TERESA CARREÑO'S DEATH ENDS NOTABLE CAREER

"Valkyr of the Piano" Succumbs at Sixty-three After a Half Century of Fame as One of the World's Greatest Pianists—Noted Artists Pav Tribute to Her Memory at Her Funeral-Made Concert Début at the Age of Nine-Married Four Times and Has Five Children Living—Magnanimous, Self-Sacrificing Personality

THE death of Mme. Teresa Carreño on Tuesday of last week marked the departure of one of the greatest and most famous of women pianists and ended the glorious career of a magnanimous, sacrificing and wonderful woman. At the age of sixty-three, the "valkyr of the piano" succumbed to paralysis, after an attack in Cuba last March, from which she rallied temporarily to give a few concerts with the Philharmonic So-

Mme. Carreño was born at Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 22, 1853, the daughter of Manuel Antonio Carreño, Minister of Finance. Her father was her first music teacher. At the age of three Mme. Carreño's musical talent began to manifest itself. Like the boy Mozart, she stole into the drawing room in the dead of night and tried to pick out chords upon the piano and play tunes that she had heard. Her father discovered her at the piano and decided to begin her training as a musician at once. He taught her for a short while, and so rapidly did she develop that she appeared in concert. at the Academy of Music at the age of nine. Carreño toured the United States as a wonder-child and was known throughout Europe before she reached her thirteenth year.

Before she gave her first concert in Paris in 1866 she had studied with Louis Moreau Gottschalk, Georges Matthias, a Chopin pupil, and Rubinstein. At her début Mme. Carreño's beauty was remarked, as well as her skill as a pianist.

Becomes an Opera Singer

It was at about this time that Mme. Carreño heeded the call of the operatic stage and abandoned her piano playing temporarily. In 1872 she went to London, where she met Colonel Mapleson, who was then at the height of his power who was then at the height of his power as an opera impresario, at His Majesty's Theater. It was at Edinboro, when Mapleson was giving a season of Italian opera, that Mme. Carreño made her début as an opera singer. The house was sold out for "The Huguenots" on the Ousen's hirthday the story goes and Queen's birthday, the story goes, and the soprano who was to have sung became ill suddenly. Mapleson knew that Carreño was in Edinboro, found her and persuaded her to sing the Queen in the opera on four days' notice. Although she had never before sung in public, she

made a tremendous success.

After this she went to Boston with an opera company that included Carlotta Patti, Annie Louise Cary, Mario, Ronconi, Tietjens and Brignoli. She appeared as Zerlina in "Don Giovanni." She married Sauret, the violinist, at the age of sixteen. Sauret was with the age of sixteen. Saur company at this time.

Marries Tagliapietra

After a brief venture upon the stage, under the management of Maurice Strakosch, in a company with Brignoli and Giovanni Tagliapietra, her husband after her separation from Sauret, Mme. Carreño resumed her concertizing as a

With her husband, Tagliapietra, the baritone, Mme. Carreño went to zuela, when her native land was celebrating the centennial of Bolivar. The pianist and her husband gave concerts which were sold out weeks in advance, and the people were so enthusiastic that they raised a fund of \$20,000 to establish an opera company, and sent Tagliapietra to Italy to engage the artists. The season opened brilliantly in Venezuela, but differences arose between members of the company and the conductor, and Mme. Carreño stepped in to direct the orchestra for the remaining three weeks were sold out weeks in advance and the orchestra for the remaining three weeks of the season.

Four Marriages

She secured a divorce from Taglia-pietra, and married Eugen D'Albert in 1892. This marriage proved as luck-1892. This marriage proved as luck-less as the former, and after three years Mme. Carreño and D'Albert separated. The pianist's fourth marriage was with Arturo Tagliapietra, who was with her when she died. Five children survive her, all of them in Europe. Mme. Carreño's daughters are all mar-

ried and living in Europe, the last of them, Hertha d'Albert, having written her mother of her wedding last April, after Mme. Carreño was stricken with paralysis. Giovanni Tagliapietra, the pianist's son, is an opera singer and was arrested as a foreigner in Berlin at the outbreak of the war, but later released. Rothwell, Josef Stransky, Mischa Elman, Franz Kneisel, Albert Spalding and

Charles Steinway.

Among others at the funeral were Emma Thursby, who made her opera début with Carreño, as well as Mrs. Edward MacDowell, whose late husband was Mme. Carreño's greatest pupil.
Emilie F. Bauer and Mrs. Delphine
Marsh gave the hymn, "Nearer, My God,
to Thee," and the aria, "O, Rest in the
Lord," and Dr. Louis K. Anspacher of Mme. Carreño's funeral is a noble, touching tribute to the memory of the famous pianist, far more vital and eloquent than reams of notices and critical articles that could be unearthed to prove the pianist's

An Eloquent Tribute

Professor Anspacher's address is given

here in full:
"Somewhere in 'In Memoriam,' that
"Somewhere in the neet Tennyson great elegy in which the poet Tennyson mourns the death of his friend, Arthur

Henry Hallam, he says: "'I sometimes hold it half a sin To put in words the grief I feel; For words, like Nature, half reveal And half conceal the soul within.

But for the unquiet heart and brain, A use in measured language lies; The sad mechanic exercise Like dull narcotics, numbing pain.

"Tennyson has there given the magic of the releasing word and has vouchsafed expression to a profound mood of grief. We all know that. We all feel the futility of words in the face of an august sorrow, and yet here, in the presence of the great Carreño's friends, and among the staunch freemasonry of those who loved her and whom she loved, some expression of our personal devotion ought to be made, even at the risk of penetrating into the shy and sacred aloofness of all personal bereavement.
"On Dec. 22, 1853, in Caracas, Vene-

zuela, a fine and fiery-hearted spirit came to birth. There must have been a favor-ing conjunction of all the blessed planets in their mansions in the sky, for Carreño was gifted at her nativity with the three great gifts: Energy of intellect, un-daunted and unquenchable enthusiasm and striking physical beauty, as a fitting

shell for the rare soul within.

"As a woman she had the devoted spirit of helpfulness and untiring zeal in the service of her friends. She had a true Castilian, noble-hearted charm and suavity of intercourse, and she possessed a gracious sovereignty of manner, as one whom Nature herself had crowned

a queen.
"She was a joyous mother, glorying in sacrifice for her children. She never allowed the exactions of a world career to make her less a mother than the woman whose privilege it is to live sole-

ly and entirely for her children.

"As a friend, it is almost impossible to speak without exaggeration, because we know her instinct for helpfulness, her thoughtfulness, her graciousness, her willingness to serve. We know the warmth and quick response of her sympathies; we know the lifelong friends she had and we know the hundreds she has aided with money, counsel, guidance and

with inspiration.

"And as an artist, Carreño belonged to that small, august company of the great, divinely chosen of the world. She was a true aristocrat in every sense among musicians. She knew no envies or frustrations. She was the soul of gallantry. In her eagerness to encourage those who would be called to carry the torch, after it must perforce fall from her hands, as it must perforce tall from her hands, as it has done to-day—and in her ardor to give unstinted help to others following after, she always exclaimed, 'Place aux Jeunes.' For fifty years she was a glorious accomplishment personified. She rious accomplishment personified. She played for President Lincoln in the White House and she played this year. She was always conscious of the sacred mission and the calling of the artist, and her devotion to her Art was her religion. It gave her an attitude apart. She had a bell in her heart that rang with beauty, by sheer force of instinct. She was an opal of musicians—all fire and pearl, and she had a contagious alchemy in her soul that turned every emotion into loveliness and rapture.

"As an artist she was a master-woman, full of inspired energy and tri-umphant, majestic purpose. She was truly a Valkyr among pianists. Above all things, she was an initiated and a consecrated soul. In the face of Carreño's superb accomplishments, I feel that it would be ungrateful in us to meet here solely to mourn. She has left us all the solely to mourn. She has left us all the richer by the inspiration, the example and the high nobility of her life. That part of her can never pass. In the face of what she leaves behind her in the



Teresa Carreño, One of the Greatest of All Women Pianists, Whose Death Occurred in New York on Tuesday, June 12

The eldest daughter, Teresita Carreño, is now giving concerts in London.

Noted Pallbearers

The funeral of Teresa Carreño, who in private life was Mrs. Arturo Taglia-pietra, was held on Thursday, June 14, from her late home in the Della Robbia Apartments, at West End Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street. Her husband, who had been with her in this country, was present, and the honorary pallbearers were Ignace Jan Paderewski, Ernest Hutcheson, Walter Damrosch, Walter Columbia read a service for the dead. Dr. Anspacher remarked on the great span of years of Mme. Carreño's public career. Though sixty-three at her death, she had been a half century on the concert platform, and she played in the White House to Abraham Lincoln, and last year to President Wilson. Ernest Urch cabled to the composer, Sinding, in Norway, in an effort to notify Mme. Carreño's son and four daughters of her

The address delivered by Prof. Louis K. Anspacher of Columbia University at

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