

36 Washington Street,
Whitman, Mass.
New Year's Day
1919.

My dear Helen:-

I hope you didn't think I was really inappreciative of the gift of socks Eleanor has made for me. I willingly admit that I made no particular sign of appreciation. I seemed inappreciative partly, because I felt that appropriate thanks might very well be reserved to and occasion when fewer subjects were pressing for utterance and partly because, as a not exactly mere man, I was not fully aware of the skill that went into the gift. My cousin Grace calls them the handriest pair she has seen; I agree with her. They are also beautifully done, it seems to me. So you see, I'm not

22nd in form^{me} of the death of Row-
dolph Bourne; it's almost a personal
loss to me for I have followed his
work from the first. I hope the Dial
will print an adequate apprecia-
tion of his work. He was remarkable
for the consistency and steadiness of
his point of view, for his independence
of the thots that the mob hold, (even in
war time), and for his penetration thru
the veils of words to the economic &
social forces of which most of us
are the unconscious creatures. I know
of no other young man quite so well fit-
ted to illumine (and show up) the
American spirit.

I am going to send you, prob-
ably tomorrow Eleanor's Christmas
present. You would probably like
to finish it before you send it on
(if you will) to Eleanor.

This morning argues all for
your walking trip. I trust the illness
does not last. Best wishes for 1919
Fred (B. Hull)

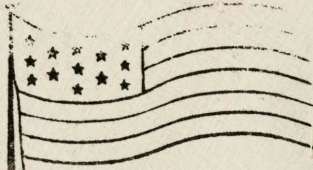
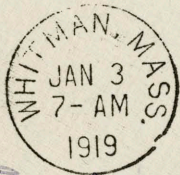
quite without feeling in the matter.

You may think I am making rather too much of a comparatively slight affair; I try to clear myself (I suppose the desire to clear myself arises from a fear of having been guilty) from the suspicion of accepting Eleanor's kindnesses (which are endless) thoughtlessly. The opportunities to see her & to hear her brot to me the realization of many things which I had not got quite the force of in her letters. I knew she was very well, that she was faithfully tried, that she is overworking, that she has many demands on her in the way of sympathetic friendship, but it is only after these visits that I get a complete awareness that she is wretchedly ill, that she is (to my mind) per-

versely bent on destroying herself in work, and that I, along with many others, have been demanding of her far more attention & kindness & sympathy than she is able to give. I have (I think you can get what I mean) been ^{very} dependent on Eleanor; it seems obvious that the relationship ought, for her sake at least, to be reversed. There has been altogether too much of my presenting myself (in letters) as in need of advice & sympathy and support (!) I did it quite unconsciously & encouraged by Eleanor's capacity for sympathy. She seems to suffer from her ability to suffer & feel with & for other people. Of course it appears now that my 'friendship' has really been a quite shocking strain upon her.

— as little editorial paragraph in The New Republic for December

I was teaching in Wellesley but
took for a week of the Xmas holiday an
apartment for Wellerly professor in Boston
where Eleanor Pellett, who came on
from Chicago, more to see Fred Willitt
than me, could be with me. Fred,
in uniform, came in
his home, or from
some camp.



Miss Helen S. Drew,
Seightow Road,
Wellesley,
Massachusetts.

We had all known each
other in graduate school in
Chicago

From FRED B. MILLEN,
33 WASHINGTON ST.,
WHITMAN,
MASS.



DON'T THIS SOUND
LIKE A BRITISH TORY
ON THE FRENCH
REVOLUTION.

DECEMBER 30, 1918

TO
LES

RED TERROR IS SPREADING FAST

(Continued from Page One.)

yet come, but unless some action is taken by the rest of Europe, nothing can prevent it."

Exaggerated as this statement may appear at first sight, and as it seemed to me, attributable to the sufferings which the speaker had undergone rather than founded on a dispassionate review of the situation, these views were confirmed to a great extent by the remarks of a Danish diplomat, just returned from Russia, which appeared in the evening newspaper, L'Heure, on Christmas day. The diplomat said Lenin was a man of great and unsuspected ability who had pursued from the beginning a carefully planned course of which the present events were but the logical conclusion.

"Obey or Starve"

To the bourgeoisie and intellectual elements who had at first resisted him he gave the choice: "Obey or starve." And now those who had not starved were obeying and training soldiers' emissaries for abroad.

To believe that Bolshevism meant nothing but disorganization, he added, was to make a mistake for which the world might pay dearly in the near future. Here again one has a view contrary to the generally accepted opinion, at least as far as France is concerned.

Inquiries in official circles lead to the conclusion that in reality the situation in Russia and eastern Germany is giving the authorities a good deal more anxiety than the public imagines.

Anti-Bolshevist action is hampered by three factors—first, the difficulty of the allies agreeing among themselves on exactly how and to what extent it is to be carried out; second, the reluctance of the troops and the French people generally to engage in a winter campaign in Russia, fraught with the ominous memories of the Crimea and of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow; third, the fear that such action, if carried out, might defeat its own object by causing Bolshevik ideas to spread and be disseminated more widely through the advertisement or appeal to public attention thus afforded them.

Private advices from a Swiss source, which I have always found reliable, indicate that the extremist party in Germany is gaining ground and that serious minded people, both in Germany and Switzerland, are already looking forward with horror to an alliance between Russian and German "Reds" against the rest of the world.

"There can be no future ahead of the league of nations proposal," my informant concluded, "unless the huge mass of the population east of the Rhine to the Ural mountains is included. Yet, does anyone seriously imagine that there can be a union between such powers as France, American or Britain, and Leninist Russia or Liebknecht Germany?"

Confirms Main Points

A high official at the Russian embassy whom I saw this morning, confirmed the main points of the ominous condition of affairs in Russia.

"It is certainly true," he said, "that the Bolsheviks are better organized than most persons here imagine. They have forced officers and officials of the former regime to work for them under pain of death. According to the latest information we have received, they do appear to be spreading westward, and may create a grave state of affairs for western Europe by joining hands with the extremist party in Germany, which seems to be getting control, at least, for a time.

"Am I in favor of allied intervention? That is a question I cannot answer. It depends on how and where and by what force that intervention is exercised. I am afraid it must be admitted that the piecemeal intervention hitherto attempted has merely served as a stimulus to aid propaganda for the Bolshevik movement. Yet none who knows Russia can fail to realize the difficulties of a military operation on a large scale.

"It is a horribly complex problem which is before the peace conference, and may well absorb the attention of allied statesmen to a far greater degree than they expect."

[Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Company.]

SMALLEST DAY'S CASUALTY LIST

Only 302 Reported for the Country and 27 for New England Troops

BOSTON OFFICER ON ROLL OF DEATHS

The smallest casualty list yet announced by the war department contains only 27 New England names in a total of 302 major and minor casualties. Thirteen deaths are reported in the New England losses.

Lt. Albert F. White of Lynn is reported killed in action, and Lt. Lorne L. Cupples of Lowell died of wounds received in action. Lts. Willard J. Freeman of Lynnfield and Edward H. Gardiner of 131 Mt. Vernon street are reported as having died of accident. Capt. Vincent C. Breen of the South end, former captain of a 9th regiment company, is reported severely wounded.

The New England losses are: Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 2; died of accidents, 3; died of disease, 4; severely wounded, 9, and missing in action, 5.

Losses for the nation include 45 killed in action, 32 died of wounds, 10 died of accident, 46 died of disease, 112 wounded severely and 57 missing.

NEW ENGLAND BOYS ON CASUALTY LIST

Killed in Action

FINLAYSON, LT. ALLAN, Keene, N. H.

MARTIN, LT. ROBERT, 232 Arnold street, New Bedford.

WHITE, LT. ALBERT F., 65 Brownville avenue, Lynn.

McKEOWN, CORP. JOHN O., Lonsdale, R. I.

Died of Wounds

CUPPLES, LT. LORNE L., 116 Grove street, Lowell.

SHEPARD, SERGT. GEORGE G., 681 Burncoat street, Worcester.

Died of Accident

FREEMAN, LT. WILLARD J., Lynnfield Centre.

GARDINER, LT. EDWARD H., 131 Mt. Vernon street, Boston.

DURKIN, PRIV. WILLIAM P., Milford.

Died of Disease

FORBES, COOK THOMAS A., Barre, Vt.

LIKLEY, PRIV. EDMUND M., Waterbury, Ct.

LYON, PRIV. FRED G., Danbury, Ct.

TAYLOR, PRIV. JOSEPH J., Fitchburg.

Severely Wounded

BREEN, CAPT. VINCENT C., 1290 Washington street, Boston.

FRENCH, LT. GARDNER A., Livermore Falls, Me.

MANNING, PRIV. J., Brattleboro, Vt.

PELLERIN, PRIV. ARTHUR, Ludlow.

NELLIS, PRIV. JOHN J., Jr., Taunton.

ARCANTI, PRIV. HENRY, 21 Belmont street, Somerville.

DALY, PRIV. EDWARD, Woonsocket, R. I.

LEREAU, PRIV. FELIX, Warren.

LINSCOTT, PRIV. JAMES F., Newport, R. I.

Missing in Action

LOCKWOOD, LT. MILTON K., Bridgeport, Ct.

BURSE, PRIV. JAN, 21 Spruce street, Worcester.

CRETA, PRIV. FRANK, Waterbury, Ct.

LANCI, PRIV. LOUIS, 41 Norman street, Boston.

MOREA
South M

ARM
OU

BRAN
Palin
GRU
Col.
LAF
Wis.

BUF
York
SCR
Okla.

KER
son, I

BRO
Orlean
KEN
city.
McA
South
McN
Tex.
WHI
field, C

KEN
Anna,
SCHW
SCOT
TIFF
city.
VOGE
Jackson

PER

Lt.

Lt.

tor V

lice

4th

has

ing

acco

war

ism

ene

J

ce

ge

A

ta

ba

w

di

re

m

in

cc

c

h

pl

or

w

tr

H

to

a

a

p

to

le

th

N

ce

F

Dr

I

the

leg

nig

Per

had

He

he

Ch

sist

stre

H

the

gra

Red Terror Spreading; Flood of Bolshevism May Burst Over World

Lenine Bending Russia to His Will—Better
Organized Than Supposed—Allies
Earnestly Warned

By WALTER DURANTY

[Special Cable to Herald and Journal.]

PARIS, Dec. 28—"You people are living in a fool's paradise. You rejoice about peace, and there is no peace. You talk of a society of nations and universal brotherhood, but fail to realize that just across the eastern horizon there is gathering a storm cloud that may sweep away all your rejoicing and your theories in a brotherhood of ruin."

Thus a French business man, just returned from Moscow after three months imprisonment by the Bolsheviki, introduced his appeal against the red terror, which, he asserts, is spreading over eastern Europe to an extent undreamed of by the western nations.

"What no one here in France seems to understand," he continued, "is that Bolshevism is based on a new idea—the idea of supremacy of the underdog—just as the French revolution was based on the idea of the rights of man and democratic freedom from despots. By this idea Bolshevism has a powerful appeal to the masses, the shiftless and ignorant, to the exploited section of humanity. They are now preparing to enforce by numbers and by propaganda their program of a communist world state, a revised version of the league of nations, founded in bloodshed, but based in principle on equality and perfect freedom."

Overrunning Baltic Provinces

"Already they have beaten to the ground the opposition in Russia and have begun to overrun the Baltic provinces of Poland and eastern Germany. In Germany proper the Bolshevists—that is, the Spartacus adherents—are gaining ground every day, and the time approaches when the Russian and German extremists will unite in a new crusade for anarchy. That time has not

(Continued on Page Five, Column 6.)

RADICALS QUIT EBERT CABINET

Haase, Barth, Dickman
Quit When Central Council Is Adverse

MINISTERS UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION

BERLIN, Dec. 29, 6 A. (Associated Press)—Former Haase, Minister of Barth and Demobilization, Dittmann retired from midnight last night as the council had decided dependents on a mass demonstration they had suffered.

Chancellor Ebert, Scheidemann and Landsberg are revolutionary government.

An All-

The cabinet ministers and workers yesterday a cross-examination of the cabinet on administration, into execution at night.

The majority of the cabinet members are liberal.

He

tha

ta

v

AR

nd- Silk and Wool Bands; 1 to 6 years..... **85c**
 0 All-Silk Vests; 1 to 6 yrs.; prices
 ner according **\$1.75 to \$2.45**
 in- to size....
 id- Silk and Wool Vests; 1 to 6 yrs.;
 0 prices accord- **\$1.50 to \$2.00**
 ing to size
 d; Turkish Toweling Lap Pads; hand
 d; crocheted edge; lined **\$1.50**
 nd with rubber sheeting
 5 Sleeping Bags, of white eider-
 ed, down, with hood, bound with
 nk wash ribbon; in pink **\$4.50**
 0 blue and white.. Special
 d- Bassinet Blankets, pink or blue
 borders; size **\$5.00**
 5 36x50.....
 Non-shrinkable White Cashmere
 Stockings; 6 months to **75c**
 2 years
 French Handmade Long Dresses
 of fine batiste; yoke of pin
 tucks and brier stitch- **\$2.50**
 ing. Formerly \$3.95..

ment prices, although furs are
 than when we bought and
 they will be when we buy

Muffs

Lynx, Krimmer, Nutria and H
 Hudson Seal Muffs, all the ne
 Raccoon Muffs, one-and two sk
 Skunk Muffs, plain and fancy
 Beaver Muffs, all richly lined.
 Moleskin Muffs, of Scotch skin
 Nutria Muffs, natural and taupe
 Wolf Muffs, dyed a rich taupe
 Black Lynx Muffs.....
 Black Fox Muffs.....
 Wolf Scarfs, mostly in animal
 Moleskin Scarfs, with rich linin
 35 Scarfs, skunk, beaver, Huds

AN TO POOL COSTS OF WAR

of "Financial So-
 Nations" Finds
 or in Paris

SESS U. S.
 PROPORTION

by the Associated
 al aspect of the
 r problems has
 minds of those
 ring the past
 rded not only
 ates to the
 representa-
 ve arrived
 most prob-

in the re-
 Bank of
 he pro-
 have
 sena-
 or-
 acial
 m-

er. This has met with considerable ob-
 jection.

The bill proposed by Deputy Jacques
 Stern establishing among the allies an
 international financial union seeks to
 distribute the expenses of the war be-
 tween the nations based on population
 and power to contribute. This propo-
 sition, according to the Paris reports,
 is supported by 100 delegates of all par-
 ties.

The estimates of the war expenses
 of the allies were given at the time
 the measure was presented for the gov-
 ernment's consideration at 424,000,000,-
 000 francs, while the expenses of the
 central powers aggregated 370,000,000,-
 000 francs. To avoid international
 bankruptcy it was declared that such
 an association was necessary to float
 an international loan estimated at 518,-
 000,000,000 francs, to be distributed on
 a basis of population and production,
 each state to guarantee its proportion
 from customs and other revenues.

FRENCH LOAN GOES OVER \$6,000,000,000

Chamber Rushes Work on Budget
 for First of 1919

PARIS, Dec. 29—In the Chamber of
 Deputies today during a debate on the
 budget Minister of Finance Klotz an-
 nounced that the amount subscribed to
 the liberation loan now exceeded the
 amount announced Dec. 3. Although
 the figures still were incomplete, M.
 Klotz said the nominal capital sub-
 scribed exceeded 30,000,000,000 francs,
 representing an effective capital of 21,-
 500,000,000 francs.

The Chamber held three sittings today
 in the hope of passing the budget for the
 first quarter of 1919, which must be
 voted before Jan. 1. During the debate
 figures were given illustrating the enor-
 mous increase during the war in the
 output of war materials.

As an instance, it was pointed out
 that France made 655 machine-guns
 monthly in 1915; 3703 monthly in 1917

SH
 A

Thr
 N

SIS

NI
 Stat
 and
 Fran
 fier
 and
 plos
 Th
 left
 hom
 three
 this

Am
 Cart
 W. J
 of th
 and.
 Ma
 Vt.,
 been
 Sept
 wou
 shat
 man
 Ca
 bore
 at.

157 Main Street,
Williamstown,
Massachusetts.
February 18, 1919

My dear Helen:-

I regret very sincerely the unfavourable circumstances which led to my missing a day in and about Wellesley with you. However, the ill wind brot me at least the kindness of your note with its impressions of Amherst. I fear, my attitude toward Amherst is in sad need of revision. For personal reasons, I was not particularly happy there, and since my graduation, I have come to feel an increasing contempt for the foster impractical but eminently 'safe' kind of education practiced at Amherst in my day. These feelings however are ^{insufficient} to condemn the place especially under a new President with ideas about vitalizing education. The new curriculum

further with the subject, depends, I suppose, ^{either} on one's own problems or the demands of his profession. Even so slight a treatment as this book offers a valuable hypothesis for one's own or one's acquaintance's behavior, offers, too, a sort of guide for the understanding of the emotional student with whom one sometimes has to deal. You might be interested in looking up a review of Lays book in the Journal of Abnormal Psychology, October, 1917, p. 284 and a Symposium in the same magazine for August 1917 which points out the differences among the Freud, Jung + Adler theories.

Just now, I find the history that is in the making the most fascinating of all topics. I am fortunate in seeing the admirable foreign news in the N. Y. Times every day. I think Liberals should feel a great deal of satisfaction in

him has I gather more cohesion, more direction and more meaning for modern life. I suppose the hardest to overcome is my prejudice against the type of men who go to Amherst, scions of the prosperous middle-class, in effect, - of the bourgeoisie I grant the great charm of the Amherst countryside.

The Mr. Wilcher with whom you talked American lit. is doubtless George Wilcher, as brought light of Amherst 1911, and neatly within the Amherst tradition. His Ph.D. thesis was lavishly reviewed at the time in the Nation.

Whatever, tho, Amherst is of leisure-class and of conservatism, Williams is to a greater degree. The magnificence of the young aristocrats' way of life here is amazing and the tameness of the education plus their boredom with it - an

occasion for tears. Fortunately, I am of the College but not in it. Primarily to accommodate a friend here, I came up to look after a newly opened section of the Library - until the end of the college year. The life is blissfully simple and quiet, and perhaps gives one greater leisure for that than living at home does. It is something to be living in the heart of the Berkshires in the town, I think, the most beautiful in Massachusetts.

Seriously, would there, do you think, be any chance of my coming to teach at Wellesley next year? Such a 'location', other things being agreeable would fit in with my desire to utilize, between times, the resources of the Boston and Harvard libraries.

I am glad you found so much of interest in the Psychoanalysis book. Whether one goes any

trous but in 'A Life of Drury' very keen.

There isn't room for Eleanor and your analysis of her friendship in this letter. I wish we might do something to prevent at least her over-working, but I fear she is not wont to yield to the influence of any of her friends, tho she will wear herself out in service for them. She ought somehow to protect herself from the importunities of those to whom she does not wish to give her friendship - Perhaps now that her nephew is in Oak Park, the family-difficulty will be in a measure alleviated. It pleased her exceedingly to 'get' her Christmas gift from me. Do you know what day in May is her birthday?

Very sincerely

Fred B. Mullett

P.S. I hope you didn't miss the Doctor's Dilemma
I did.

The success President Wilson + his sympathetic colleagues (Coul, Bourgeois, et al) have had in coming to a unanimous agreement as to the proposed structure of the League. A tremendous amount of faithfully & cheerfully work yet remains to be done, but for what has been put thru, let us give thanks. Feelings of both amusement and despair arise in the study of the reactions of our articulate classes to the various rumors which have been carefully detailed to us from Paris. I get more and more impatient with the ignorance, the futility, if not the malice of the Senate. (Have you seen Hard's "The Senate is Sick of Europe" The New Republic Feb 8?) Sometimes I fear an organized bloc from the Republican leaders who want for various reasons

a peace of loot and not a peace
of justice. I think, however, that
there will be a sufficient force
in public opinion to prevent that,
but the force is not certain enough
to warrant any relaxation of
effort. Galt's League to Enforce Peace
gang is one good sign, and The
New York Times' espousal of the
Conference's Proposal is another.
(Let's hope it won't be a case of all
signs' failing in a dry time)

Did you see the Times' editorial
Sunday on Mr. Wilson's Tri-
umph? Exceedingly generous +
fine-spirited, for that Tory organ.

Of course, the "anti Bolshevik"
campaign directed against radi-
calism at home and abroad is
also engrossing. In view of the
Peace Conference's attitude toward
the Russian Bolsheviks, there is ground

for hope. We're headed toward
more + more widely diffused radi-
calism, and all the blackwashing
of the Bowbonists won't break
any bones. To be sure, they are alert
+ class-conscious as perhaps never
before in the U.S.A.; but ^{as e.g.} the pub-
licity granted the Washington Folie
Theatre ^{meeting} + the testimony of Ameri-
can bank-clerks before the Senate
committee voluminously witnesses.
On the other hand, Labor is at last
beginning to see what power it has,
and it would use it, indirectly or di-
rectly.

I think you are right in say-
ing that Youth + Life is Bourne's
only book; I hope some of his
critical writing will be collected.
Surely we aren't overstocked with good
American criticism. Some of the
essays in this volume I enjoy
very much, probably a bit dump-