Brahms's Concert Overtures Played Matinee and Night

"Academic" Performed in Afternoon for Symphony Society and "Tragic" at Night by Philharmonic

Brahms's concert overtures, "Academic" and "Tragic" (wnich, when they first appeared some forty years ago, Dr. Hanslick aptly characterized as "Jean qui rit" and "Jean qui pleure"), were performed in Carnegie Hall yesterday. The first fell into the scheme of the historical concerts planned by Mr. Walter Damrosch for the Symphony Society and was played in the afternoon; the second opened a concert by the Philharmonic, Society in the evening.

All of the music of the afternoon concert was composed by Brahms, Mr. Damrosch having a proper apprecia-tion of the composer's great significance in the development of instru-mental music. With the overture he associated the symphony in D, which, so far as its first movement is con-

associated the symphony in D, which, so far as its first movement is concerned at any rate, has aptly been characterized as a pastoral work, and the violin concerto in D the solo part of which was played by Mr. Kreisler, With this, all is said that needs be said about the concert, save a tribute, which must sound conventional, because it has so often been paid to Mr. Kreisler, Mr. Damrosch and the superb band over which the latter genteman has control. The excellence of all the factors being generally recognized, anything more would be vain and useless repetition.

The program of the concert by the Philharmonic Society, under Mr. Stransky's direction, consisted of the Brahms overture, Beethoven's symphony in C minor, Rachmaninoff's pianoforte concerto in D minor (No. 3), and Wagner's preiude to "Die Meistersinger." Quite naturally the most luminous point in this scheme was the concerto played by the composer, who is become the most attractive figure on the American concert platform. His playing and his music aroused enthusiasm bordering on frenetic excit-ment though he has been heard often this season.