# wening & Tedger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CYRUS H. R. CURTIS, PRESIDENT. Charles H. Ludington, Vice President; John C. Martin, Secretary and Treasurer; Philip S. Collins, John B. Williams, Directors.

EDITORIAL BOARD: CTRUN H. K. CURTIS, Chairman. P. H. WHALEY ..... Executive Editor JOHN C. MARTIN ...... General Bosiness Manager Published daily at Puntre Lancas Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Landam Canthah. Broad and Chestnut Streets
ATLANTIC CITT Presidence Building
New York. 170-A. Matropolitan Tower
Deraolt. 228 Ford Building
St. Louis 400 Globe Democrat Building
St. Louis 1202 Tribune Building NEWS BUREAUS!

By carrier, six cents per week By mail, postpaid outside of Philadelphia, except where foreign postage is required, one month, twenty-five cents; one year, three deliars. All mail subscriptions payable in advance. Notice Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL, SOOD WALNUT REYSTONE, MAIN 1990 CF Address all communications to Evening Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

ENTERED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-TION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR NOVEMBER WAS \$4,801.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1915.

Ring out wild bells to the sky!

Ring out old shapes of foul disease, Ring out the narrowing last of gold. Ring out the thousand wars of old, Ring in the thousand years of peace.

#### AUSTRIA'S REPLY

THE note from Vienna is surprisingly sat-I isfactory in view of the pessimistic prophecles concerning it which have been current. It records that the efficer in command of the offending submarine has already been punished and offers indemnities for American lives lost as a result of the actual sinking of the vessel, although Vienna refuses to assume responsibility for damages during the period of flight.

It remains, however, for Austria to translate its statements of high purpose into practice and prove by the conduct of marine warfare in the Mediterranean than it has abandoned its course of murder on the high seas. The purpose of the American protest was to prevent repetitions of the Ancona massacre, as much as to secure reparation, and unless such prevention is achieved diplomatic notes will be worth no more than the paper on which they are written.

#### ADVANCE AGENTS OF DEFEAT

I't is reported that "the Mayor-elect feels those who speculate about the Governor as a presidential candidate are on the wrong track." There are not many people sitting up nights worrying about it. But there can be no objection to sending the Governor as a delegate to the Chicago Convention. It be quite possible, indeed, that the "get together" at Atlantic City is not bothering the nation very much, for the conviction is very general that if Senator Penrose puts over a candidate the Democrats will put over a President.

## LLOYD'S BAROMETER

IF the British censor wishes to serve his country to the full in the way of stifling news he ought to suppress Lloyd's. Lloyd's in England is as closely watched as Lloyd-George, and whatever either says has a meaning which even the censor cannot sup-

Just now England is virtually without news concerning Turkish and Teutonic attacks on Egypt. Trusting the censor one would fancy that the Suez Canal is not only impregnable, but has never been in danger of occupation. In America it is known that Japanese ships have abandoned the cheaper Sues route. In England they know only that Lloyd's has trebled the insurance rates on all ships bound by that passage. The new rate, says a despatch, closes the route as certainly as might an official order.

Mr. Bernard Shaw once called this country a nation of villagers. He alluded, in a way, to the taunt that Britain is a nation of shopkeepers. Englishmen who resent the allusion are referred to Lloyd's.

## HOPING FOR BETTER THINGS

FIGHIS is Sylvester's Day, in the calendar of saints, named after Sylvester I, the Pope of blessed memory, whom tradition connects with Constantine, the first Christian Emperor. He died on New Year's Eve in the early part of the fourth century. But the passing of the old year was celebrated long before Sylvester was canonized. It is not a Christian festival in its origins; nor is it religious in the popular conception even today, in spite of the fact that there are special services in some of the churches in the evening.

New Year's Eve is given up to a sort of pagan rejoicing that we have survived for another twelve months. We agree to let the dead past bury its dead, and we look toward the future. While we think a moment of the old year we welcome the new with confident hope that it will somehow be different. The crowds that will fill the streets tonight and will pack the restaurants may seem unthinking and reckless, but it will be only in the seeming. The yearning for something better in the future is underneath all the noisy ebullition of animal spirits and makes the whole spectacle pathetically inspiring.

## "GAS"

WHAT with the Presidential suggestion that motor-propelled vehicles be taxed so much per advertised horsepower and the rise, almost in geometrical progression, of the price of gasoline, the quondam jitneur's life is quite a happy one.

The motor car is dominant, no doubt, but there are still persons abroad who do not know whether gasoline is fed into the carburetor or comes out of the spark plug. They imagine that differentials have something to do with the stock exchange and limit their conversation with motoring friends to discussion of the windshield. But inevitably they got inte the habit of taking exhibition rides with a suave and capable sales agent. Presently their happy homes are littered with cetulogues, and next moving day they look ter a bouse "with garage privileges." So

Therefore it behooves the makers of gusoline and of internal taxes to keep well in mind the fact that not the rich and exclusive

few are being smitten by their outrages. The hard-working laborer, coming up from a long day "In a pice cool sewer," and the harassed broker, dropping fifteen flights from his stuffs office, where he has just clipped a million coupons, both mount their cars, newadays, and the imprecations of both against the price of gas will be both loud and deep. Be-

#### PERMANENT PEACE

ALIKE in the vociferations of strategists in mufil and in the pleadings of pacifists, the demand is Insistent that a peace be made which shall endure. With a lofty indifference to the veiled mysteries of time and the all too obvious fallings of humanity, both speak of a permanent peace for a world in which even the ideal of peace is perishable. The statesmen, markedly among the Entente Powers, purpose to establish such a peace by prosecuting the war to a humiliating end for their enemies. The professional devotees of peace ask only that the war cease and trust to the machinations of benevolent diplomats to make its recurrence an impossibility.

With their ultimate desire and their passion for peace, no man, except the professional warrior and the avowed theorist, is If what the rapers tell o you to true. sincerely at odds. There remain inspilles enough in mankind to supply an oldest for hatred, and there are the terminion of peace against which the naturally beligerent spirit can exercise fixelt. Humanity need not lose its virtues of heroism and locally and pathiotism when the slaughter of man by man comes to an end. But once agreement is found the paths to peace divirge Peace won at the point of the bayonet hads only bo | You're got to lave us in, honray! hooroe! long as the vanquished Power is demoralfred, and peace built upon the recognition of treaties has become, since Annual, 1914, a fling for nations and men to sheer at and deride. Yet agreements and international sanction of agreements remain the indispensable understructure of any peace pregram. The problem which Ellin Root attempted to solve in his address before the Pan-American Scientific Congress dealt wholly with the method of entorsing these

Mr. Root indicated clearly enough the shifting grounds upon which internations law has been built. Himself a diplomat and partaker in the work of making such law. he could hardly say that one reason for its failure has been the haphagard, after thefact method by which it has been adopted. His chief point, and the one from which the hope of future security must stem, was that up to this time there has been no consciousess among nations that a violation of intermational agreement was an officers against all nations, not merely against the country which suffered from the violation. The case of Belgium inevitably comes to mind Issue has been taken with the attitude of this Government, which, being bound by no such treaty as bound England, refrained from an action for which England is still being censured by her critics. The exception applies to all of South America and to the Soundinavian countries-to all neutrals, in short, If they are persuaded that the neutrality of Belgium was actually violated without just cause, their abstention from war points to the laxness of international obligations,

whatever the moral implications may be. The purpose of the new international recognition of rights must be to prevent war, and a declaration of war must, therefore, bea violation of the essential law. As Mr. Rootexplained the plan, it is evident that all nations may be armed and that the force of all arms will be turned against the nation which rises against the accepted dispensations. The project is, in fine, that of an international police force composed of the police bodies of the component States, It adds the power of the hand to the power of the tongue, with which The Hague Tribunal is already endowed. It adjusts private law to nations, treating each as an indi the world-nation which it suggests. Murder we think of now as a crime against the State. The usurpation of another nation's right or property would be considered a

Before one passes to a contemplation of all that is assumed in this apparently feasible plan there is a lesson already to be taken to heart from the present war. Passing by the self-interest of nations, which is often violently opposed to peace, or is so considered, there is still the question of alliances within the great alliance to be met. Can it be doubted that a great Power, closely allied to another Power rich in resources and capable of persuading still another nation into participation, could not arroy itself dreadfully against the world pledged to peace? If Germany and England and Russia should find it to their interest to crush France and Austria, to take a case now seemingly impossible would the adherence of the United States and Japan, the principal armed nations, to their enemy have any deterrent effect? Is there any guarantee, in actuality, against the formation of precisely such a coalition, in the mere fact that the "world," still a myth as a unit, will oppose it? Will the piling on of armament and the training of soldiers with "der tag" in view cease because of the fear of neutrals?

To ask the question is almost enough Permanent peace cannot be bought by treaty. The total effect of an international safeguard would be to delay and to aggravate inevitable war. The true basis of peace is that inaccessible haven of justice to which the effort of man's mind is directed, but which he may never reach. In that sacred precinct there is an altar erected to the abiding principle of national sovereignty, to the right of each nation to govern itself. Stone by stone another altar is being raised to human rights. Between them the idol of sheer good will and the idel of international force find themselves dwarfed and Insig-

Trenton can have its fling for two more days. Then "Billy" Sunday will have his.

"Bull" Andrews had no trouble in paying for all the diamonds he wanted when he was in Pennsylvania politics.

The Mayor speaks a good word for his successor when he asks Councils to buy some new furniture for his office.

There is no question about a bridge to Camden being feasible, but getting the money to build it is another question.

Mr. Fairbanks, who was once Vice President, is being annoyed by the presidential bee. There will be nothing left but the sting.

The war has not put the price of French wine up so high as to prevent the sale of fermented grape juice in bottles with French labels at the old figure.

A bill for more than a million gues to Counclis presently under the general title of "Health and Charities." It is not inappropriate to remark that with more for health there might be less needed for the other.

# Tom Daly's Column

#### We Nominate St. Simon

Dear Sir -Have column conductors got a patron saint? It seems so obvious to suggest St. Simon Stylites. I hope you live on your column more comfortably than he did on his. I believe he selected the position to be out of earshot of terrestrial distractions. Very likely you have a wireless outfit, a telegraph station and a telephone on or near the top of your column so as not to miss whatever distraction is doing. Some discrepancy, 'tla true. But in these diplomatic days the difference may be patched up.

Or, you might prefer St. Columbkille if you knew which end of that name to believe. Anyhow, as Hennessy says, you need some one to take an interest in you-some one, I mean, super-terrestrial.

A Humble Devotes.

#### The Diplomat

Och? Johnny Bull, Tis wise you are. An' sure to pull

A price you are, We understand:

You mean to say To Ireland:

"I'Ingso stay nunt. ione new conscription laws are not for you!" Man, but won're what For well you linew

Thirm hade will rise Ant rell you !!Not

NEW YEAR'S CALLING.

oprocess. Thus E. Hill, though, 1882

I'll his years H has become fushionable, for ladies in many cities and villages, to announce in the newspapers the fast of their intention to proceed the common that the large their states of the large that the common to know positively who will be prepared to receive them on that occasion; besides, changes of residence are required in the large cities as to make the publication of names and pinces a great convenience.

Proposed in the gentlemen are invited to remove everent and but, which invitation is excepted unless it is the design to make the call very brief. If retresiuments are provided, the horizon will desire to have the gentlemen parameter of them, which cannot conveniently be done in everenat; with lost in hand,

Best taste will suggest that a lady having the conveniences shall receive her guesta at her own home, but it is admissible and com-

persons do not intrude themselves where they

would not be welcome. The contleman visitor should be certain that smoling is not offencie to the various members of the family, before he indulges too freely in the pipe and eight allows to seat hinself in the partie of the permission, to seat hinself in the water (Fig. 18), and seen the room with the funes of tohaces, is a serious impelitment,

## Ballads of Portland

L. P. PINGREE. ARTIFICIAL LEGS 38 Temple Street

Home from the war the soldier came

Nor haltered till the field was wen.
The smilden grash, the shattered bone—
The surgeons knife, the painful mean—
The hespital, the days of pain,
The veteran turned to home again;
and L. F. Pingree to him then
Int suld: Arise and walk again;
Theugh you have drained life's bitter dregs,
Helpold my arrifcint legs.
All light and durable in form
The accountable in they conform. The veteran new walks forth in pride, The crutch and cane are cast aside; And loves to tell of Pingree's worth,

#### Correspondence School of Humor

Dear Professor-I respectfully apply for ad-mission to your school of humor. I am a conside persont. I am well educated, but I a to live in other people's homes. This raing I made a little joke all by myself, was about 8 o'clock, I think, when the tyresa called upstairs. "Della, how about mixtress called upstales: "Delia, how about breakfast": "Oh!" I said, drawing the down

in my next place I would like to know how to use this little loke and still retain my situation. Researchile. altuation. Respectfully, Delia Lacy.

We cannot bring ourselves to believe that this correspondent is all that she professes to be. It is scarcely credible that she should be spenking seriously, and yet, giving her the benefit of the doubt, we will first classify her joke and then proffer our advice.

The joke is of the class which, for purposes of identification, we will call the "Celtic Evasive." Another example, for instance, to wit: "Mistress-'See, Bridget, the dust is thick here upon this mantel; I can write my name in it.' Bridget-'Ah, ma'am, an education is a grand thing,"

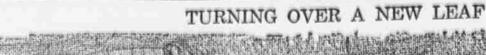
Students will find that this sort of humor is not calculated to produce that unity of gusto, or, let us say, that harmony of mirth between joker and auditor which it should be the constant aim of the student to achieve. At least, the above correspondent should not have used her jest at the time and in the way she did. If she is in earnest and would aucceed, let her try

again. We would repeat here, in passing, that we wish only earnest candidates for admission to the school. Announcement of prizes will be made later.

## DRY MEASURE

Most pecks are short, but all agree There's one peck that seems double The measure that it ought to be-And that's a peck of trouble.

"Kaiser Said to Have a Boil," says a morning headline. Gobs! we wish him 50 o' thim an' all in the same place!





#### SULZBERGER IN AND OUT OF COURT

Judge, Noted for His Witticisms, Has a Many-sided Personality. A Leader in the Jewish World. A Scholar Everywhere

N 1865, or more precisely 30 years and I fly months ago, Masor Suisborger was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia. Today Judge Sulzberger retires from the bench of Common

Plean Court No. 2, A Philadelphian who doesn't know Judge Sulzberger, or know of him, is a rarity indeed. Very likely there fon't any such person. Certainly you would have to go a long way to find a more picturesque personulity than that of Judge Sulzberger, Yor. 'pleturesome" ran't by any means the right word. It is suggested

only by the striking mayon substitution daracteristics that

flush out like lightning in his words and actions-utterances; for instance, that nobody can help repeating and that inevitably are reported in the newspapers. Mayer Suizberger is sul generis, and a special vocabulary is required to describe this remarkable

Somebody once called him a "court tester, but never mind now. Many a lawyer and many a witness have but experience of Judge Salaberger's caustic tonque, his sarsomething of a humorist, too, and that the wit very often takes on the color of humor. Judge Sulaberger has used these weapons very skillfully and effectively, as any lawyer who has practiced in his court will testify, in unveiling a falsehood, or revealing a false step, or a sidestep, or straightening out a circumlocution, or penetrating a laze. The same lawyer will testify that the judge is the most persistent "butter-in" on the bench, and ger's way of getting at the truth and getting at it quick. One of the many stories relating to this rather exasperating Sulzberger "way" runs something like this:

## Bon-Mots and the Man

A certain case was mentioned at the luncheon toble

"Who tried it?" was asked. "Well," said a lawyer, "I appeared for the plaintiff, but Judge Sulzberger tried the

"Who was on the other side?" "Lawyer Bo-and-So won for the defendant, but Judge Sulzberger also tried his case." And the answer? Subtle and sharp, in Sulzberger's language:

"It is the duty of the court to appoint

counsel where there is none." The Judge is famous for his bon-mots.

But bon-mets don't make the man. They don't make Mayer Suizberger, and it is pretty safe to say that no Judge is more highly respected by Philadelphia lawyers.

The Jews throughout the world know him and he is one of their most influential leaders. He has, indeed, been called "the Lion of Judah." Israel Zangwill, in reply to the question, "Why is Philadelphia a good place to live in?" once wrote, "It is because Philadelphia contains Judge Salzberger-one of the wisest and wittlest men upon the planet." To wit, then, is added wisdom. It is quoting a good judge of judges to remark that Suizberger "is the ablest lawyer who has occupied the local bench in our generation." He possesses not only the wit of the famous Peters but the 'egal attainments of Hare. And he himself, when asked why Sharswood was a great Judge, replied "Because he had a sense of Lumor. No man can be a great Judge or anything else who lacks humor.

#### From Baden to Philadelphia Mayer Sulzberger was born in Heldelsheim,

Baden, on the 22d of June, 1843, the son of Abraham Sulzberger. In 1849 the family came to America and settled immediately in Philadelphia, where Abraham Sulzberger became a prominent figure in the Jewish community and the founder of the Jewish Hospital Association. Mayer attended the public schools of the city and was graduated from the Central High School at the age of sixteen. His school days ended then, but not his student days. Not the least of his present distinctions are his untiring zeal as a student and the wide range and depth of his learning. After two years of keeping

books in business houses, young Mayer entered the office of Moses A. Dropsie to study law. He afterwards became the elder man's partner. His reputation as a lawyer extended rapidly and before many years he was one of the leaders of the bar. He worked his way into a large and lucrative business, becoming especially well known for his handling of contested will cases, and cases affecting corporations, municipal powers, the grant of franchises and the exercise of the right of eminent domain. Large estates were entrusted to his care. As a successful trial lawyer he had an enviable reputation. In discourse he drew from a wealth of illustrative material taken not only from legal volumes, but from science, philosophy and the general literature of many languages. Judge Sulaberger is, indeed, a scholar of exceptional attainments. He is conversant with the German, French, Hebrew, Greek, Latin and Arabic languages and in his home has one of the largest private libraries in Philadelphia. works on philosophy and philology forming a conspicuous collection within the larger

#### Helping Others

Judge Sulzberger has played an importan part in the Jewish communal life of Philadelphia and America, especially as a promoter or educational and philanthropic work. In editorial capacities, and as organizer, director or adviser of numerous enterprises for the benefit of the Jews, he has rendered services for which he is recognized and honored throughout the Jewish world. In personal, quiet ways he has helped aspiring and promising young men. Some he has sent to tollege or law school. Others he has assisted by giving them the opportunity of developing their talents in music and art. The personal side of Mayer Sulzberger is unknown if his liking for little children is unknown. Often he is to be seen on the street chatting with boys and girls, among whom he has innumerable friends. At home, in the house, at 1303 Girard avenue, he has his books. He has never married,

For sixty-six years he has lived in Philadelphia. If Philadelphia knows him he also knows Philadelphia. One of his forms of recreation is walking about the town, exploring streets and alleys, and there's hardly a man who knows the geographical Philadelphia more thoroughly. On these excursions, sometimes taken in the daytime and sometimes at night, sometimes alone and sometimes with his brother, he has seen the people as they live in every section of the city. The knowledge thus gained has served him well in court and in those works of charity and kindness which aren't so well known as his

## NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

'Safety first" is a good motto for all public

There is need for assurance of a national policy that will distinctly encourage American shipping before a great expansion of the build-ing industry can be expected on a permanent basis.-Washington Times.

In Dayton, a city which has lately formed the habit of choosing its municipal officers on issues unrelated to the tariff and Philippine in-dependence, a scheme for making workhouse sentences really correctional has been devised. -Indianapolis News. Public buildings for towns which do not need them and harbor improvements for creeks which

ennot float a nutshell still appeal more strong-by to the average Congressman than any little schoolhouse or any big university in the land. -Chicago Evening Post. It is encouraging to learn that our investment

at Panama, when that adjustment is com-pleted, can be relied on to pay working ex-penses, and as traffic increases will contribute increasing amounts to fixed charges and finally to reimbursement of capital outlay.—Chicago

Demogracy from the spiritual point of view tion is that men are souls. The implied asunderlying absolute monarchy autocracies is that men are animals or things.

Spokane Spokesman-Review.

## AMUSEMENTS

ARCADIA Daily 150 Eventings 2 WM, S. HART In "BETWEEN MEN Midnight Performance Tonight

10c-1214 MARKET-20c Opens 10 A. M. Performance Continues PALACE Performance Continuous SYD CHAPLIN in "A SUBMARINE PIRATE" Tonight Special Midnight Performance

Knickerbocker THEATRE PLAYERS MARKET & 40TH STA. "The Old Homestead" GEORGE BARBIER AS JOSHUA WAILCOMB MATINER DAILY THIS WEEK

AMERICAN GIRARD AVE. BELOW STB MATINES DALLY, 2:15 ARVINES STOCK IN 'HELP WANTED' NEXT WEEK-BROADWAY JONES"

AMUSEMENTS

THE STANLEY MARKET ABOVE 16TH STREET CONTINUOUS, II A. M. TO 11:15 P. M. LAST TWO DAYS GERALDINE FARRAR "TEMPTATION OF Extra Midnight Performance

TONIGHT NEXT WEEK-MON, THES AND WED, MARY PICKFORD in "THE FOUNDLING" THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY FAULINE FREDERICK IN "LYDIA GILMORE"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Boston Grand Opera Co.

Pavlowa Ballet Russe New Year's Madama Butterfly Tamaki SNOWFLAKES With Pavlowa and Ballet. "New"

WITH PAVLOWA. POPULAR PRICES. New Year's PAGLIACCI Teyre, Bidlanet. COPPELIA Favlows and Bidlanet. Prices, \$1 to \$5. Phones, Walnut 4124; Hace 67.

ADELPHI LAST S TIMES LAST MAT. TOMORROW THE LAND OF THE FREE NEXT WEEK—SEATS ON SALE BERNARD SHAW'S

"Androcles and the Lion" Preceded by Austrie Prance's "THE MAN WHO MARKIED A DUMB WIFE" Granville Parker's Original Productions.

LAST 3 TIMES LAST MATINEE TO AMERICA'S FOREMOST LOUIS MANN IN HIS Greatest "THE BUBBLE" CHES Gramma LILLS DERFORMANCES SEATS NOW FOR ALL PERFORMANCES SEATS ON SALE TWEEK N. Y. Winter Garden Revus

"MAID IN AMERICA"

With FLORENCE MOORE, MLLE DAZIS and Winter Garden Company of 125. WALNUT TONIGHT AT 8:15. Thurs. Thurs. Iter. Matinee Saturday. HIT OF THE TOWN

Andrew Mack in "The Irish Dragoon" EVENINGS, BEST SEATS \$1. NO HIGHER. NEXT WEEK Engagement Extended by 9 More Performances ON SALE

> ACADEMY OF MUSIC **EATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 280**

#### KREISLER Tickets at Heppe's, 75c to \$2. Boxes, \$12-18

GLOBE Theatre MARKET and JUNIPER STS. Musical COLLEGE DAYS the Cast OTHER POPULAR VAUDEVILLIANS Special Midnight Show Tonight

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS BEATRICE HERFORD "The Passion Play of Washington Square"; Bar and Broake; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wilds Other Holiday Features.

GARRICK-NOW NIGHTS AT 8:15 COHAN and HARRIS Present BEST PLAY IN 25 YEARS

ON TRIAL Popular Price Matines Wednesday. Best Seats \$1.09 FORREST-NOW NIGHTS AT 8:16
Mai. Tomorrew
CHARLES DILLINGHAM Prosents

WATCH YOUR STEP VERNON CASTLE FRANK TINNEY
BEHNARD GRANVILLE
Brice & King: Harry Keily; 100 Others

CHESTNUT STREET Continuous OPERA HOUSE NOON TILL II P. M "Marvelous Maciste" THE GIANT OF In a Musterplece of Thrills and Laughler Eymphony Orchestra Prices 10c. 15c. 25c

BROAD-This Week Nights at \$116 WM GILLETTE Secret Service Next Week-"Sheriock Holmes." Only Mat. Saturday. ACADEMY-Seats at Heppo's, 1119 Chestaut PHILADELPHIA TOMOR. ST

ORCHESTRA Select LAMBER Dumont's Minstrels. 9th & Arch. 10 & 1984

PEOPLES - THE GUILTY ONE TROCADERO MEAUTY, YOUTH & FOLLY