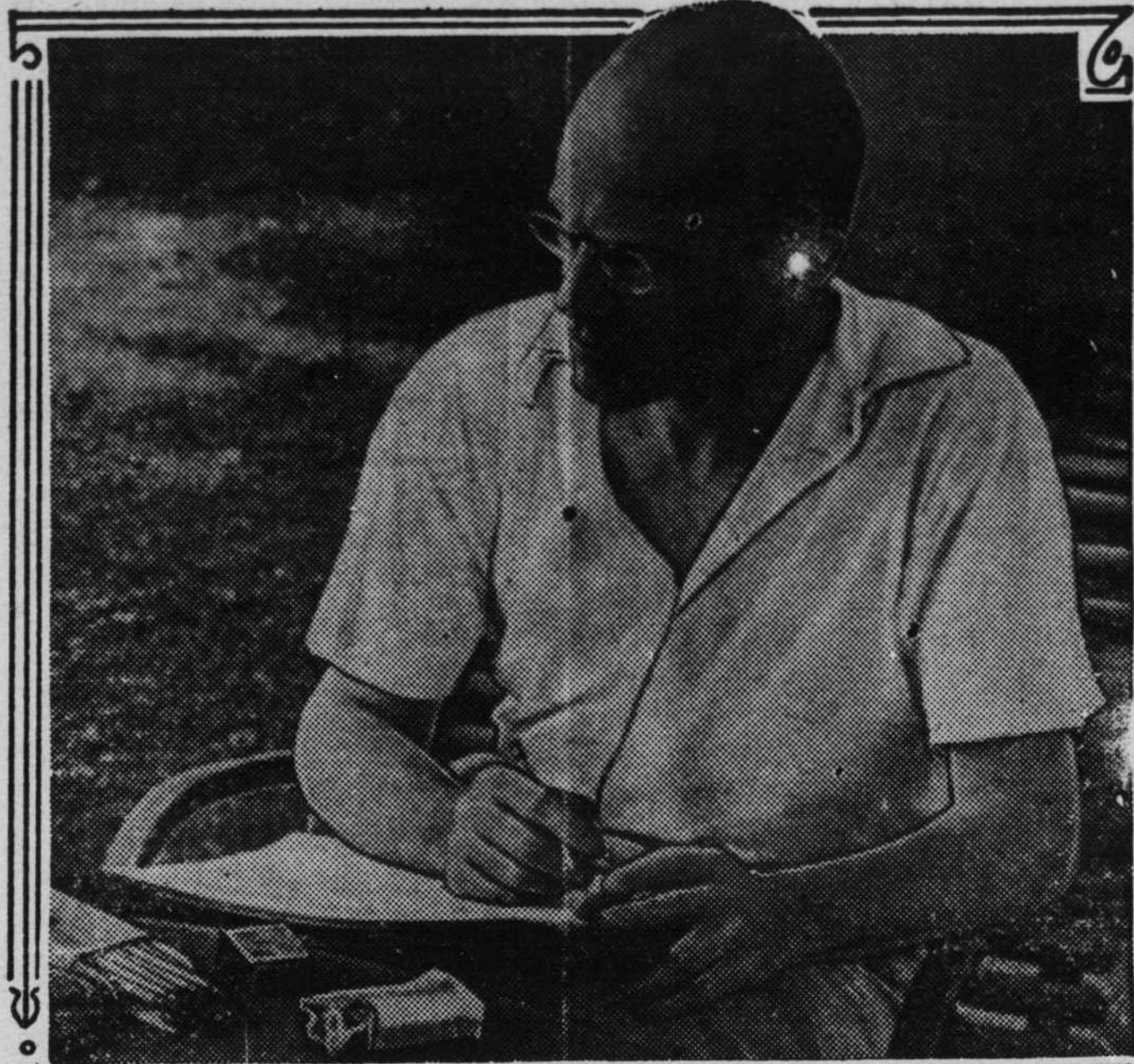


## "Smeed" to Deems Taylor, or From Cub to Composer

By Daniel I. McNamara



**DEEMS TAYLOR, A.S.C.A.P.,** radio commentator on important musical programs, erstwhile journalist, music critic, raconteur and student, is becoming more and more identified with American grand opera.

From "The King's Henchman" and "Peter Ibbetson," produced by the Metropolitan Opera Company, he has turned to the colorful atmosphere of the Basque Provinces for material for his third grand opera composition. During long visits in then peaceful Spain, Taylor several years ago became fascinated with the elusive charm and intangible traditions of the mysterious Basques. His resultant work, "Ramuntcho," based on a Pierre Loti story, is now completed.

With interest in the fanciful tales of the Basques enhanced by the Spanish conflict, the premiere of the new Taylor creation has aroused keen anticipation among music lovers.

Taylor's first grand opera, "The King's Henchmen," was produced in the Metropolitan in 1927; his second, "Peter Ibbetson," in 1931. He has more than 100 compositions to his credit: grand operas, symphonies, cantatas, chamber music, and songs. He has translated more than 150 songs from German, Spanish, French and Italian.

Deems Taylor is a native of New York City, born December 22, 1885; a graduate of New York University in 1906. Two years later, while doing newspaper work and contributing to F.P.'s column under the pen name of "Smeed," he began a three year course of study in harmony and counterpoint under Oscar Coon. His subsequent mastery of composition, orchestration and allied subjects is largely the result of research and self-instruction. Effec-

tively synchronizing his advancement in music and his progress as a journalist, he found rich fields for his talents. National recognition came in 1913 when in a competition sponsored by the National Association of Music Clubs, he won first prize with the orchestral composition, "The Siren Song."

His journalistic ability was recognized in appointments to important posts on large daily newspapers, and he advanced to editorial desks with leading magazines. His ability as a music critic and his own talent as musician and composer led to his being commissioned in 1926 by the Metropolitan Opera Company to create his first opera. Edna St. Vincent Millay, A.S.C.A.P., supplied the libretto, a romantic tale of English chivalry in the early middle ages; and "The King's Henchmen" was produced in 1927—a memorable event in the history of the Metropolitan.

Taylor's versatility finds expression in many branches of artistic effort. Journalist, critic, linguist, artist with brush and pen, photographer, author, public speaker, radio commentator, he has obscured the brilliance of other achievements by the quality of his musical composition. He is a director of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, and an active member of several of its important committees.

Although he has a New York apartment, he spends most of the year in a restored farmhouse, nearly 200 years old, in the hills of Fairfield County, 10 miles from Long Island Sound. Weather permitting, he might have been found here working at a home-made desk beneath an ancient apple tree, fashioning his operatic dreams of old Spain.

(Music Features & Photo Syndicate)

## Sketches Of Mormon Trail

By DELPHINE SQUIRES

In July, 1856, it was voted that all surplus cattle and horses should be taken up to the Big Spring and that Alexander Lemon should go with them and herd them. It was agreed that he should receive \$2 per day, to be paid in labor, grain or produce of any kind.

Some of the brethren went with him and built a corral on the herd ground and two or three Indians were to stay with him to help herd and guard the stock. President Brigham spoke one afternoon at a meeting on the propriety of organizing a mining company for working the lead and told what President Young had said to him in relation to hurrying with the work that a supply might be had in the valleys forthwith. After several had expressed their minds pro and con it was moved and seconded that Almon L. Fullmer take the superintendency, working the road to the lead ore and of locating and building a fort near the works.

More buildings for the Las Vegas fort were also spoken of to accommodate the newcomers. A committee of three was appointed to look into the matter.

President Brigham gave a heart-to-heart talk on Sunday, July 20. He instructed them in regard to their duties as missionaries, telling them to live strictly according to the counsel that was given, whether in building forts or houses, farming, mining or any other labor. He wished that the spirit of fault-finding, laziness, grumbling and cussing that had been going on for some time to cease immediately. That those who were determined to lay around and do nothing to get a passport for home and leave.

President Brigham and a party visited the lead prospect and on their return said there was plenty of ore but not much water or timber. During his absence the Indians had broken into the fields and stolen grain and melons. The chief, when spoken to, said he was unable to govern his people when they were hungry. The crops looked as though they would bear a reasonable yield, however, if they turned out otherwise scarcity of foodstuffs would be in their midst within a few months.

At a meeting the mining and smelting of lead ore was discussed and arrangements made for a dozen men to start for the lead property in a few days. When ready to start there were 15 in the party and it was decided that as soon as sufficient ore was in readiness it should be taken to the nearest settlement and bartered for flour. They took six yoke of oxen and were to work out a road and dig out the spring near the ore with the hope of developing more water.

In August the brethren went up to Snow mountain with the Indians hunting for game, but returned without having any success. The corn crop was discouraging, as it was being eaten by worms.

August 8, Nathaniel V. Jones and four persons arrived, having been sent from Salt Lake to help in the mine. That evening the brethren returned from Potosi; they reported having uncovered a vein of ore

## Nevada Justice Passes in Calif.

George F. Talbot, former justice of the Nevada supreme court, died in a Los Angeles hospital Jan. 16 of injuries received in a fall on a street corner.

He was a native of Nevada, having been born in the Lamolille valley in Elko county. His family was one of the first to settle in that part of the state.

As district attorney and, later, district judge of Elko county and finally as a justice on the supreme court of the state, he figured in many important legal actions. At one time he was the law partner of Judge Farrington in Elko.

He was named to the Nevada state supreme court in 1902 and served until 1914. He had been practicing in Los Angeles the last 10 years where he specialized in water right cases.

He is survived by one sister and a niece.

### A MISSISSIPPI SOLUTION

Senate leaders may debate the cotton question; farm leaders may combat their program; flood control can be talked everywhere; but one Charlestonian, Arthur Morgan, is responsible for an expression that will go down in history. He summed up farm conditions in a few words: "Let it go back to the Indians and let us work it on shares."—Mississippi Sun.

and cleaned out the spring, but they could not proceed further without blasting powder.

Differences of opinion between President Brigham and Brother Jones had to be settled before the mining really got under way, but the difficulty was amicably settled when a letter arrived from President Young.

The first birth at the Las Vegas fort occurred Aug. 20, 1856, when Elijah K. Fuller's wife gave birth to a daughter.

Several brethren were given permission to go back to Utah and one brother, George W. Bean, was asked to take a load of lead to Salt Lake and trade it for provisions. Some mining tools were brought in from the mine to be repaired by the blacksmith. The blacksmith was requested to go back to the mine. A beef and flour were also asked for.

President Brigham asked Sister Riley, who had left her husband and never expected to live with him again, to return to Salt Lake. (This was the first separation at Fort Vegas).

## Help Kidneys Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys contain 9 million tiny tubes or filters which may be endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Be careful. If functional disorders of the Kidneys or Bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Circles Under Eyes, Dizziness, Backache, Swollen Joints, Excess Acidity, or Burning Passages, don't rely on ordinary medicines. Fight such troubles with the doctor's prescription Cystex. Cystex starts working in 3 hours and must prove entirely satisfactory in 1 week, and be exactly the medicine you need or money back is guaranteed. Telephone your druggist for Cystex (Siss-tex) today. The guarantee protects you. Copr. 1937 The Knox Co.