The first popular Sunday was celebrated yesterday at the Midwinter Exposition, and there was nothing to mar the enjoyment of all that was offered visitors at half-price. It is certain that the attendance was better than on any previous Sunday. The half rate of admission was assisted by a pleasant day and a variety of attractions. So every part of Sunset City was crowded by happy people who felt they got full value for their money. It was the first satitfactory test of a 25-cent rate, and the public showed its appreciation of the reduction in a very decided manner.

The celebration of Polish day was a complete success from an artistic as well as an enthusiastic point of view. It took place yesterday at the fair. Shortly before 2 P. M. a procession of celebrating Poles passed around the grand court. Cassasa's Exposition band led the way, and after the musicians came several little girls in white with flowers in their hair, and some of them wearing Polish caps. They were friends of members of St. Stanislaus Polish Society and the Polish-Californian Association, which followed in double lines. The procession passed on to Festival Hall, where a brilliant musical and literary programme was presented to a large audience. Dr Pawlicki acted as master

Dr. Pawlicki acted as master of ceremonies, and introduced Judge E. W. Mc-Kinstry, who delivered the opening address. The speaker declared that he was proud to be called on to preside at a gathering of representative people of Poland. He referred to the history of Poland as the pride and the glory of all, particularly of the descendants of those who were reared within her borders. Poland had been robbed of everything, even of her language, as far as that was possible. Kosciuszko, he said, was one whose lot it was on two continents to bear an heroic part in two distinct struggles for liberty and independence, and one to whom no American can refer to except with feelings of patriotic pride.

Director-General de Young delivered an address of welcome in which he sketched the history of Poland and ended as follows: "And now, sons of Poland, citizens of our country, and friends. I bid you all welcome to our Midwinter Exposition. I thank you one and all for holding your fete on our grounds, and I hope we will

have the pleasure of meeting often."

Mrs. Maud Durbin recited "The Polish Boy," and Miss Joe Tuholsky read "God Save Poland," a heroic poem written by

Miss Harriet M. Skidmore.

Frank Murasky made an eloquent address in English, which acted as a stimulant to many of the audience, and was warmly applauded at frequent intervals. An oration in Polish was given by M. Maryanski, and Miss Meta Asher gave

Mendelssohn's "Hunting Song,"

The two grand features of the programme, however, were Madam Modjeska's recitation of poems by Ujejski and Slowacki in Polish, and Chevalier de Kontski's rendition of his new "Polish Historial Symphonie-Rhapsody," arranged for the piano. The chevalier was at his best, and his playing was marvelous.

His symphonie-rhapsody was arranged

in seven parts as follows:

The belt of King Sigismurd (1520) on the castle tower is heard at midnight,

The Polish kings came out of their graves

and appear on the castle walls.

A shepherd plays a melancholy air on his flute.

Time of paganism-A battle between Poles and their adversary.

The conversion of Poles to Christianity rep-

resented by their religious hymn.

Kosciuszko Polonaise and Mazourka, "Poland is not dead."

The Polish army retreat.

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nothing more was left to complete the artistic success of the celebration of Kosciuszko's centenary.