

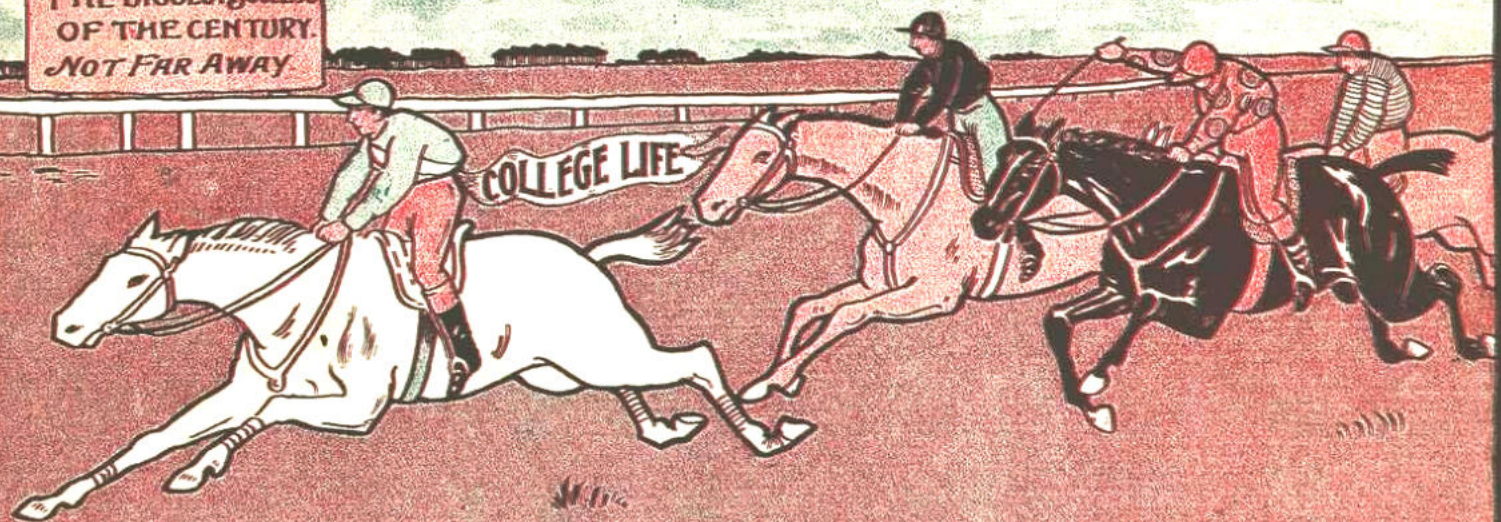
IN THE LEAD

MARCH & TWO STEP

· COMPANION TO COLLEGE LIFE ·

THE BIGGEST SUCCESS
OF THE CENTURY.
NOT FAR AWAY

COLLEGE LIFE



By

HENRY FRANTZEN

Composer Of

LOVES GARDEN WALTZES

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In the Lead.

March and Two Step.

By HENRY FRANTZEN.

March tempo.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in 6/8 time. The treble staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The second system continues the piece with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The treble staff features a melodic line with some longer note values, while the bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The third system continues the musical development. The treble staff has a melodic line with some grace notes, and the bass staff maintains the accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The fourth system continues the piece. The treble staff has a melodic line with some grace notes, and the bass staff maintains the accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The fifth and final system of musical notation begins with the instruction *cresce molto*. It features a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'). The first ending leads back to an earlier section, while the second ending concludes the piece with a final chord. Dynamic markings include *f* and *fz*. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

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The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes and some longer notes with slurs. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning and *mf* (mezzo-forte) later in the system.

The second system continues the musical piece. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The lower staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking is present in the middle of the system.

The third system includes two endings. The first ending is marked with a '1' and leads to a section with *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics. The second ending is marked with a '2' and leads to a section with *f* (forte) dynamics. The lower staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

TRIO.

The Trio section begins with a change in the upper staff's melody. The lower staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking is present at the start of the section.

The Trio section continues with a melodic line in the upper staff and eighth-note accompaniment in the lower staff. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking is present in the latter part of the 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 *fz*, *f*, and *cresc.*. There are also accents and slurs present.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features dynamic markings including *ff*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *ffz*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and various rhythmic values.

Third system of musical notation, showing further development of the musical theme. Dynamic markings include *fz*, *ffz*, and *ff*. The system contains slurs, accents, and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, primarily consisting of chords and sustained notes. It includes slurs and dynamic markings like *ff*.

Fifth system of musical notation, the final system on the page. It features dynamic markings such as *ff*, *cresc.*, and *ffz*. The notation includes slurs, accents, and rests, ending with a double bar line.