### The Necessity of Athletics for American Public School Boys

(By Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick.)

(Copyright, 1904, by W. B. Hearst.) IS WITH PLEASURE that I refor an article to start a series of articles to be printed in the interof the general use of athletics in bublic schools. The great success of recent athletic meeting of the Public as was seen by the magnificent cups and medals presented to the winners at the Madison Square Garden meet.

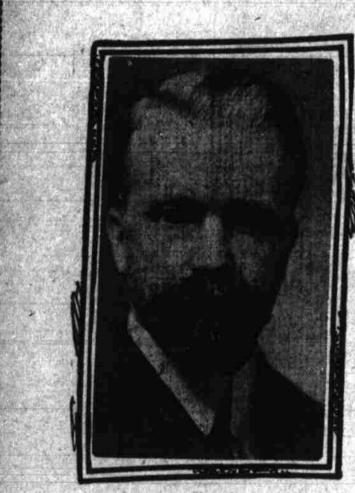
Madison Square Garden meet. nd to the American's request other cities, and a new era has un-btedly been ushered in for athletics the youth of the nation, who are to learn that a healthy body promsound mind and means a great

by Dr. Luther Malsey Gulick.)
ctor of Physical Training in the
blic Schools of Greater New York.)
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Increasary open spaces, gymnasia and
roof playgrounds, there comes the matter of finances. Philanthropic persons
who desired to assist the boys of our city to secure health and strength would consider twice before turning

league and run a meet, however good their intentions, success could hardly have crowned their efforts.

Thanks to the more liberal ideas of letic league was originally formed, headed today, the public school children of the by representative men, having wide rela-



DR. LUTHER HALSEY GULICK.

great city of New York will soon have | tions with the city, with public education what every country child has always with business, with philanthropy and with athletica. healthful exercise, which all young peo-

impossible it was for the public school pupil of this era to obtain the exercise past generations received before the great cities were built.

school by sawing wood and doing other similar work; but I cannot see how my boy can have any chance to pay his way through a New York high school by the

ous bodies among the young have been taken away by the conditions of civilsation. This is true not only as regards the "chores" of the world. It is equally true of the world's playgrounds. Up to the present generation the many cities have had plenty of space where the children could play tag, hide and seek, black man, one old cat and other similar games. In place of these the dern child has the streets, on which it is both dangerous and illegal to play many of the old vigorous games, and the parks, where he may walk, but where he will be promptly arrested if he gets on the grass. Recently a few play-

This necessity for play and muscula activity is, fortunately, altogether stronger than our power to stop it.
For example, where we give boys no

grounds have been furnished to meet

this specific need.

opportunity to play legitimate, manly rts, they then inevitably form gangs and get into mischief, if not worse. This in the main is the natural history of the "boys' gang."

It cannot be remedied by restrictive measures alone. It expresses an absolute and positive need which, if not gratchievous outlet.

Opportunities must be given our boys the cultivation of pluck, enduraand hardthood if we are to expect the boys to grow up into men who are to possess the corresponding virtues.
The necessity for these opportunities

for our schoolboys and girls must be apparent to all thinking people. The difficulty has been as to how such athbe provided and how managed so that the most good can be secured from them, law and order prevailing in

City boys themselves are unable to procure these facilities for themselves, eing of an age where responsibility is

No city or state government would listen to a delegation of schoolboys in petition for playgrounds and gymnasia to be turned over to them for their use. Responsible men, men of standing in the affairs of a great city, must support the children in their need. No body of men with boys of their own can turn a deaf need so supported. Apart from the procuring of the sible the advice given.

### WHY RUSSIA NEEDS HER JEWS.

But for the 5,000,000 struggling, fighting Jews within the pale along the western border, and the progressive German merchants who control the trade of Russia, the vast Slav continent would intellectually and commercially rest a far colder corpse than does long defunct China. That the Russians have ever recognized that regeneration must come from with that at their birth as a nation a Teutonic and even today the destinies of Russia are entrusted to councilors who are often Russian in name only. Yet below the surface of the slothful Slav is a power and depth incalculable, and an initiative

once supplied, an impetus might be gathered that would revolutionize the entire economic world.

The Jewish population comprises all hat is initiative in Russia, and might deem the nation if given scope, but the tursian can recognize no right but might. It submitted to the yoke of the Tartar or centuries and secured release only to

These men have studied the condition of hesithful exercise, which all young people delight in.

A few years ago there were few people who realized how very important play is school desk by 20 minutes a day of school to the development of the healthy child, and they failed to see how practically impossible it was for the public school strength and stamina to battle with the world in later years.

More time cannot be taken from studies

for exercise. During the hours of after school life there is time for athletics. My own case is a good illustration of the change that has occurred. I paid the change that has occurred. I paid the league exists to wisely occupy some of this time. The good which it can do my way very largely through the high of this time. The good which it can do my way very largely through the high is inestimable. Not only will it keep the boys from bad associations and idleness, but it will give them the opportunity of forming physical and constitutional strength in the practice necessary for the many competitions which it will hold to

> To deal with the thousands of boys in he city individually would be impossible but the league has the advantage of the sympathy and co-operation of a great number of principals and teachers. The Public Schools Athletic league can

organize the games and exercises so that hey will be within the reach of the verage boy.

The future men and women of this city must be given the opportunity for such health and power as their fathers and nothers had, and the Public Schools Athetic league means to make every legitimate endeavor to secure for them the opportunity. They have discovered great sympathy among the business men of the city, many of whom were themselves public school boys, and are confident of great success in securing enough play-grounds, athletic fields and gymnasia for all, instead of for only one-twentieth,

as at present.

I have shown the necessity for athletic opportunities for the boys in the public schools, also the necessity for the athletic league as a means of obtaining those concessions and improvements and to organ-ise the various work so that physical ducation and games may be carried out In a systematic manner.

It was with great confidence that the

started. The support already received and success alread won has been beyond any of our expectations. The school games which are to be held

at the St. Louis exposition on July 4 and will be another great step in the advance made in public school athletics as at this time a national league will formed and undoubtedly new Ameri can public school records will be made The record entry at the Madison Square garden games of 1.100 boys will doubtless

be eclipsed and a mark set which no organization outside of the Public Schools Athletic league will ever be able to reach. This article is to be followed by a ber of others by men prominent in the

The articles on the many athletic events which will be competed in at St. Louis and also those on other games and sports are written by men who have excelled in the particular branch on which they write, being the champions of America. I would advise all boys to read these with care and follow out as near as pos-

#### serve under new masters. A German conquest, followed by German thoroughness in the education of the individual, seems to be the only hope left the Slav

tellectual and physical force that will rule the world.—Alexander Hume Ford, in the April Era Magazine. Overresched Himself. From the Philadelphia Ledger.

"Yes, Merchant's scheme was to display his goods in his window with a lot of mirrors back of them, so that all the women passing would be sure to stop if at all, is evidenced from the fact e was called to rule over them. "Yes; but it didn't pan out. None of the women looked at anything but the mirrors."

# THE DESTRUCTION OF THE RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP PETROPAVLOVSK



From Paris came the first intimation that the Japanese were using submarine vessels in their war with Russia. The accompanying picture shows a view of the mouth of Port Arthur harbor and illustrates the Parisian idea of the manner in which the Petropavlovsk and her gallant commander Makaroff were sent to the bottom of the sea.

# RUSSIA ALREADY BEATEN IN STRUGGLE WITH JAPAN

Herald. That Russia already is hopelessly

of the diplomats of the highest rank at Liaotung peninsula, including, of course this capital. Such views were expressed Port Arthur. by members of the diplomatic corps who met socially not many hours ago and talked informally of the outlook in the far east. These men are not unfriendly Russia. They are simply statesmen of the world, well informed and able. through wide knowledge and long exerience to catch the first faint shadows of coming events. One of them, well nown on both sides of the Atlantic for his skill as a diplomat, made use of the

"Russia is fast going the road to ruin. The war is virtually over, and Russia is vanquished. Japan has command of the sea, and command of the sea in modern warfare is victory. Russia cannot win without recovering superiority of seapower and that is impossible unless she is willing to prolong the conflict three years, or until she can construct a new leet of battle ships. That would mean the ruin of the Russian empire-hopeless bankruptcy, commercial panic, revo-

lution at home.

"No. There is nothing for the czar to do but to save what he can out of the He should move at once. He should dismiss the war party-send Alexieff and Lessar and all the other belligerents into retirement, along with Bezabrazoff. The czar can't well dismiss his uncles and aunts and rid himself of the influence of the grand dukes and grand duchesses. But he should disregard their counsel. He should reinstate De Witte and lean heavily upon Count Lamsdorff and the other friends of peace. He should immediately make overtures through Paris or London for mediation and settlement with Japan, paying the necessary price and saving what he can out of the wreck. To continue the war is hopeless. It is ruin and

The foregoing words summarize the best opinion in the diplomatic world. They would create a sensation if the name of the man who spoke them could be given, though this expression is only that of an individual and must not in any way be taken as possessing political significance. There is in some minds here a belief and in others a hope that the caar will rise to the crisis of the hour and adopt the very course which has been indicated. It is the belief of diplomats whose opinions are of value that now, before any great land battles have been fought and Japan has made have been fought and Japan has made only triffling sacrifices of men and money. Russia could secure terms of peace which might be regarded as favorable under the circumstances—that is to say, by merely granting Japan's original demands, with one or two additions. Be-

Walter Wellman in Chicago-Record sides a guarantee of the independence at an end, and the hour has struck for of Korea and evacuation of Manchuria, the czar to recover mastery of himself Japan would now doubtless insist upon return to his original policy of peace eaten and soon must swallow her pride the surrender to her, or at least the disand sue for peace is the opinion of some armament and neutralization of the that can be had.

> "But Port Arthur will soon fall Into the possession of Japan," said the diplo-matist already quoted, "That must be regarded as inevitable. With sea power lost the holding of Port Arthur is at best of doubtful value to Russia. It is a tax upon her military strength without any corresponding advantages. As formidable to menace Japan's transports or ports Port Arthur was the key to the situation. But now the Russian fleet is more than half destroyed or disabled. What remains is in a state of to station a part of his squadron before the port, establish a blockade and Port Arthur itself and the Russian ships there are powerless to inflict any damage upon Japan. All the troops Russia keeps at Port Arthur are so many men out of the fighting elsewhere, minute the remnant of the Russian fleet come out of the harbor and give battle the Japanese will overwhelm them with

"So far as sea power is concerned and outlook is altogether hopeless for Ruscauntout is altogether hopeless for Ruscauntout recover control of the sea and sia," continued this authority. "If the cannot recover control of the sea and she cannot put into the far east and

"If three months ago anyone had pre-dicted what has actually happened he would have been deemed crazy: One Rus-sian naval detachment destroyed at "I have little hope that the czar will ability that they would meet a like fate.
All this without the loss of a ship by
Japan, and almost without the loss of a
man. The only parallel to it in history
is found in the Spanish-American war.
Russia's case is as hopeless as was
Spain's. When Sampson destroyed the
Spanish fleet at Santiago the war was
virtually over, and Spain hastened to
seek peace. The destruction of the fleet
of Admiral Makaroff, though not yet
complete, 4s, practically speaking, al-

and seek settlement on the best

"When we turn to the land we find that another wonderful thing has happened. Korea has been evacuated by Russian troops almost without the firing of a shot. No land engagements of any importance has taken place. But withobtained mastery of the ocean and

mastery of Korea.

"Thus the first stage of the war is son is "Little Gardens," promised for closed, and it shows that Russia has next week by D. Appleton & Co. been dislodged from her former posi-tion. What next? I am not of those who believe the Japanese will follow the Russians into the interior. I believe the Japanese forces will take Port demoralization. Admiral Togo has only Arthur, take Niu Chwang, and perhaps to station a part of his squadron before also Viadivostok, and that there they will stop. Why should they go further? They will then have all that is worth fighting for. They will have intrenched themselves in the strongest possible position. They can well afford their bases and let the enemy dislodge them if they can. They should, and in my opinion will," and the speaker's posi-tion, I assure my readers, makes his superior force. If they stay in port utterances significant, "stay close to the they are harmless. Meanwhile the Jap- sea, where they are masters. If the anese are strong enough to go after the Japanese do this they will be virtually cruisers at Vladivostok. | Possession of the sea is everything.
"Russia's outlook is hopeless," con

turn will be overpowered and destroyed. maintain there an army strong enough What I wish to emphasize is that by lost to drive the Japanese /into the sea. ing the freedom of the ocean Russia has lost the struggle, and it is useless to continue it on land.

Imagine you Americans trying to fight Russia at Cape Nome, for instance—your enemy being in control of the sea

Chemulpo. Another bottled up and sue for peace. I am talking about what harmless at Vladivostok. The third and he should do, not about what I believe principal one cut to pieces and virtually blockaded at Port Arthur. Japanese transports moving everywhere without peril. Russia afraid to send out naval re-enforcements because of the problem.

## Some Features of New Books That Are Out of the Ordinary

When Mark Twain gave to the world and many views in half-tone of actual his "Innocents Abroad," it laughed long gardens. It is written with all the and loud for it felt that the humorist had exhausted himself, and could never again produce its like. While undoubt. edly it was his masterpiece he has kept on producing with little apparent diminution of the wit and humor which he,

and possessed with that soul of wit, brevity.

Adam, with great forethought, has supposedly carved the records of creation on tablets of stone, with rude implements, parts of which are reproduced in iflustrations by F. Strothmann. On the reverse page. Twain gives his interpretations. The extracts begin with the debut of Eve and end with the arrival of Ahel. There is not a flat or tiresome sentence in one of the eighty-seven pages, and while it is wholly humorous, there is a wholesome bit of the knowledge of human nature running through it, with here and there a humorous sarcasm which neither sax escapes, e. g. When objecting to Eve clodding apples out of the tree, Adam says, "She said nobody was looking, and seems to consider that a sufficient justication for chancing any dangerous thing."

In adjusting themselves under the new order of things, he says: "Another thing she says, it is ordered that we work for our living hereafter. She will be useful. I will superintend." The tablet which contains the hieroglyphics from which he reads this is grotesque in the extreme. Eve pores over the early produced in publish this month, is a new writer who brings into the field of so-cial romance mature powers as well as a fresh touch. The vivacity, sprightlines is full of sentiment and charm. Cynthia is a delightful demure maid in love with a young man and, through misunderstandings due to plue, engaged to another, who is favored by her mother, the product of the course of which things ar

In adjusting themselves under the new order of things, he says: "Another thing she says, it is ordered that we work for our living hereafter. She will be useful. I will superintend." The tablet which contains the hieroglyphics from which he reads this is grotesque in the extreme. Eve porces over the from which he reads this is grotesque in the extreme. Eve pores over the washtub, broom, flatiron and clothespins hung in view, while, with folded arms, Adam complacently "superintends," the while wreaths of tobacco smoke ascending from a huge cigar.

The book is neatly bound in cloth, with a suggestive cover design.

Harper & Bros., New York. Price \$1.

"Captured by the Navajos"-By Capt. Charles A. Curtis, U. S. A. As indicated by the title, the time of the story is during those closing years of our civil war, when the indians, who are only known to us now by their beautiful blankets, were the scourge of New Mexico and Arizona.

Captain Duncan being ordered to the frontier, takes under his care two boys aged about 13 and 15, sons of the de-partment commandant, who have been given honorary rank in the regiment as corporals, and detailed to do light service. Early in the campaign Captain Duncan comes into possession, by gift, of a beautiful young setter, nick-named "Vic," and the boys, by capture, of two valuable ponies; dog and ponies in the subsequent chapters playing quite as conspicuous a part as the boys. Several months of thrilling adven-

tures among the Navajo Indians is the story of the book. The capture and daring rescue of the young corporals is one of the intense incidents of the book. Again the ponies are run off by horsethieves and retaken under exciting conditions. The attack upon a ranch, by the Navajos, where the boys had friends living, and one of them was visiting at the time, shows what bravery, fearless ness and unselfishness may accomplish under the most trying circumstances. Army discipline and the necessity for strict obedience to orders is strikingly brought out, and while the book makes no pretense to drawing a moral from narrative, yet so subtly is it done, the impression is received without the

It is as taspiring a book for boys as one could possibly find. Full of dash, excitement and fire, and yet with none of the perverting tendencies which would tempt the boy to join a wild west

A great deal of valuable information is quietly slipped into the book as Cap-tain Duncan from time to time talks to the boys, or as they listen to the observations of several sergeants who have seen years of service on the cactus

plains of the southwest. To the boy readers the almost human intelligence of "Vic" would be a posttive joy, and to an older reader would the question of why such intellect should be given to an animal without a soul and will it vanish into nothing ness? The whole story is well worth reading and the book, which is attractively bound, should be in every school or boy's library. Harper & Brothers, New York. Price \$1.50.

"Little Gardens"-A timely book, in

known through his connection with the editorial staff of the Brooklyn Eagle, and by "Myths of Our Own Land" and other delightful books, presents in his preface a strong plea for the beautifying of the cities and the greater and growing necessity for the improvement of even the tiniest spaces amid the wilderness of stone and asphalt. As he "There are many books on garsays: dening for the few who have large estates, and few, if any, for the many who have small ones." Mr. Skinner nims to give practical hints to the man or woman who would make beautiful a

#### NO SPEINE WANTED. From the Wall Street Journal.

We do not say these things in any spirit no way concerned in his candidacy, but we believe that his nomination by the Democratic party would be a we relief from Bryanism, and a most fortun ate escape from the unspeakable disgrace of Hearst. But we desire to make the point that the nomination of a man for president of the United States, simply president of the United States, simply because, having been removed from the arena of public discussion for many years, no one knows what he thinks about the great issues before the people and because he is willing to stand upon the Virginia mountains called on the ofand because he is willing to stand upon any kind of a platform that his party any kind of a platform that his party may see fit to make for him, is not the kind of material out of which the people of this country should make their presidents. No man ought to stand as a candidate for such an office as that of president who is not willing to have his views in regard to every public question, which he is likely to pass upon, known to every voter in the land. The nomination of Judge Parker simply because he has no political record will be a cowardly act; it would be hiding behind a blank record.

Two Drawbacks.

By Forest Crissey, was released from the press of Thompson & Thomas, Chicago, April 25.

Notwithstanding the title, the general reader who is not a politician will fine the book fascinating and filled with the nution of the wit and humor which he, from the very first, was able to extract from subjects wholly devoid of a humorous interpretation till they fell into his hands to manipulate.

To find a roaring laugh in unexpected places has been one of the attractions of every thing Mark Twain has ever written—indeed we might say its greatest charm. Who else, pray, could have made a ludicrous, side-splitting story out of Adam and Eve, and their expulsion from the Garden of Eden but Mark Twain?

"Extracts From Adam's Diary" would do credit to a humorist in the first flush of his effervescence. It is fresh, keen and possessed with that soul of wit, brevity.

Thomas. Mr. A. E. Thomas, author of "Cynthia's Rebellion," which the Scrib-

"Venice"—A new volume of the "Famous Art Critics," is announced by the Scribners. It is Gustav Pauli's "Venice," the translation by P. G. Konody. It contains nearly 156 illustrations, comprising the most prominent of the art treasures of Venice, including the most noted buildings, famous pictures and art objects and decorations. The book is for the use of art students, amateurs and travelers. It is also admirably adapted for a guide book or

Did Mr. Bok Write It?—Life believes it has found in Edward Bok, the editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, the author of the much-talked-of personal pronoun novel "I" in which the woman tell the truth about herself. Commenting upon it in its issue of April 21, it says: "The smartest bit of advertising of the year is found in the title of what is called the personal pronoun, I, in which a woman tells the truth about herself. The improbable is always alluring; moreover, the book is not a bad bit of fiction. The authorship is said to be a mystery, but we are inclined to believe, since it is evident from the text that a woman did not write the story, and quite certain that no man could have written it, that the writer was Edward Bok."

Notes .- The librarian of the public county, in Pennsylvania, reports that the library's one copy of "Tillie, a Men-nonite Maid," Helen Reimensuyder Martin's new novel, is in such demand that she has been forced to limit its loan to 24 hours. So until the present de-mand decreases the book can only be kept out by each borrower but a day and a night. It would seem that a book as popular as that might be duplicated, or even a number of copies had, as it has unlimited editions, and no library should encourage such rapid reading of

very good book. We know of several chapters of the book forming very delightful entertainment to a church society, in a little town in Oregon; the hostess coming from the very scenes of "Tillie's" exploits, read while the others sewed, the book losing nothing in the reading of the dialect and peculiar phraseology coming from a "native."

An interesting sequel to the publica-tion of "Harmons Journals" in the "Trail Makers Series," issued by A. S. Barnes & Co., was the receipt of a letter from the youngest and only living child of the old fur trader. Harmon spent nearly the first 20 years of the last century among the Indians of the north-west, and his journal was first prepared for publication in 1820. His da ter is now living in Canada, and she states that she has the original manu-

Magazines.—The April Arena was practically made up when Mr. Albert Brandt, the well known publisher of the Brandt, the well known publisher of the "Brandt Books," purchased the maga-zine from the Alliance Publishing com-pany. Consequently this issue is soms-what of a transition number. Under Mr. Brandt's management, B. O. Flower, the founder of the "Arena," again returns to the entire editorial control of the review. Many important improvements are promised, which will be made from month to month, among the first of which will be the reintroduction of finely executed portrait frontispieces.

A full-page cartoon drawn expressly for "The Arena" by Dan Beard will be

another popular innovation.

Many new and notable features will be introduced and it is the purpose of the new management to leave no stone unturned in its affort to make "The

city yard or a small country place. Arena" the foremost original review of The book contains working diagrams progressive and constructive thought. Mark Hanna of the Parker administra-tion." There are only two things in his way—David is not built according to

Took Mim Literally.

there isn't going to be any Parker ad-

From the Washington Times,
"Good-bys, old man. Send me a lock
of your hair."
This is the familiar manner a well-

ficer to ask a small favor, which was readily granted. The officer made the youngster feel at home, and bade him good-bye with the oustomary, "Goodbye, old man, send me a lock of your

letter containing a small lock of brown hair tied with a blue ribbon, to which was attached the following note:
"Dear Sir: Within please find a lock of hair as per request."

To Was Beal Rude.

From the Chicago News.
"Are you in favor of clubs for women." asked the female with the square chin. "Sure," answered the old bachelor. "Clubs, sandbags, or any old thing.