CORNELL GALA DAY FOR ORGAN OPENING

FOUR MEN AT THE CONSOLE

Mr. Carnegie a Guest of Honor in Ithaca-Quarles, Dickinson, Hammond and Noble Played Great Steere Instrument.

Cornell University arranged a gala day of organ music Oct. 8 for the opening of the magnificent instrument erected in Bailey Hall by the J. W. Steere & Son Company. In addition to James T. Quarles, the university organist, there were at the console Clarence Dickinson of the Brick Presbyterian church, New York; William Churchill Hammond of Mount Holyoke, Mass., and T. Tertius Noble of St. Thomas' church, New York City. Andrew Carnegie, the largest donor toward the organ, was a guest of honor, and Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell and the "grand old man" of Ithaca, who used his influence to obtain this organ for the university, was present. present.

The hall was packed to overflowing. The stage was crowded with extra chairs and people were standing in the lobbies, doorways and aisles. President Jacob G, Schurman delivered an address after the first half of the program was played, introducing Mr. Carnegie, who gave an appropriate address and congratulated the university on having such a wonderful and noble instrument. Afterward President-Emeritus White was called upon by the enthusiastic acclamations of the entire audience, which stood while he was conducted from the back of the hall to the stage. He made a short impromptu address He made a short impromptu address of acknowledgment in which he paid the highest tribute to the organ, stating that it was one of the greatest three organs in the country today, and probably one of the greatest two in the country, and added he was not so sure but that it stood as the greatest organ. est organ.

Following was the dedicatory pro-

By James T. Quarles-Sonata in A, Op. 65, No. 3 (Con moto maestoso and Andante tranquillo), Mendels-

and Andame (12.1)
sohn.

By William C. Hammond—Passacaglia in B flat (composed in 1627),
Frescobaldi; Andante with Variations, Mozart; Oriental Sketch, Bird;
Spring Song, Holbrooke; Piece Symphonique in C minor, Grieg.

By T. Tertius Noble—Concerto in G minor, Camidge; Elegy, Noble;
Lamentation, Guilmant; Toccata in

Lamentation, Guilmant; Toccata in D minor, Bach.

By Clarence Dickinson—Fantasia and Fugue on B-A-C-H, Liszt; "Ave Maria," Arcadelt-Liszt; Norwegian Rhapsody, Sinding.

The organ, the specification of which was published in The Diapason, has four manuals, seventy-nine speaking stops and all the necessary couplers and accessories of the modern organ. The pedal and great organs are on the stage of the auditorium. The solo organ is in a specially-constructed cement swell-box, elevated above the floor of the stage and overhanging the center of the organ. The swell organ is in a room on a level with the balcony at the east side of the stage. The choir the east side of the stage. The choir is in a room similarly situated at the west side of the stage. The tone from the swell and choir organs reaches the auditorium through swell shades opening toward the center of the stage. The echo organ is in the dome of the building, in a room specially constructed for it and opening into

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the auditorium through the skylight. The thirty-two foot diapason is worthy of special mention. It is made of specially selected three-inch Cali-

fornia pine, and is of unusually large scale. Each pipe of this stop is built in one piece, thus eliminating the customary joints and resulting loss of sonority. An improved electro-pneu-

matic action, operating the swell

shades, makes possible unusual expressive effects. The organ contains upwards of 4,000 pipes. This includes neither the cathedral chimes in the echo organ nor the celesta in the choir organ.