

CHAUTAUQUA TALK

ELLISON-WHITE SERVICE

1919

SEVEN-DAY CIRCUIT

1919

DAILY PROGRAM

Events of the Big Joyous Week By Days
Not Official-See Chautauqua Booklet

FIRST DAY

Evening - Opening Exercises and announcements.
Musical Fun Program.....McDonough-Eagleston Co.
Lecture-"The Riddle of the Russian Revolution", Dr. Joseph Clare

SECOND DAY

Morning - Lecture.....Chautauqua Director
Afternoon - Prelude.....Fillion Concert Party
Lecture-"Worlds in the Making".....Dr. A. D. Carpenter
Junior Chautauqua.
Evening - Prelude.....Fillion Concert Party
Lecture-"And Now-What?".....Edward F. Trefz

THIRD DAY

Morning - Lecture-"The American Girls' Americanism".....
Mrs. Robert C. McCredie
Afternoon - Prelude.....Lewis Military Quartet
Inspirational Lecture-"The Advantage of a Handicap".....
Dr. Elliott A. Boyl
Junior Chautauqua.
Evening - Concert Prelude.....Lewis Military Quartet
Dramatic Reading-"Turn to the Right".....Edwin Whitney

FOURTH DAY

Morning - Lecture-"Madame France".....Miss R. Louise Fitch
Afternoon - Prelude.....Recital Artists
Entertainment.....Elsie Mae Gordon, Impersonator
Junior Chautauqua.
Evening - Musicales.....Mary Adel Hays, Coloratura Soprano
Assisted by Recital Artists
Lecture Extraordinary-"Our Nation, Its Problems and Progress".....
J. Adam Bede



FIFTH DAY

Afternoon - Concert.....Cimera's Czecho-Slovak Band
Junior Chautauqua.
Evening - (a) Grand Concert.....Cimera's Czecho-Slovak Band
(b) Bohemian Folk Songs.....Mme. Cafarelli
Assisted by Czecho-Slovak Band

SIXTH DAY

Afternoon - Prelude.....The Regniers
Lecture-"Misunderstood Mexico".....W. L. Mellinger
Junior Chautauqua.
Evening - Prelude.....The Regniers
Lecture-"Two Years in Hell and Back with a Smile".....Private Peat

SEVENTH DAY

Afternoon - Entertainment.....Apollo Concert Co.
Pageant-"Uncle Sam's Experiment".....Junior Chautauquans
Evening - Concert.....Apollo Concert Co.
Illustrated Lecture-"Closing Days of the War".....
Henry Warren Poor

On Sunday the program will be consistent in every way with the sacred character of the day.

Private Peat Coming

Famous Canadian Writer and Lecturer Coming on
Sixth Night With Greatest Story of the War



"Two Years in Hell and Back with a Smile"

Private Peat's name is almost a household word throughout the length and breadth of the country. As the author of "Private Peat," the biggest selling book of the war period, writer of many magazine and newspaper articles, "movie" star of his own film, he has achieved greater prominence undoubtedly than any other returned veteran in either Canada or the United States. One of the secrets of the popularity of this slim Canadian lad, both as a lecturer and a writer, lies in his humor. "Two Years in Hell and Back With a Smile" is only half the truth in the case of Private Peat. The remaining half is that he has expanded that smile into millions of smiles throughout this country. His story is shot through with irrepressible humor and sparkles with the enthusiasm of youth.

Private Peat was too small, said the recruiting officers, to measure up to military requirements. But the plucky little Canadian finally persuaded them size was a small matter in his case and he sailed with the first Canadian contingent. He was in that thin heroic line that stood between the Germans and the Channel Ports in the early days of the war. He survived the horrors of Ypres and was in the sector facing the first attack from the poisonous gas of the Huns. Shot through the chest, lying for fifty-two hours on the battle field, he was finally rescued and carried back to his own lines. Partially invalidated for life, he returned "with a smile"-his indomitable spirit unbroken, his irresistible humor untouched. Hear him on the sixth night-his lecture alone is worth the price of a season ticket.

SEASON TICKET ECONOMY

Single Admissions Cost - - - \$7.50
Season Ticket Costs - - - 2.50
You Save - - - - \$5.00

CHAUTAUQUA NEWS

Detailed Story of the Big 1919 Program of
Music, Lectures and Entertainment

Just as the Chautauqua had a very definite place to fill during the Reconstruction. Its task now is one of grave responsibility; it must assist in unraveling the skeins of public thought and see that the threads lie peacefully side by side in the direction of the common good.

This is a year for real service to the nation and the Chautauqua is prepared for the task. The clearest thinkers in all America are rallying to the call and are going out over the beaten and unbeaten paths to reach the very soul of the nation with an understandable explanation of the after-the-war problems.

Never before has our Chautauqua program carried such a number of lecturers of nation-wide prominence. The questions of the day will be discussed from every angle and view point. The splendid constructive lectures of such men as Adam Bede and Edward F. Trefz may easily be worth more to your com-

Boyl, with a splendid inspirational message of real value in these days of uncertainty; Miss R. Louise Fitch telling of Reconstruction problems among the women of France; Mrs. Robert C. McCredie, discussing women's affairs in the new order of things; M. L. Mellinger, lecturing on Mexico; Dr. A. D. Carpenter, with an educational lecture of powerful appeal on Celestial Mechanics.

The music of Chautauqua week unquestionably surpasses that of former years. The feature event will be two concerts on the fifth day by Jaroslav Cimera and his Czecho-Slovak Band. The tour of these splendid musicians from that heroic little country of Bohemia is an event of unusual musical importance. The evening concert will be supplemented by the appearance of Madame Cafarelli, a prominent Chicago opera soprano.

Another musical announcement of almost equal importance is that Mary Adel Hays, noted New York coloratura soprano, is to appear



munity than the entire cost of the Chautauqua.

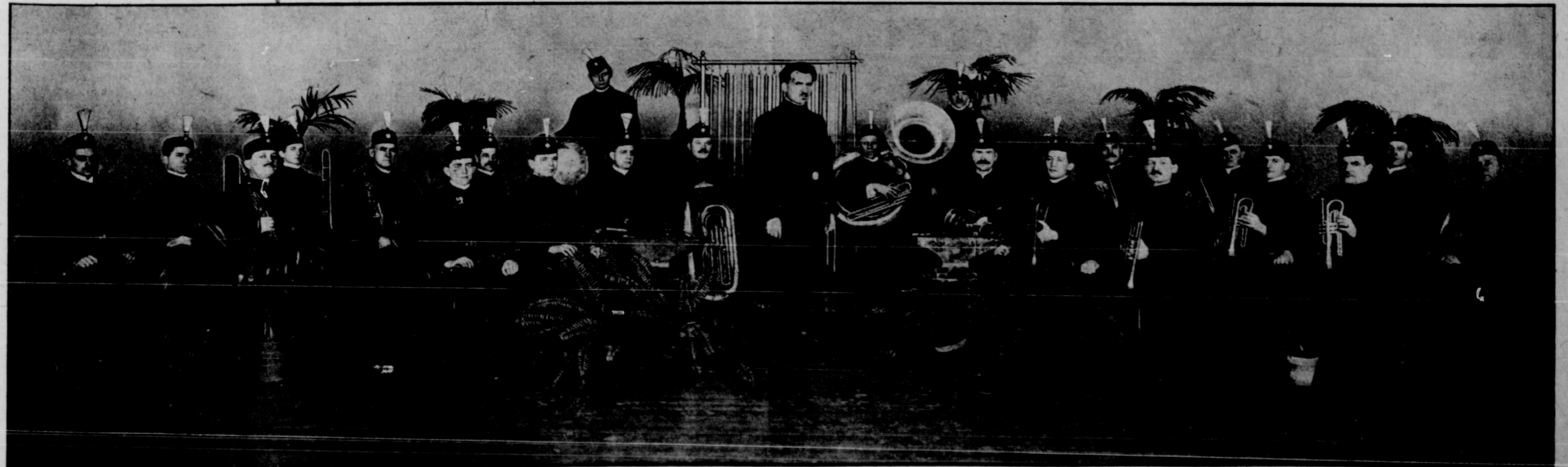
Adam Bede, formerly congressman from Minnesota, is one of the clearest visioned and keenest minded men on the American platform. His lecture, "Our Nation; Its Problems and Progress," is one that every American should hear. Reconstruction problems from the business man's standpoint will be presented by no less an authority than Edward F. Trefz, formerly assistant to Hoover and Field Sec'y of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

The war story will be told by Private Peat, the famous little Canadian whose name has been on everyone's lips during the past two years. His engagement by Ellison-White for the entire summer season is one of the "scoops" of the year.

Other notable lecturers on the program this year are Dr. Joseph Clare, "The Pastor of Petrograd," who tells a remarkable story of the Russian Revolution; Dr. Elliott A.

with her company of Recital Artists on the fourth evening. Miss Hays is unquestionably one of the great coloraturas of the country. Other musical events of prominence will be the coming of the Apollo Concert Company, one of the big successes of the Chautauqua world; the Regniers, two talented musical entertainers; the Lewis Military Quartet, four voices which were the pick of forty thousand at Camp Lewis; the Fillion Concert Party, headed by Ferdinand Fillion, and the McDonough-Eagleston Company, who will open Chautauqua with the liveliest, snappiest program in the country.

Two other events of prime importance lie in the coming of Edwin M. Whitney, America's foremost interpreter of plays, presenting "Turn to the Right," and in the appearance of Elsie Mae Gordon, entertainer extraordinary, who stands among the first half dozen impersonators of the country.



JAROSLAV CIMERA AND HIS CZECHO-SLOVAK BAND

Lecturers of National Prominence

Men and Women of Country-Wide Importance Who Will Present the Problems of Today. There's Instruction, Inspiration and Entertainment in This Week of Splendid Lectures

J. ADAM BEDE

"The Humorist of the House"



Hon. J. Adam Bede, former Congressman from Minnesota, has long been a prominent figure in American public life. He is half Welsh, half Yankee and a dyed-in-the-wool American through and through.

He was born in Ohio on a farm, learned the printers' trade at an early age, worked his way through college after he was married and had two children. Then he returned to the newspaper "game" and finally landed in a managing editor's chair. He was for several years Washington correspondent for metropolitan dailies and this work gave him a knowledge of national politics that

proved of great value in later life.

He earned the name of the "Humorist of the House" during his eight years in Congress. All his public addresses now sparkle with that quiet wit which made him so famous. His humor is not of the boisterous type. It consists more of partly veiled expressions and droll sayings that linger in the memory and bring laughs for days afterwards.

But the burden of Adam Bede's lecture at Chautauqua is serious. It is a common sense constructive treatment of the problems which we are facing today as Americans.

MISS R. LOUISE FITCH

"Madame France"

Miss R. Louise Fitch, sister of the late writer, George Fitch, has recently returned from France where she made a survey of the conditions



among the women of France. For two months of her trip she was accompanied by an expert French factory inspector, thus gaining admission to many places which would otherwise have been closed to her. At Chautauqua Miss Fitch will relate her experiences and observations overseas.

W. L. MELLINGER

"Misunderstood Mexico"

You will have a clearer conception of the Mexican situation if you hear W. L. Mellinger at Chautauqua on the sixth afternoon. As



the result of years spent in that turbulent little country he knows the people, their desires, their weaknesses and the burdens under which they have been forced to struggle. He was in touch with all the men who in the last few years have loomed large in Mexican history, such as Villa, Carranza, Huerta, etc.

PRIVATE PEAT

Real Humorist

The Los Angeles *Evening World* says that the mirth of the world centers in three lightweight Britishers, Harry Lauder, Private Peat and Charley Chaplin, neither of whom is more than five feet in height nor weighs more than 130 pounds. Some of us may raise a question about one of these comedians, but none will ever doubt that Private Peat belongs in the list.



He is one of the greatest one-man entertainers on the platform.

The Chicago *Daily News* says "Private Peat is like a letter from home." He is breezy, humorous, natural, full of enthusiasm and optimism every minute. And all this in spite of a terrible two years on the Western front and returning partially invalided for life. After all is said nothing describes Private Peat's lecture any better than his subject, "Two Years in Hell and Back With a Smile."

DR. A. D. CARPENTER

Astronomer

In the entire realm of popular education no one thing can be of more importance than to understand the wonders of the universe. And yet we have found that very few people have a correct conception of our own world and its relation to the worlds about us.

Dr. A. D. Carpenter comes to Chautauqua for the very purpose of explaining the wonders of "celestial mechanics." With the aid of his Matlick Tellurian machine, a re-



volving miniature of the universe, he presents his subject in a highly absorbing and interesting manner. It is not technical. Even a child can follow and understand. Yet it will give you a new understanding entirely of the starry heavens and the world you live in.

Although his lecture does not seek in any way to avoid the mathematical features which inevitably characterize any attempt to treat matters astronomical, yet those features are so skillfully concealed by Dr. Carpenter's remarkable aptness at illustration that they become transformed into intensely interesting topics.

EDWARD F. TREFZ

Prominent Publicist and Patriot



EDWARD F. TREFZ IN A LONDON BREAD LINE

Edward F. Trefz was a member of the American Food Mission sent to England, France and Belgium by Herbert Hoover in 1918 to investigate food conditions abroad. Upon his return and at the request of the Food Administration he carried the message of conservation to all the great centers of the United States and Canada. He spoke throughout Canada for the Canadian Food Board and the following article from the *Regina Daily Post* tells its own story:

"There were proud Americans in Regina last night and with reason, for the United States government in sending Edward F. Trefz, a representative of the Food Administration Board of the United States, gave of their best. No more gifted orator has faced a Western audience than Mr. Trefz. Few public men

in Canada can equal him, none can surpass him."

Edward F. Trefz comes to Chautauqua this summer to talk on reconstruction problems. It is doubtful if a more capable or a more brilliant man could have been secured. He was one of the organizers of the National Chamber of Commerce at Washington and for several years field secretary of this great organization.

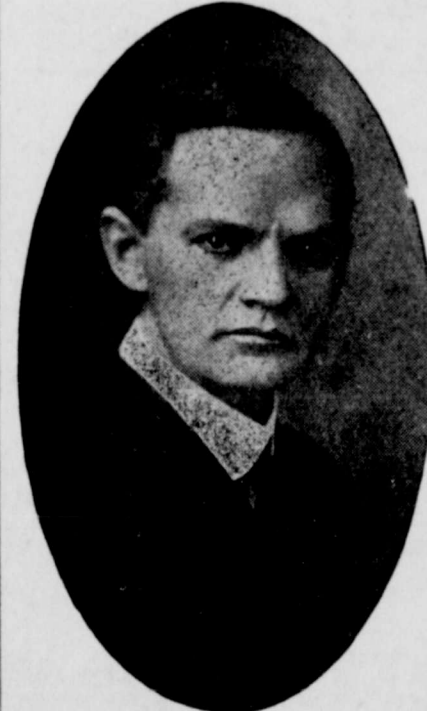
In the past eight years he has delivered 4891 addresses to business men, speaking in every city in the United States of 10,000 and over.

His lecture on the second night, "And Now—What?" attacks present day problems from the practical viewpoint of the business world with a forcefulness, a clearness and an understanding that is probably unequalled by anyone else on the American platform today.

DR. ELLIOTT A. BOYL

"The Advantage of a Handicap"

Dr. Elliott A. Boyl, one of the prominent Chautauqua lecturers of the country, will give every person at Chautauqua a greater incen-



tive to "carry on" in his splendid inspirational appeal, "The Advantage of a Handicap." It is truly a lecture that every American boy and girl should hear. The subject suggests the theme—that most of the great successes of life are achieved through overcoming handicaps.

MRS. ROBERT C. MCCREDIE

"The American Girls' Americanism"

Mrs. Robert C. McCredie is coming to Chautauqua to discuss the responsibility resting upon the women of today and the coming



womanhood during the Reconstruction period. Mrs. McCredie is eminently fitted for the discussion of this important subject. She was formerly President of the Washington State Federation of Women's Clubs and is at present a Director of the General Federation. She is also a member of the Board of Health of the State of Washington and official lecturer for that organization.

"The PASTOR of PETROGRAD"



"The Riddle of the Russian Revolution"

By DR. JOSEPH CLARE

Dr. Joseph Clare, the "Pastor of Petrograd," brings to Chautauqua audiences on the first night one of the most enlightening as well as one of the most absorbingly interesting lectures of the platform. He was pastor of the British-American church in Russia's capital during the war and the days of the Revolution, and the story which he brought out of that unfortunate country is unique on the American platform.

Dr. Clare enjoyed the friendship of many of the great personages in the Russian capital during these

troubled days and he throws intimate sidelights on the former Czar, Rasputin, Kerensky, Lenine, Trotsky and other leading characters in late Russian history.

The burning of the law courts, the beginning of the revolution, the nights of terror, are all parts of the story told by this eminent English divine. There is nothing sordid about the lecture, nor anything dry. In fact, it is sparkling all the way through with Dr. Clare's keen sense of humor. In the darkest days of Petrograd he had the saving grace of humor and he brings it to his audiences in a delightful manner.



MANY CHAUTAUQUANS CAMP DURING THE BIG WEEK



CHAUTAUQUA AUTO PARADE AT POMONA, CAL.

THE MUSIC OF CHAUTAUQUA

Jaroslav Cimera's Czecho-Slovak Band, McDonough-Eagleston Company, Fillion Concert Party, Lewis Military Quartet, Mary Adel Hays and Recital Artists, The Regniers and the Apollo Concert Company--Forty-Five Musical Artists on This Great Program



LEWIS MILITARY QUARTET

Quartet of Concert Voices

We are very happy and a bit proud in presenting to you the Lewis Military Quartet for two concerts on the third day. We feel that there is no question about it being the best male quartet ever presented to Ellison-White audiences. Up at Camp Lewis, that great military cantonment of the Northwest, these young men were gathered through the fortunes of war. Undoubtedly under no other conditions could we have secured four such splendid voices, each member a soloist and

each member having won a distinct place in the musical world.

A. J. Haupt, first tenor, is a concert and oratorio singer from the middle West. Constant Sigrist second tenor, was formerly a member of the San Francisco Opera Company and has a magnificent voice of unusual range and power. J. Shepherd Schoonmacher registers from sunny Los Angeles and was formerly soloist of the Ellis Club in that city. Oswald A. Olsen, bass, studied abroad and sang for six years in European opera.

JAROSLAV CIMERA

Famous Band Leader Coming



Jaroslav Cimera, director of the Czecho-Slovak Band which comes to Chautauqua for two complete programs on the fifth day, is one of the foremost band leaders now in this country. He is a native of Bohemia, born in the capital city of Pilsen, which has given so many great musicians to the world. His splendid musicianship, added to his great interpretative ability, is expressed in the dash and fervid response of his talented players.

Cimera knows music and he knows American audiences. And he loves to please—always thoroughly generous in his offerings and encores. You will enjoy his work as a director. He is not a "fire-eating" conductor, but achieves the most vivid effects with grace and ease. Band critics throughout the East have commented upon the sparkle, life and brilliancy that he secures in his interpretations.

In addition to being one of the most noted band leaders of the day Cimera is often rated as the master of all trombone players. For several seasons he was trombone soloist with Innes and Sousa. A feature of the two concerts will be his remarkable trombone solos.

MARY ADEL HAYS

Famous New York Coloratura Soprano
Assisted by Recital Artists



FOURTH NIGHT ONLY

Lovers of the best in music will be enthusiastic over the coming of Mary Adel Hays, the New York coloratura soprano, on the fourth evening. Few coloraturas upon the concert platform today possess voices of such crystalline purity and beauty. "Musical America" of New York, the leading musical magazine of the country, commenting on one of her recent appearances said, "Miss Hays displayed a splendidly trained voice of rarely beautiful quality, highly developed technical skill and excellent style and taste." Her tour through the South and West will be a memorable one.

Miss Hays is assisted by the Recital Artists, a trio of exceptionally gifted musicians. She will sing in the evening only but her company will present an afternoon program as well. Lowell Patton, pianist of the Recital Artists, is one of the prominent concert pianists of the West. Marie Chapman, violinist, is an artist of high rank in technic and in smoothness and sweetness of tone. The violin becomes in her hands a real channel for expression, conveying to her audiences every tiny fancy of the composer. Robert E. Millard, flutist, is a symphony orchestra player of note and one of the recognized masters of this instrument.



FILLION CONCERT PARTY

Headed by Ferdinand Fillion

The Fillion Concert Party brings to you two programs of heart-satisfying music on the second day of Chautauqua. Three eminent artists constitute this splendid company. Ferdinand Fillion, violinist and pianist, Fern Goltra, lyric soprano and Mary McKinnon, pianist and accompanist.

Ferdinand Fillion is a noted French violin virtuoso. He uses in his recitals a Du Salo instrument, one of the oldest Italian violins in existence, made by Gaspara Du Salo who lived from 1542 to 1609. This

violin is both elegant in form and beautiful in tone and Mr. Fillion's art as a violinist is entirely in keeping with his possession of this rare instrument. Fern Goltra has a lyric soprano voice of lmpid beauty, while her interpretation and skill in vocalization are magnificent. She was formerly a member of the Chicago Grand Opera Association and during the past winter has been singing the leading role in a New York revival of "Pinafore." Mary McKinnon, a talented accompanist, adds the final pleasing touch to this splendid company.



THE CZECHO-SLOVAK BAND

Two Concerts—Fifth Day

For the last few years, when the hand of Fate has been so ruthlessly juggling the destinies of men and of nations, the little country of Bohemia, home of the Czecho-Slovaks, (check'o-slo-vaks) has been very much in the public eye. With all odds apparently against them these heroic people, who had been struggling for centuries for liberty, defied the anger of the Huns and cast their lot with the Allies.

An army of fifty thousand soldiers from this "bull-dog nation" started for France by way of Vladivostok. Soon they found themselves in the center of Russia, cut off from supplies and transportation by the Bolsheviki under German orders. But they fought their way

out of difficulty and were of incalculable benefit to the Allied cause because of their stand and their strategic position.

It is peculiarly fitting that in this Victory year we should have for our big Chautauqua attraction a band of Czecho-Slovaks. They are a musical race. Bohemia has been the home of many of the world's greatest musicians. They will present some of the charming music of their own country, as well as a splendid repertoire of the great classics and music of a lighter popular variety. In the evening Madame Helen Cafarelli, a prominent opera singer of Chicago, will present a group of Bohemian folk-songs.

McDONOUGH-EAGLESTON

Music and Entertainment



Bertha Ellen McDonough and Ethel M. Eagleston are two charming young ladies with just one mission in life—that of making other folks happy. And how well they do it. For years they have been registering one of the biggest successes of the Chautauqua platform as musical fun-makers. We have tried repeatedly to secure them for Ellison-White territory and have at last succeeded. They come to you on the opening night with a pro-

gram just packed with life and laughter.

This keynote position on the weeks' program has been given to them for a very definite reason. It is to welcome you at the big brown tent with a smile and send you home happy over the starting of the week of big events. You will like Miss McDonough and Miss Eagleston immensely. Everyone does. From the first moment they appear in song and story until they wave "good-bye" they will not give you one dry or uninteresting moment.

THE APOLLO CONCERT COMPANY THE REGNIERS ARE COMING



Chautauqua is going to close in a veritable "blaze of glory." We bring for the closing day the most popular concert company of its kind on the platform—the Apollos. It is one of the oldest in point of service too. For a dozen years they have been traversing this country, Canada, Mexico, even the Canal Zone and have just returned from a six months' trip for Ellison-White over the South Seas Chautauquas in New Zealand and Australia. During all these years they have stood in the very forefront among concert companies.

Arthur Wells, the three hundred pound manager of the Apollos, hails from Danville, Illinois, home of Uncle Joe Cannon. Wells smilingly says Illinois has produced two national celebrities, "me and Joe." Both are national institutions, and one is as widely known in the platform world as is the other in the world of politics.

The Apolophone, a specially constructed instrument embracing the best qualities of the xylophone and marimbaphone, is featured in the two concerts. Saxophone quartets, trombone, viola, banjo and vocal solos, pianologues, readings, and ensemble numbers make up the remainder of these thoroughly joyous and inspiring programs.

Personality plus and talent plus—therein lies the reason for the unusual success of the Regniers (Ren-yays'). In two programs on the sixth day these two talented entertainers accomplish what a dozen people might easily hesitate at attempting. For eight years they have been appearing constantly before Lyceum and Chautauqua audiences throughout forty states of the Union. Out of 1740 audiences, 518 have heard them the second and third time.

The afternoon prelude consists of soprano and tenor solos, vocal duets, trombone solos, pianologues and readings. The evening prelude is built on the outline of a very clever conversational sketch, that serves as a vehicle to introduce the individual numbers in the most natural sort of a way. Into this sketch is woven a series of remarkable character impersonations by Roy Joseph Regnier, solos, duets, readings and songs in character.

A Los Angeles critic in commenting on one of their recent appearances in that city said, "Really the only objection to their program that I can think of, and a critic must kick about something if he earns his money, is that they make the time pass too blamed fast, and we haven't enough to spare."



LATEST VIEWS FROM EUROPE



CLOSING DAYS OF THE WAR AND DAWN OF PEACE

Illustrated Lecture by Henry Warren Poor

One of the feature events of Chautauqua week comes on the closing night in the presentation of the European views of the war zone. Henry Warren Poor, expert photographer, artist and lecturer, brings to our audiences a remarkable series of photos secured during the closing days of the war and in the present Reconstruction period. As head of the Color and Slide department of Underwood & Underwood he is in a position to secure

positively the latest arrivals from overseas. He is the first to see and select from the great mass of photos arriving each week from Europe. The firm of Underwood & Underwood is photographic headquarters for our American newspapers and their camera men cover every new and important occurrence in every section of Europe. In addition, Mr. Poor brings his own splendid collection of photos secured during two recent trips abroad.

Henry Warren Poor is a lecturer of recognized standing and the lecture he brings with his pictures is of intense interest. He will present views showing the Yanks in action during the last great offensive, the demobilization of the German forces, the occupation of Germany, President Wilson's wonderful reception in France, the Peace Conference and many other things of more than ordinary interest and timeliness.

A BROADER OUTLOOK

The Chautauqua is Teaching That Riches Do Not Consist of Dollars Alone

When the people of the future shall be far enough away from the present to gain a proper perspective, and when the history of our own times shall then be written, the Chautauqua movement will have a large place in the progressive development of our modern ideals and life. The marvelous material achievements, the gigantic bitter wars and struggles for commercial, industrial and political supremacy dominate and overshadow all else, because we are in the midst of these things. Life is now measured by the abundance of the things which a man possesses. The Chautauqua movement stands in the relation of the prophets of old and still proclaims that the abundant life is one filled with thoughts, feelings, hopes and aspirations. To know the joy and pathos of human living and to be sensitive to the beauty and glory of the natural world, to live in sympathetic and responsive relations to our fellow-men and to the universe, this is what makes people rich.

An audience sent away with a smile or a tear, with more humane sentiments and greater hope for humanity and with a larger outlook; that audience is benefited and is also fitted for richer living. The real values cannot be measured in dollars.

Builds Community Spirit

The Chautauqua movement is also helping us to realize the possibilities of community efficiency. A thousand people working together in a community effort is more than a thousand individuals. There arises what Bernard Shaw would call a super-power because of association. We have learned the importance of organized effort in warfare, we are just beginning to learn the importance of organized effort in welfare. Many of our modern problems can never be solved by individual attack, and most of them can better be solved by community effort. A drop of water by itself seems impotent, but drops of water combined into Niagara seem omnipotent.

BUSINESS AND THE CHAUTAUQUA

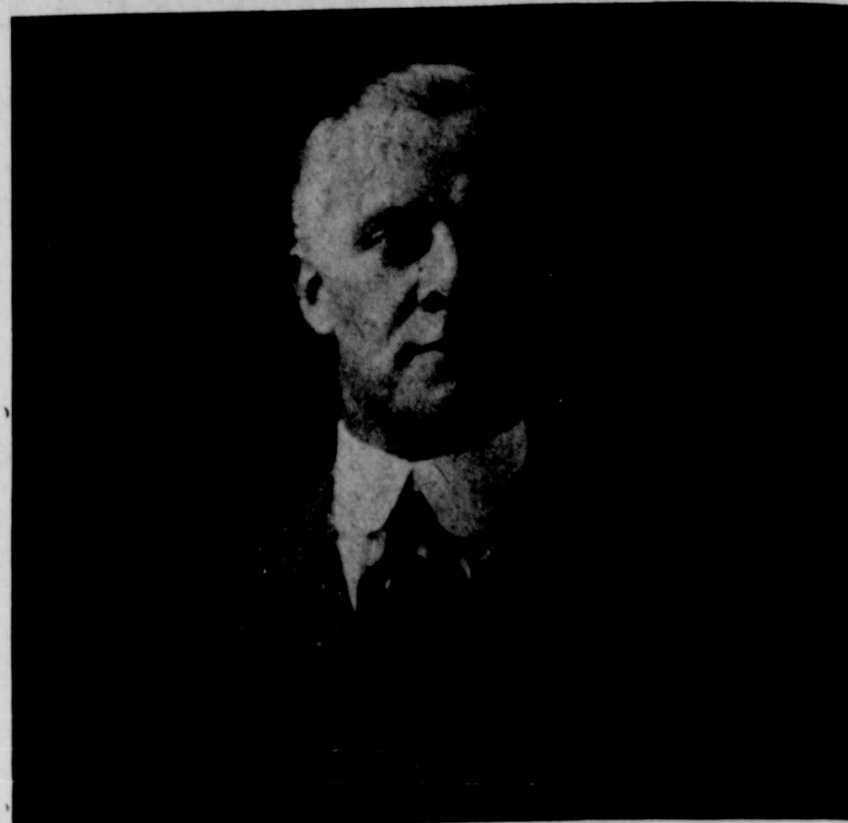
Trade Journal Says that Business is More than Stores and Stocks of Goods.

(Extract from an Article in Merchants' Trade Journal)

"Any business man is proud to be able to say: 'We have a good Chautauqua in our town,' because the Chautauqua is recognized as a symbol of culture, high ideals and broad thinking."

"The Journal has said again and again to its readers that business—real, true, fundamental business—consists of more than stores and stocks of goods, manufacturing plants, railway systems, and wholesale plants. After all, the very foundation of all our business is the men and women in it, and when these men and women have been aroused and inspired and lifted up and made to appreciate themselves more fully, and to recognize their own individual responsibility, that community has been bettered."

"TURN TO THE RIGHT"



EDWIN M. WHITNEY
America's Foremost Interpreter of Plays

Chances are that you think it is impossible, but hear Edwin M. Whitney on the third night in "Turn to the Right" and you'll be convinced that one man in this country can present a play alone, acting every part of it so well that you will feel that the platform is peopled with the dozen different characters of the play.

It takes a man of unusual talents to accomplish this remarkable thing, but Edwin M. Whitney is that man. He is beyond a question the greatest interpreter of plays in the country. Head of the Whitney Studios in Boston, he can give but a little time each year to platform work and

we feel unusually fortunate in having secured him for this summer season. For several years we have been offering Mr. Whitney a Western tour and at last he has come to us.

Winchell Smith, the author of the great metropolitan success, "Turn to the Right," has given Mr. Whitney exclusive rights for its presentation in monologue form. The play itself is one of the best comedies of the past decade, full of fine fun and humor, with a powerful underlying moral motive. Edwin Whitney's presentation of this play is one of the "high-lights" of Chautauqua week—an event that no one can afford to miss.

HERE'S ELSIE MAE GORDON



Elsie Mae Gordon, noted impersonator and reader, comes to entertain and delight you on the afternoon of the fourth day. Five minutes after she has been on the platform you will feel like calling her "Elsie Mae"—so completely will she have impressed you with the fact that she belongs in the "home folks" class, the kind you and I live

with. She is one of us and doesn't pretend to be anything else. She pronounces "vase" so that it rhymes with "face." Absolute naturalness—that is the secret of Elsie Mae Gordon's unusual success. And her impersonations are taken straight from life. You'll say her Italian, negro and child sketches are the best you have ever heard.

JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA

A Happy Week for the Children "Uncle Sam's Experiment"

"AGGIE" AND "SCI" ARE COMING TO JUNIOR CHAUTAUQUA

There is a big surprise in store for you, boys and girls. "Aggie and Sci" are coming to make Chautauqua week the biggest, happiest week of the year for you. We cannot tell you now the last names of "Aggie" and "Sci" but you just ask the Story Lady about them the very first thing. You are going to help Uncle Sam this year. Won't that be fine? Your father and mother have been working for him, selling Liberty Bonds or working for the Red Cross perhaps, and now it is your turn. And he needs you too—he needs all the Chautauqua boys and girls all over the country this year. Then on the last day you will have a big pageant and show the grown-ups all you have done.

There is a fine Story Lady coming this year. She knows so many fine stories and games and she is bringing a lot of pretty costumes for you to wear at the pageant.

CHAUTAUQUA RHYMES

There was an old woman,
Who lived in a shoe.
She had so many children,
She didn't know what to do.
But she bought them some tickets
To Chautauqua one day,
And then all her troubles
Were taken away.

A diller, a dollar,
A ten o'clock scholar;
I know why he comes so soon.
Because he wants to play—
At Chautauqua each day—
He bought a ticket this noon.

Little Boy Blue come blow your horn;
Chautauqua is coming, 'twill be here in the morn.
There's games to play, stories to hear,
The happiest days of all the year.

YOUR TICKET ADMITS YOU TO THE BIG PROGRAM

While you have a Junior Chautauqua of your own, boys and girls, you mustn't forget the many fine things coming on the senior program. We want you to be there and to enjoy it. Some day you are going to be the "grown-ups" and run the Chautauqua yourselves. Look over the program and pick out the things you want to see. You know your dollar ticket admits you to all of it.

You want to be sure and hear the program on the first night. Miss McDonough and Miss Eagleston are two of the happiest, funniest young ladies we know of anywhere and you will like them. Then there is the big band on the fifth day and lots of fine music all the week. On the last night you want to hear the Apollos. They have the funniest instrument—it is so big the stage will hardly hold it. Then there are wonderful pictures on that night too—you'll enjoy them so much.



A BIG PAGEANT FOR THE KIDDIES ON THE LAST AFTERNOON

FROM ALASKA TO THE TROPICS

Six years ago the first circuit of Chautauquas was established in the West by Ellison-White. Small as that first circuit may seem now, with our assemblies dotting the West, Canada, Alaska, New Zealand and Australia, it was a big venture at that time. At the close of that year, 1913, 42 towns had been served and the Chautauqua had permanently been established in the West. It was needed and the need was recognized. The big brown tent had come to stay with its week of inspiration, education and wholesome entertainment.

Today the khaki-tented trail leads over every beaten path in four different countries. It touches many places almost inaccessible and carries the world to the door of hundreds of isolated communities. It is a year-round movement now. In our winter the big tents are pitched under the summer skies of New Zealand and Australia.

Taking Chautauqua over seas was the most notable event in the history of the institution. Chautauqua was not only distinctly American but solely confined to the United States until two years ago.

In 1917 an Ellison-White office was opened in Canada and forty assemblies were conducted in the four western provinces. The new movement was greeted with enthusiasm by the Canadians and in 1919 there will be three summer and two fall circuits in the Dominion, serving over 300 towns between Vancouver and Winnipeg. The reception accorded the Chautauqua prompted Ellison-White, in 1918, to open the Australian and New Zealand fields. A season of six months has been secured in the Antipodes

and the English speaking races of the South Seas have eagerly welcomed the new democratic institution.

This expansion means a great deal to our communities. Adding Alaska, Canada, New Zealand and Australia to our territory has made the Ellison-White Chautauqua system the largest in the country, not only in size but in number of communities served. It means year-round employment of workers and talent and that means lower prices to us and bigger programs to you.



Famous Trio Coming

Fillion Concert Party Headed
by Noted French Violinist at Chautauqua



The Fillion Concert Party, which will present two programs at Chautauqua on the second day, is one of the stellar trios of the concert platform. Ferdinand Fillion is a French violinist who has won unusual laurels in Eastern recitals of late. Fern Goltra, late of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, has been taking the leading role in a New York revival of Pinafore this winter. Mary McKinnon is the talented pianist and accompanist.

Trefz in London Bread Line

Member of American Food Mission to Europe Lecturer
at Chautauqua on Second Night



That the bread lines of England were a very real and a very serious problem was one of the things reported to the Food Administration by the American Food Mission, of which Edward F. Trefz was one of the leading members. His lectures throughout Canada and the United States upon his return, under the direction of the Food Administration, gave a tremendous impetus to the food conservation campaign. Throughout the entire war period he was one of Herbert Hoover's chief assistants. But perhaps better known than Trefz' war work is the great record he achieved as Field Secretary of the National Chamber of Commerce. Now Trefz comes to the Chautauqua platform— unquestionably one of the biggest men and most forceful speakers ever presented before Western Chautauqua audiences. He comes to talk on Reconstruction from the business man's standpoint. It is a subject very close to his heart.

A Letter From Home

Private Pest, Lecturer at Chautauqua on the Sixth Night.
Center of Happy Group on Mall Day in France



Private Harold R. Pest, who comes to Chautauqua on the sixth night, is unquestionably the best-known war lecturer in the country today. His own story, "Private Pest," has been one of the biggest selling books everywhere for the last two years. His articles in the Saturday Evening Post and other magazines have attracted wide comment. He was a member of the first Canadian contingent and spent two years in France and Flanders. He was one of the heroic Canadians in that pitiable thin line that stood between the Germans and the channel ports in the early days of the war. He saw his company, ammunition exhausted, surrounded by Hun and captured. He lay fifty-two hours on the battlefield, "my shoulder smashed, my lung punctured, ribs caved in and a few other trifles busted and dislocated." His lecture subject will be the same as his film released lately and one of the Saturday Evening Post articles, "Two Years in Hell and Back With a Smile."

Ein Katechismus des Völkerbundes.

Die Wichtigkeit des Völkerbundes für die im Ausland geborenen Amerikaner.

Von „German Bureau, Committee on Public Information“.

Was ist der Völkerbund?
Der Völkerbund dient dem Zweck, die Nationen einander näher zu bringen, um so den Krieg aus der Welt zu schaffen.

Aber wie kann man eine Nation davon abhalten, in den Krieg zu ziehen?

Man kann eine Nation, die fest entschlossen ist, in den Krieg zu ziehen, nicht davon abhalten. Man kann es jedoch einer Nation sehr schwierig und für sie sehr gefährlich machen.

Der Völkerbund wird also den Krieg nicht unmöglich machen?

Nein; das kann nicht geschehen. Das Gesetz und die Polizei können auch den Einbruch nicht unmöglich machen; aber gute Gesetze und eine wachsame Polizei werden es dem Einbrecher sehr schwierig machen, seinem Gewerbe nachzugehen.

Wie kann man den Krieg schwierig machen?

Die Nationen müssen übereinkommen, bei Streitfällen nicht voreilig zum Kriege zu greifen. Sie müssen einen Vertrag schließen, durch den sie sich verpflichten, ihre Streitigkeiten vor anderen besprechen und beurteilen zu lassen, ehe sie zum Mittel des Krieges greifen. Dann wird diejenige Nation, die im Unrecht befunden wird und die alle übrigen Nationen gegen sich hat, kaum in den Krieg ziehen wollen. Sollte aber eine solche Nation dennoch zum Kriege greifen, so müssen die anderen Nationen sie zwingen, davon abzulassen.

Kann man einen derartigen Vertrag schließen?

Ein derartiger Vertrag wird eben in Paris beschlossen. Vierzehn verschiedene Nationen haben einen Entwurf zugestimmt, der am 25. Februar 1919 veröffentlicht worden ist. Mit einigen Änderungen wird der Entwurf dem allgemeinen Friedensvertrag einverleibt werden.

Aber in welchem Gerichtshof können die Nationen ihre Streitigkeiten zum Austrag bringen? Es muß doch irgend einen Gerichtshof geben.

Es wird ein internationaler Gerichtshof geschaffen werden. Er wird aus zwei Körperchaften bestehen. Es wird ein Delegaten-Körper geben. Zu diesem Körper gehört jede Nation drei Delegaten haben, aber jede Nation wird nur eine Stimme haben. Ferner wird es einen Vollzugsausschuß geben, der sich aus neun Mitgliedern zusammensetzen wird. Fünf Nationen, nämlich, die Vereinigten Staaten, Großbritannien, Frankreich, Italien und Japan werden je einen Vertreter im Ausschusse haben; die vier anderen Mitglieder des Ausschusses werden von dem Delegaten-Körper bestimmt werden.

Wie steht es nun aber mit den übrigen Nationen, die nicht zu den vierzehn gehören, die den Entwurf angenommen haben? Werden sie nicht zum Völkerbund gehören?

Sie können zum Völkerbund gehören. Sie werden als Mitglieder aufgenommen werden, wenn zwei Drittel der Mitglieder des Delegaten-Körpers für sie stimmen.

Nehmen wir an, zwei Nationen geraten in einen Streit, den sie nicht beilegen können, oder der zum Kriege führen könnte. Was geschieht in dem Falle?

Der Vertrag sagt, daß sie sich entweder einem Schiedsgericht anvertrauen oder ihren Fall dem Vollzugsausschuß unterbreiten müssen.

Gesetzt den Fall, daß die beiden Nationen das, was ein Schiedsgericht oder der Vollzugsausschuß als gerecht betrachtet, nicht beachten; was geschieht dann?

Der Vertrag bestimmt, daß sie nicht den Krieg erklären dürfen bis drei Monate nach dem Zeitpunkt, in dem ihr Fall vor einem Schiedsgericht oder dem Vollzugsausschuß zur Entscheidung kam.

Und was geschieht nach den drei Monaten?

Der Vertrag sagt, daß keine Nation einer anderen den Krieg erklären darf, die den Entscheid eines Schiedsgerichts oder die einstimmigen Ent-

Then—and Now

FOUR hundred years ago, in the Forest of Arden, a young girl played on a harp. A man reclined before her enraptured by the music she made. Suddenly she stopped and the man exclaimed in ecstasy, "If music be the food of love, play on."

Very differently today, we hear our music. It is different music too, as far above the music that held Orlando spell-bound, as the tones of the great modern orchestra are above those of Rosalind's simple harp. Small wonder is it then that we too are enthralled.

No one today can find opportunity to hear all the marvelous music the world has to offer. Except in one way. It has all been created for

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

And the New Edison will RE-CREATE it for you, in your home whenever you, like Orlando, bid it "play on."

LOUIS HENNE CO.
NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS.

einer anderen Nation angegriffen und erobert werden, so würden alle anderen Nationen, die zum Völkerbund gehören, ihm zu Hilfe eilen. Wenn aber die Belgier oder irgend ein anderes Volk wünschen sollten, ihre Regierungsform zu ändern, so würde der Völkerbund nicht eingreifen.

Welchen besonderen Nutzen hat der Völkerbund für die Vereinigten Staaten?

Der Völkerbund wird die Gefahr eines Krieges besonders in Europa verringern. Wir haben gesehen, wie ein Streit, der in Europa anfang, beständig wuchs, bis wir hineingezogen wurden. Derartige Streitigkeiten können wieder vorkommen. Der Krieg hat viele neue Nationen in Europa ins Leben gerufen. Sie alle wünschen mehr als sie erhalten können. Keine von ihnen wird ganz zufrieden sein. Es wird Streitigkeiten und Kämpfe zwischen ihnen geben; der Völkerbund wird danach sehen, das solche Streitigkeiten nicht in Kriege ausarten, oder daß keine der größeren Nationen die neuen, kleinen, unabhängigen Nationen verdrängt.

Nach einem weiteren guten Grund gibt es, weshalb die Vereinigten Staaten einen Völkerbund wünschen. In den Vereinigten Staaten leben Millionen von Menschen, die in Europa geboren sind. Sie gehören den verschiedensten Massen an. Es ist ganz natürlich, daß diese im Ausland geborenen Menschen für die Nation, die sie verlassen haben, Sympathie hegen, wenn sich jene Nation in Schwierigkeiten befindet. Wenn deshalb in Europa der Krieg wütet, so ergreifen unsere im Ausland geborenen Mitglieder Partei für die Nation, zu der sie früher gehörten. Der Italiener ergreift Partei für Italien, der Deutsche für Deutschland, der Engländer für England, der Irländer für Irland, der Pole für Polen, der Ungar für Ungarn, der Franzose für Frankreich, der Russe für Rußland. Die Aufregung in Europa macht aus unsren in der Fremde geborenen Mitbürgern, die so viel dazu beitragen, um Amerika groß zu machen, und die nichts weiter als gute Amerikaner sein sollten, einen Haufen zankender Ausländer. Dieser Zustand schafft für Amerika schlechte Verhältnisse. Je mehr sich die Nationen Europas bekämpfen, um so schwerer wird es den Vereinigten Staaten gemacht, unter ihnen in der Fremde geborenen Kindern Ordnung zu halten. Der im Ausland geborene Amerikaner kann nur den Wunsch hegen, daß

die Streitigkeiten und die Kämpfe zwischen europäischen Nationen, die ihn so sehr beunruhigen, so bald wie möglich aus der Welt geschafft werden. Die Erhaltung des europäischen Friedens wird dazu beitragen, daß die Vereinigten Staaten, die er als seine neue Heimat und als die Heimat seiner Kinder liebt, sich zu einer vollständig geeinigten Nation entwickeln. Deshalb hofft der im Ausland geborene Amerikaner mit ganzem Herzen, daß es Präsident Wilson gelingen möge, seinem Wunsche gemäß von der Friedenskonferenz einen Völkerbund heimzubringen.

Erleichtert die Arbeit.
Neu-Braunfelsler Leute leben gern, wie das geschieht. Es ist schwer, seine Arbeit mit schmerzenden Nieren zu thun. Doans Nierenpillen schaffen da Erleichterung; tausende besagen es. Diese Pillen sind für schmerzende Nieren und schwache Nieren. Neu-Braunfelsler Leute empfehlen diese Pillen. Frau Wm. Kohlenberg, 924 Sequin Str., Neu-Braunfels, sagt: „Doans Nierenpillen haben mir gut getan und ich empfehle sie gern. Mein Rücken war schwach und schmerzte, wenn ich meine Hausarbeit verrichtete. Ich kaufte drei Schachteln Doans Nierenpillen in Woelder & Son's Apotheke und war bald viel besser. Der Rücken hört auf zu schmerzen, wurde kräftiger, und war bald in jeder Beziehung besser. Ich empfehle Doans Nierenpillen gern Anderen.“ Preis 60c bei allen Händlern. Man verlange nicht bloß ein Nierenmittel, sondern Doans Nierenpillen — dieselben, die Frau Kohlenberg hatte. Foster - Wilburn Co., Mgrs., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Erfolg.
Fremder (im Zoologischen Garten): „Einen großen Tierbestand haben Sie aber nicht!“
Auffeher: „Nein, aber dafür liegt im Restaurant „Brehms Tierleben auf.““

Parirt.
General Jackson hatte einen Bedienten aus Irland, der sich oft klüftig betrank. „Martin“, redete diesen Diener General Jackson ein an: „Ich muß Dich am Ende doch fortjagen, man erzählt mir die schrecklichsten Dinge von Dir.“
„Ach, lieber General“, versetzte Martin unerschrocken, wenn ich alles glauben wollte, was man Schlimmes über Sie sagt, wäre ich schon längst von selbst gegangen.“

Schlauöpfchen.
„Wie schreibt man „Pralines“, Hans?“
„Bist Du aber dumm, Ella; die schreibt man doch nicht, die ist was“

