MUSICAL AMERICA

Vol. XIX. No. 17

NEW YORK EDITED BY John C. Freund

FEBRUARY 28, 1914

\$2.00 per Year Ten Cents per Copy

ELABORATE SETTING FOR CHARPENTIER'S NEW OPERA JULIEN'

With Caruso and Farrar in Cast, Latest Product of French School Has a Spectacular Mounting at First New York Production-Symbolic of Futility of Idealism - Not Really a Sequel to "Louise"- Work Well Performed by Metropolitan Company

WHAT may or may not have been intended as a concession to those who for the past few seasons have lifted up their voices in more or less unavailing clamor for French opera was brought about with the first American performance of Gustave Charpentier's "Julien" at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday evening.

That it will in appreciable measure satisfy these widespread demands or, on the other hand, serve as a forcible refutation of their legitimacy is open to doubt. True, it is impossible at the present writing to record the verdict of the first night audience owing to the lateness in the week of the première. But certain valid conclusions as to the artistic qualities of the work can be derived from two hearings of it at full dress rehearsals and others under less formal circumstances. formal circumstances.

The ensuing comments, therefore, are made with reference to the private performances of the opera given last Sunday and last Tuesday mornings. "Julien"

formances of the opera given last Sunday and last Tuesday mornings. "Julien" is an elaborate spectacle and has the advantage of Caruso and Geraldine Farrar in the leading rôles. These facts will probably be the greatest incentives it can offer to popular consideration and acceptance. As dramatic and musical bait it is distinctly less tempting.

The circumstances prompting the adoption of "Julien" for Metropolitan usage have never been set forth quite definitely enough to satisfy all speculation which has arisen in connection with the matter. Charpentier's opera, much talked of and impatiently awaited abroad, failed signally when exhibited at the Opéra Comique last June. Paris critics, generally prone to enthusiastic effusions on very slight provocation, cooled perceptibly on contact with it. Some conjectured that the unpopularity of the composer with many Paris musicians might have something to do with the widely prevalent attitude, some blamed the quality of the interpreters, others the nature of the mise-en-scène. Many frankly denounced the thing as tiresome and a few found it enjoyable, Nevertheless the subsequent career of "Julien" was not brilliant and no other foreign opera house made efforts to acquire it. The present performance is therefore its first outside of Paris.

Caruso Likes the Rôle

Caruso Likes the Rôle

At all events the tepid reception at the Opera Comique did not disconcert the powers that rule at the Metropolitan, it was there maintained that "Julien" did not conclusively fail, that with a mounting more sumptuous than had there been provided for it and enacted by a more competent cast it might look for hospitable treatment in New York. Furthermore Mr. Caruso was much fascinated by the title rôle. Julien occupies the stage almost incessantly and the adorers of the great tenor worship quantity. The lessons of "Germania" were forgotten and "Julien" became an assured promise. Charpentier was to assured promise. Charpentier was to have hallowed the premiere by his pres-ence in the flesh. But the midinettes of



-Photo by Hollinger

VICTOR HARRIS.

Distinguished Conductor of the St. Cecilia Club of New York which Appeared at This Week's New York Philharmonic Concerts. Prominent as Vocal Teacher and Composer. He Has Enthusiastically Endorsed the Campaign for the Musical Independence of the United States (See page 31)

Entered at the Poet Office at New York, N. Y., as mail matter of the Second Class

Montmartre wished to present him with the Academician's sword and he also caught cold. Hence he remained at

Mr. Gatti has fulfilled his promise relative to the sumptuous scenery (it was exexcellence of the interpreters provided. Mr. Caruso, Miss Farrar and the splendid chorus carry the burden of the work. Rôles of subsidiary account are sustained by Messrs. Gilly, Reiss, Murphy, Bada and Mmes. Duchène, Maubourg,

Bada and Mmes. Duchene, Manbourg, Mattfeld, Braslau, Curtis and Cox.

The production bespeaks care and obvious devotion. It is executed on a large scale of notable brilliancy, with nice adjustment of all constituent factors.

"Julien" leans heavily for its effects on scenic sumptuousness and evenness of choral work. Both of these ends have been achieved at the Metropolitan. The chorus—as much a distinct personality in the drama as it is in "Boris"—sings its very considerable share superbly, particularly in the suavely melodious ensembles of the first act and the riotous episodes of the Montmartre revels. On episodes of the Montmartre revels. On the whole there is much beauty in the successive settings in spite of an occasional excessive garishness or crudity of coloring. The ascent to the Temple of

Beauty and the interior of the Temple are picturesque, the Slavic landscape, peaceful and charming, the storm-swept port in Brittany striking. It is a pity, though, that moving cloud effects could not have been obtained in the latter—especially as the Metropolitan possesses such an effective moving "skyscape."

Last Act the Scenic Climax

But the scenic climax of "Julien" is But the scenic climax of "Julien" is the last act when out of a mysterious darkness the brilliantly illumined Place Blanche bursts suddenly into view with its electrically illumined Moulin Rouge, its circus-like "side shows," its reveling throng. Vivid and bustling with life and gayety it comes as a welcome con-trast to the depression that has pre-ceded. If "Julien" succeeds it will be due in large measure to the fascinations of this scene. of this scene.

There are but three rôles of anything like substantial account in the operathose of Julien, Louise in her various reincarnations and the High Priest his. The shorter parts—including those of the cynical Acolyte and Bellringer well done by Messrs. Reiss and Ananian -are adequately handled.

[Continued on page 3]

NEW CITIES JOIN IN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Buffalo and Cleveland Audiences Endorse Campaign for America's Musical Independence-Addresses by John C. Freund in These Cities Applauded by Representative Audiences

A DDED evidence that the musical communities of the United States are eager to join in the national movement for the declaration of America's musical independence was afforded last week by representative gatherings of musical persons in Buffalo and Cleveland,

The campaign which MUSICAL AMERtca has begun and which has been prosecuted on the public platform by John C. Freund, its editor, has now received support and hearty indorsement in Atlanta, Nashville, Baltimore, Detroit, New York, Washington, Columbus, Cincinmati, Buffalo and Cleveland.

Mr. Freund in Buffalo

BUFFALO, Feb. 19.- John C. Freund, the able editor-in-chief of MUSICAL AMERICA, gave a lecture here February 18, his subject being "The Musical Independence of the United States." An audience representative of the best in music and letters in the city listened to the speaker, who was introduced by Judge George A. Lewis, with the closest atten-tion, and there can be no question as re-gards the deep impression he made.

Musical Buffalo is awake to the fact that America, or at least that part that the United States represents, is an artistic factor to be reckoned with. It artistic factor to be reckoned with. It needed just such a polished and forceful speaker as Mr. Freund, with his enor-mous store of musical knowledge allied to the statistics he presented, to make people stop and think, and there is some deep and serious thinking being done here just now which is sure to bear fruit

He made it quite plain that the atti-tude of many Americans in regard to the beautiful and artistic at home has been snobbish and in some instances criminally careless, though on this side of his subject he touched lightly. He made it plain that our young men and women can get sound musical educations at home and generally in their home at home and generally in their home cities and he cited numerous music con-servatories where the tuition is of the best. He also spoke in terms of warm praise of professors of music in the dif-ferent music branches, that live in Amer-ica, whether or not of foreign extrac-tion, ranking them with the best in the world.

Mr. Freund interspersed his lecture with some delightful personal reminiscences which extend over an active career of forty years and all of these reminiscences had direct bearing on the subject in hand. He frankly acknowledges our debt to musical Europe, but feels we have naid it by absorbing the feels we have paid it by absorbing the best it can give us. It was evident that Mr. Freund's attitude is not against Europe, but that it is solely for America and American musical independence. His address will long be remembered as a master effort and he has the satisfaction of knowing that musical Buffalo has fallen into line and that he can depend on the sincere and hearty support among musicians here, of his propaganda.

At the close of the lecture, after pro-longed and hearty applause, Angelo M. Read, a prominent musician in the audience, arose and made the following resolution: "Mr. Chairman, be it re-solved that the musicians and music-lovers of Buffalo extend to Mr. Freund

[Continued on page 4]