

appointed Captain Schiller Master Forester, and soon he set his mark of approval on young Friedrich as a likely student whom he wanted for the law class in the Academy. In vain Schiller sought to save his son, and on January 16th, 1773, the fourteen-year-old lad entered the military prison "with fourteen Latin books, and forty-three kreuzers in money." The flickering candle of hope was suddenly quenched; yet out of the sixty thousand saplings which the veteran

Schiller graduated from the academy and was appointed regimental doctor for Stuttgart, at the paltry salary of seven dollars a month. He was forbidden to engage in private practice or to dress as a civilian.

For eight long years the unscrupulous Karl Eugene had tried to mould the barber's kidnapped son, denying him communication with parents or sisters except through censored letters, and now he thought to find in the struggling student but a crushed



SCHILLER'S ARBEITS UND STERBEZIMMER.

forester laid out in the parks and gardens of Württemberg, none was to give such promise as that to which he and his sorrowing wife, in the following September, signed away all legal right.

Tiring of law, and seeing no chance for entering the ministry, Schiller in 1775 took up the study of medicine by permission of the Duke, and reached eagerly after the coveted parchment. But his ambitious thesis was rejected. In December, 1780,

lackey subservient to his designs. It was the Duke's turn, however, to drink deep of the bitters he had so often proffered others, for before graduating Schiller had begun to cut his own swathe. Stirred to the depths of his soul by the stinging injustice done him, and gradually awakening to his literary strength, Schiller now protested against the political and social forces of the age in a wild, immature play called "The Robbers."

Too much praise cannot be accord-