

# WORDS WITHOUT MUSIC

By LOUIS REID  
(Music Features & Photo Syndicate)

**MELODY** men have revealed astounding imagination in selecting locales for their songs.

Neither inhibitions nor prohibitions stop them in their restless roving. Consider some of the places where they have been: Billy Hill has been "In the Chapel in the Moonlight," Charles K. Harris once believed he lived "in the City Where Nobody Cares," Fred Fisher visited "in a Convent by the Sea," Irving Berlin lived "in a Cozy Kitchenette Apartment," Al Wilson and James A. Brennan learned a lesson or two "in a Little Red School House" and Hoagy Carmichael found a tune waiting for him "in the Churchyard."

Indicative of the wide range of location there are such song titles as "In a Bird Store," "In a Clock Store," "In a Continental Room," "In a Cozy Corner," "In a Gloomy Forest," "In a Little Gypsy Tea Room," Joe Burke and Edgar Leslie's big hit, "In a Little Red Barn," and, believe it or not, "In An Opium Den." Victor Herbert and Glen MacDonough once wrote a song called "In Jail." It was sung in the operetta "Algeria."

Not one person in 10,000 can name the author of the famous American song, "In the Evening by the Moonlight." . . . It was none other than James A. Bland, who wrote "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia." . . . Strange, no one has thought of the title, "You Went To My Head" before. . . . The English song hit, "The Girl in the Alice Blue Gown," will be known here as "The Girl in the Bonnet of Blue." The change is to avoid confusion with the already established hit, "Alice Blue Gown."

**Leading Pop Singers**  
Who are the ten leading male singers of popular tunes? Professional song pluggers meeting in Hollywood the other night named Bing Crosby as top troubadour, followed, in order, by Dick Powell, Tony Martin, Ozzie Nelson, Rudy Vallee, Clark Gable, Kenny Baker, Benny Fields, Frank Parker and Bob Hope.

Another old ballad, "Do Ye Ken John Peel," has been dusted off, re-furnished, presented as a novelty number along with "Loch Lomond" and "The Campbells Are Coming." The reason is there are not enough new songs to fill the demand.

First of the famous songwriters to withdraw from the Hollywood gold fields with the plea he was no

longer able to stand the grind of turning out tunes to order is Al Dubin, of the team of Warren and Dubin. For several years this partnership has been among the most active on the West Coast, with innumerable song hits, written originally for the films, to their credit.

Best remembered of Warren and Dubin tunes is "Lullaby of Broadway," which was Number 3 song hit in 1935 and "Shuffle Off to Buffalo," which received the concentrated attention of dance bandmen the season it was introduced in the movie, "42nd Street." They wrote that immensely popular piece of prosperity, "We're in the Money," as well as "I'll Sing You a Thousand Love Songs" and "September in the Rain." More recent of their contributions to the song hit class were the spirited "Song of the Marines," first warbled by Dick Powell, and "Remember Me."

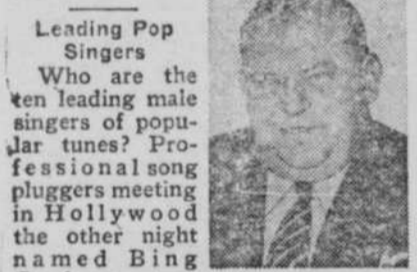
All swing bands seem to be characterized by a certain studied noisy stiltiness. . . . Swing music becomes pretty tiresome on the air after twenty minutes. . . . No tenor, it seems to me, has gotten as high upon Franz Lehár's music as Richard Tauber. . . . Never hear any stein songs any more. . . . Of all the wars of the last hundred years none approaches our own War Between the States in the inspiration of stirring melodies. . . . Believe it or not, many of the principal songwriters of the nation were born within the confines of Manhattan's Tin Pan Alley.

**A Select Group**  
Most active persons in the land are those musicians who fit the Handel's "Hallelujah" to the "St. Louis Blues" without a string. It is a select group, and it is reaping vast rewards from steady day-and-night duty in behalf of art and commerce.

These versatile veterans are in such demand, monopolize so much radio time as to offer a serious handicap to the solution of the unemployment problem in the musical world. They constitute an exclusive clique. For an outsider to enter their ranks is as difficult as winning a berth with the Philharmonic. They are, moreover, extremely well paid. In fact, they collect more money than a large percentage of bandleaders.

Often one hears persons discussing whether leader Joe Doakes or Joe Zich, employed in the studios, has the better band. The funny part about it is that both Joe's use the same musicians on the radio.

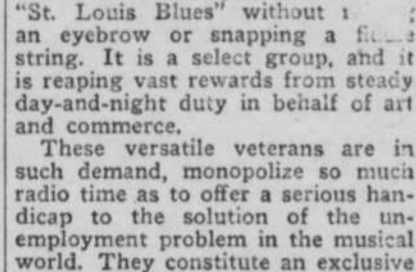
No one seems to be able to talk a song as captivately as Ben Bernie, the old, but agile, maestro.



Louis Reid



Harry Warren



Al Dubin

## Wins Scholarship Achievement Cup

Champaign, Ill., May 14 (ANP)—Alpha Nu Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority at the University of Illinois, was doubly honored last week when it was presented with the scholarship achievement cup of the Pan-Hellenic Council.

The council, composed of Alpha Phi Alpha and Kappa Alpha Psi fraternities and Delta Sigma Theta and Alpha Kappa Alpha sororities, is the first cup at the University and was organized last September. Each semester the cup is awarded to the house that has the highest average and any house that wins it three consecutive semesters may keep it.

Merietta Hall is president of the chapter. The other officers and members are Bortha Swindall vice president; Cornelia McNeal, secretary; Rosa Morgan, treasurer; Julie Francis, social chairman; Abby Hamilton, dean of pledges; Maudie Farmer, chairman; Maudie Bell Hill, Virginia Lacey

## Rail Head Issues Call In Fight Against Discrimination

Louisville, Ky., May 14 (ANP)—In an effort to rally the membership of the International Association of Railway Employees in a concerted united fight against discriminatory practices and the attempt to replace them by white workers, Association President Thos. D. Redd has sent an earnest appeal for money for a legal defense fund to all Negro Firemen, Switchmen and Brakemen of the organization.

Declared President Redd, "The time has come for concerted action on our part. Negro Firemen, Switchmen and Brakemen suffer more from the inequalities and the discriminatory practices indulged in by railroad managements and big Brotherhoods than all other classes of Negro Rail Workers. As we get the same rate of pay as our white brothers who are engaged in the same occupations, we should be willing to make the greater sacrifice in order to overcome the difficulties that confront

## Patterson Bethune Cookman Speaker

Daytona Beach, Fla., May 21 (ANP)—Dr. Frederick Douglas Patterson, president of Tuskegee, will deliver the commencement address at Bethune-Cookman college Tuesday May 24, according to an announcement from the office of Dr. A. L. Simpson, acting president at Bethune-Cookman.

Dr. Don Tullis, pastor of the Tourist church, Daytona Beach, will deliver the Baccalaureate Address Sunday May 22.

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## Race Relations Report Shows Persecution of African Natives

May Johannesburg, South Africa, May 21 (ANP)—If Southern Negroes of the United States believe their lot is hard, they should have a look at the persecution and discrimination against natives sanctioned by laws written into the statute books. Conditions now existing are revealed in the annual survey on race relations prepared by J. D. Rheinfelt Jones, white, for the South African Institute of Race Relations at Johannesburg. The report for 1932 is printed in "Race Relations" published here recently.

Mr. Jones' survey showed that among the new laws enacted last year were amendments to the Industrial Conciliation and Wage acts. These "specially require that race or color shall not be a consideration in the fixation of wages." But since "pass-bearing natives" are expected from the definition of employees, their trade unions consisting only of pass-bearing natives, are not recognized. And since native and white workers do not belong to the same unions native workers cannot bargain collectively with their employers, and thus the fancied benefits of the act means nothing to them.

Practically all employed natives must carry passes showing they have a right to live in the towns. They may, however be represented by an inspector of labor—white of course—at meetings to consider wage agreements, if they would be affected by the industrial agreements.

Amendments to the Native acts provide for "more effective control over entry of natives into urban areas," "removal of natives not needed at laborers in urban communities," "creation of changes to assist in distributing native laborers," "prohibition of native rural townships in European areas," etc.

After a law was passed virtually disfranchising native registered voters, one of them instituted a suit in court to forbid authorities to take his name from the list of registered voters. He contended the act was invalid because it had been passed by "a joint sitting" of both houses of parliament. But the court decided it had no power to go behind any act of parliament, which means that no matter what law is passed affecting Negroes, the courts will not nullify it.

Relations between the police and the natives are characterized by Mr. Jones as "unhappy." In urban areas "an attitude of dislike and distrust of the people exists amongst native urban dwellers, arising from the duty of the police to enforce various restrictive laws mainly affecting natives, but often contributed to by unnecessary harshness and lack of sympathy of the police in the performance of the duty. Relations between natives and the police are marked by suppressed hostility, due partly to the odium incurred in enforcing unpopular legislation and partly to the tactless and unympathetic methods of

enforcement." Several serious clashes occurred between police and natives. In the most serious of these two European constables were killed and a third seriously injured. The investigating commission found that while there was "nothing to justify by the murderous attack on police" nevertheless the police were partly to blame for "the incidents gathered in a location on a Sunday afternoon for the purpose of inspecting passes and tax receipts is neither necessary nor discreet, but is to give encouragement the aspect of oppression." Another serious problem is the fact that "the sentences imposed on natives too frequently bear no real relation to the nature of the offense of the native's capacity to pay the fine imposed." "Close upon 90 percent of native convicts are for statutory offenses, such as violation of the "pass" laws regulations in regard to rural locations, etc. There are no data to show "the extent to which these convicts are actually imprisoned." But "in the case of a native charged with even a statutory offense, detention follows in most instances."

Peasants have "complained bitterly of the lack of native labor" and have demanded more stringent regulations. On the other hand, the natives "complain of the conditions under which native farm workers are employed." As a result of unrest among the natives workers in Durban minimum wages rates have been proposed, although no action has been taken as yet. The Minister of Labor said in an address to the Associated Chambers of Commerce that "a considerable proportion of the native community was under-nourished, and that as the future and welfare of South Africa depended on the native labor supply the country could not afford to let it be sapped by under-nutrition; also that as the native races were now consumers of manufactured products, a gradual raising of wages would benefit the whole community."

## Chi Waiters Organize

Chicago, May 21 (ANP)—The Federation of Waiters and Hotel Attendants recently organized here has applied for a Craft Charter from the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartender's president and Hugh R. Jackson, secretary.

Federation officials expect that the application will be passed upon by the General Executive Board of the International Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor which meets in Chicago this week of May 9.

The object of the organization is to secure, through the American Federation of Labor, the right to engage in collective bargaining with representatives of their own choosing, so as to provide better working conditions more adequate pay and job security.

## Personalities In Music

Daniel Gregory Mason, A.S.C.A.P.  
HEREDITY PLAYS ITS PART



By Daniel I. McNamara

Dr. Daniel Gregory Mason, A.S.C.A.P., MacDowell Professor of Music in Columbia University, exemplifies in his musical career the traditions of a New England family long representative of the musical aristocracy of America. Dr. Lowell Mason, his grandfather, was composer of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and sponsor of his own opera, the first music course in an American public school in Boston in 1833.

His father, Henry Mason, was a brilliant pianist and founder of a great piano and organ manufactory. His uncle, Dr. William Mason, was distinguished as both composer and author and fellow artist of Theodore Thomas in the Mason-Thomas quartet of instrumentalists. He himself a prolific composer of music in larger forms and the author of more than a dozen books on music and musicians.

Dr. Mason's activity in literature is the result of an incident of his scholastic life in Harvard, class of 1895. Specializing in music with Dr. John Knowles Paine, he was stricken with a form of writer's cramp that interrupted his work at the piano for two years. In the interval he turned to literature and developed his literary style.

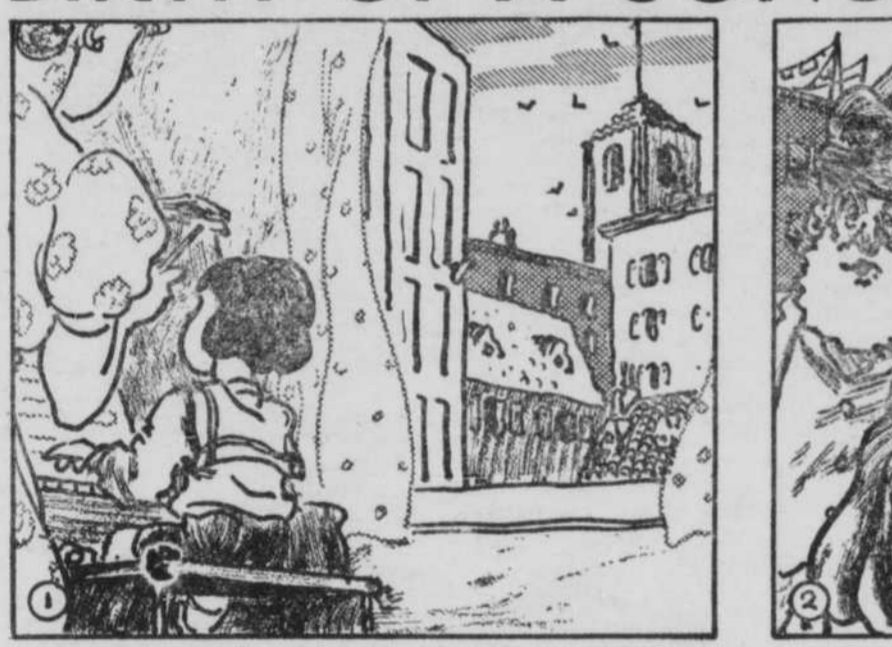
On leaving Harvard, Dr. Mason continued his music with George W. Chadwick and Percy Goetschius in Boston, then joined the composer, Vincent D'Indy in France. Returning from Europe he became noted for his lecture recitals on musical appreciation. One of his first educational posts was with Dr. Frank Damrosch in the New York Institute of Music. Later he helped organize the first adult classes on

music for the New York Board of Education. In 1909 he joined the faculty at Columbia. He has achieved world-wide prestige as composer, teacher, lecturer and essayist and has become one of the most influential members of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. His works have been played by symphony orchestras under Stokowski, Gabriilowitch, Stock, Stravinsky and other famous conductors. His piano compositions are favored by Josef Hofmann, John Powell and Percy Grainger. His "A Lincoln Symphony" played for the first time by the New York Philharmonic Symphony under John Barbraill, November 17, 1937, at Carnegie Hall, was outstanding.

Dr. Mason is frankly a romantic among musicians. To him the supreme thing in music is the expression in forms of plastic beauty of simple, spontaneous, straightforward emotions. Like his illustrious predecessor at Columbia, whose name is given to the chair of music, Dr. Mason holds with MacDowell that there is a definite kinship of music with other cultural activities of the University has been a factor in expanding Columbia's musical prestige.

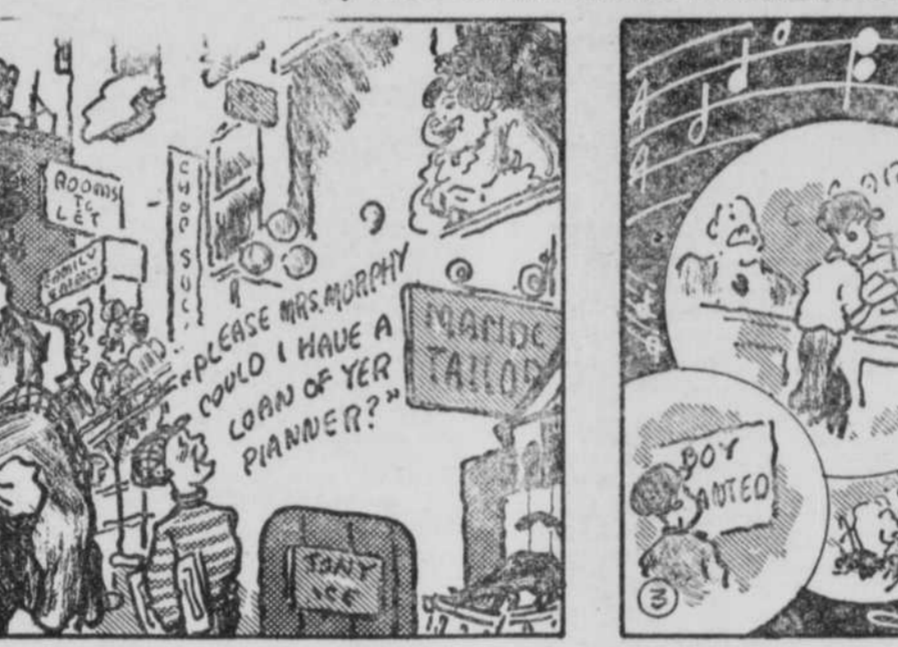
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## BIRTH OF A SONG



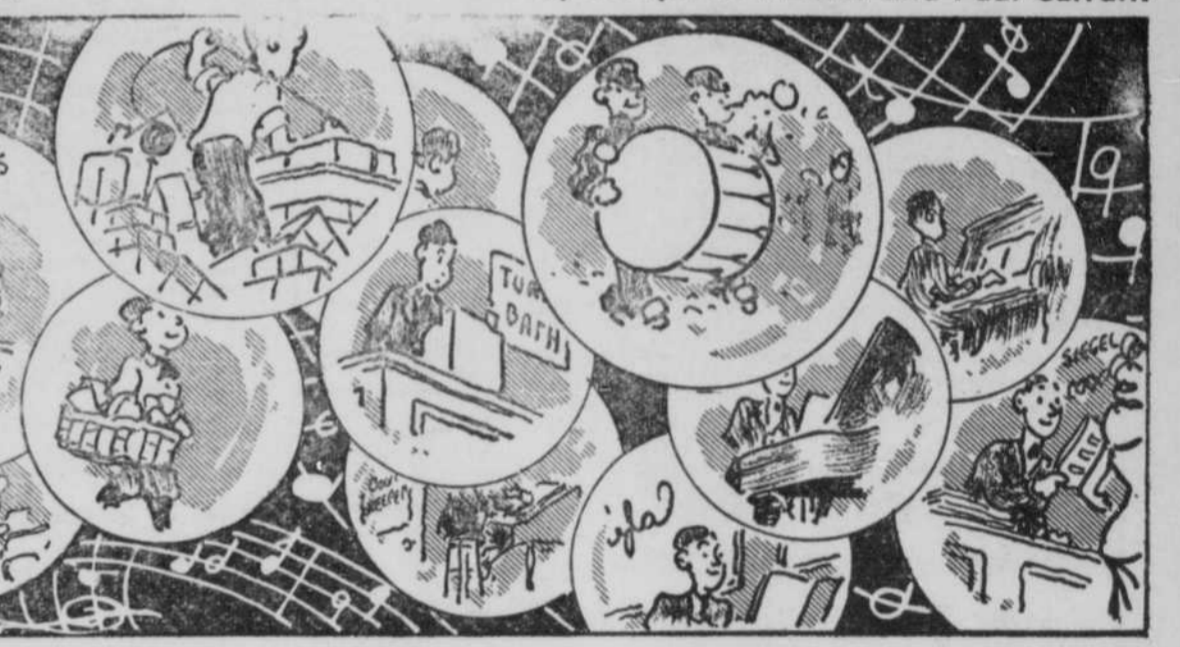
JEAN SCHWARTZ was the youngest of three sons and a daughter in the Schwartz family home in Budapest. His pupil of Liszt, taught him music.

## "CHINATOWN, MY CHINATOWN"



When Jean was ten the family moved to America, and settled on New York's lower east side. Jean used to go from house to house seeking a piano on which to practice.

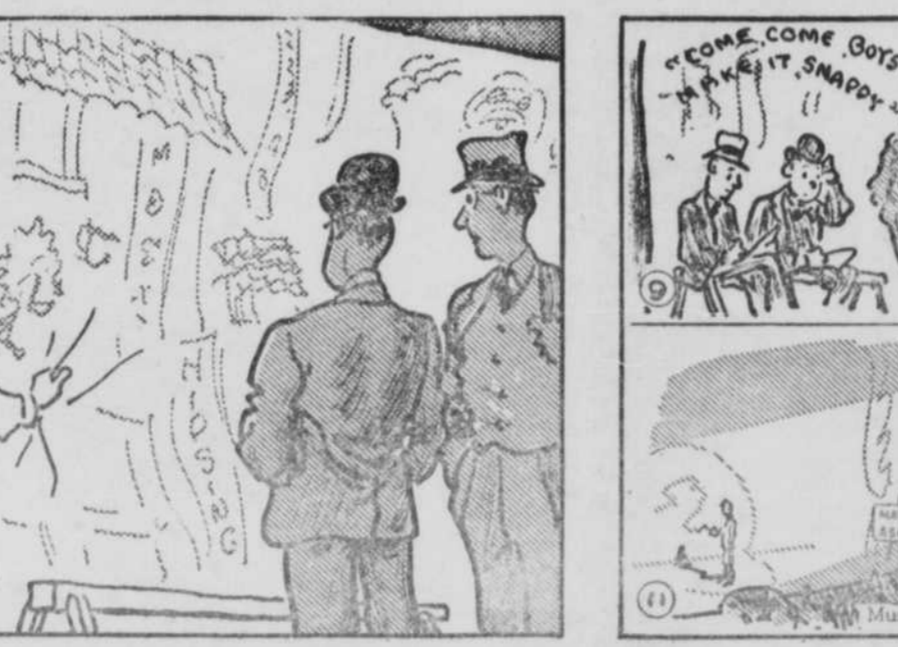
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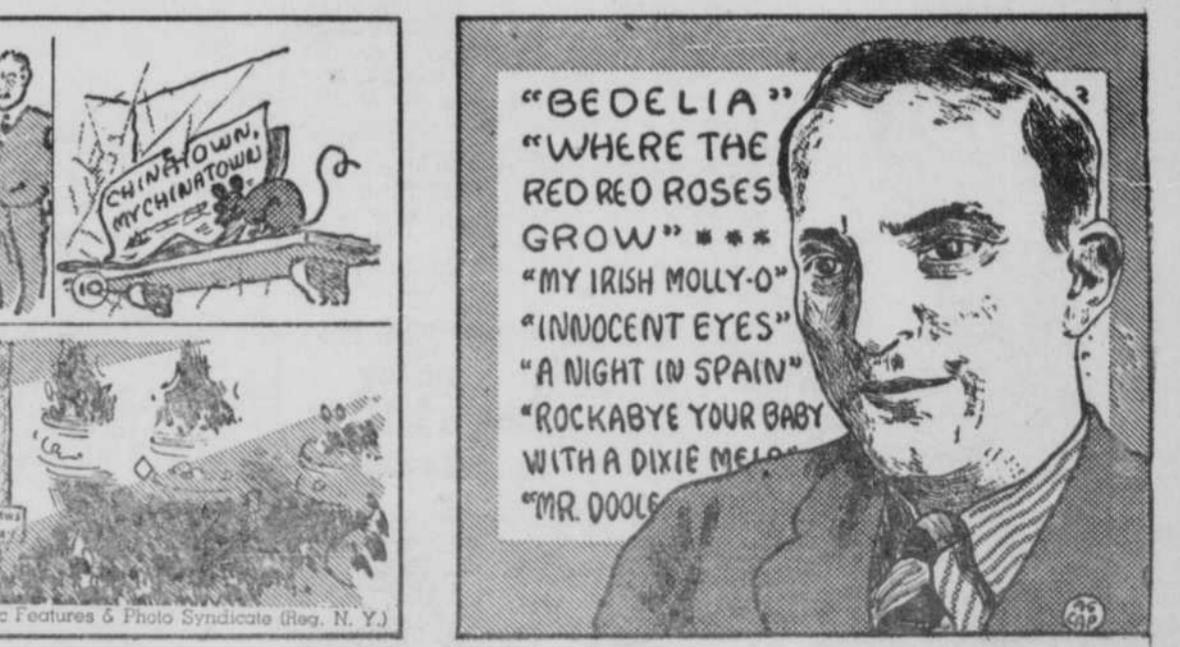
Schooling was a problem for the youngest son of a poverty stricken family, so Jean soon went to work by day and studied at night. He was an office boy, a cigar factory worker, a department store errand boy, bookkeeper's clerk, cashier in a Turkish bath, etc., at an age when other lads were larking.



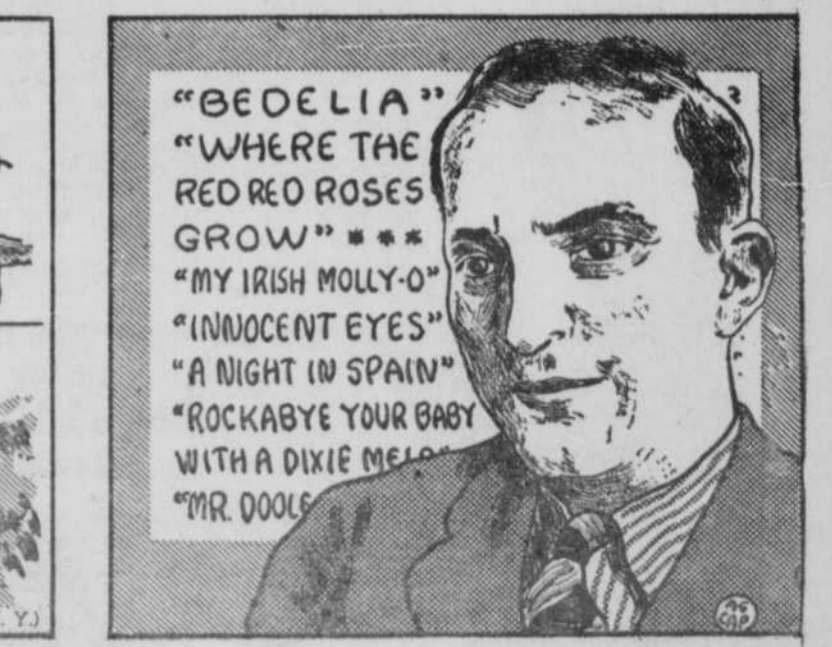
He never lost his desire to compose, and haunted publishing houses with his manuscripts. He finally joined a publishing firm at half his former salary.



While at this publishers he met the late William Jerome, and they formed a songwriting team. "Chinatown, My Chinatown" was written in order for a production.



"Up And Down Broadway" had a Chinese painted drop, and the song was needed while a change was made backstage, but it was not until three years later that the vaudeville team of Mathews and Ashley made the song famous.



Jean Schwartz, a high ranking member of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers composed other outstanding songs, many with an Irish theme. After forty years of songwriting, he is in Hollywood.