning milk. There are about twenty-one children in this school, which is situated in the heart of the Greenwich Village, who are anæmic and for whom a special room is provided on the top floor of the school plant, where they recline in easy chairs, wound up in warm woollen blankets with hoods, where they are taught their daily lessons. Each afternoon these children lie down in their chairs and go to sleep for three-quarters of an hour. It is for these children that milk will be provided at 10:30 each morning so that they may build up their bodies.

The School Lunch Committee consists of Miss Mabel H. Kittredge, chairman; John A. Kingsbury, secretary; Edward F. Brown, executive secretary; Miss Edna M. Klaer, supervisor and dietitian; Bailey B. Burritt, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, John Doty, Miss Lillian D. Wald, John Martin, Miss M. A. Nutting, Mrs. Ernest Poole, Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, Mrs. Benjamin Whittaker, Mrs. Ryerson, Dr. Ira S. Wile and Dr. Thomas D. Wood.

Crippled schoolchildren going to the penny lunch.

TRIPPED BY THEIR HEELS.

"A great many people are injured every year by the catching of the heels of their shoes on the edges of steps as they are going down stairs," remarked the claim agent for an accident insurance company. "The chief sufferers are women. This is undoubtedly due to their fondness for high heeled shoes, which are particularly difficult to manage when descending a flight of steps. At least that is what some women have told me.

"Of course a large number of men are hurt, and the majority of them are not under the influence of liquor when the accident occurs, as some people are apt to conclude when they hear of the accident. It is a fact that many of the accidents are caused by steps that are protected by the corrugated plates placed on the steps to protect them from wear.

"These plates, innocent in appearance, apparently possess the knack of tripping persons. After a careful study of the matter our experts decided that the corrugated surface is responsible for the majority of accidents, while other experts contend that the plates do not wear down at the edge and a raised surface is prominent enough to catch the heel of a person stepping down.

"Probably the fault lies with the carelessness of the people themselves; but it is a fact that many persons trip on the subway steps where the corrugated plates are used. Hardly a week passes without the recording of such an accident in the subway."

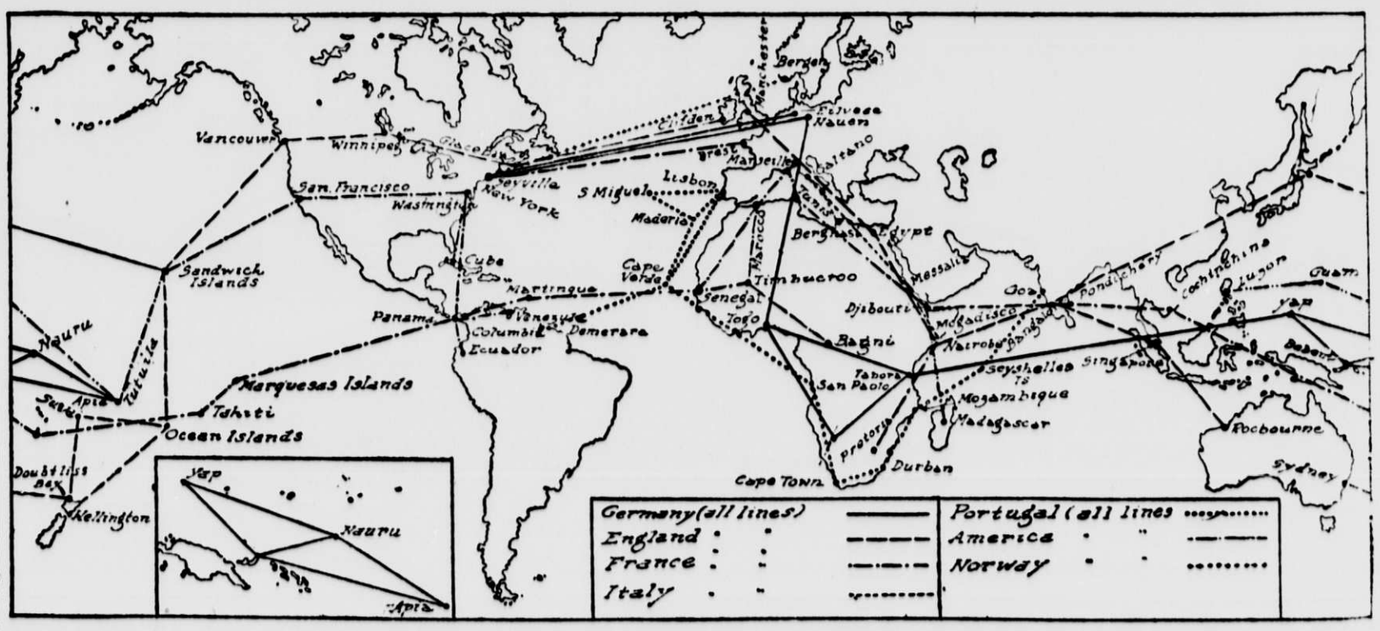
Wireless Map of the World Shows How Messages May Be Sent Around the Globe

As all roads once led to Rome, so the great long distance wireless systems to-day converge in and about New York. The wireless map of the world shows that New York is now in direct wireless communication with England, France, Italy and Germany and will soon have similar connection with Norway. Meanwhile a high power station is rapidly rising just back of Belmar, N. J., which will make New York a link in the chain of wireless stations for long distance work which will encircle the globe.

It is possible even to-day to send a wireless message around the world. Although all the stations are not used for commercial work such a feat is scientifically possible. The most important long distance wireless transmission regularly open for commercial purposes is on the lines which converge at New York.

The United States is one of the most active countries in extending long distance wireless communication. The Government station at Arlington, near Washington, is one of the most powerful in the world. It has worked directly with England, France, Germany and Italy, as well as with warships in the Mediterranean and off the coast of Africa.

A Government station is being erected at Culebra in the Panama Canal Zone whose 600 foot towers will be able to communicate with Guam and Samoa. Another station is rising at Honolulu which will serve as a stepping stone for direct communication with the Philippines and the Asiatic stations. The Government already operates a series of stations extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast which makes it possible to maintain communication independently of all telegraph lines. In the event of a hostile invasion no part of the country could be completely cut off.

The United States leads all other countries to-day in the number of its coast stations. According to the latest official reports there are at present 375 coast stations open for transmitting public messages, and of these 142 are on American territory. Great Britain ranks second with 76 stations, Germany has 22, Italy 19, Russia 10 and France 17.

There are at present 950 wireless stations aboard the warships of various nations. Of these 247 are aboard American ships, 213 on British, 141 on French and 112 on German ships. A still greater number of wireless stations are at present in operation on merchant ships. Great Britain has licensed nearly 500 such stations and the United States 300, Germany 206, France 68 and Italy 47. By using this enormous fleet scattered over every sea as stepping stones it is possible at any time to send a wireless message around the world.