The Balkan Situation

A return to normalcy in the Balkans is evidenced by the recent violent attack on the government of Bulgaria and its eventual more peaceful capitulation. A group of military adventurers, which ruled by force exploded a bomb in a cathedral where members of the government had gathered. In reporting the event, a government official quoted members of the Socialistic parties, although it is by no means sure that these parties were concerned in the outrage.

Just how much of what we hear from the Near East is true it is difficult to say. But knowing the Balkan history for the last 20 years, it is not difficult to credit the stories of this recent outrage.

The situation in Bulgaria is typical of that in a strongly militaristic country. The king and a small military party which gained ascendency by force, rule with an iron hand, suppressing newspapers which oppose them and thrusting aside all law.

In the way of the government, his family discovers that he has been killed. It is likely that the connection was made with the matter, for the Balkan states are the latter the winner. But the whole history of the Balkans shows quite the opposite to be true of the inhabitants of that region. So long as violence reigns unchecked, the Balkan cannot be considered truly civilized.

Scientific Training in Literature

That the Ecole Polytechnique, the Ecole Central, and other schools of technology in France have contributed many literary characters is well known. The history of these schools has been presented in a contemporary review discovered in the following.

Edmond Rostand, novelist, Alfred Capus, story-teller and dramatist, Maurice Barrès, playwright, all members of the French Academy are technically trained men. But chief among these literati is Marcel Proust.

He first distinguished himself as an engineer before commencing his career as a prolific and popular novelist. Throughout his works are discernable methods of scientific approach, of sharply reas-...