HOW THE PRESS AGENT CREATES MUSIC-LOVERS

Some of the Ways in Which the Artist's Publicity Representative May Serve the Musical World, as Analyzed by One of the Craft, Edward L. Bernays-Psychology as a Working Basis-How the Singer's Personality May Be Correlated with the Affairs of the Day

IN these columns last week there appeared an article entitled, "Publicity, from the Musician's Point of View," which showed that the layman is unaware of the devices employed by celebrities in the musical world to make their names household words, and which demonstrated the absolute necessity of publicity in all its varied phases.

The aforementioned essay, defining publicity as a typical American institu-tion, served as an introduction to a series of articles which will appear in MUSICAL AMERICA. Having stated the case and its symptoms, it is quite fitting that the first of this series of interviews should be with the doctor, who in the matter of pub-licity, is the press agent. The particular ncity, is the press agent. The particular dispenser of publicity whom we elected to interview is Edward L. Bernays of the Metropolitan Musical Bureau of New York, chiefly because he figured promi-nently in the piloting of extensive cam-paigns for such an organization as the Diaghileff Ballet Russe and for such artists as Barrientos, Sembach, Amato, Kurt and Schelling. Kurt and Schelling.

Experience in **Profession**

A word or two about this young "Caruso of Press Agents," as Pitts San-born termed him in a dedication upon a copy of the Globe critic's new volume of vers libre, "Vie de Bordeaux." Gradu-ating from Cornell University in 1912, ating from Cornell University in 1912, Mr. Bernays became editor of a scientific journal in New York. He soon after ex-ploited the Brieux play, "Damaged Goods," and was employed by Klaw and Erlanger, the theatrical producers, as press agent for such stars as Otis Skinner and Elsie Ferguson, and by Henry Miller in a similar capacity for his play, "Daddy Long Legs." His work for musical artists is well known in this field. It is significant that Mr. Bernays is a close student of the theories of his is a close student of the theories of his uncle, Professor Siegmund Freud, the famous psychologist.

As to expressing his views upon the subject of publicity, Mr. Bernays seemed to fear that it might be thought that the press agent was "press-agenting" him-self. When the purpose of the interview makeined however he gave his conwas explained, however, he gave his con-ception of the proper function of his calling and the service that it can be made to play in the world of music.

Freudian Theories

"A press agent," Mr. Bernays told us, "must regard his calling as an art and as a science. A science in that it employs the elementary laws of psychology, very much as advertising does. An art in that inspiration often plays the most im-portant part in furnishing him with his happiest ideas for novelties, slogans and catch physics.

catch phrases. "The capable press agent must possess activity, assiduity, ingenuity, judgment in disseminating fact and fancy, and especially the experience in co-operating effectively with the editorial offices of the newspapers.

"But a press agent nowadays must not be regarded merely as a man who de-pends solely upon the newspapers as an outlet for his publicity," continued Mr. Bernays. "His field to-day embraces the entire realm of promotion. Window ex-hibits, fashion shows, circulars, photographs, magazine articles, phonograph records, lectures, display advertising and

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Pictorial Devices Used in the Publicity Campaigns for the Diaghileff Ballet Russe and for Two Prominent Opera Singers. From Left to Right: Flora Revalles of the Ballet Russe, as a Snake Charmer, (© Underwood and Underwood); Melanie Kurt, as "Brünnhilde," and Johannes Sembach, as "Siegfried," Photographed in the Open.—(Photo by Karl Struss). Above: a Reproduction of the Ballet Russe Courier, a Pamphlet That Throws Light Upon the Doings of the Members of the Troupe

photo service syndicates all lie within his province.

"As a discussion of all these methods would involve too great a mass of detail, 1 shall limit myself chiefly to the relations of the press agent to the news-papers. The press agent for the musical artist should be a master of correlation. He must know the journals for which he is writing and give them exactly the type of material that will interest their read-ers. The good press agent can act as a valuable aid to an editor as well as to his client.

Mediocrity a Boomerang

"It is not the press agent's business to tamper with the newspaper criticisms of an artist's work," Mr. Bernays continued. "If he is conscientious he will not attempt to promote a person who is without ar-tistic merit. An incapable artist is the worst hoemograp a press agent can have worst boomerang a press agent can have. Similarly, even a well press-agented play will fail if it does not appeal to the public.

The press agent of musical events fills a particular place in the domain of music. It is within his power to enlarge the num-ber of music lovers by creating a widespread interest in musical artists. Of course, the public to be appealed to must

be considered. "There are those who can be counted upon to attend important musical events habitually. With these the press agent's persuasions are not particularly necesary. Then there are those who must be drawn from theatrical to musical in-terests. In this class are numbered those who occasionally spend a little money for music. And then there is the class that never attends a musical event. The last two classes must be made interested in the *personality* of the artist, and here is where the work of the press agent must be concentrated.

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"The principles which guide the press agent in his campaign are aptly illus-trated in the case of Barrientos. Here was a coloratura soprano of the first rank, unknown in America. It sufficed to lay her criticisms before the musicians and the music lovers. But what of the

laymen? "The personality of Barrientos was many-sided. It was the task of the press

many-sided. It was the task of the press agent to consider devices by which the various phases of her personality might be correlated with other fields. "Now, when a coloratura soprano is mentioned one is likely to think of Bar-rientos. Music lovers read her criticisms and articles about her in the musical papers. The motor 'fans' saw her pic-ture taken in a motor car. The gour-mand ordered a Barrientos omelette at his hotel. Women adopted the Barrientos mand ordered a Barrientos omelette at his hotel. Women adopted the Barrientos comb. Fond mothers doted upon her photograph with her son. Her name be-came associated with the revival of Spanish interests in America, and be-came coupled with that of Granados and 'Goyescas.' By the time the campaign

was well under way there were groups of people who never before were in-terested in things musical, but who knew of Barrientos and went to hear her sing. In other words, this publicity made her a box-office attraction.

"I could give you hundreds of ex-amples of instances where non-musical persons were appealed to," Mr. Bernays added. "There was Amato, who was photographed with Mayor Mitchel. The pleture of Amato exercising on the paral-lel bars interested the sportsman. The photograph of Melanie Kurt in costume against a natural background appealed to the artist and to the photographer. The view of Flora Revalles charming the snake aroused a morbid curiosity. The Ballet Russe Courier, telling little anec-dotes of the members of the troupe, was like a local *Town Topics*. And so on ad infinitum. The essential thing to coninfinitum. The essential thing to con-sider is that people were legitimately in-terested and for one reason or another spent money for music."

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