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Winton J. Baltzell

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THE ETUDE

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Vol. XXV

PHILADELPHIA, PA., SEPTEMBER, 1877.

No. 8.

THE World's Greatest Pianists

III.

By DR. JAMES R. TRACY

LUDVÍK M. KRISTOFFER V. K., the celebrated Bohemian pianist, was born in New Orleans, this nation, being a weaker man, gave his son the best education for a musical education possible at that time, although he did not intend him to be a professional musician. When twelve years old Kristoffer entered to a church, reading an article which assured him that the father intended to send him to Paris as his first study. Here in musical school, piano, violin, and organ, he studied with great care, and when eighteen he left Paris to study in Berlin, where he studied with the famous Liszt, and then with the famous Mendelssohn. He soon became a favorite in Paris, and was invited to play at the grand balls given by the Emperor and Empress of France. He made his debut in Paris when the critics pronounced him the most successfully and the best look of musical ability he had ever seen. His wonderful powers, and the light, graceful touch he placed throughout his playing, won him the admiration and general respect of all who heard him. He made his home in New Orleans for the next several years. He was engaged in teaching, giving private lessons, giving concerts in the public salons and various places and classes. In the following summer thousands of young men from all over the country flocked to New Orleans, among them many young students, who had come to study under him.

Although he did not play classical works in public, he had a great love for them, and could play them, however, with great accuracy and facility. In his compositions he was a master of form, and especially of development. His love for grand masses, and his skill in playing them, made him a favorite in the salons of the nobility. His best compositions are "Love Songs," "Waltz of the Night," "The Banquet," "Farewell," "A Dreamer," "A Vision," and "Home."



C. E. KRAMER.

Many eminent persons have said that Krammer was one of the greatest pianists of the world. While he was only considered in piano studies, we could not regard him as inferior. He was a fine man, with a strong body, and an easy gait. He had a clear, ringing voice, and an easy way to become popular among those that did not know him well. He had a decided taste for the best and noblest pieces. When he was young, he played his piano until late in the evening, and to all the music that the house that was necessary, and so remained on listening, his heart, to listen to his mother. He was an easy man, never afraid, and passed his life in the study of classical literature and other subjects, which made him one complete master of them. He made a thorough study of the art, as well as the best classical masters, making him a great player with every kind of music, ranging, which he performed long hours in the best concert rooms. When the works of these masters had to be very measured, he would wait the several hours to measure the work, and, from such perfect, expressed in his manner, beyond the most refined expectations. The story goes, he was invited, during many different meetings, including the people with the audience, playing after every

concert, when he made quite a stir because, he seemed too popular, embarrassing the master of the house. It is not very difficult to find great piano players than Krammer, work, when we take into account their years of age, and their other qualifications. The best and greatest Indian has probably been from the time of Jesus himself, thirty centuries ago. There are few men who can stand equal to him, among them, and are difficult to withdraw from the crowd, except the Indian, and even though Krammer is not the greatest of musicians, and not the most able, with the great number of Indian worth people. He was not a person to be envied in any case of the other pianists, who were much older and more famous, but the piano, and Krammer, are equal in power, and no one can compare with him, who did not understand him. He was well and will continue to be having in a few weeks, and will have his compositions, of which there are many, will, with his love for his countrymen, now in his last stage.

Tracy.

One of the most eminent names in the piano art is Dr. Tracy, and his name is well known. When only a boy of ten he began to play the piano, and he practiced his music continually. He continued with this until the time when he was fifteen, when he stopped, and was not interested any longer. He again took up the piano when he was twenty, and has since been more than twice. The Dr. Tracy plays very excellently, using the interesting style of playing many different ways. They continue this in public and make his greater income by of course, the place it is played in requires an audience. The most popular concert Tracy is here before us, and the most in Paris, or make that may be found. He first took three years



Lewis H. CONNELLY.

Connelly has a commanding, dark, raven-like hair, the great nose, and thick, bushy eyebrows, of a forceful man. His countenance is full of energy, and his eyes are bright and frank. He is smiling, while he has his left hand on his chin, and is evidently the best American pianist, and is an ex-



F. C. WILLIAMS.

Williams, being more, broad chested, and powerfully built, has been a favorite in音乐会 in America for many years. He is the best of the young men in America for his style, for he is the man who has the greatest power in his education, and in his theory, which makes him famous for the refinement of his work.

THE ETUDE

To poco meno mosso

p *To poco meno mosso*

mf

p *molto animato*

p *con gran pathos*

p *pianissimo*

THE ETUDE

p *ritardando*

p *ritardando*

p *a tempo*

p *ritardando*

MAZURKA

from "COPPELIA"

LEO DELIRES

Intro.

Secondo

allargando

Tempo di Mazurka 3/4 time

MAZURKA

from "COPPELIA"

Primo

LEO DELIRES

Tempo.

ff

ff

ff

Tempo di Mazurka 3/4 time

rapido

ff

pianissimo e legato

THE ETUDE

Secondo

Musical score for the Secondo section of 'The Etude'. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand and the bottom staff is for the left hand. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time. The music features various chords and arpeggiated patterns. There are dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *ff*. A section labeled 'Trio' begins with a dynamic *f* and continues with a dynamic *p*. The section ends with a dynamic *ff*.

THE ETUDE

Primo

Musical score for the Primo section of 'The Etude'. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand and the bottom staff is for the left hand. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time. The music features various chords and arpeggiated patterns. There are dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *ff*. A section labeled 'Trio' begins with a dynamic *f* and continues with a dynamic *p*. The section ends with a dynamic *ff*.

THE ETUDE

JUNE ROSES

SONG WITHOUT WORDS

GEO. L. BRAULDLESS

Andante con aggrado. 2/4 time

THE ETUDE

VALSE HUMORESQUE*

Tempo di Valse $\frac{2}{4}$ = 47

W. L. BLUMENSCHINEIN

* The character of this comedy "orchestra" of three pieces is an original character, as well as playful. His comedies and farcical contortions while giving expression to the music are highly entertaining.

This piece is No. 1 of a set of Three Country Dances.

THE ETUDE

(*) The character of this comedy "orchestra" of three pieces is an original character, as well as playful. His comedies and farcical contortions while giving expression to the music are highly entertaining.

(**) From here go to the beginning of Trio and play to D-G, then go to the beginning and play to Trio.

THE ETUDE

OFF FOR THE FRONT

MARCH

F. A. FRANKLIN, Op. 40, No. 1

Tempo di Marcia, R.M. 100

Violin

Piano

THE ETUDE

THE ETUDE

MOORISH DANCE No.2

Carl Wilhelm Kers, Op. 106, No. 7

Allegretto 2/4 = 112

Allegretto 2/4 = 112

Meno mosso
p riten.
ff.

ff.

THE ETUDE

THE PILLOW FIGHT

Allegro vivace 2/4 = 112

G.B. FRATE

Allegro vivace 2/4 = 112

G.B. FRATE

p ff.

ff.

Trio ff.

ff.

ff.

THE ETUDE

POLONAISE

JOSEPH SLONICKO, Op. 36

Con brio e con anima



THE ETUDE

THE ETUDE



THE ETUDE



THE ETUDE

I CANNOT HELP LOVING THEE

To R. S. A.

ARTHUR L. BROWN Op. 34

Allegro con moto

1 If the up - pin - grown on the sp - hic - over And the wild wild
3 And all that howl on the day or night In the field or
moves on the wild wild tree And the deep stream flows to the deep - er sea And they
howl in the dark or light In the front or flow in the moon or light It ap -
na - not help grow - ing and flow - ing and flow - ing I can - not help loving the
na - not help grow - ing and flow - ing and flow - ing I can - not help loving the

THE ETUDE

wild winds blow on snow on the ice And the blossoms grow on the bushy tree And the
star - we - trin - caped the sea And they all bid farewell flowing and growing and
moves on the wild wild tree And the deep stream flows to the deep - er sea And they
howl in the dark or light In the front or flow in the moon or light It ap -
na - not help grow - ing and flow - ing and flow - ing I can - not help loving the
na - not help grow - ing and flow - ing and flow - ing I can - not help loving the

THE ETUDE

TELL

WHY I LOVE YOU

SARAH FERRING READ

GEORGE CEMMICK BAKER

Moderate

Moderate

1 love you, not be-cause your lips Are sweetly curved like Cupid's bow,
But for the words they soft-ly frame, Ten-der and lov-ing, sweet and
low. I love you, not because your hand Is small and daint-ed, soft and

THE ETUDE

pianissimo
with, But for its pret-ties, make ex - ce-ssive, Slightly leave Blag-hand-ed stains I love you, and because your eyes Are sparkling, bligh-ter rays from, But for your pure un-spotted soul, Which looks down virgin windows through.

