The Conning Tower

THE ITALICS ARE MOORE'S

(Rondeau Redoublé)

Oh, ever thus from childhood's hour,
I've seen my fondest hopes decay;
I never loved a tree or flower
But 'twas the first to fade away.

My rainbows turn to drab and grey;
The cream I skim is always sour—
Now, yesterday,—alas, for aye!—
Oh, ever thus from childhood's hour!

The storm clouds always seem to lower
Before I make sufficient hay;
I've sought the sun and found a shower—
I've seen my fondest hopes decay.

Haply I meet a lovely fay,
And breathe, with all my poet's power,
"Don't you love nature?" She will say,
"I never loved a tree or flower."

Or bolder, in some sylvan bower,
I grow . . . She says, "Don't get so gay!"
I never played the rôle of vower
But 'twas the first to fade away.

I try to trill a deathless lay,
And then the jinx begins to glower,
I had to steal from Moore to-day
To get these verses for The Tower . . .
Oh, ever thus!

Among the quandaries the war has thrown us into is this: Which is the guiltier feeling—that which comes when you realize that you have no interest in baseball this year, or that which comes when you realize that you still care who wins the pennant?

"The men who make flags had no doubts about the patriotism of the country," writes Loup, "or else they probably would not have increased prices 200 per cent or 300 per cent." Up with the flags!

NEVER MIND THE CUSHION AND THE FINE SEAM

Curly Locks, thou of my heroines the favorite!
Star of my fair deglutitional dream!
Here is the spring, and I beg you to flavor it—
Pass me the strawberries, sugar, and cream.

As nearly as we can recall the words—with the assistance of the treacherous memory of Robert C. Benchley—to "Baffin's Bay," as Montgomery and Stone used to sing it in "The Wizard of Oz," they were these:

'Twas on the good ship "Cuspidor" we sailed for Baffin's Bay;
We tied her to the ocean while the bulwarks ate some hay;
The Captain said we'll tie the ship, whatever else betide,
So he drank a pint of kerosene, with whiskey on the side;
And it didn't hurt the kerosene at all.

'Twas midnight in the galley; it was one beside the dock;
But by the starboard watch 'twas only half past nine o'clock;
The first mate said, "Unhitch the mules, we're going through a lock";
And then the Bo's'n went and put the larboard watch in hock,
For the good ship didn't have a centre board.

CHORUS

Avast! Belay! We're off for Baffin's Bay!
We couldn't find the pole, because the barber'd moved away.
The ship was cold, and we thought we'd get the grippe,
So the painter put three coats upon the ship-hip-hip-
Hip-hip-hurrah for Baffin's Bay!

Two loving whales got in our net; we knew they were insane.
They blew themselves and then we saw they'd water on the brain.
The bull-whale said, "Soapine, I love you best of all the whales."
But the lady said, "Don't talk so loud; the fishes carry tails."
So the bull-whale kissed her with a fishing smack.

We met a friendly Esquimau and bought a sealskin sacque.
We found it was a skin, but still he wouldn't take it back.
We handed him his balance, but he lost it and he fell;
That's all for that poor Esquimau, I knew his widow well,
For when he gave us the sacque it sealed his fate.

CHORUS

Avast! Belay! We're off for Baffin's Bay!
A whale began to blubber; he was sorely tried one day.
He mashed a sweet potato on a ship,
But he found she was a Saratoga chip-hip-hip-
Hip-hip-hurrah for Baffin's Bay!

And the song that began "There was a Russian general and his name was Kuropatkin" had, as R. S. recalls it, this chorus:

Hurrahsky! hurroosky! we Japanese are deepsky;
Hurrahsky! hurroosky! we whipped the Russian fleetsky;
We're going to capture China, so we'll get our laundry freesky,
While we go marching to Port Arthur.

SONGS OF THE ECONOMIC WAR

Sixteen men on a farm out West;
Hoe! hoe! hoe! and the battle is won;
Hoe! let the naval reserve do the rest;
Yo! hoe! and a place in the sun.

IRWIN.

What worries many of those who spend $30,000 of every $25,000 they earn is where they'll find the money to pay the excess income tax.

. . . President Menocal, whom he says is very progressive.—Nashville Banner.

"'Whom are you?' said Cyril."

PROVOKED BY ELIZABETH'S FAVORITE BEAU

I am sorry, Elizabeth,
But one of us fumbled what I meant
In "Love Vaunteth Not Itself."

If the "favorite beau" you mention
Had learned all of Ikey Pitman,
And most of Noah Webster,
Trying to "come out strong with it,"
When he said "I love you, Elizabeth;"
If he had proved in *that* way
That "words are full of emptiness and strife;"
If he had spent his nights
Thinking up new ways to say it,
And the *right* way to convince you,
When you pretended not to know what he meant,
Instead of practising "What the Well-Dressed Man Will Wear"
In long hand
With others of the people who do not care,
In more than "slightly romantic circumstances;"
And if he had found that even clumsy long hand
Couldn't cover up what he meant;
Then it would not be a horrid joke,
And whatever he *seemed*,
He would be more worth loving.

As it is,
I am sorry, Elizabeth,
And I would like to meet him a few minutes
Alone,
To explain to him what "I love you" *does* mean!

F. T. K.

Still, the Regent Theatre, Paterson, N. J., "presents 'The Crisis,' a picturization of the famous book by the great English statesman, Winston Churchill."

"What we want," Mr. Balfour said in effect, "are ships and shoes and sealing wax and cabbages."

"'It has all been very moving, very moving,' he told"—the Times is quoted—"a member of his party—and Mr. Balfour does not often use superlatives."

Rather a weak attempt to break his conservative habit.

F. P. A.

Society

Three Engagements Announced — The Doelger-Bissell Wedding To-day

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Thacher, of Yarmouth, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Thacher, to William Armour, son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Armour, of Princeton, N. J. Miss Thacher is a sister of Thomas C. Thacher, jr. Her father is a member of the Somerset and other Boston clubs and of the Harvard Club of New York. Mr. Armour is a graduate of Princeton, class '14, and is a member of the Union Club of New York. He is a member of the Naval Coast Defence Reserve. The wedding probably will take place early in June.

Mrs. Archibald Gracie has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Edith Temple Gracie, to Dunbar B. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dunbar Adams, of this city. Miss Gracie, who was introduced to society in this city a few years ago, is a daughter of the late Colonel Archibald Gracie, one of the few men saved from the Titanic. Mrs. Gracie was Miss Constance Schack, of New York. Mr. Adams is a graduate of Columbia, class '16.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Dorothy Dean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Dean, of 2343 Broadway, to Randolph Brandreth Kennard, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. Spencer Kennard, of this city, and grandson of the late Dr. Benjamin Brandreth, of Ossining. Miss Dean was graduated from Barnard in 1915. Mr. Kennard studied chemical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is a graduate of Columbia School of Mines. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Henry F. Cook will give a dinner-dance this evening for her daughter, Miss Edith E. Cook, who is to marry James A. Edwards to-morrow in the Central Presbyterian Church.

Miss Phœbe Doelger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doelger, jr., of 266 West End Avenue, will be married to Karl Bissell, son of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Bissell, of 46 West Fifty-fifth Street, to-day in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Father McQuade, and a reception and breakfast will follow at the home of the bride's parents.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew gave a dinner last night at her home, 27 West Fifty-fourth Street, in celebration of Mr. Depew's eighty-third birthday.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander will give a dinner on Thursday evening at her home, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold will leave the city to-day for White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick O. Beach, who spent the greater part of the winter and early spring in Aiken, have returned to town and are at their home, 525 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson have gone to White Sulphur Springs, to remain about a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend and Miss Marion Townsend have returned from Hot Springs, Va., and are at their home, 257 Madison Avenue. They will open their country place at Ardsley at the end of next month.

Willheim—Grossmann

William Willheim, son of Dr. Joachim Willheim, a professor of philosophy, formerly of Berlin and Budapest, and Miss Helen Grossmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Grossmann, of 600 West 165th Street, were married last night at the Hotel Astor by the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, of Temple Ohan Zadek.

Music of Yesterday

Mme. Donalda Delights as "Carmen"—Recital by Miss Powell

Though the operatic season closed on Saturday night when the Metropolitan Opera House closed its doors, it reopened last night for one performance at the Lexington Theatre. The performance was of "Carmen," given for the benefit of the Brooklyn Music School Settlement, with Mme. Pauline Donalda in the title part.

Mme. Donalda had not been heard here in opera since the first year of the Manhattan Opera Company, and the applause with which she was greeted showed that her friends remember her. Upon the whole, her performance was excellent. In face and figure she admirably suits the part, and if her Carmen lacked somewhat in fire and sombreness it possessed vivacity and charm. Her voice lacks color, but it is of good volume and is fluently produced. Her diction was an unalloyed delight.

The Don José of Mischa Leon was uneven. Dramatically it was a sincere and forceful interpretation, and at times his voice, a fine natural organ, rang out clear and warm. At other times it got caught in the regions of his lower throat, and unfortunately these moments were only too numerous.

Of the other artists, Auguste Bouilliez, as Escamillo, displayed a robust voice and a good sense of style, and Mme. Regina Vicarino sang Micaela's music with authority. Of the other singers the best is silence, and this includes the second act quintet, which went to pieces as lamentably as at any time within recent memory. Josiah Zuro is a conductor who possesses temperament, taste and authority. His reading of the score was vigorous and full of color. There have been many worse performances of "Carmen" than the one last night. The cast was as follows:

Carmen	Mme. Pauline Donalda
Micaela	Mme. Regina Vicarino
Don José	Mischa Leon
Escamillo	Auguste Bouilliez
Zuniga	Gaston Sargent
Frasquita	Miss Carolyn Andrews
Mercedes	Miss Adelina Schmaker
Dancaïro	Earnesto de Giacomo
Remendado	Mario Carnese
Morales	Edward Sandel

Owing to the illness of William Hinshaw, the joint recital he was to give with Miss Maud Powell for the benefit of the New York Osteopathic Clinic yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall, did not occur. Miss Powell, however, generously offered to contribute the entire programme, and this she did, assisted by Arthur Loesser, pianist. Miss Powell was in excellent form, playing the Wieniawski D minor Concerto and the Grieg F major Sonata with much brilliance and polish. Among the shorter numbers were compositions by Bazzini, Paderewski, Rachmaninoff, Stojowski, Liszt, Cadman and Vieuxtemps. Miss Powell was warmly applauded.

Kaiser Counted on Polish Kingdom Plan to Swell Army by 1,200,000

Unemployed Poles Declined to Volunteer—Entrance of United States in War May Give Them Courage to Resist Conscription

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

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Germany announced to the whole world several months ago the establishment of the Kingdom of Poland. It was explained in official communications to neutral powers that Germany desired during the war to make the people of Poland free and to establish a great independent kingdom to destroy the influence of the Czar.

But what was Germany's real object?

Ever since the fall of 1915 Poland has been under German occupation. As the Russians retreated they burned or destroyed over 4,000 cities and villages, left a great stretch of waste land and many thousands of men who were capable of fighting but who had not been called to the Russian colors.

When Germany began the administration of Poland one of her biggest problems was to deal with the unemployed in the big cities, such as Warsaw and Lodz. The food problem was a vexing one, but because food was more plentiful in Poland than it was in Germany, even though prices were high, the solution of food difficulties did not require as much attention as the solution of the unemployment question.

I was in Poland three different times during the last two years. On my first journey I went to Vilna and a number of smaller villages in the extreme north of Poland. On my second journey I went to Warsaw and Brest-Litovsk. The third time, on my way to the Volhynian battle front during General Brusiloff's offensive, I went through Warsaw again and scores of the southern cities of Poland. During these visits I saw and obtained first hand information about conditions there.

Hid Food from Germans

At the time I was in Vilna, in October, 1915, food was reported to be very scarce, especially bread. I met in several stores people with relatives in the United States. They told me with tears in their eyes that they were compelled to eat very black, dirty looking bread because there was no flour in the neighborhood. I reported this to the German officer who was escorting the correspondents. He replied that an official investigation showed the people of Vilna had sufficient food hidden to last at least a year, even if nothing was shipped into the city. He said the public was making the German army believe it had no food in order that the army would not requisition supplies.

During my three days' stay I lived at the Hotel Bristol, which was owned by a Russian Jew who had spent most of his life in Albany, N. Y. He would not discuss the food situation—because as far as his hotel was concerned, there was no food shortage. One could obtain white bread, two or three varieties of meat, not very many vegetables, but plenty of canned fruit and preserves.

The next day, while walking about the city, I saw that practically the only food displayed for sale in grocery stores was canned goods, coffee, tea and meat, and German soldiers were buying all of the canned products which they could carry away. Much of this food was sent to Germany by mail. Vilna, which is a city of a half million people in peace times, had, even at this time, only a few days after the German occupation, many thousands of unemployed. Idle men and women stood about the city watching the German troops come and go. Some of them would get in trouble from time to time with German soldiers. Small street fights occurred until the German army militia began to make arrests.

Warsaw Prosperous and Gay

A year later in Warsaw I saw the city at its gayest. It was August. Reports had been received that Germany was about to establish a kingdom of Poland and place a Polish prince on the throne. The streets were crowded. Business houses were doing an enormous trade. Money seemed plentiful. Private automobiles and carriages were to be seen everywhere, in remarkable contrast to Berlin. German merchants were beginning to open branch stores in Warsaw, and on practically any business street one could see announcements over stores saying "Patronize German Merchants."

Warsaw seemed to have plenty of food. Meat shops displayed great quantities of hams and bacon. Eggs were so plentiful that officials estimated there were over 1,000,000 eggs in cold storage in the city. But as I walked through the streets and talked to the people I met workingmen who were begging. They said food was so expensive that the poor could not buy it. They said meat was selling at $1.50 a pound and eggs 10 cents apiece. One man told me he had had no meat for two months. Before the Russians evacuated Warsaw they removed the machinery or destroyed the interior of every factory, so that thousands of men were out of employment. Streets were crowded with men selling postcards and stamps. That was the only thing they could do.

In order to attempt to solve the food problem for the poor, who were starving, as even the investigations of the Rockefeller Foundation proved, the German military authorities opened soup kitchens throughout the city. At that time over 100,000 people were dependent every day upon this food.

Later, when I went through other sections of Poland, especially in the small cities, I saw the most terrible suffering. People were living in holes in the ground under the destroyed ruins of their homes. In some villages where a few houses were still standing every inhabitant claimed a house. The German authorities had the greatest difficulty in preventing trouble, because sometimes as many as ten families would claim the same house and all its furnishings as their own.

Life Sentences for Students

Before the kingdom of Poland was announced to the world, there were a great many internal troubles, especially in the large cities. German authorities at first could not prevent the revolutionary propaganda which the students started. From time to time students were arrested and sentenced to military prison for life. On Christmas Day of 1915 twelve students of the University of Warsaw were arrested and imprisoned. From time to time others were similarly dealt with by the German military authorities. Although Germany had entered Poland and posed as a liberator, the German authorities were adopting the same measures in conquering Poland that the Russian imperial government under the Czar had used.

In Poland, however, there had always been a pro-Polish party and a pro-Russian party. The former expressed the desires and hopes of the Polish people, but was always persecuted by the Czar. The latter was composed almost altogether of Russian officials, who were known to be loyal to the imperial government.

After the German occupation there soon developed a pro-German and a pro-Polish party group. Those who sided with the Germans were mostly members of Polish royal and noble families, of princes and counts, who were in disfavor with the Russian government and who were anxious to obtain control of Poland. The German military authorities immediately opened negotiations with these Prussianized Poles. Although the administrative officials were Germans, the advice and assistance of these nobles was accepted.

So when the Kingdom of Poland was established, under the temporary rule of Governor General von Bessler, these pro-German Polish nobles were given positions in the new government. The Kaiser desired, if he could, to establish a Prussian Kingdom of Poland. Germany realized, however, that Poland could not be made a kingdom successfully, without uniting Galicia and the Polish section of Germany centred about Posen. So the Kaiser made overtures to Emperor Franz Josef, suggesting that Galicia be ceded by Austria to the new kingdom. But the old Emperor, who always was suspicious of the German Kaiser, replied when his ministers made the proposal to him:

"What! Those Prussians want to take another pearl from my crown?"

Franz Josef Hindered Plans

Germany had intended originally to establish the kingdom of Poland as early as July, 1916, but because of opposition to the plans by Emperor Franz Josef and by the Poles of Posen Germany was forced to postpone the announcement until November. Even at that time Germany did not get to announce the kingdom she had expected to create.

The Chancellor could only announce that that section of Poland which was occupied would be considered as the kingdom of Poland and that the official boundaries would be determined at final world peace negotiations.

Because the German General Staff was looking forward to the time when it could mobilize the unemployed of Poland and use them as units in the German army the German government had to perfect as soon as possible all plans for the new kingdom in order to at first get the backing of a sufficient number of Poles to make the proposed Polish army a success.

That was Germany's real purpose in announcing that she was about to free the Poles. Germany needed soldiers, and the General Staff had estimated that 1,200,000 men could be recruited in Poland.

To win the Polish people the first thing Germany did was to issue new passports so that each resident of Poland became a Pole—no longer a Russian. Germany's second step was to create a Polish Diet and a Polish Ministry. But Germany was careful to see that not only during the war, but after the war, she would have a controlling voice in all affairs of Poland. It was provided that a majority of the ministry and the diet should be selected in a way which would guarantee balance of power to the German element.

Almost at the very beginning of the war the Polish soldiers of Germany and Austria were organized into a Polish legion. Germany and Austria sent what was left of these Polish legions to Warsaw to form the nucleus of the new Polish army, which was to be raised, not by conscription, but by the voluntary system.

Recruiting agencies were established throughout Poland. Soldiers of the Polish Legion, who had been decorated both by Germany and Austria, were made recruiting agents. In December, 1916, I was told by a source directly connected with the Prussian House of Lords that after three months of recruiting only 311 Poles volunteered for the new Polish army.

What the situation is to-day I do not know, but I doubt whether the number has increased under this voluntary system. It was the impression of many people in Germany with whom I talked, now that recruiting in Poland was a failure, and now that Germany was becoming more and more in need of fresh troops, that conscription would be inaugurated in Poland, either publicly or privately, in order that the army of 1,200,000 which the German General Staff counted upon could be created.

When I was in Poland last fall there was no mistaking the fact that the Poles were bitter against the Czar. While they suspected and hated the Germans they felt, nevertheless, that they would be better treated by Germany than by Russia. This situation must have changed. The Poles did not fear Russia; they feared the Czar and the old imperial regime. These Poles, as much as the German people, need a liberator from without. And the entrance of the United States in the war will give the Poles the courage to hold out against Germany until peace is made.

Phyllis Terry Returns

Adele Rowland and Paul Dickey Also at Palace

Stately Phyllis Neilson-Terry, who now seems more or less definitely committed to the varieties, contributes a couple of songs and an impression of Ophelia to the current goings on at the Palace. The songs, which include the everlasting "Ben Bolt," are those which she took into vaudeville a year ago, but her Ophelia is new hereabouts. Although of a bit too heroic a mould to make an ideal Ophelia, she nevertheless gives in the mad scene a thoroughly competent and businesslike representation.

Coming back to the vaudeville stage from "Her Soldier Boy," Adele Rowland brings along "Pack Up Your Troubles" and throws in a few more war songs and a love ditty for good measure. Paul Dickey, who dashes off full length plays and sketches with equal abandon, has brazenly rewritten "Under Cover" and condensed it within the required half hour. Frank Sylvester and Inez Plummer assist Mr. Dickey in its interpretation.

For the rest, the excruciating Bert Melrose has found new ways to entangle himself, and George White and Lucille Cavanagh dance on and on. Leo Beers does his pianologue, Dugan and Raymond offer their automobile comedy, and Bernie and Baker and Apdale's Zoological Circus round out the programme.

Oldtimers at Colonial

The Ushers and Andrew Mack Please as of Yore

Claude and Fannie Usher are still playing that clean little skit, "Fagan's Decision," and it proved as popular at the Colonial yesterday as it did a decade ago. Neither Patsy nor Spareribs looks a day older, and they play as spontaneously as though it was their first performance.

Andrew Mack also appeared the same, with the exception of his top notes. They are missing, but in their place he had a war song and some Kipling verses which he delivered to music. He was enthusiastically received.

Lillian Shaw was another oldtimer who pleased, with her usual characterizations. As a final and persistently solicited encore Miss Shaw sang a patriotic song.

Nina Payne presented her character studies in dance, Andy Rice appeared in "Society," by Aaron Hoffman, and Ralph Dunbar's Tennessee Ten were seen in "Plantation Days." Others on the bill were Chyo and Chyo and Lew Reed and the Wright girls.

Plays and Players

Again are the Lambs about to gambol. The building fund being in need of its annual resuscitation, Nat Goodwin and others not working are now being mobilized, and the results will be revealed at the New Amsterdam on May 28. Contrary to custom, the Lambs will not tour, but will remain an entire week in New York.

William Collier and R. H. Burnside are in charge, and it is announced that an effort will be made this year to attract the tired business man and his two dollars.

The George Broadhurst factory has finished work in "Over the 'Phone," which will be one of their spring dramatic models. It is based on an Hungarian story by Irmi Foldes, and will be given its first performance in Stamford on May 12. Among those in the company will be Henry Kolker, W. J. Ferguson, Will Deming, Alma Belvin and Joseph Allen.

"The Melting of Molly" was launched anew in New Haven last night, with Vivian Wessel in the role formerly played by Irene Franklin. It is headed more or less directly for New York.

Sir Herbert Tree will make an address at Vassar College on Friday, which is founders' day. Sir Herbert will talk on patriotism, and it is understood that he will come out in favor of it.

The performance of "Out There" on the evening of May 7 will be in aid of the prospective Columbia University war hospital.

The authors of "His Little Widows," the musical play en route to the Astor, are said to be highly annoyed by the report that they are outnumbered by the cast, and will demand a recount.

The new Owen Davis company, "Her Dearest Friend," will be tried out in Atlantic City by the Selwyns during the week of May 21.

Opera being over for the season, Geraldine Farrar will leave New York on Thursday for the film forests of California.

"The Eyes of Youth" will be opened in Stamford on May 12.

Bessie Barriscale, late with Triangle, has arrived in New York from California. Miss Barriscale's Triangle contract has expired, and she is open for suggestions.

G. S. K.

Columbia Show Pleases

Martelle Deceives Burlesque Theatre's Patrons

It was some time before the audience at the Columbia Theatre yesterday realized that Martelle was a man and not a girl, for as Irene, the circus belle, she, or he, was the prettiest girl on the stage.

The extravaganza which serves as a vehicle for Martelle is called "The Family Trenches." It was written by Junie McCree.

Wilbur Dobbs and John E. Cain furnished the comedy. Ameta Pynes and Bert McCarthy did some clever dancing and Lucille Manion indulged in some rather entertaining patter.

The most popular number was called "Our Sea Fighters." The scene was laid on the good ship Preparedness, and the American flag figured conspicuously in the setting.

Drama

"Night," by Sholom Asch, Once More Shows Its Quality

By HEYWOOD BROUN

The East-West Players, who appear now and again here and there, gave four one-act plays from the Yiddish at the Educational Alliance last night. The selection of plays was not wise and the acting was indifferent, and yet the venture was worth while because even a poor performance reveals Sholom Asch's "Night" as a striking drama.

Unfortunately, the brilliant David Pinski was represented with "The Dollar" rather than "Abigail" or any of the David plays, or "Forgotten Souls." "At the Threshold" was the selection from Perez Hirschbein, although this somewhat muddled drama is not to be compared with "The Stranger," by the same author.

The first play on the bill was "She Must Marry a Doctor," by Solomon J. Rabinowitsch, better known as Sholom Aleichem, and also as the Jewish Mark Twain. Sholom Aleichem had little dramatic ability. He had humor to be sure and a certain gift for character drawing, but "She Must Marry a Doctor" tells no story. Of course, plot is not essential to a play, but no author can begin to tell a story and then decide not to venture it.

"Night" is a brilliant play, which tells of the spell wrought for good upon a group of wastrels during the night. Under the prompting of the imaginative Thief, the group recognize a strange women as the Holy Mother, who, according to the legend, walks through the market place on the first of May so that damned souls may cling to the hem of her skirt and win a way to heaven. While the spell lasts hope of new life dawns in the Harlot, and the Drunkard, and the Bastard, but with the morning light the Drunkard suddenly discovers that the woman whom they have all honored as a queen is only Helenka, the wife of Andrey, the plasterer, and the dreams and hopes of all vanish.

The play deserves much more adroit lighting than the East-West Players were able to give it, and better acting, too, although Max Lieberman made a good deal of the Fool. Gustav Blum did well as the marriage broker in "She Must Marry a Doctor," and also as the old man in "At the Threshold." This play was also aided by the decorative quality of Miss Ivy Sherman as Rosa.

Prays for Whitman, Who Saved Mother

Executive Allowed Convict Husband to Visit Sick Wife

Lillian Quinn, seven years old, in Bellevue Hospital yesterday offered a little prayer for Governor Whitman while her mother was being carried on a stretcher to a waiting automobile. Mrs. Matilda Quinn, the mother, whose death was expected several weeks ago, had been pronounced out of danger and was taken yesterday to the Burke Foundation, at White Plains, the home for Bellevue's convalescent patients.

It was as a result of the little girl's plea that Governor Whitman permitted her father, John, who is a prisoner in Sing Sing, to visit his wife's bedside. Mrs. Quinn had begged to be allowed to see her husband before she died, and Dr. Irwin Siris decided that this step would be the only thing could save her life. Mrs. Quinn's condition began to improve from the moment she saw her husband.

JUSTINE JOHNSTONE'S LITTLE CLUB, 44TH ST. THEA. Bldg. Bryant 827.
NEW BIJOU 45th, East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."
Comedy W. 41 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS Plots & Playwrights, 2 sth. plays
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. Sparkling, Youth, Beauty.—Herald. LOVE O' MIKE
MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45 ST. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce, with a CHORUS of CALIFORNIA GIRLS CANARY COTTAGE
LONGACRE West 48th St. TO-NIGHT 8:30. Popular Mat. To-morrow, 2:30. Wm COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
39TH ST. Near B'way. Evenings 8:15. $1.50. Mat. To-m'w, 2:15. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents EMILY STEVENS IN THE FUGITIVE
CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. Season's Musical Knockout! YOU'RE IN LOVE
CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. To-m'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success UPSTAIRS AND DOWN
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eve. Prices 25c. to $1. Matinee TO-DAY, 25c. & 50c. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE GREAT LOVER."
44TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. LAST Matinees To-m'w & Sat. WEEK MANTELL Tonight at 8 "MACBETH"
ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD HER SOLDIER BOY Moves to Lyric Next Week.
SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:15. JOE WEBER offers EILEEN By Blossom & Herbert.
Red-blooded! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK Playhouse Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. and Sat.
SEE THE 48TH ST. 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller Thea. E. of B'way. Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 2:20. Evenings 8:20.
PRINCESS 39th, near Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:15. OH, BOY! Smartest of Musical Comedies.—Eve. Sun.
GARRICK THEATRE W. 35th, near B'way. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. COLORED PLAYERS in 3 unusual plays. Most Enjoyable Show in Town.—Sherwin, Globe. Staging Orchestra.
PARK THEATRE, 59th and Columbus Circle. Continuous 2 to 11 P. M. 15c, 25c, 50c. A MORMON MAID The Newest & Biggest Photodrama in Town.
LYRIC W. 42ND ST. 2:30 & 8:30. LAST 6 DAYS WILLIAM FOX N. Y. PICTURE SENSATION. The HONOR SYSTEM
PARAMOUNT PICTURES JOS. M. SCHENCK Presents "FATTY" ARBUCKLE IN HIS FIRST COMEDY MADE BY HIS OWN COMPANY "THE BUTCHER BOY" Initial Paramount-Arbuckle Comedy. —IN THE FOLLOWING— MARCUS LOEW THEATRES —WEEK OF APRIL 23RD— —TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW— Lincoln Square, Greeley Square, National, Avenue B, Boulevard, 7th Avenue, American, Delancey. Loew's Newark. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday: Orpheum, Palace, Bklyn., Fulton, Bklyn., De Kalb, Bklyn., Warwick, Bklyn., Bijou, Bklyn. IN ADDITION TO REGULAR VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURE PROGRAMMES. —TO-DAY— New York, 42nd St., Circle, 60th St., West End. Wednesday & Thursday, 116th Street. Tuesday, Royal, Brooklyn. Thursday & Friday, Broadway, Bklyn. Friday, 86th Street, N. Y.
SELZNICK PICTURES HERBERT BRENON Presents FLORENCE REED in "THE ETERNAL SIN" —IN THE FOLLOWING— MARCUS LOEW THEATRES —WEEK OF APRIL 23RD— TO-DAY & WED.: ORPHEUM, DELANCEY, BIJOU (Bklyn.), FULTON (Bklyn.), PALACE (Bklyn.), DE KALB (Bklyn.). Thurs., Fri. & Sat.: NATIONAL, BOULEVARD, LINCOLN, GREELEY, SEVENTH AVE., AMERICAN, AVE. B. WED. AND THURS.: NEW YORK, THURS. AND FRI.: CIRCLE, WEST END. TUES. AND WED.: BROADWAY (Bklyn.). W.-D.: 86TH ST. THEATRE. SAT.: ROYAL (Bklyn.). SAT. AND SUN.: 116TH ST., 42ND ST. IN ADDITION TO USUAL BIG VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURE PROGRAM.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. Matinees Wed. and Sat. Biggest Dramatic Spectacle on Earth. THE WANDERER Co. of 250 and Greatest Cast Ever Assembled on the American Stage. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, ADELE ROWLAND, PAUL DICKEY & CO., Dugan & Raymond and GEO. WHITE & LUCILLE CAVANAGH. Daily Mat. 25c-$1.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. ROCK & WHITE, STONE & KALITZ, ELINORE and WILLIAMS, MARCK'S JUNGLE LIONS, and Others.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE LAST APPEARANCES TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Thurs. Eve., Apr. 26. Sat. Mat., Apr. 28. ISADORA DUNCAN AND HER PUPILS. Beethoven, Schubert, Brahms, Marche Lorraine, Marche Slave, Marseillaise. Thurs. & Sat. Cesar-Frank, Tschaikowsky. Orchestra of 65. Oscar Spirescu, Cond. Tickets 50c. to $2.50, on sale at Box Office and B. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 Broadway.
AEOLIAN HALL, TUESDAY, APRIL 24TH, AT 3 P. M.—Polish Victims' Relief Fund Benefit Concert by ARTIST PUPILS OF THE ELINOR COMSTOCK CONSERVATORY, assisted by Symphony Orchestra—Arnold Volpe, Conductor. Seats now Box Office, $2 to 50c.—Boxes $12 and $10.
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES
EMPIRE B'y, 40 St. Evs. 8:30. LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. A KISS FOR CINDERELLA MAUDE ADAMS
LYCEUM 45 St., B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. THE CASE of LADY CAMBER
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TO-M'W & Sat., 2:15. Lew Fields presents AN ALL STAR CAST. JOHN MASON, IRENE FENWICK, RICHARD BENNETT, HELEN WARE, LEW FIELDS, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, MATHILDE COTTRELLY, HELEN LOWELL in "BOSOM FRIENDS."
REPUBLIC WEST 42 ST. Evs., 8:15. Mats. TO-M'W & Sat., 2:15. PETER IBBETSON With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Lionel Barrymore, Laura Hope Crews. LOUIS DE FOE, WORLD: "'Peter Ibbetson' must be reckoned among the very few notable events of the season." EVENING TELEGRAM: "'Peter Ibbetson' is one of the delights of the dramatic year."
GLOBE B'WAY & 46 ST. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TO-MO'W & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play "Out There"
Turn to the Right! GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TO-MORROW & Sat., 2:20.
HARRIS 42nd St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TO-M'W (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON. THE BRAT
CENTURY B'way, 62d St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK. DILLINGHAM—ZIEGFELD CENTURY GIRL. ELSIE JANIS, SAM BERNARD, FRANK TINNEY, LEON ERROL, MAURICE and WALTON, DOYLE & DIXON, HARRY KELLY, VAN & SCHENCK and BEAUTY CHORUS. AFTER PERFORMANCE VISIT CENTURY ROOF (OPEN YEAR ROUND) COCOANUT GROVE
NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42d ST. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. SIR HERBERT TREE ...in HIS GREATEST SUCCESS, COLONEL NEWCOME
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD NEW ENTIRELY NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC OPENS TO-NIGHT ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
HUDSON Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TO-MO'W & Sat., 2:15. OUR BETTERS "The Smartest Comedy in Town" Cast incl. Chrystal Herne, Rose Coghlan, etc.
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS. Ruth Chatterton and Co. incl. BRUCE McRAE in "Come Out of the Kitchen"
BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. ARNOLD DALY "The Very Minute"
ELTINGE WEST 42 ST. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TO-M'W (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"
COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. To-m'w (Pop.) & Sat. THE WILLOW TREE Good 1st Balc. Seats, 50c., 75c. & $1.00.
FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TO-MOR'W & Sat., 2:30. WILLIAM COURTENAY-THOS. A. WISE In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"
KNICKERBOCKER. B'y, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. GEORGE ARLISS in L. N. Parker's Play "DISRAELI"
LAST GLORIOUS WEEK. FINAL PERF'NCE NEXT SAT. NIGHT AT MADISON