

## \$7,816,000 RECITAL AT METROPOLITAN

Box Holders Pledge \$1,200,000

Victory Notes for Piano  
Solo by Rachmaninoff.

The notes of great artists have frequently been golden in more senses than one, but Jascha Heifetz and S. Rachmaninoff made a record for big earnings at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, when the violinist got \$500,000 for the Victory Loan with his performance of Schubert's "Ave Maria," and the pianist swelled the amount by \$1,200,000 just by playing his own Prelude in C sharp minor. The rally was staged by the Allied Music Division of the loan committee, and it brought the total of this energetic division up to the tidy sum of \$7,816,000, which is considerably in excess of its quota of \$2,750,000.

Heifetz had just finished playing a group of three pieces, "On Wings of Song," by Mendelssohn-Achorn; "Dance No. 1" by Brahms and "Guitarra," by Moszkowsky, when a man arose in Box 25, in which Admiral Mayo had seated himself after opening proceedings with a brief speech, and announced that that box would subscribe \$500,000 if the violinist would play the "Ave Maria." The man said he was a representative of the Victor Talking Machine Company, and Heifetz, apparently feeling that he was talking to good purpose, instantly complied.

It was after Rachmaninoff had rendered "The Star Spangled Banner" and Liszt's Rhapsodie Hongroise that Boxes 27 and 29 offered to subscribe \$1,200,000 for another tune by the artist. The spokesman for boxes 27 and 29 was G. G. Foster, president of the American Piano Company, and the members of the pool for the subscription were Thomas Cochran, J. G. Blaine, Jr., H. D. Gibson, H. D. MacDonald, William Cochran, Howard S. Tierney, Charles W. Helick, Ernest Stauffen, Jr., Joseph A. Bower, J. S. Maxwell, Sidney W. Noyes and John L. Weeks.

Some of the largest subscribers were the Edison Talking Machine Company, Steinway & Sons, the Kohler Industries and the Aeolian Company. After the big sums had been announced Motor Corps girls from the National League for Women's Service went through the house with blanks, and with the aid of the chairman's appeals from the stage brought a flood of smaller pledges, including one of \$1,000 from a Chicago man, another from New Hampshire and another which the subscriber said was for "one million marks."

"What?" demanded the chairman.  
"A million marks is \$10,000 in our money," said the taker.

A mighty round of applause greeted the statement of the chairman, Morris K. Parker, that the Allied Music Division had more than trebled its quota, and on top of the enthusiasm Lieut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt came out and made the windup speech, telling some of the experiences of the Americans in the trenches of France.

Admiral Mayo's speech was as direct and out from the shoulder as were his performances in the war.

"The Victory Loan must go over the top," he said, "because we have to pay, not only the cost of this war, which is tremendous beyond anything we ever dreamed of in past years, but we must also pay the cost of remissness in the past. We are paying for the lack of preparedness in the past, for every man must realize that had we spent only a very small proportion of the billions we now pour forth, had we distributed these over the years in the past, and so had a larger army and especially a larger and better rounded navy, Germany never would have carried things to the pass of forcing this country into the war. But it was done, we were in the war and we are glad of it—and now it remains for us to finish the job, as our soldiers and sailors finished theirs."

The Rev. Dr. C. Wallace Petty of the Creston Avenue Baptist Church also made a rousing speech. Before the regular programme opened there was twenty minutes of community singing by the audience, led from the stage by one of the directors of the New York War Community Service.