Evening & Ledger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

EDITORIAL BOARD:

Cracs H. R. Curtis, Chairman. P. H. WHALEY..... Executive Editor DEN C. MARTIN..... Business Manager

Published daily at Public Lapuna Building.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

carrier, Dailt Onlit, six cents. By mail, postpaid e of Philadelphia, except where foreign postage ulred, Dailt Only, one month, twenty-five cents, Only, one year, three dollars. All mail subby, one year, three payable in advance

KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000 BELL, 3000 WALNUT Address all communications to Evening

Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia ENTERED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOPPICE AN UNCOSE-

CTARW MATE MATTER

PRILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1915. It is not the Helens, but the Penelopes, who hold the world together.

Things to Think of Today

GUFTY years ago the nation was in mouraing because Lincoln was dead. The South mourned as well as the North, for the South realized that the great President held no vindictiveness in his heart. Lincoln was too big for the petty vice of revenge and too tolerant for the ignoble emotion of hatred. He holds a high place in the hearts. of men of all nations, even those now at war, because of the involuntary and instinctive admiration which we pay to a man who can forget himself in his devotion to a

On this fiftieth anniversary of his death, it is well to think of these things and profit

Local Option Moves on Schedule Time OCAL optionists won a strategic victory when the local option bill was reported to the House yesterday, instead of Tuesday night. The bill will now be ordered to its second reading on next Monday, the day fixed by the Governor. If it had been reported on Tuesday night it would have been voted on this week, when the liquor interests think they could kill it. But with four or five days more in which to work the local optionists are confident that they will win.

The ease with which they have kept control of the measure thus far strengthens the hope that they will carry their point. The bill was retained in committee just as long as the Governor wished it to remain there. It was reported out at the time which he selected and the vote on its second reading will be taken in accordance with his program. It is morally certain that all those on whose support he is counting will line up on the roll call and be counted on the

Experienced politicians in Harrisburg are discovering that Dr. Brumbaugh is himself a politician of no mean ability and understands the arts of persuasion and the science of popular appeal. And they are learning, also, that when he pledged himself to local option in the campaign he meant what he said

It Looks Like a Skirmish

MAN it be that this campaign against the O Riggs National Bank has been started to prove to the country that legitimate business has nothing to fear from the Democracy? Or is its purpose to demonstrate to that the Administra tion is not afraid of the money power and dares call to book a national bank affillated with another one of the biggest national banks in the country?

The presumption, of course, is that the Riggs bank is innocent of the offenses which Comptroller Williams charges it with, and It must be regarded as innocent until it is proved guilty. This is its constitutional right. The burden of proof rests upon the Comptroller.

While the case is awaiting settlement every business man will be curious to know whether this is really the first gun in the campaign of 1916.

Political Topsy-turviness

THE position of Organization Councilmen seems to be that they are in favor of any good housing law that will not assure good housing. In this respect they differ in direction only from the eminent village philosopher who solemnly averred that he was against strong drink but in favor of

Necessity a Goad to Prosperity

THERE is no monopoly in trade heretofore Lenjoyed by Germany that the exigencies of the present should not convert into American supremacy. Cheap mineral dyes are not out of reach of our industrial capacity. There are natural monopolies, it is true, which seem to be beyond our power of acquisition; yet, even so, the scarcity of potash, for instance, has given a new impulse to search for an American substitute, which has resulted in a treatment of sea weed which may prove practical, and in Utah ores rich in potash have been dis-

Necessity continues to be the mother of invention. A long war will compel us, whether we wish it or not, to secure our own supplies of raw or other materials of which we are now deprived. A famine in any commodity breeds invention and energy. That the great conflict means some new industries in America and the great expansion of others is very clear. It cannot be otherwise, "Cotton am king and I are got it," said an Alabama planter before the Civil War. This is practically the only great nation of the world now engaged in productive manufacture, which will tend as the war continues

to become more embracive. The rebound to prosperity, therefore, has only just begun. We are on the threshold of a new era, so much bigger than any era which has preceded it that the national

imagination is staggered. The Real Yellow Peril

VELLOW JOURNALISM menaces the United States more seriously than any other reliew peril. That yarn about the minlog of Turtle Bay in Lower California by the Japanese and the landing of tons of ammunition is about as credible as the New York Herald April fool hear about this escape of all the naimals from the Central Park Zoo. A Japanese warship ran aground in Turtle Bay in December and sother ships have been sent there to see | men," and so on, in the elegant diction of What they could do to save her. They have the immortal William

not the necessary apparatus for the rescue and are said to be waiting for it. This is all there appears to be to the sensational report that the Japanese have seized Turtle

Bay and are fortifying it. Lower California has been productive of more yellow peril sensations than any other part of North America, and whenever of Japanese ship appears there the yellow flox is run up somewhere and an attempt is made to color the whole western sky with saffron. But the sun still sinks in a glow of red and gold just as it did before any one began to dream of Japanese naval bases on the Pacific coast of America.

Brumbaughism Succeeds Bigelowism

With the appointment of Robert J. Cunningham as Commissioner of Highways the Governor has definitely ended the era of Bigelowism in the Highway Department. Mr. Conningham is a capable business executive. His connection with the Oliver wing of the party in Allegheny county does not disqualify him for service to the State, but his occupancy of the important office to which he has been appointed does mean that he must not serve the politicians with whom he has been identified. The business of the Highway Department is to build and maintain roads, not political machines.

Governor Brombaugh has let the poll ticians understand that the highway policy is to be under his direct supervision, and that the men who are to assire him in carrying it out must give evidence of effi-The chief engineer of the department. William D. Ubfer, of this city, will supply the technical skill in read building and repair; Mr. Connington will look after the business administration of the burely and the Governor Elmself will superintend the general acope and plan of the work to

This seems to be a good program for making better roads. And it is the best way to strengthen the party in the State. When It has been proved in the Highway Departs ment that the Administration believes that public money should be spent for the benefit of the whole commonwealth and not for the enrichment of a few politicians, it may be that the same excellent rule can be enforced in other departments. But whether this desimble result is reached or not, we are to have as good highways as it is possible for the Clovernor to secure with the money available. He pledged himself to bring this

A Tectotal Dam

The great current slogan against rum is that it is the enemy of efficiency. But is it possible to congratulate the President on the efficiency of his two tectoral Secretaries? Curious to say, they are the least efficient members of his Cablact. If the argument for efficiency rested on them, it would fall in a heap.-Life.

WHY confuse efficiency and the two tee-total Secretaries? It is quite obvious that they would not be one whit more efficient or less ebulliont if they were samplers for all the distilleries and brewerles in the country.

Poindexter as a Progressive Progressive SENATOR POINDENTER, of Washington, distinguished as a Progressive, when that wing of the Republican party was flapping by itself, has concluded, after due reflection, that if the party wishes to fly, both wings must flap together. Therefore, he has given out a statement that the Republicans can easily defeat the Democrats in 1916 if the division disappears, and he is confident that the reunited party will be just as progressive as the Progressive wing of it was two years ago.

The Senator states the case with admirable precision. Every practicable principle in the last Progressive platform can be contained In the next Republican platform, and those Progressive planks which are vicious can be left out. The Progressives are rapidly deing up on the solid ground of common sense and political wisdom, preparatory to making their voting effective next year.

Why Not Let Her?

THAT 12-year-old girl who is being ex-I ploited, not as a child prodigy, but as an illustration of what every mother can do with her daughter, says: "I didn't like New York and I will be glad to get away from Philadelphia. I want to get home and be let nlone."

This is a wholesome indication that she is still unspelled and has the natural repugnance of a child to being exhibited. Why not let her go home and he let alone?

Is there not war enough in Europe without the Portuguese revolutionists trying to stir

No other community envies Reno its peculiar distinction as the great licensing centre for progressive polygamy.

Camden County has decided to spend \$19,000 for five new bridges, but not one of them is to be over the Delaware.

Bethlehem Steel shares ought to remind prudent persons that there is considerable risk in attempting to ride on a skyrocket.

Either the managers of the Riggs National Bank are not fit for their jobs or there should be a new Comptroller of the Cur-

It did not take the recurrence of the anniversary of the Governor's birth to convince the Harrisburg politicians that he was not born yesterday.

Captain Thierfelder wants to be known as one of the kindest hearted men who ever scuttled a ship, for he saved even the cats from the vessels that he sank.

Premier Viviani of France says that Ger-

man militarism must be crushed, as if that were not what the Allies have been trying to do for the past eight months. The Baltimore newsboys who gave to the

President a permit certifying that he is old

enough to sell newspapers in Maryland really intended to compliment him. Mr. Beveridge says that it is easier to get to a battlefield in Poland than to a ball

game in Indianapolis, which shows how inadequate the Indianapolia "rapid" transit system is.

When the Postmaster General decides that the postoffice may accept parcels for delivery without prepayment of postage it will be easy and inexpensive to play practical jokes upon your friends.

The predicament in which the British Parliament finds itself is almost as perplexing as that which distracted Hamlet. "To prohibit or not to prohibit; that's the question; whether to endure the evils of too much Booze or cut it out and hope that it will end the malingering of the indolest work-

GERMANS RESUME DRIVE FOR WARSAW

New Bombardment of Ossowetz May Mean Final Attempt to Capture Railroads, Drive Russians From Warsaw and Relieve Austrians.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS

RUSSIAN reports of new artillery operations by the Germans about Ossowetz call attention again to the most ambitious of recent German strategical ventures in the east, a venture which was suspended rather than abandoned because of weather conditions about three weeks ago.

Conceivably the new activity foreshadows a final attempt to get Warsaw and take the line of the Vistula as a permanent defensive position in the cast.

Look at any good-sized map of Russian Poland and it will be seen that some 50 miles south and east of the German frontier, and following it, is the Petrograd-Warsaw Railroad. South of this and converging upon it is the Moscow-Warsaw Rallroad. These railroads are the lifelines of the great Russian army defending the Pollsh capital, on the Bzura-Rawa line, a few miles to the west.

On two occasions the Germans have attempted to take Warsaw by an advance from the west. The first time they were defeated almost within the city limits and driven to the frontier. The second time they were brought to a half at the Baura River, in December, and held there from December to April.

Third Attempt Fails

Late in February they made a third attempt to get to Warsaw, and this time they planned to move south from East Proposa and can the Petrogram-Warsaw and the Moscow-Warsaw railroads cant of Warsaw. This would compet the Russians to eyacu ate Warsaw and no back from the Vistola to the Bug. The Germans would then held the Vistula line from East Prussin to Galicin, and holding it could send troops to France and to ald the Austrians,

When this drive began the 10th Russian Army was in East Prossis, strong along the Mazurian Lakes and slowly working west toward Insterburg. This army was defeated, completely routed and afficen east and south roward the Petrograd-Warsaw Rallroad.

To reach the railroad, however, the Germans had still to break through the Nicmen-Bolir-Narew barrier, a series of forts and fortified towns stretching from Keyno to Novo Georgievsk on a broad semicircle 250 miles long. This barrier followed the eastern and southern banks of these rivers. Hetween the rivers swamps and forests make the country difficult for military operations, and wherever roads or rallways crossed the line the Russians have constructed forts: Kovno, Grodno, Lomza. Ossawetz, Ostrolonka and Novo Georgievsk are among the most considerable of these,

The Germans advanced in three columns, the first toward Grodno, the second toward Ossowetz, the third upon Novo Georgievak. The first actually penetrated the line at Grodno, but under pressure fell back upon Suwalki and Augustowo, where t still stands. The third, after taking Przasnysz, balf way between the German frontier and Novo Georgievsk, was driven out of it by Russian corps called up from Warsaw. The other, the central column. approached Ossowets, covering the point where the railroad from Keenigsberg to Biclostok passes the Russian border line, Heavy artillery, the famous 42-centimetre guns, were brought up, and Ossowetz was bombarded for many days. But presently Russian official reports noted the man offensive ceased. The failure was interpreted as meaning that weather conditions, the combin of the spring thaw, had prevented pushing the attack,

May Be Final Dash

The new activity may mean that the weather conditions have sufficiently improved for the Germans to risk one more drive, one more effort to take Warsaw, Like the operations of February, the present operation would then mean an attempt to cut the Petrograd-Warsaw and the Moscow-Warsaw railroads. At Ossowetz they are within 20 miles of the former,

It is equally concelvable that the Ger-

You hay a wreath on murdered Lincoln's

You, who, with mocking pencil, wont to trace

His length of shambling limb, his furrowed

His gaunt, gnarled hands, his takempt, bris-

His garb uncouth, his bearing ill at case,

Of power or will to shine, of art to please;

Reckless, so it could point its paragraph,

Of chief's perplexity or people's pain-

You, whose smart pen backed up the pencit's

Judging each step as though the way were

Heside this carpse that bears for winding sheet

The Stars and Stripes he lived to rear anew,

Between the mourners at his head and feet,

To lame my pencil, and confute my pen;

To make me own this hind of Princes peer,

This rail-splitter, a true-born king of men.

My shallow judgment I had learned to rue,

Noting how to occasion's height he rose,

How his quaint wit made home truth seem

How, iron-like, his temper grew by blows;

How humble, yet how hopeful, he could be;

How, in good fortune and in iii, the same;

Thirsty for gold, nor feverish for fame.

He went about his work-such work as few

Ever had laid on head and heart and hand-

as one who knows, where there's a task to do,

Man's honest will must Heaven's good grace

Who trusts the strength will with the burden

That God makes instruments to work His will,

Nor tamper with the weights of good and iii.

That he felt clear was Liberty's and Right's

His warfare with mide Nature's thwarting

If but that will we can arrive to know,

So he went forth to battle on the side

As in his peasant boyhood he had plied

Nor bitter in success, nor boastaful he.

Say, scurrile jester, is there room for you?

Yes, he had lived to shame me from my sneer,

His tack of all we prize as debotair,

Hing hair,

baugh,

plain,

more true,

command;

mighta-

Broad for the self-complacent British sneer,

mans are merely attempting to draw Russian attention from Galicia and to force the Russians to divert to northern Poland troops that might give the deciding blow in the Carpathians. Pressure in the north might easily compel a slackening of Russlan effort for to the south. But if Ossowetz is a more demonstration,

BILLY

then at its close it will be necessary to record the failure of the whole German winter campaign in the east. This campaign had two objectives: first, to destroy Russian military strength, as the August and September campaigns aimed at "disposing of France"; second, if Russia could not be crushed, to get Warsaw and the Vistula line, and, having conquered Poland and obtained an admirable defensive position, to go west in the spring.

Germans' Efforts Fruitless

Two great victories, the Mazurian Lakes and Lodz, the Germans wen, but they were defeated and checked at the Bzura. Their losses have been terrific, and they have neither won a decision nor acquired the Vistula line, Indeed, their best efforts were insufficient to prevent the capture of Przemysł by the Russians and the advance through the Carpathians.

The operation against Ossowetz, then, is of real interest to the whole world audience, whether it is one more tremendous offensive drive or collapses presently, and in collapsing demonstrates German failure in: the east, after one of the most colossal compaigns in military history,

RAILROAD BOUGHT FOR \$1

From the Kunsus City Star, Here's how the Kansas Southwestern Railroad, 60 miles long, between Arkansas City and Cablwell, Kan, was sold a few months ago

The road was owned Jointly by the Atchlson, Topcka and Santa Fe and the St. Louis and San Francisco railroads. It was badly involved and in poor physical condition. The Kansas State Public Utilities Commission had just issued an order that \$150,000 should be spent to put it in

ter condition.

P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, and B. Biddle, one of the three receivers for the Frisco, met to talk over what was to be done about the commission's new order. How would you like to buy the road?" Mr. Buddle asked.

'Ull name a price, give or take," Mr. Ripley

"Go ahead," the Fri co receiver said. "One dollar," Mr. Ripley responde "I'll take it," Mr. Biddle snapped.

The uncleared forest, the unbroken soil

PUNCH'S APOLOGY TO LINCOLN

tracks,

to train:

stood,

pressed-

to rest.

men.

before

striven,

And that's the way the Santa Fe acquired full title to the ownership of the branch road. The story came out when a Santa Fe official told it at the John W. Weeks luncheon.

The iron bark that turns the lumberer's axe,

The prairie, hiding the mazed wanderer's

Such were the needs that helped his youth

Rough culture-but such trees large fruit may

If but their stocks be of right girth and grain,

And lived to do it: four long-suffering years'

And then he heard the hisses changed to

And took both with the same unwavering

And seemed to touch the goal from where he

And those perplexed and patient eyes were dim,

Till, as he came on light, from darkling days,

A felon hand, between the goat and him,

The words of mercy were upon his lips,

Forgiveness in his heart and on his pen,

When this vile murderer brought swift eclipse

To thoughts of peace on earth, good will to

The Old World and the New, from sea to sea,

Sore heart, so stopped when it at last beat

Sad life, cut short just as its triumph came!

A deed accuraed! Strokes have been struck

By the assassin's hand, whereof men doubt

But thy foul crime, like Cain's, stands darkty

Whate'er its grounds, stoutly and nobly

-Tom Taylor, in Punch, 1866.

If more of horror or disgrace they bore;

Vile hand that brandest murder on a strife,

And with the mariyr's crown, crownest a life

With much to praise, little to be forgiven.

Utter one voice of sympathy and shame

Ill-fate, ill-feeling, ill-report, lived through,

The taunts to tribute, the abuse to praise,

So he grew up, a destined work to do.

The rapid that o'erbears the boatman's toll,

The ambushed Indian and the prowling bear-

the "Neue Freie Volksbuchne," of Berlin is now a great democratic society of 50,000 members, owning a new and beautiful the-

Max Reinhardt, Germany's greatest theatre director, has crowned its success by accepting the management of the new playhouse.

The distinction of this theatre is not that its repertory includes the best, the oldest, the newest, the most remarkable, of dramatic literature. Its real distinction is that it gives these plays at a cost to its patrons of a mark (25 cents) a performance, while it arranges with a dozen other theatres to admit its members to special performances at the same price. This is accomplished without a finan-

The secret of the success of the "Free People's Theatre" is its organization. It has members instead of an audience. These 50,000 people decide before the season begins that they will subscribe the sum of 13 or 14 marks for 13 or 14 productions of a certain character of plays. The director and committee of management, as well as "past performances," are the guarantee to the subscribers of the sort of plays to come. The subscription system is a guarantee to the management of full houses. On this basis the directors can eliminate speculative wastes and cut the cost of production to a miningum. There

The Beginning

The Free People's Theatre began with pro-Reached from behind his back, a trigger found modesty. We may study that beginning and that modesty at first hand in Emanual Reicher's "Modern Stage." Here is the Those gaunt, long-laboring limbs were laid statement of aims, on the basis of which he solicited subscriptions to his season in New

either not been presented in America at all or only very seldom. Tolstoy, Ihsen, Haupt-mann, Tchechow, Courtiain, Hoffmannsthal, Bernard Shaw, Schnitzler, Strindberg, Oscar

all five performances, which will take in the months of January, February, March, April and May of 1815.

ORGANIZING THE AUDIENCE

What Emanuel Reicher's "Modern Stage" Is Trying to Do for America-Its Berlin Prototype Where Ibsen and Shaw Cost Workingmen a Quarter a Performance.

By KENNETH MACGOWAN.

PHERE are a great many flaws in the American theatre. There are a great many angles from which its art and its organization may be attacked, and justly attacked. Even the theatrical manager himself can't be blamed for objecting to the bankruptcy which threatens him more and more each season. But the fastidious playgoer, facing high prices and rather uninteresting fare, has the simplest case. He doesn't get the plays he wants, and he has to pay for those he never sees. The "long-run" theatre can't cater to the man who would like a little Ibsen, Schnitzler, Hauptmann or Wilde. If he craves dramatic entertainment he must be content with "Kick In" and occasional bursts of Shaw. And when he pays 50 cents to \$2 for a ticket to a popular success he is also paying for two or three failures which he may have been fortunate enough not to

ENGLAND

"'ERE, GEORGE, YOU'RE VIOLATING H'AMERICAN NOOTRALITY!"

The Undemocratic Theatre

Moreover, there is something besides high prices and unasked-for plays to make the most democratic of the arts undemocratic The American audiences have no deliberate participation either in the choosing of the plays they see or the financing of their production. Theirs is only a very limited choice of what some other people arrange for them. Theirs is only the privilege of buying a pig lo a poke

This condition has been ended in Europe, The playgoer of Berlin has been made a responsible part of the theatre business. And now a man who was a considerable factor in the readingtment comes to Philadelphia Fri day to demonstrate a similar project for America. His name is Emanuel Reicher, and he will give three performances at the Little

Theatre of "John Gabriel Borkman," as he has acted the play in New York for what he calls "The Modern Stage." The prototype of this organization began life in 1850. Through 25 years it has waxed and waned, disbanded and reorganized, until atre, where only the best and most interesting of classic and current plays are acted.

Ibsen at Twenty-five Cents

cial deficit or bad acting.

are no "failures." That is all.

First. The performances will take place once every mouth, if possible on certain evenings, in a New York theatre containing not more than 1200 scats. The plays will be performed in English.

Second. The repertory will be international and each evening will be devoted to a different author. The plays will be such as have

Remard Shaw, Schnitzler, Strindberg, Oscar Wildo and Wedekind are among the writers whom I have in mind.

Third. The scenic presentation of each work will be simple, but adequate and suitable. The actors will be capable of representing psychologically profound characters and have enough enthusiasm to make some sacrifices to the high artistic aim of the enterprise.

enterprise. Fourth Subscribers only will be admitted to the performances. Each subscriber may apply for one or more tickets, but only for

guests of honor and another 100 seats for the purpose of giving free admission to art-loving young people who cannot afford to subscribe.

The Free People's Theatre began a modest season of Sunday night performances in a hired playhouse. On these evenings # could obtain the service of actors who were profitably engaged in the other Berlin houses. Mr. Reicher has found it possible to employ disengaged actors, give performances on weekday nights, and even visit other cities, such as Philadelphia. The Berlin venture grew rapidly through good report, until the large membership necessitated more and more performances and finally the hiring of a permanent company and a permanent theatre. The New York critics have already reported favorably on Mr. Reichers productions of Hauptmann's "Elga" and Ibsen's "John Gabriel Borkman," and the di-

rector is looking forward to next season's subscription list The skeptic who doubts that the performances at the Little Theatre Friday and Saturday may be the forerunner of great things for the American playgoer should read the history of the Berlin venture as H. K. Moderwell has recorded it in the best book yet written about the modern drama, "The Theatre of Today." The Free People's Theatre has done more than achieve the financial miracle of giving German workingmen the finest plays at a price within their means. It has made the audience master of the playhouse, a responsible part of the greatest and

REASONS FOR THE JITNEY It Offers Employment to Men and Profit to Capital.

most democratic instrument of art.

The rapid aprend of the jitney idea is not unrelated to the subject of unemployment At least that is one of the partial explanations. and runs as follows: "Many of the bus operators are men who have turned to this work because hard times have thrown them out of a job, and they have leaned to the easiest thing in sight. Many of these men a few months ago held fair positions-positions good enough to enable them to support a small meteras, When the depression came they found themselves out of work and a second-hand-automobile on their hands-the easiest thing in sight was the bus business, which at least promised to enable them to earn enough to support

Then, again, women's invasion of men's occapations may have something to do with it. In nany cities women are numbered among the jitney chauffeurs. From Baltimore comes the information: "Miss Sarah Henderson, a young girl of 22, who opened the jitney service if Baltimore February 1, must be awarded the eredit for introducing the movement into the East. She is already referred to as "The Jitter Girl.' Miss Henderson decided that Baltimers was in need of a service which had proved as successful in the West. She has put her small fortune of \$5000 into the venture, engaged her brother upon a stated salary as business manager and has resumed her studies in a musical school, confident that her investment will yield her a good revenue. The litney girl does not plan to compete with the street car service but to supplement it. Her cars make a shere run so quickly as to be greatly appreciated by persons in a hurry. Upon her present ap rangement they make four round trips of # blocks every hour."

WORK IS HARMLESS

Work never hurt any one if it was only brest enough and deep enough in its claims on huras nature. Our extremely long-lived men have always been very hard workers. Pope Les XIII, who died at 33; Humbeldt, who died at 35; Gladstone and Virchow, octogenarians, are seamples in our time.
Is it any wonder that a physician sets is

patient when people talk about the men ass women of our generation doing so much that they are exhausting vitality? The troubs is they do not do enough. Their interests are so few and so superficial that a lot of energi-that ought to be used up in good work is dis-sipated within themselves and does them much greater harm than would any possible amoun-of work that they might try to accomplish with it.—James J. Walsh.

LIFE FROM DEATH

Had one ne'er seen the miracle Of May-time from December bern, That 'neath ice-ridges slept the corn't White death lies deep upon the hills,

And mounings through the treetops go. The exulting wind, with breath that chills Shouts triumph to the unresting snow-My study window shows me where On hard-fought fields the summer die its banners now are stripped and bare Of even autumn's fading pride.

Yet on the gust that surges by.
I read a pictured promise; soon
The storm of earth and frown of sky

Will melt into luxuriant June. -Mines Judson Sarasa

Fifth. The price will be \$3, \$2, and \$1. Sixth. About 100 seats will be reserved for



