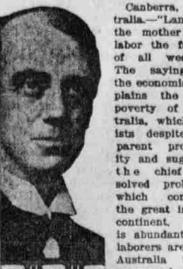
Making Tomorrow's World=

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.

AUSTRALIA'S UNSOLVED PROBLEMS



the mother and of all wealth." plains the real poverty of Ausity and suggests | laborer. the chief unsolved problems confront men and more

money and more money. The problem solved. There are untold possibilities in the undeveloped resources of Australia, but they wait development because of lack of men and lack of money. The Australian is only just now waking up to the situation.

Argentina Beating Australia. The Argentine republic, to a degree similiar in present and possible productions to Australia, has made progress far beyond Australia's growth. It furnishes figures for comparison. In the last 21 years the population of the Argentine republic has increased from 3,954,911 to 7,467,878. The popplation of Australia, during the same period, increased from 3,151,355 to 4,-425,083. The Argentina imports in-The cultivated land in Argentina was 900,000 acres, in Australia from 5,400,-800 acres to 13,000,000 acres. The railway mileage of Argentina was increased from 6,800 to 20,531, in Aus- preme problem in the making of Ausnarrow gauge, single track. A. W. were quoted, said, in comment: "With countries. He is inclined to frivolity, little more than half the population of to apathy on public questions. Wheth-Argentina, our imports are \$170,000, er young or old, he's too fond of sport. 900 more and our exports \$100,000,000 "The average Australian," said Wal-

Canberra, Aus- | velopment of Australia's agricultural tralia.-"Land is resources. Because in rural districts, for various reasons, wheat was hanlabor the father died by non-union laborers, the union workers in the cities to which it was The saying of shipped for sale, labeled it "black Butler. "I have been for some time the economist ex- wheat" and refused to unload it. The a labor member of parliament," he result was a loss to the farmer, an added reason against agricultural detralia, which ex- velopment. The farmer in Australia ists despite ap in the commonwealth's present-day parent prosper- politics plays second fiddle to the city

Capital Shy of Australia. Strickland Gillilan, America's charming humorist, said that in England so much was thought of humor that it continent, Land was spelled with an extra "u." In laborers are few. that it is spelled with an extra "u" Australia needs and a capital "L" The good that labor organizations and labor legislation men, it requires have brought in Australia has not been unmixed with evil. As populaspite immigration schemes and in face been widely distributed, so capitalof an unsatisfactory birth-rate. If Aust the money needed for men to make tralia is to play the part which the com- great the commonwealth—has been monwealth may play in tomorrow's difficult and, in some cases, impossiworld, this problem must be speedily ble to secure. Australian public expenditure, state and federal, has increased far out of proportion to increase in population, whether Liberal or Labor party was in control. Australian officials, asking for new loans or the renewal of old loans, are familiar figures in the London money market. Foreign capital does not seek out Australia for private investment, at least not to the extent or along the lines necessary to Australia's largest and most comprehensive development. Ignorance of real conditions and fear of more antagonistic legislation explains much of this hesitancy upon the part of capital. These how to deal justly with all men and creased from \$100,000,000 to \$230,000, at the same time obtain population 300 and the exports from \$110,000,000 and capital. For usually it is not justo \$590,000,000, the Australian im- tice that imported or local capital ports from \$165,000,000 to \$400,000,000. seeks first, but mercy-or special privilege. Certainly there is no speincreased from 13,000,000 acres to 57,- cial privilege shown in Australia or concession given to imported capital.

Too Fond of Sport. The Australian himself is the su-

not merely or chiefly an avenue to personal advancement or aggrandizement, but into public good. It's in his British blood to feel that he owes something to the state.

"Everything for Everybody." In the Melbourne public library, a new and nobly planned building, where books are arranged for the people who need them and not for the scholars who know them, a man in rough inborer's garb sat at a reader's desk. Before him was a pile of volumes he had taken from the shelf nearby; one he was reading carefully, now and again stopping to record a note. They were books on American universities or university administration, one by Thwing, another by President Eliot on "Educational Ideals," a third by President Nicholas Murray said, with the blunt but engaging frankness of the democratic Australian, "and am on a committee on edu cation. I am reading how you are doing things in education in America. We need universities which serve all the people. No, not trade schools, which are different things, but universities. How else can we build up or maintain a great nation? We need wise leaders. I have just read in is abundant, but Australia so much is thought of labor | Thwing's book that the Melbourne university professors get higher salaries than the professors in any other university in the world, \$6,000 a year and a house. I don't object to that. They are worth it. But I wish the Univerof population presses for solution de tion has not largely increased nor sity of Melbourne to be a university for all the people, where anybody can learn anything and, at the same time, learn to use it for everybody's good." Such is the dominant note in Australian life-social, economic, political

-that everything shall serve everybody. If that be socialism, says the Australian to the critics, make the most of it!

(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph B. Bowles.) EXAMPLE OF T. R.'S NERVE

Prejudiced Individual Eagerly Swallowed Story Concerning Statesman He Disliked.

Just at the entrance of Portland harbor, not far from the tip of Cape Elizabeth, is a dreaded ledge known as Trundys rock. It is carefully are problems that confront Australia. buoyed by the government and for the convenience of pilots is identified by marking the buoy with the initials of the ledge's name. My friend, a practical joker of considerable activity, was coming out of Portland one evening on the Gov. Dingley and fell into conversation with a gentleman, whose talk was of politics and whose hatred of Mr. Roosevelt and all his works was revealed as acute and vivid. As the steamer churned on tralla from 13,551 to 18,067, mostly tralla. The young Australian is fre- toward the mouth of the bay it ocquently conceited, complacent, bump- curred to my friend to make use of Pearse, editor of the Pastoral Review, tious, qualities that come from his inof Sydney, from which these figures sularity and his remoteness from other "Do you know the nerviest thing the colonel did when he was president?"

"No," said the interlocutor. "But I'd believe anything. What do you call the nerviest thing he did?"

"I think," said the first speaker, that it took more gall to paint the government's channel buoys with his initials than anything else in his

career." "You don't mean that he did that?" gasped the other. "Go on! He has crust enough, but that's beyond be-

lief!" "Just wait," was all the other said. "We're just turning one of those

buoys now. Look at it." And there, just over the side, was huge can buoy brazenly marked in

letters several feet high, "T. R." Speechless with emotion and wrath the gentleman sought his cabin vowing to write a letter to the editor. I wonder if he really did it?-Catch-All, in Lowell Courier-Citizen.

Dangerous Kind of Spooning.

On the subject of "spoons" Law Notes says: "Spooning is not generally classed as a dangerous occupation, even when carried on by two persons of opposite sex. In mining operations, however, where a workman is appropriated for this purpose he set up and occasionally required to go exploring conducted an Indian exhibition in Washington. with an instrument known as a spoon' for an unexploded charge of which Mr. Wanamaker and his friend, "Buffalo dynamite, the rule seems to find its | Bill." displayed, failed to lose their objections exception. Of such spooning was Judge Lamm thinking when he rid his fight and was made head of the committee to his system of the following remarks: There is some divergence in the testimony about the length of the par- Stripes at the laying of the cornerstone. Some ticular spoon used by the respondent in a way presently to be stated, but the length of that particular spoon handle is immaterial, though it is the slasm for the flag, Mr. Wanamaker conceived the personal view of the writer that one who handles dynamite with a spoon needs one with a long handle—the longer the better. If authority is necessary for this judicial dictum, it may | zenship." This expedition found many difficulties. be found in the Danish proverb to the In a corner of New Mexico was discovered a effect that he who eats out of the highly intelligent tribe which had never seen or same dish with the devil needs a long spoon."

First Flights. Orville Wright, congratulated at a

Mr. Wanamaker went abroad to look after his 'Yes, the aeroplane, I am glad to say, is no longer in its infancy-and. father's interests in the French capital. He lived gentlemen, it was mighty hard to there so many years that he was even accused.

Didn't Take Kindly to His Suit. 'I has come," a trifle condescendingly began the saddle-hued young daughtah, sah, and-" "Aw, yo' has, has you?" ominously interrupted washer. "Well, sah, I'll dess compermise wid yo'. Stidder givin' yo' de day, from 8 o'clock in the morning un- artificial society. Every man has a muh foot-yo' triffin', yallah, no 'count,

A Mistake.

your library." "Not in the library; it was in the

LORD NORTHCLIFFE T IS related that Isabella. queen of Spain, finding her husband parsimonious, pawned her jewels in order to assure the sailing of the Atlantic ocean by Christopher Columbus. So when a quiet, but impressive young American merchant called Glenn Curtiss, the aviator, aside a few days days ago and said: "Glenn, we aren't going to give this up until we fly across," it was to be expected that the speaker was ready to go to any lengths in borrowing money to finance a transcontinental aeroplane trip. WANAMAKER "He can get a loan from his dad," TRANS-ATLANTICO. many might remark. But let it be said right here that Philadelphia peo-FINER ple will tell you Rodman Wanamaker is a much wealthier man than his father. Also, before asking a loan from dad to pay for his flying machines, Rodman might raise some money on his life insurance. He has \$4,500,000 worth, which is more than RODMAN any other mortal, and he adds to it quite often. "Rodman Wanamaker, son of John Wanamak-WANAMAKER er," is the way he always appears in print; and as he admires his merchant-prince father immensely he does not complain. But the younger Wanamaker (who is now the only son) would have gained an eminent position in American affairs without the boost which his name gave hlm. Besides establishing the Wanamaker Paris branch and later running the New York store, he has made so many amazingly lucky investments that the fortune he will inherit some day will be only an item in his ample means. Rouman Wanamaker enters the transatlantic crossing arena with all the enthusiasm of Queen Isabella and with much better credit. Lord Northcliffe, Great Britain's leading publisher, has offered a \$50,000 prize for the first crossing of the big pond by aeroplane, so Mr. Wanamaker has a chance to recoup part of the

MODERA

present commodious quarters, paid the salary of an excellent chef, and gave a fixed sum every year for general expenses. The downcast young dauber can now wander into these cheery quarters, eat a fine meal for a small price and, what sas City next October.

CURTISS

is more, find a good word from home. English and French art students take advantage as well.

At the salons, too, Mr. Wanamaker was a familiar figure. He bought pictures by unknown artists in large numbers. From the salon of 1903 he obtained more than four hundred can-

vases. These he shipped to America. In London, Mr. Wanamaker is also well known. He rented the big place called Taplow court on the bank of the Thames last year from the Desborough

But though he has lived most of his years abroad. Mr. Wanamaker picked an American girl, Miss Fernanda Henry, for his wife. She died in 1900. Nine years later he married another American young woman, Miss Violet Cruger.

Mr. Wanamaker was mentioned at one time as a possible ambassador to France. He is now about forty-five years old. It is quite certain that the American people will grant him signal honor some day. The French government did so many years ago. Not only for his work in making the life of the Paris art students brighter, but for important labor in bringing the United States and France more closely together commercially, he was made a chevaller of the Legion of Honor in 1897 and ten years later President Fallieres named him an officer in this distinguished body.

Mr. Wanamaker is now a resident of New York, but he is much interested in Philadelphia. Recently he gave \$50,000 to that city for the benefit of municipal employes who were injured in the discharge of their duty. In -New York he recently gave a fine trophy to the New York Public School Athletic league. His interest in aeroplanes dates back at least to 1909, when he purchased a Bleriot. In 1911 he gave an endurance trophy to an air

meet held at Nassau boulevard, Long island. He has also presented a special racing balloon to the Aero Club of America, which will be entered in the international contests starting from Kan

TERROR REIGNS IN INDIA

The terror in which the British-Indian authorities hold the Hindu nihilists was shown at its worst when Lord Hardinge recently paid a visit to Calcutta, the whilom capital of Hindustan, the Literary Digest states. Disregarding the accounts penned by Hindu writers as likely to exaggerate the alarm of their rulers, quotations are taken from the Englishman (Calcutta) to indicate the elaborate nature of the precautions on this occasion. Describing the journey from Delhi to Calcutta and back, the paper, owned, edited and printed by Englishmen for Englishmen in India and their relatives in England, says:

The sections of the line between Delhi and Calcutta over which the viceroy's train passed at night time were lit by torch bearers standing at regular intervals. Near Calcutta the torch bearers were not many paces apart. His excellency came and went through a veritable avenue

of torches." From the same authority we learn that the station at which the viceroy arrived and departed "was swept bare of its picturesque throngs." The paper adds the following in regard to the comings and goings of the head of the British-India -vernment while he was in Calcutta:

"So far were they (the people) kept from the actual point of the road where his excellency was due to pass that they did not even have the satisfaction of catching a glimpse of him as he shot by in a swift motor car. There were no crowds to watch the public entry into Calcutta.

because the crowds were kept away. "His excellency was not permitted to visit northern Calcutta at all. The foundation stone

of the School of Tropical Meanwine (which ha had promised to lay) was not laid, and the university convocation was held at government house and not in the senate house (where it usually took place). There was a three-fold barrier of guards around the government house, and, in short, the person of the viceroy was more carefully watched and protected than the person of the czar in the most troublesome of the revolutionary periods in Russia."

As to the reason why such unheard of precautions were taken, the Englishman offers the following opinion:

"The government, because of its enormous sources of information, has better means of knowing than the public the strength and range of the terrorist organization. We can, however, only judge of what the government does know from the nature of the precautions it takes. If the precautions grow more and more elaborate, the only explanation is that the police have more reason to be afraid.

"One expected all kinds of things from the visit of the viceroy to Calcutta, but the only thing that has emerged is the fact that the government has no offensive weapon against terrorism. and has, therefore, to surround itself with such a heavy defensive armor that its activities are either hindered or completely interrupted."

UNGRATEFUL.

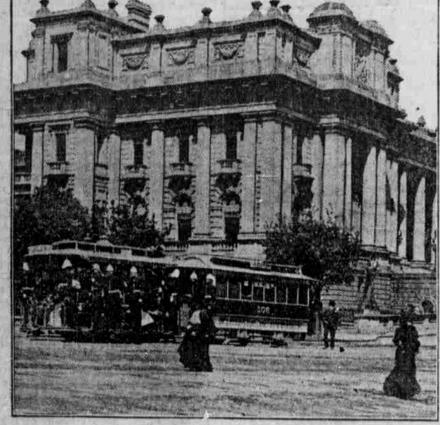
"Wealth is a burden and brings unhappiness," said Mr. Goodman, as he handed a tract to the occupant of cell 2323.

> "That's what I always said," observed No. 2323. "Here I devote my whole life relieving the burdens of others and trying to make them happy. and look at the thanks get." - Cincinnati Enquirer.

Curtain. Gilbert K. Chesterton, the English satirist, was an extraordinary stout man. An English newspaper. describing a meeting at which Mr. Chesterton was the principal speaker, said: "Mr. Chesterton then mounted the platform. and the chairman was

seen no more for half an hour. propagation of the race, the inference

The poultry ration of New York city



Parliament House, Melbourne,

American competitor."

are to be seen. The desire for more Day of Judgment. acres is upon the Australian as upon the American. He is a landed prodiigal. The size of his farm rather than | its problems and meet its people, even its productive capacity is with him of casually, without becoming optimistic first consideration.

Farming Retarded by Unionism. right use of the agricultural resources free from economic slavery, which is of Australia-the difficulty of obtaining as bad as any other kind of slavery, rural workers and the severity of the or worse. The population is not as trades union regulations as extended large as it should be, but the number raise." to organizations of rural workers. In below the broad line is small, almost the United States there is in many non-existent. This freedom from ecostates a scarcity of farm laborers, but | nomic slavery has not encouraged revthe organization of unions among erence nor as yet brought gentleness them has not succeeded. The situa- of speech or the high culture and gra- idler, "to ax yo' for de han' o' yo' tion is different in Australia.

decline to work even at this price. long run, the Canberra brick-maker How this affects conditions, particu- was justified in asserting: "The man you have such an unusual frieze in larly at harvest time and during other | who bets on Australia will win."

The cultivated land has in- | ter Murdock, himself an Australian creased five times as much in Argen- above the average, "is a person who tina as in Australia and in railway would insist on postponing the Day mileage and accommodation we are of Judgment if he found it was going being beaten all hollow by our South to interfere with a cricket match. His attitude is accurately reflected in It is not merely a question of popu- a newspaper which devotes a whole lation in Australia, but of distribution page to the discussion of a football of population so as to get the best re- match and dismisses in three lines the sults. Australia's city population has news of an event which will change increased far out of proportion to its the course of the world's history." Not rural population. Even in the districts to Australia along does this apply. where there is a fairly large rural pop. Nor do other nations always sufficientulation, enormous areas of waste land ly regard the possibility of a political

Free From Economic Slavery. No one can see Australia and learn as to the tomorrow of the common-Another cause operates against the day. Few lands, perhaps none, are so there, clousness of other lands and peoples, Farm laborers are as difficult to ob- the boy has not attained the man's estain and in addition there are the tate, but it has given a sense of comunion rules which the farm employer radeship and a respect for manhood must take into account. The rural apart from wealth that unfortunately workers union insists on an eight-hour is lacking in a more ancient and more hand o' muh daughtah, I'll give yo' til 5 o'clock in the afternoon, with an chance in Australia and, as far as low gee-tyah pickin' scoun'rel!"-Kansas hour for lunch. For overtime a price and honost wage and aggressive broth- City Star. and a half must be paid and the erhood can make it co, an equal rural worker may-and often does- chance. Because of this and in the

periods of strengous agricultural ac- The Australian, keen as he is upon tivity, the farmer will rendily see. It sports, is equally been upon politics. bathroom, and the plumber said it was is one of the reasons for the rlow do | And with him, in general, politics is | the worst he ever saw."

banquet in Dayton upon a recent legal victory, sald: "Now, our law business ended, we flag of fine material, had hauled up and unfurled can go to work on the business of de- the emblem, and had sworn allegiance to the

veloping aeroplanes. For, though the Great White Father. aeroplane has passed its infancy, it wealth, however unsettled the sky to will stand improvements here and

Brother Cockett, the honest old white-

"They told me, Mrs. Comeup, that



Fine Example of a Country Home. Where Planting of Vines and Flowers Makes for Beauty.

DIFFERS WITH MRS. GILMAN | Why should be fall to the ground unanswerable argument, but Mrs. Gil- male is not necessary even for the

the water.

fortune he may have to place at the disposal of

the ingenious Mr. Curtiss: And he can collect a

further \$5,000 from Mrs. Victoria Woodhul! Mar-

off a Newfoundland cliff next August with her

eight-cylinder, 200-horsepower engine chug-chug-

ging and Lieutenant Porte, or some other hardy

navigator of the pathless upper air at the wheel,

there will be \$55,000 sitting on the west coast

of the journey than Isabella had reason to be-

Heve lay below the horizon of Cadiz, Mr. Wana-

maker would have said just the same, "Glenn, we

aren't going to give this up until we fly across."

For he belongs to the class of young Americans

born rich who do things; who play six, but work

ten hours a day; and who accomplish what they

maker's hobbies, but he has many others-life in-

surance, automobiles, yachts, fine paintings, and

the American Indian. This last should stand at

He decided that the noble aborigine should

To convince congress that money should be

have a great national memorial at Fort Tompkins,

Staten island, the highest point of land overlook-

Few members of congress after seeing the things

to the monument project. Mr. Wanamaker won

select a design and erect the statue. Last year

32 Indian chiefs paid reverence to the Stars and

of them had fought the white men, killed and

massacred them through many years. One car-

ried 23 bullets in his body. Seeing their enthu-

idea of carrying the message of the great sculp-

tured Indian which will stand beside the Statue

of Liberty to all the 169 tribes governed by

Uncle Sam. He organized an "expedition of citi-

heard of the flag. Sometimes the members of

the expedition had to argue long with the Indians

before persuading them that the white men were

no longer their enemies. They had to travel

25,000 miles, much of this by stage and horse-

back. But they did not give up until every little

nation had received its big red, white and blue

Another of Mr. Wanamaker's pet projects is

the American Art association in Paris. After he

had been graduated from Princeton university

but wrongfully, of liking French life better than

American. He became much interested in the

struggles of young artistic geniuses from across

The American Art association had started in

humble quarters and had done a great work in

bringing together the poor young students. Mr.

Wanamaker established the organization in its

Aeroplanes have long been one of Mr. Wana-

But if there were nothing more at the end

of Ireland and beckoning to the steel bird.

So when the Wanamaker-Curtiss flyer swoops

tin, an English flying patron.

set out to do.

the top of the list.

ing New York harbor.

a Dip Into Present Day Controversy.

round when he stands on one leg. man does go out of the home to do cently done, in order to show that in

when both his legs are cut off? Or, man hasn't answered it. Writer in New York Newspaper Takes again, people do not succumb to the On the face of it, her statement arises that what is true of the unweather when the thermometer goes contradicts one of the most frequent important member of the family canup to 90 degrees in the shade. Why of feminist contentions, namely, that it not be true of the important member. should they be any worse off when is the mother who is the nucleus and The argument would run; If the door-"The home doesn't fall to the the thermometer goes up to 180 de the bond of the family, and that the keeper of the White House can take round when the man goes out to grees in the shade? Mrs. Gilman, we father is at most a necessary collabo- a year's vacation without injury to york," said Mrs. Gliman. "Why are bound to say, has not met the rator. To the extent that one dwells the country's welfare, why cannot hould it when the woman goes out?" very old argument that the wife is the on the theory of the matriarchate, to President Wilson go away for a year Or, as one might vary the question, pillar of the home and the guardian the extent that one cites the lessons of with exactly the same result? man doesn't necessarily fall to the of the hearth precisely because the blology, as Mrs. Gilman herself has re-

rguon the New York Evening Post. his work. We do not say that it is an low forms of life the presence of the amounts to 273,972 pounds a day.