Topics of The Times

Of the bank crisis Knew of March there or seem to be many private persons who knew better what Guessed? was coming than those who were in a position to know and whose business it was to know.

One hears of people who learned that the banks were going to close only a few minutes before it happened, and managed to get their own money out just in time. But it is odd that the newspapers, which have a way of knowing what is in the air, did not know on Friday, March 3. Bankers and members of March 3. Bankers and members of the Federal Reserve did not know. Governor Lehman did not know until the early hours of Saturday morning that he was going to close the New York banks. How did those others know on Friday in time to withdraw their deposits? One explanation is that they may be somewhat astray on the time schedule. Perhaps they really with-

schedule. Perhaps they really withdrew their money considerably earlier than Friday, March 3, and in a state of general apprehension. On looking back now they slightly confuse dates and motives. Courts of evidence are familiar with such queer tricks of memory.

When the present-Women day college girl chooses Marry a mate or is chosen, Neighbors. the determinant factor is the same that it was two hundred years ago in this country or covered the same that it was country, or several thousand years ago anywhere in the world. It is propinquity.

A poll of Vassar graduates over three generations shows that 26 per cent of the young women married men whom they had known since childhood. That ratio held for the

early years of the Grant Administration, under THEODORE ROOSEVELT and under Coolings and Hoover. In half a century there has been hardly any change. Since we hear so often that the world half a century ago was very much what it was five thousand years ago, it follows that in choosing a husband or wife there is still nothing new under the sun. Moved by the spec-

tacle of multitudes of poets in the grip of technological un-New Poetical Yardsticks. employment, HARRY M. Arres, Professor of English at Columbia University, has felt the

need of a new approach to the prob-lems of poetical economy. This he has outlined in the current number of MS, a magazine published under the supervision of the Department

the supervision of the Department of English on Morningside Heights. This technological unemployment among the bards, Professor ATRES finds, is due to the enormous increase in the world's available poetic horsepower, as measured in Pegs. The word "Peg" is from Pegasus. An ordinary room with a doz-en writers of verse around a table, he calculates, will contain nine thousand million four hundred and thousand million four hundred and thirty-nine Pegs. The unit of measurement for the raw materials of poetry is the Hipp. This comes from Hippocrene, a fountain on Mount Helicon, whose waters the Greeks of the pre-machine age believed to be patronized by the

Muses. Pegs and Hipps, however, are not the only determinants in Defining the only the operations of po-"Wow." etical economy, says
ATRES. There is also the Wow: says Mr. Arres. There is also the Wow:
"The Wow is the unit of measurement of consumer reaction. This

is regrettably inconstant and varies

is regrettably inconstant and varies also with the time factor. The poet Poe appears to possess a Wow index out of correlation to the components Pegs and Hipps. * * The late N. P. Willis had a high contemporary Wowage, although a trace of anything that could be expressed in terms of either Hipps or pressed in terms of either Hipps or Pegs has not yet been discerned by the most delicate detector. The poet DONNE and the romancer MELVILLE are examples of retarded Wow. Their Wow-lag during the pre-war period almost exactly equals the Wow-acceleration since." Is the United States in the market for a Hint large slice of

Annexationists.

acreage in heart of Europe with a population of seven millions? A highly ingenious and picturesque plan, even for this day of bold and colorful planning, is presented in a letter that has reached THE TIMES from Karlsbad in Czechoslovakia. It concerns the fate of Austria, now in the grip of economic distress—there are half a million unemployed—and political complications. It also concerns the United States.
Why, says this Karlsbad Why, says this Karlsbad correspondent, cannot Austria be incorporated by the United States as a new State, or at least as a part of American territory with the status

of an overseas possession? Many advantages for the United States would follow, chief among these an opportunity to establish American factories in Austria for supplying the European market and save transatlantic freight charges.

If this scheme could be rushed through in the next few days Aus-tria would hardly feel the change. She has been living since the war in a virtually chronic state of bank-ing trouble, and being annexed to a moratorium would be just like home.

The American people as a whole have met the latest troubles with a fine sense of humor, the most con-spicuous exceptions being in the ranks of the professional humorists.

Since we are all in the same boat, it is comforting to remember that a boat is something which brings you from the bank you want to leave to the bank you want to reach.