

Store Opens 8:30 A. M.

WANAMAKER'S

Store Closes 5:30 P. M.

What Women Want

Many feminists of today know far less what they want than Beatrice Hale in her book entitled "What Women Want" (Frederick Stokes Company, New York). Many feel vague impulses toward freedom from the ancient sex slavery, but few voice these sentiments so well as Mrs. Hale. Her book is born, not from the passions of a propagandist, but from the rational processes of a well-balanced mind. She champions a cause too great for one sex alone, a cause which needs the energies of man and woman. Her ideas fit the general words of Edward Carpenter, who says: "It is perfect: the man, the woman, and the love."

And herein all creation. Experienced in an absolutely normal life of wife and mother, along with her artistic training as an actress, writer and a speaker, Mrs. Hale is so normal in her outlook on the whole of womanhood and of man—that it is hard to imagine her ideas as being questioned by even the most rabid anti-feminist. She speaks the language that every thinking lay woman must understand, untechnical and unscientific, and sees deep into the future lives of men and women.

It is time that man and woman together bent their efforts to building up life, instead of wealth. It is time that our sense of values changed, so that the child may become more important than a machine and a garden more necessary than a skyscraper. It is time that the world's greatest regard should be given to him who serves best, not to him who most successfully competes.

I do not pretend that the infusion of woman into the world's affairs will instantly have this result. There are plenty of selfish and fight women, many who are grasping and greedy; there are no virtues in women superior to those found in men.

Such words come from a person who believes in humanity, in men, women, children, science, art and economics—and not in the one-sided creed—all of any of these activities. Such a person dreams, but not unreasonably; hopes, but not without foundation.

One of the most satisfying portions of the book is that in which she devotes time and thought to the "New Man," as every reader, believing in the necessity for the sexes to work together, may read much into the book, but no one can fail to see that in Mrs. Hale's mind there is a conception of a "New Woman." The latter does not gain everything at the expense of the man—but for his ultimate good as well, if only he so wished.

Like a second Adam, he is faced with the presence of a newly created being, and with the problem of how to deal with her. While the old-fashioned man continues to obtain his work from the superficial graces he demands, the new man gives the highest, asks the highest in return and wins it.

Like the greatest champion of the Children's Age, Ellen Key, Mrs. Hale believes that the new woman will come the new child—not only physically improved by the new status of woman, which looks upon motherhood as a great and natural process instead of sentimental disgrace, but mentally as well, because of the wider horizon of women. Instinctive motherhood is not necessarily universal, and if a mother finds herself without it, she is not ashamed. Individual talents are found in the world of motherhood as well as in the other professions, and it is not to imagine that all women make good cooks, good mothers, or even good wives. Feminism must allow for these talents, but feminism must also understand these surface fluctuations the deep racial needs of women remain the same. They are three. A few women need only one; some need two, but the great mass need all three—love, children and work.

Such thoughts as these are rare in current literature. And decidedly characteristic of the whole book is this appreciation of the growth of humanity through the growth of women. Bigger women mean bigger men, children, homes, purposes.

Two Love Incubators "Just a little love incubator, a-hatching out love all the time," is the chorus of the new book, "The Little House" (George H. Doran Company). Scarcely less of a love incubator is old Aunt Caroline, though of more ample proportions than that of a little girl who weds a paroled convict. The reader experiences more than once that rare sensation of a lump-clogged throat, due entirely to the thrilling beauty of the tale. Little Cheryl, a young christened Dorothy, is a Yankee-born child, daughter of a Southern girl who eloped to wed her Northern sweetheart. This disrupted her family, driving her mother mad and estranging the fiery old Southern Colonel, her father. But the little child led them, and love and peace were restored.

Probably some will say that the picture of the old Southern dandy is overdrawn. But it is not. The Negro, who runs away with one of the sisters, taking all the church funds; the little pickaninny, the old mammy, and the typical old butler and all this to life, say no more of a rich and amusing exposition of the darky superstitions.

An excellent sidelight on the Negro problem is contained in this graphic statement: "We emancipate a race that is no more able to take care of itself than a child is, and when temptation comes and a member of it falls, we blame them rather than ourselves."

El Dorado Those who intend to see the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, and many others who are firm advocates of the "See America First" campaign, will find much of interest in "The Tourist's California," by Ruth Kedzie Wood (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York). Besides many explicit instructions as to the mode of travel—steamboats, trains and trailers to all points of interest—the book gives much valuable information about hotels, restaurants, cafes, cabarets, theatres, concerts and everything in fact, the keen tourist might seek in the way of enjoyment.

Sport lovers will find much of interest in the pages which tell of the fighting tuna and of other fishing for game fish, both large and small. The haunts of the bear and other wild animals are not forgotten, nor are the wonders of the Yosemite.

The book is small enough to be carried conveniently in the pocket, but besides an outline of many of the trips in more or less detail, the author has not failed to bring in the days of the gold craze, when tin pans sold for \$5 and shovels for \$15 a piece. An incidental account of the earthquake of 1906, early historical events in the "Golden West," and little anecdotes of Bret Harte and Mark Twain, are some of the features of this miniature Handbook.

Our International Trade Average prosperity is decreased by the policy of protection, and free trade with foreign countries should be extended, as it would mean the gain of our nation as a whole. Subsidies are necessary to protect these and other vital industries. Political Economy in Yale University and author of "International Trade and Exchange," the Macmillan Company, New York. This book is a subject on purely economic grounds. The book is lively and though primarily intended as a college textbook, it will doubtless find a wide reading among those interested in the problems of the world.

A Cape Cod Comedy

The latest story by Joseph C. Lincoln ("Kent Knowles: Quahaug," D. Appleton & Co., New York) is more of a novel than any of its predecessors, but this difference in construction has had no effect on the humorous quality which marks all of his writing. One could speak, in this connection, of the "Lincolnician humor," but that the term has been pre-empted by another Lincoln. There is, however, a bit of similarity between the two brands; both are indigenously American and both are of the natural, spontaneous kind. But the humor of Joseph C. is all his own, and those who have read his previous books know what to expect in "Kent Knowles." Those who haven't had that delightful experience might well begin with this story. They will find Cape Codders, of course, with all their homely wit and common-sense, but this time the tale goes abroad, even to a Parisian cabaret.

"Quahaug" is the Cape Codders' nickname for Knowles, a writer of books who has come among them and lives with a genial old maid relative named Hepzibah. "Quahaug" is "clam." Its application is fitting. The process by which Knowles crawls out of his shell involves a trip abroad, a love affair and much else, and when he comes back to America he brings a wife. In poor lodgings in London he and his old-maid traveling companion find the girl, the daughter of a man who had taught her that Hepzibah's family had swindled him out of a fortune. She demands her rights. The truth is, her embezzling father had wrecked the fortune of Hepzibah's father. And Knowles and Hepzibah keep the secret and take her out into the country for her health. She hates them and draws largely on the mythical funds which she expects to be restored to her. Finally she has to be told the truth, and then she runs away to Paris.

The story is well worked out and is effectively told. There is as much story as humor. The author has come off with flying colors from his most ambitious effort in fiction.

The book is of additional interest from the fact that it strongly contrasts English and American customs and ideas.

Vaudeville as It Is

Vaudeville as an art may seem a non-existent entity to "high-brows" who consider such language. As a matter of fact, there is as much of the artistic method needed in "getting it across" to a variety of audiences as in any other occupation where a human interest brings another human into tune with his mood. Other people besides Caroline Caffin have noted this, but none has set it down so convincingly as she has done in "Vaudeville" (Mitchell Kennerly, New York).

In the various chapters of her book she has grouped some hundred performers under heads as diverse and as interesting as "The Force of Personality," "Marvels of Strength and Daring," "Music and Near-Music." The description and analysis of each one's "act," the location of just the thing that distinguishes it, is really remarkably keen.

As if Miss Caffin hadn't supplied plenty of stimulus and amusement, the publisher has scattered through the volume almost 50 caricatures by de Zayas that are in their own way quite as subtle an analysis.

A Woman's Idol

A life made beautiful and useful after a first and grievous fall is the theme of Richardson Wright's novel, "The Open Door" (McBride, Nast & Co.). "Do the whole way or go not at all—either go on and on until the bitter becomes sweet, as it does, I assure you; or else rectify the mistake at the very beginning. This is the advice that Kitty Flint gives to her friend, a young married woman, and it reveals the secret of her life. Kitty Flint snatched her life from ruin and dedicated it to others. There is pathos and some of the irony of life in the review of the woman who, in the name of her love upon the son of her old sweetheart and partner in sin, whose image she keeps ever in her heart.

Kitty Flint's front door was never locked—she feared that her love might return and find the way barred. The years passed, and he never came until one Christmas Day, and then her heart broke, maybe of joy.

The review of the plot is laid in a Pennsylvania town and the life of the village is well portrayed. A notable feature of the book is the rare and wholesome humor that runs throughout. In technique the work is masterful.

North American Review

Century Old and Unwed

The North American Review begins the celebration of its centenary, and Colonel Harvey stands aside this month to let the Review speak in war-time—which it does after a flashing fashion not unfamiliar to its readers of recent years.

"We are no lady," it begins, "either irrevocably perfect or more agreeably human; so we are free, and still single. Not that we have not been the recipient of proposals; far from it; we have received many offers of periodical matrimony from other like institutions whose intentions were manifestly honorable; but, alas! none seemed to be fitting or advantageous; invariably the proponent was too young or too frivolous. Our solitary parent, the Monthly Anthology, too, was unwed, but that is not in the family record upon which, naturally, in common with Abel, we care not to dwell, especially since, although by no means as young as we used to be, we cannot feel certain that we have yet reached the age of indiscretion."

"The Story of Our Navy"

William O. Stevens' book, "The Story of Our Navy" (Harper & Brothers, New York), is an inspiring account of the American sea forces from their very most auspicious beginnings to their present imposing strength. The 215 pages of this most interesting narrative are filled with brimming stories of our struggles on the high seas; how, against seemingly insurmountable odds, we finally have risen to the place among nations where today we demand respect.

The author is professor of English at the United States Naval Academy and evidently has made a most thorough study of the subject. His story is fascinating, and well calculated to stir patriotic thoughts. The illustrations are works of the printer's art, and a more valuable chronicle of the navy's growth would be difficult to find. Students seeking knowledge should avail themselves of this book. It is a story that holds the interest from cover to cover.

The Kaiser

An intimate view of Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, his strength and his weakness, both as a man and an emperor, is given in "The Kaiser" (Doubleday, Page & Company), edited by Mrs. Don Dickinson. The book is a compilation, the contributors being selected from a wide field of both friend and foe to the Fatherland. It is admirably edited and the varying opinions are blended into an excellent treatise upon the "Most interesting man in Europe."

Every phase of the Emperor's personality is dealt with, his stobbies, his little vanities, his proclivities for much-speaking and preaching, his belief that "nothing must happen in the world without the consent of Germany," his inordinate love of being photographed, and his clinging hold on the old theory of divine right—all are treated in convincing manner. None the less forcefully presented the Kaiser's strength of character and his stern regard for truth and right. He takes the "king business" seriously, we are told, and he works hard at it. Germany first is his motto. This is carried to the degree that he drinks only German wines. On this score he once remonstrated with the great Bismarck, who replied that his patriotism did not extend to his stomach. Some of the chroniclers are disposed to explain many of the seemingly idle boasts of the Kaiser with the statement that they are made when he is intoxicated; this is denied. However, there is no dispute of the justice of the title of "William, the Indiscreet."

The Kaiser is assailed for his notable declaration in 1902 that "Now another empire has arisen. The German people has once more an emperor of its own choice. With the sword on the field of battle has the crown been won." Notwithstanding his weaknesses, the Kaiser is described as a man of power. It is pointed out, supported by statistics of the vast expansion commercially that has taken place under his reign, that no other country has shown such marvelous growth.

The great work of the Emperor now is building a navy commensurate in strength with his army, the most powerful in the world. His ambition is—or was before the present war—to be lord of the seas as well as of the land.

At this time the book is particularly interesting, as it is one of the most comprehensive and instructive treatises to be found.

The Changing Drama

Books on the drama are as thick as leaves in spring. Every week brings a new one. But it really is a new one; that is the hopeful thing in all this multitudinous writing about the theatre. Each book seizes on some fresh angle of this vast and changing question of public amusement.

One of the newest bears the significant title, "The Changing Drama," and endeavors to think in a systematic manner about all that is happening to the plays, playwrights and theatres of civilization. Naturally it leaves out of consideration the greatest thing that has yet happened to them, the war, and books have not yet caught up, and the effect of European conflict on the drama will be some years in developing. Archibald Henderson, author of "The Changing Drama," wrote an amusing and highly interesting compendium of Bernard Shaw. The present book is as varied and complete. A few chapter headings give an idea of this: Drama in the New Age, Science and the New Drama, The Play and the Reader, The Battle With Illusions.

Dilittante Depreciations

Even these days of specialization bring forth occasional literary dilettants. B. Russell Herts in his "Depreciations" (Alburt and Charles Boni, N. Y.) endeavors to deprecate anything and everything he can get his hands on. It is the little volume of a few hundred pages cover a wide field of thought, but it cannot even be said to do so with any great uniformity or style. However, it might have had just such interesting thought on many subjects, and most any of us might have written them down with equal success. There are many suggestions of original thinking, but they are vague, and when you consider that Mr. Herts thinks upon all subjects from "The Import of the Superfluous" to "A Visit to G. K. C.," you can hardly expect him to touch great depths on any one. He apparently lives up to his belief in superficialities. In the end all we can say is that Mr. Herts has a mind which skims round on great potentialities, offers suggestions to other minds and fills in many evident gaps with epigrams. The author himself feels that his book may be only a pin-prick. We are inclined to agree with him—or, perhaps, even think it less valuable.

The New Books

A list of books received for review. More extensive comment will be made on those whose importance warrants further attention.

THE WORLD WAR. By Eibert Francis Baldwin. Macmillan, New York. A volume of information and analysis concerning the national war in Europe. It is a study in preparation of their foreign policies, and the causes of conflict in the world.

SONNETS OF A PORTRAIT PAINTER. By Arthur Davidson. Macmillan, New York. A sequence of 27 sonnets of philosophical nature.

SONNETS OF A PORTRAIT PAINTER. By Arthur Davidson. Macmillan, New York. A sequence of 27 sonnets of philosophical nature.

OUR KNOWLEDGE OF CHRIST. An historical approach. By Louis Hickins Miller, of Princeton. Henry Holt, New York. The basic facts of Christianity discussed with complete frankness and objectivity.

THE NEW MOVEMENT IN THE THEATRE. By Sheldon Van Dyke. Doubleday, Page, New York. A well-illustrated account of the new tendencies, scenic and literary, that are making themselves felt in the theatre.

AN OPEN LETTER WITH REGARD TO A FRENCH PLAN. By James H. Brown. Reprinted from the Forum. Mitchell, Kennerly, New York. An illuminating and non-partisan study of the French plan for a "non-interventional" non-political proposition for furthering peace.

STORIES IN FRENCH. By Paul Brookes. New York. A collection of short stories by the English and French.

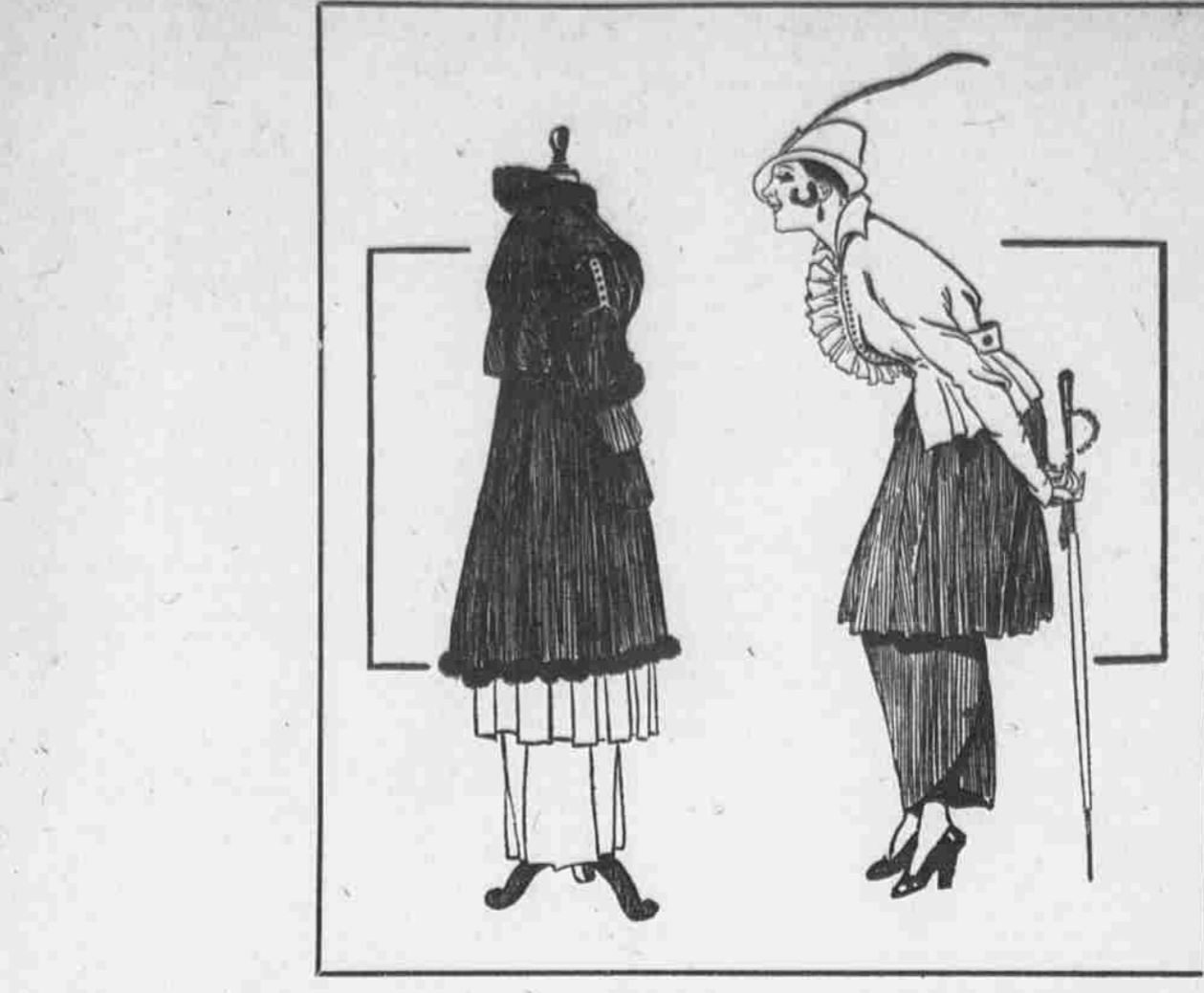
THE GRAND ASSIZE. By Hugh Carton. Doubleday, Page, Long Island, N. Y. An entirely new version of the great judgment in which such social symptoms as the Plague and the Agitation are treated and tested.

THE FATHER'S WIFE. By the author of "The Father's Wife." Doubleday, Page, Long Island, N. Y. A story in the family and the home.

EDUCATION. By Frank Wedekind. Translated by Richard B. Sewall and Charles Boni, New York. A translation of one of Wedekind's best known German dramas of psychology and passion.

FORMS. By George Crompton Albert and Charles Boni. Doubleday, Page, Long Island, N. Y. A collection of modern verse in an unconventional and admirably charming strain.

SLEEPING WATERS. By John Treves, Mitchell Kennerly, New York. A novel of English life in a man set apart in the breezy hills of Dartmoor.



Monday Will Bring a Great Sale (In the Wanamaker Lower-Price Store) 5000 and More Women's and Girls' Suits, Dresses, Coats, Skirts and Furs

1140 Topcoats, Starting at \$5
725 Silk Dresses, Starting at \$4.50

2600 Children's Frocks, Starting at 35c
325 Women's Suits, Starting at \$6.75

The sale comprises a number of special purchases made from the better manufacturers of New York and some hundreds of the prettiest things in our own stocks—garments not more than a week or two in the store, but already reduced for quick clearaway.

Everything Is New—New and Good; Nobody's Old, Picked-Over, Left-Over Stock; Nobody's Bankrupt Stock

The savings are remarkable. The dresses, coats and suits are in new and good styles. They are well made, of good fabrics and in desirable colors.

Coats for Women and Young Women

- At \$5—Full-length coats of chinchilla with plush collars and wide belts; also three-quarter-length coats of tweed, cheviot and zibeline.
- At \$6.75—Full-length coats of astrakhan cloth with wide set-in plush belts, satin lined.
- At \$7.50—Coats of chinchilla, astrakhan cloth, zibeline and boucle in plain and fancy effects; some satin lined.
- At \$8.75—Astrakhan cloth coats with wide belts and fur collars.

Favorite Fur Cloth Coats

- At \$12.75 to \$25—Baby lamb and broadtail fur-cloth coats in many good styles; satin lined throughout.
- At \$13.50—Coats of baby lamb fur cloth with circular skirt effects and wide set-in belts.

Silk Dresses

- At \$4.50, \$6.25, \$8.75, \$11.75, \$14.75, \$16.50 and \$19.75 are dresses of crepe meteor, charmeuse and velvet, sometimes combined with satin; many charming little frocks suitable for street or afternoon wear; all exceptionally attractive for their prices.

Hundreds of Suits and Skirts

- \$6.75, \$8.75, \$12 and \$18.75 are the prices of the suits. There are many smart models and sizes for women and young women. Greatly reduced. In the collection find suits of broadcloth, crepe cloth, diagonal

Little Girls' Dresses, 35c to \$3

- These are in 6 to 14 year sizes.
- At 35c—Percale and gingham dresses in good styles.

A Little Sale of Furs, Too

- \$7.50 to \$15 for black fox scarfs.
- \$12 to \$20 for black lynx scarfs.
- \$2.75 for melon-shaped coney muffs finished with two ruffles.
- \$3.50 to \$7.50 for black coney muffs.
- \$5 to \$13.50 for dyed wolf scarfs; \$8.50 to \$20 for muffs.
- \$7.50 to \$15 for skunk scarfs.

- At \$6.25, \$8.75 and up to \$16.50—A collection of dancing frocks and evening dresses—chiffon, satin, net and lace dresses in numbers of pretty styles. Delicate and darker colors.
- At \$13.50 to \$25—Other fur-cloth coats of Hudson seal, sealskin and other fur cloths in many good models.
- At 50c—Checked and striped gingham dresses.
- At \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3—White voile, batiste and lawn dresses, trimmed with embroideries and laces.
- \$15 to \$22.50 for Japanese mink muffs.
- \$5 for Persian paw sets.
- \$16.50 for dyed black wolf sets.
- \$12 to \$14.75 for French coney and fitch sets.
- \$25 for dyed racoon sets.
- \$35 for Hudson seal (sheared muskrat) and fitch sets.
- \$35 for spotted lynx sets.
- \$45 for sable-dyed ringtail sets.

What Manner of Man is This

Whose message, with its picturesque, heart-stirring phrases and sayings, has changed the lives of a quarter of a million?

"BILLY" SUNDAY THE MAN AND HIS MESSAGE By William T. ER. LL. D. AUTHORIZED BY MR. SUNDAY In the only book that explains "Billy" Sunday. Contains the heart of his message and retains all the wonderful power of his platform utterances. 124 pages. Profusely illustrated. Two stories: \$1.25 and \$1.50. At all bookstores, or from the publishers: THE JOHN C. WINSTON CO., Philadelphia.

AT WANAMAKER'S