

# THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

## MARCH And TWO STEP.

By J. MESSINA,

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. The first system includes dynamic markings *ff*, *p*, and *mf*. The second system continues the piece. The third system includes the marking *Cresc.*. The fourth system includes first and second endings, with dynamic markings *ff* and *mf*.

First system of a piano score. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *ff* and *p*. The left hand (bass clef) provides a steady accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Second system of the piano score. The right hand continues the melodic development with slurs. The left hand maintains the accompaniment pattern. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present.

Third system of the piano score. It includes first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' above the right-hand staff. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

**Trio.**

Fourth system, the beginning of the Trio section. The right hand starts with a melodic line marked *p*. The left hand has a simple accompaniment. The time signature changes to 6/8.

Fifth system of the Trio section. The right hand continues the melodic line with slurs. The left hand accompaniment is consistent with the previous system.

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*. It concludes with first and second endings.

# TRY THIS OVER ON YOUR PIANO.

*by Mrs. Wm. J. W. Farland, Pianist.*

## LOVE AND DEVOTION.

(MEDITATION)

Andantino.

LOUIS A. DRUMHELLER, Opus 52

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (F major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Andantino'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of chords and a bass staff with a simple melodic line. The second system continues the piece with similar textures. The third system introduces more complex chordal structures in the treble. The fourth system features a prominent melodic line in the treble with a supporting bass line. The fifth system concludes the piece with a final cadence in both staves.

# TRY THIS OVER ON YOUR PIANO. LOVE AND PASSION.

(Pensée Pathétique.)

J. MESSINA.

*Andante patetico*

The first section of the score is marked *Andante patetico* and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It consists of two systems of music, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The first system features a melodic line in the treble clef with a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development, ending with a *p* dynamic marking.

*Con espressione*

The second section of the score is marked *Con espressione* and begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. It consists of two systems of music, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The first system features a more active melodic line in the treble clef with a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development, ending with a *pp* dynamic marking.

"A SOLDIER WHO WEARS NO UNIFORM" The New March Song of the Season

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