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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 a Japanese ship appears there the yellow flag is run up somewhere and an attempt is made to color the whole western sky with saffron.

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.

The great current slogan against him is that it is the enemy of efficiency. But is it possible to congratulate the President on the efficiency of his two teetotal Secretaries? Curious to say, they are the least efficient members of his Cabinet.

Why confuse efficiency and the two teetotal Secretaries? It is quite obvious that they would not be one whit more efficient or less brilliant if they were samplers for all the distilleries and breweries in the country.

Pointexter as a Progressive Progressive SENATOR POINDEXTER, 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.

Why Not Let Her? THAT 12-year-old girl who is being exploited, 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 alone."

Is there not war enough in Europe without the Portuguese revolutionists trying to stir up more trouble? No other community envies Reno its peculiar distinction as the great licensing center for progressive polygamy.

Neither the managers of the Riggs National Bank are not fit for their jobs or there should be a new Comptroller of the Currency. 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.

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 Indianapolis "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 indolent workmen," and so on, in the elegant diction of the immortal William.

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 artillery forshadowed a final attempt to get Warsaw and take the line of the Vistula as a permanent defensive position in the east. Look at any good-sized map of Russian Poland and it will be seen that some 60 miles south and east of the German frontier, and following it, is the Petrograd-Warsaw Railroad.

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 halt at the Buzra 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 Prussia and cut the Petrograd-Warsaw and the Moscow-Warsaw railroads out of Warsaw. This would compel the Russians to evacuate Warsaw and go back from the Vistula to the Bug.

Two great victories, the Mazurian Lakes and Lodz, the Germans won, but they were defeated and checked at the Buzra. 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 Przemysl 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 campaigns in military history.

RAILROAD BOUGHT FOR \$1 From the Kansas City Star. Here's how the Kansas Southwestern Railroad, 60 miles long, between Arkansas City and Caldwell, Kan., was sold a few months ago for \$1.

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



ORGANIZING THE AUDIENCE

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

By KENNETH MACGOWAN. THERE 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.

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

The prototype of this organization began in 1880. Through 25 years it has waxed and waned, disbanded and reorganized, until the "Neue Freie Volksbuehne" of Berlin is now a great democratic society of 50,000 members, owning a new and beautiful theatre, where only the best and most interesting of classic and current plays are acted. Max Reinhardt, Germany's greatest theatre director, has crowned its success by accepting the management of the new playhouse.

Ibsen at Twenty-five Cents 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 financial deficit or bad acting.

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 minimum. There are no "failures." This is all.

The Beginning The Free People's Theatre began with profound modesty. We may study that beginning and that modesty at first hand in Emanuel Reicher's "Modern Stage." Here is the statement of aims, on the basis of which he solicited subscriptions to his season in New York: First. The performances will take place once every month, if possible on certain evenings, in a New York theatre containing not more than 1200 seats. 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 either not been presented in America at all or only very seldom. Tolstoy, Ibsen, Hauptmann, Tchekow, Courtain, Hoffmann, Bernard Shaw, Schnitzler, Strindberg, Oscar Wilde 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. Fourth. Subscribers only will be admitted to the performances. Each subscriber may apply for one or more tickets, but only for all five performances, which will take place in the months of January, February, March, April and May of 1915. Fifth. The price will be \$5, \$2, and \$1. Sixth. About 100 seats will be reserved for

PUNCH'S APOLOGY TO LINCOLN

YOU lay a wreath on murdered Lincoln's bier, You, who, with mocking pencil, went to trace Broad for the self-complacent British sneer, His length of shambling limb, his furrowed face, His gaunt, marbled hands, his unkempt, braying hair, His carb mouth, his bearing ill at ease, His lack of all we prize as debaucher, Of power or will to shine, of art to please; You, whose smart pen backed up the pencil's laugh, Judging each step as though the way were plain, Reckless, so it could point its paragraph, Of chief's perplexity or people's pain— Beside this corpse that bears for winding sheet The Stars and Stripes be lived to rear anew, Between the mourners at his head and feet, Say, scurrile jester, is there room for you? Yes, he had lived to shame me from my sneer, To lame my pen, and confute my pen; To make me own this hind of Prince 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 more true, How, iron-like, his temper grew by blows; How humble, yet how hopeful, he could be; How, in good fortune and in ill, the same; Nor bitter in success, nor boastful he, 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 command; Who trusts the strength will with the burden grow, That God makes instruments to work His will, If but that will we can arrive to know, Nor tamper with the weights of good and ill. So he went forth to battle on the side That he felt clear was Liberty's and Right's, As in his peasant boyhood he had pledged 'His warfare with rude Nature's thwarting might—