# THE TRUTH ABOUT RUSSIA: THE EVOLUTION OF DEMOCRACY

## The Giant Empire Is Waking From Its Sleep and Stretching Itself-The Process Described by a Petrograd Professor

THERE is probably no country in the one State the vast territory over which world about which Americans think they know so much or, of which they are really so ignorant as they are about

Most of our impressions have been obsined from political exiles, from agistors who have escaped from Siberia and from sensational writers willing to turn an honest penny by writing of the horrors in a country where we have been taught to look for them. America has lived so long aloof from the rest of the world, its own interests have been so absorbing and its political theories and ractices are in the main so enlightened that the natural tendency has been to judge other nations by our own standards. We cannot conceive of social conditions in which our theories of government are not immediately applicable. When we took over the Philippines in the exigencies of the Spanish war a lot of amiable persons at once demanded that we set up the New England town meeting system in those oriental islands, and they quoted our Declaration of Independence in justification of their wild dream. They did not know then, and many of them do not yet know, that the Philippines as a mass are as unable to under stand American governmental theories and practices as the children in a kinder garten are to read cuneiform inscriptions on ancient Babylonian tablets.

So we blandly have been denouncing the ruling powers in Russia because they did not forthwith consent to the establishment of representative institutions based on our models. Aren't the Russians people, and oughtn't the people to rule?



#### CATHERINE THE GREAT

There is a small handful of Russians who hold with the prevailing American esses through which nations develop. They seem to be ignorant of the fundamental principle that all nations have the kind of government for which they are fitted, and that as they qualify themsalves for different kinds of government those kinds manifest themselves. It is as foolish and futile to denounce the acorn because it is not an oak as to denounce Russia because it is an autocracy just emerging from that primitive system of government. The fact which all students of the development of the race should note with unfeigned joy is that it is emerging.

Buch students will welcome the publieation in English of a history of modern tussia by a Russian who understands that Rome was not built between twilight and dark. Such a history has been prepared by Alexander Kornilov, who is a ofessor in the Politechnicon of Peter the Great in Petrograd, one of the most popular lecturers in that great school. It is based on the lectures which he has been delivering to his classes. As he is a liberal, he is in sympathy with the aspirations of the educated Russians. As he is attached to a State school, his utterances have the toleration, if not the support, of the ruling classes. This means that he is not a revolutionist in disguise, but an earnest seeker after the truth of history. He has brought to his task a judicial mind and the spirit of a conscientious investigator, rather than the temper of an agitator. The second paragraph of his introductory chapter is most illuminating, for in it he says:

In order to orient ourselves in the order to orient ourselves in the process of a nation's evolving life, particularly in that stage of the process in which we are to act, we must clearly conceive this process by studying all the circumstances amidst which it is taking place. And one can know the circumstances of the evolutionary process of any human society naturally by learning history.

Further light is thrown on Professor Kornilov's intellectual temper by his statement that "at present it is beyond dispute that the State power exists for the people and not the people for the State power," a theory in striking contrast to the extreme Prussian view that the State is to be considered first and that the rights of the people are to be respected only so far as they do not interere with the supreme rights of the State. One is the theory of democracy and the other the practice of autocracy.

Starting from this broad-minded hythesis, Professor Kornilov traces the velopment of Russia from the time of erine to the death of Alexander III. after a preliminary survey of eyents for several previous centuries. He reminds us that Peter the Great occupied himself with "assembling the Russian capital"; that is, with entarging the boundaries

he ruled, and the new institutions which he created were primarily for the purpose of training men to serve the State. Modern Russia dates from the time of. Catherine the Great, who conceived the idea of training the people for their own good. Her plans were visionary and they were most imperfectly executed, but she started the work. Professor Kornilov tells what progress has been made in a hundred years in the political, economic and intellectual evolution of the people. That evolution is in progress is the distinguishing fact which stands out of the record. It has not been so rapid as many enthusiasts would desire. Some of them have broken their heads in attempting to hasten it, primarily for the reason that they could not understand that it takes generations to train a people for self-government as we know it. They wanted to transplant into Russia a system for which the ground had not been prepared. The war, however, has broken up the soil in two and a half years more rapidly than twenty-five years of peace could have done. It has made the people think. It has interested the masses in the problems of government and has aroused their leaders to the necessity of asserting themselves, if Russia is to be true to its best interests. This is the meaning of the revolution that has taken place this week.

The author's discussion throughout is conducted in an admirable temper. It is in strong contrast to that shown by the translator, who contributes four concluding chapter, bringing the history from the accession of the present Czar to 1916. He quotes the remark of a Russian scholar that the history of the last twenty-five years cannot be written with the same perspective as that of the previous three-quarters of a century, and proves it by his extremely nonjudicial discussion of the events of the period about which he writes.

The history ought to find a place in every public library and in the libraries of those who are interested in the progress of the world. If read in connection with Wallace's "Russia," an accurate understanding of conditions in the empire can be formed, an empire which is like a giant, just awaking from his sleep and stretching himself before arising and showing his strength and greatness to the dwarfs about him.

GEORGE W. DOUGLAS.

fODERN RUSSIAN HISTORY, being an au-thoritative and detailed history of Russia from the age of Catherine the Great to the presson. By Alexander Kornilov, professor at the Politechnicum of Peter the Great in Petrograd. Translated by Alexander S. Kaun. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

## People Who Are Folks

The old Texan whose son was going to New York had the right idea when he said: "Boy, don't you be afraid of any-body. You will find that people in the big city are just folks the same as they

This seems to be the theory on which Rupert Hughes has built his latest book. "In a Little Town." It is a collection of thirteen stories and a poem. The action of all of them takes place in small towns in the Middle West. This is the excuse for publishing them together in a single volume. If he never was a satirist before, Ar. Hughes, has proved that he has the gift, for these stories lay bare the human foibles and weaknesses with merciless precision. Yet they do not leave one discouraged. There is at the bottom in every man and woman a stratum of genuineness. Mr. Hughes bores through the upper strata till Hughes bores through the upper strata this and brings up evidence of the sound stuff on which human society rests. Although the characters live, move and have their being in small towns, their like live in crowded apartment houses and in the small dwellings in the large cities. The of the workers in the large cities. The elerk in Kensington and the business man who sleeps in Germantown or in one of the idain Line villas can recognize himself in the people whom the author finds in Car-thage or Waupoos.

IN A LITTLE TOWN. By Rupert Hughes, New York: Harper & Brothers.

## Another "Rebecca"

Another "Redecca"

A story devoid of "problems," and happily so, unless it be the way by which the feud between the Crawford brothers, Alabama planters, may be solved, and the "middle pasture," a lovely tract lying between their adjoining properties and the cause of their estrangement because each believed himself entitled to its possession, made to contribut to their mutual enjoyment of life. It is solved, too, in the pleasantest manner, as is related by the young daughter of one of the brothers, who tells the tale of "The Middle Pasture," a delightful tomboy of a girl, with all the charm of ful tomboy of a girl, with all the charm of youthful, well-bred, dainty femininity. Lit-tle Beatrice Crawford, whose anxiety for the happiness of all the dwellers round-about Pine Grove, the scene of the narrative, and especially her concern over the love affair of her cousin Katherine and Doctor Phil, keeps her in a constant state of palpitation, figures extensively in a or paintation, ngures extensively in a series of amazing surprises for her father and uncle and the entire Crawford outfit, to say nothing of numerous pleasant neigh-bors and one rather rascally old drug-store bors and one rather rascally old drug-store proprietor, whose machinations are brought to naught. The reader's interest is kept on tiptoe throughout the story, which in its freshness and naturalness is reminiscent of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," which is not to say that Miss Bilbro borrowed any of her ideas from that enarming tale, but has tactfully kept her story on the same high plane and set it in a similarly wholesome atmosphere. THE MIDDLE PASTURE. By Mathilde Bilbro. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co.

Thrills for the Asking Here, truly enough, we find mystery of Here, truly enough, we find mystery of the sort calculated to make the student of the ancient cult of Isis sit up and take notice, even as it will send a delightful shiver through the sensitive nerves of the devotee of the modern ghost story. Transmigration, metempsychosis, what you will, flit through the pages of Mr. Marsh's peculiar novel in the form of an indescribable, supernatural creature, the malevolent purpose of which is to make the lives of all the other characters of the tale about as uncomfortable as may well be imagined, and the especial object of whose hatred is the "great Mr. Lessingham," a British statesman, who had the misfortune in the days of his youth to put to death an Egyptian dameel. This tragedy took place some twenty years before the beginning of the story. Little did Lessingham know when he strangled the creature who had caused him untold misery while holding him captive in a rookery in Cairc that the dames he thought he had saughtered was in reality a "daughter of Isia," who had it reality a "daughter of Isia," who had



AMERICA'S GRAND OLD WOMAN OF LETTERS Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, who was born in 1831, is writing at the mellow age of eighty-six with all the force of her early youth.

its hideous presence and invincible power The least that can be said for Mr. Marsh's fantastic yarn is that the skill with which unexpected horrors are placed worthy of their uncanny nature.

THE BEETLE. By Richard Marsh. New York G. P. Putnam's Sons.

#### Mrs. Barr's New Novel

It has been a good many years ago since Mrs. Barr made her big success with "A Bow of Orange Ribbon," but her septuagenarian pen is still sprightly and skillful. Her new novel deals with Yorkshire mining life, which affords the environment for the romance of her charming and sympathetic heroine. The dramatic element is furnished by a strike and the efforts of the girl to organize the women to protect the interests of their children. The mellowed ideals o life and principles of tolerant conduct de veloped through the author's prolonged ca reer supply the eminently human philosophy that is an integral part of the story. It is not a "preachy" novel, however, but one that can be read with enjoyment for the plot and characterization.

JOAN. By Amelia E. Barr. D. Appleton (

#### A Novel Out of the War

Fact and fiction deftly combined give this novel an interest that is bound to stir the imagination of the least impressible reader. The author, himself a participant in stirring scenes of the battle front, has sought to breathe into his book the spirit of fighting France. "La Patrie" is the keynote of a vivid and engrossing story of the war of the nations. From the early days of that momentous month, August, 1914, with their atmosphere filled with the electric current of a people aroused to their peril and opportunity, to the victory-crowned action at the Marne a few weeks later, which saw an inspiring narrative of the glorious achievements of his hero and the girl who remained true in the crucible heated by the flame of war. The author contributes to the ously growing stack of literature which the present gigantic conflict in Eu-rope—a destroyer of beauty and ideals— was bound to produce, not merely a sum-mary of campaign sketches, but what may be designated as literary pictures, strong, warm, precise and illuminated by the "love that permeates the pages of a very

ORDEAL BY FIRE. By Marcel Berger, a ser-geant in the French army. Translated by Mrs. Cecil Cortes. New York: G. P. Put-nam's Sons.

## Not Such a Gay Life

"The Gay Life" is not as gay as its title would make it. It is rather sad here and there, and the author, who has a reputation as a dramatist, theatrical manager, critic, actor and producer and as editor of "The Sketch," must have written his book in nore or less of a rush. It is a theatrical

But even at that there is merit of a kind here. There is depicted the honest effort of he men and women of the provincial stage They are unknown outside their circum scribed world, but in that world they live royally. Jilly Nipchin makes her tiny world whizz round and with her about there just has to be lots of living and lots of loving and plenty of hearty laughs. Jilly arrives also. Much can be forgiven in this book because of the optimistic way in which the has handled his poor plot and mate-

THE GAY LIFE. Keble Howard, John Lane Company, New York.

## Romance for Youngsters

This story for both boys and girls will them away from the conventiona ool or sports fiction, and, while enlightenschool or sports fiction, and, while enlightening them as to an early period of American
history, will provide an abundance of
healthy entertainment. The "long journey"
is taken by a family of immigrants from
South Germany to the Mohawk Valley in
New York in the days of good Queen Anne.
The customs and chronicles of that far-off
pariod are accurately related and the forare accurately related and the fictional phase is well handled.

THE LONG JOURNEY. By Elsie Singmaster.

# "Sapper's" Second Book

A young English officer left the blood-stained fields of war-stricken Europe and returned to his native England, there to write a book of stories of the titanic struggie across the Atlantic. Those who have enjoyed the pages of "Michael Cassidy, enjoyed the pages of "Michael Cassidy, Sergeant," will be pleasantly surprised to discover that the same author, who goes no further toward reveating his identity than to sign his work "Sapper," which is a title Tommy Atkins gives to a young officer of the English artillery, has published a new book of war stories. The volume may be divided into two distinct classes—those stories that are purely fiction, having a background which moves with a realistic accuracy, and the other class which reveals, how the war has torn and twisted the finer sentiments of life and how the struggle of nations has been making real men and women of tawdry and shriveling beings.

men, women and children are making daily and love that many will find difficult to understand.

MEN, WOMEN AND GUNS. By "Sapper." New York: George H. Doran.

#### The German Dream All serious students of the war will feel

publisher, for bringing out a translation of Friedrich Naumann's "Mittel Europe." It appears under the title of "Central Europe." Naumann is a member of the German Reichstag. He is a student of history and a political philosopher. There will be little disposition to criticize the statement of its American publisher that it is far and away the greatest book that has come out of the war. It is great because it unfolds the dream of Germany and sets forth the way to make that dream a reality. Now, what is the dream? It is a great central European empire extending from the North Sea to the Bosphorus with Berlin as its capital. This empire would have access to the oceans on the northwest and to the great plains of Asiatid Turkey of the southeast.
It would have room to expand its commerce
and to spread its population. Naumann
explains all this in detail, shows how it is necessary for the Germanic peoples, if they are to retain their place in the world and develop their civilization in their own way. He predicts that when this war ends they will dig two great trenches running north-west and southeast across the face of Europe that shall serve as the ancient Chinese walls in guarding the frontiers of this new empire from aggression from Russia on the one hand and from France and England on the other. The trench has succeeded the fort and this war has demonstrated its value if invasion is to be prevented. Naumann is not content with plaining what Germany is dreaming of. He goes into an elaborate discussion of the economic military and legal problems that must be solved before the central empire the Marne a few weeks later, which saw must be solved before the central empire can be solidified, entering into the subject flight, the author of "Ordeal by Fire" gives with the thoroughness characteristic of the German scholar. Yet he foresees the difficulties in the way of the plan so clearly that he says it will take a generation at least to put it into effect, and then it can be done only if the statesmen of the tries are broadminded enough to adopt a policy of racial and religious toleration to which they have hitherto been strangers. This book is one which no student of inter-national affairs can afford to leave unread.

#### Talk About Books and Those Who Write Them

"Oh. Bachelors, Be Careful" may or may not be the title of the next novel by the author of "Oh. Mary, Be Careful!" It seems that Mr. Weston once wrote a bach-elor story and received proposals of marriage by nearly every mall. The feminine beauty and wit from Oregon to Maine were offered at his door—and yet, strange to say, Mr. Weston is still a bachelor, for after a particularly busy day of one sweet proposal after another, he silently moved away in the night time and the first arrival found include, home." We invaring the still to "nobody home." We imagine the girl to win Mr. Weston's heart will have to be as charming as Mary Meacham in "Oh, Mary, Be Careful!

"Succeeding With What You Have," by Charles M. Schwab, was published on Jan-uary 25. On March 5 the Century Com-pany announced that its third addition had gone to press. Possibly the success of this noted business man in his first venture into the writing field lies in his discrediting of that elusive and evanescent, will-o'-wisp called "genius." According to him, "when the 'stars' drop out. successors are usually at hand to fill their places, and the suc-cessors are merely men who have learned by application and self-discipline to get full production from an average, normal

Rudyard Kipling is one of those satisfactory authors-from the publisher's stand-point - whose books' fifteen years after publication are more popular than ever.
"The Jungle Book" has recently gone into
its thirty-eighth edition, the "Second Jungle
Book" into its twenty-fifth and "Captain Courageous" into its twenty-second

The royal peony—that modern aristocrat celebrated in "The Book of the Peony," by Mrs. Edward Harding—is sharing in the present high scale of prices. Some of the newer varieties sell for \$30 for a small root. newer varieties sell for \$30 for a small root. Fortunately, Mrs. Harding tells us, there are many exquisite peonies that may be had for from fifty cents up, and she gives detailed information concerning them in her book, the first ever devoted to a flower that has become a serious rival to the rose. Wealthy amateurs and collectors in this country own some of the most famous peony gardens in the world. Mrs. Harding's own collection is said to be equal to the best elsewhere. said to be equal to the best elsewhere.

The Century Company is convinced that the instinct of domesticity will never be eradicated in woman, for the "Century Cook Book" has just gone into a twenty-first edi-

Do men, real, vigorous, aggressive men, read poetry? Forrest B. Spaulding, ot the New York Library, makes answer in this wise: "It was my work to select 4000 books and ship them to the Mexican border for the use of the guardsmen. I put in a number of volumes of poetry, recent verse nearly all of it. I was guyed for coing it

## PROFESSOR OF SURGERY IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

George W. Crile's "Man-An Adaptive Mechanism" Uses an Unworkable Hypothesis for His Theories

THE scientific mind, like the skeleton of the domestic mule, is fearfully and wonderfully made. Given a hypothesis, the probable truth of which is not demonstrable, which receives the approphation of "auderfully made. Given a hypothesis, the probable truth of which is not demonstrable, which receives the approbation of "authority," the scientific mind never questions, but accepts it blindly. Scientists deny, this, as a matter of course, but the history of scientific achievement is a record of discarded suppositions, many of which were held so sacred that the skeptic made himself an outcast.

It is somewhat typical of a certain class

It is somewhat typical of a certain class of American scholarship that, at a time when Darwinism has been thrown into the scrap heap of absurdities by the advanced scientists of Europe, George W. Crile, F. A. scientists of Europe, George W. Crile, F. A. C. S., professor of surgery in the School of Medicine, Western Reserve University, in his latest volume, "Man—An Adaptive Mechanism" (Macmillan Company, New York), should use that unworkable hypothesis on which to build his thesis.

The author attempts to show that the human body is a mechanism which has reached its present state of efficiency reached its present state of efficiency through a continuous struggle to adapt itself to the conditions surrounding it. He desires to show that the phenomena of normal living, emotion, ambition, ideals are the outcome of this struggle. And in his efforts to prove the thesis he makes use of an immense number of clinical exuse of an immense number of clinical experiments.

which was inaugurated by the general ac-ceptance of Darwin's theory of evolution," he says in his introduction, "a tendercy has developed to regard health and disease alike as natural phenomena subject to the same laws as those which govern the physical processes.

"If man, like other animals, is the product of evolution, then his existing form and the functions of his various organs and tissues must have been determined by that age-long struggle. Disease, the failure of the organism to adopt itself completely and health alike are expressions of natural processes-comprehensive terms which desig-

is laughing now. The first volumes to be worn out were the works of poetry, notably Kipling verses and those of some of our latter-day American poets. They were worn

The favorite poem, poet and fiction writer of the Princeton seniors are re-spectively "Gunga Din," Rudyard Kipling and Booth Tarkington.

"Do we, shall we ever, do we really want and ought we to know how Jesus looked?"
Thus does Dr. G. Stanley Hall begin his book on "Jesus, the Christ in the Light of Psychology," that has just been published



RUDYARD KIPLING

by Doubleday, Page & Co. Doctor Hall finds little of an ideal conception of Jesus in the paintings that we are accustomed to see "Most pictures of Jesus during the las century give him a distinctly feminine look," says Doctor Hall. "The beard is usually, though not always, light, exposing the upper part of the chin, and its scantiness, with the usually very copious hair of the scalp and the feminine features, some times almost suggest a bearded lady."

Little, Brown & Co. will publish the following books on March 24: "The Hernet's Nest," by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow; "Joan and the Babies and I," by Cosmo Hamilton; "The Menace of Japan," by Frederick Mc-Cormick; "Mental Conflicts and Misconduct," by Dr. William Healy; "Psychology of Special Abilities and Disabilities." by Dr. Augusta Bronner; two new volumes in the Bedtime Story Book Series, "Paddy the Beaver" and "Poor Mrs. Quack," by Thornton W. Burgess, and "The Boy Scouts n Crusade," by Leslie W. Quirk.

but all working in common, in sickness or in health, toward a more complete adaptation to environment.

Professor Lewisohn, of Ohio Seversity, has written a very intermonograph for the general residual doubtless one that will be of revalue, at least to the scholar and since he has appended a commentating and evaluating his sources, nately the progress of his narrative freed from the interruptions of a This is anything but a Prussianly method of procedure, but it is one makes for readability. Many of the in Professor Lewisohn's l'et are justowners have played a more or important role in the development owners have played a more or portant role in the development of Continental drama and novel their are worthy of study. Of course, School Hauptmann, Hofmannsthal and others tioned and considered are known by achievements. The author, whose bothe modern drama has been widely proby the authorities, has written a deceniightening essay in philosophical esthetic criticism in his consideration of German literature of our own era.

THE SPIRIT OF MODERN GERMAN
TURE. By Ludwig Lewisohn.
Huebsch, New York.

OH, MARY,

BE CAREFULI

By GEORGE WESTON

Just a Moment, Please!

Mary Meacham had \$50,000 and

3 Tests for Men

Would you have been careful?
Would your Sister, Cousin er
Sweetheart have been careful?
Mary was. You see, there was
a fortune between her and a
husband—but the rich aunt
was fond of the girl and gave
her three tests to judge those
who tempted her. Could you
pass those tests? Could you
pass those tests? Could you
Brother, Friend or Husband?
Find out in this delightful,
witty, sweet story. Women and
Men will recommend this book
to each other with a chuckle.
Seven illustrations. \$1.00 Net.

AT ALL BOOKSTORES

LIPPINCOTT

Modern German Lite

tion to environment.

As late as ten years ago German scientists performed the last sacred rites over the theory of the famous English scientist. While a large number of scientists still cling to the theory of evolution, which was first enunciated by the Greeks and later by St. Augustine, there is virtually no unanimity with regard to the system of evolution which they profess to believe. The real scientists, those keen investigators who refuse to accept a theory until it has fairly passed beyond the stage of hypothetic guessing, have disregarded the hypothetic guessing, have disregarded the so-called "Natural Selection and the Struggie for Existence." In the final analysis there are no scientific facts on which the hypothesis can be even slightly supported.

Of what value, then, is a thesis built on such a premise? Why try to prove that emotions, ambitions and ideals are the con-sequence of a condition which is not besequence of a condition which is not be-lieved ever to have existed? The thesis cannot be proved without accounting for free will, and to prove free will to be the result of the now discarded "struggle" is to throw the whole discussion into absurd-ity, inasmuch as free will is necessary be-fore an investigator can begin to think on the subject at all the subject at all.

Science has suffered too much from the "popularizers." It is easy to wave aside discussion by an airy appeal to one or the other features of the lamented Darwinism, but is this scientific? The great mass of readers have neither the time nor the ability to satisfy itself of the truth or falsity ity to satisfy itself of the truth or faisity of doctrines built upon grounds which to them are dim and mysterious. "Popularizers" had, and even yet have, a fertile ground to work. The great pity is that they can sow seeds of fallacious teaching so

#### Helps for Housekeepers

Jane Prince in her "Letters to a Young Housekeeper" has accomplished the impossible in making a book on household efficlency not only enlightening, but interesting and very readable.

Such a deadly thing as a budget, for instance, she explains in such a chatty, intimate way that one is not conscious of wading through pages of housekeeping lore. In dealing with the servant question she not only enumerates the duties of a maid, but in an informal chat to the young mistress gives sound, practical suggestions toward proper and considerate treatment of domes

She discusses every phase of dinner giving, from the quite informal family affair to the

from the quite informal family affair to the larger, more formal dinner, and all this with pertinent side remarks which settle problems one usually faces, but doesn't find in the ordinary book of this kind.

Among the subjects taken up and ably handled are "Economy in the Household." "The Budget," "Servants." "Maid of All Work," "Weekly Cleaning," "Family Meals," "Dutles of Servants" and "Behind the Scenes at a Dinner." A boon to the spring bride.

Houghton, Mifflin Company, Boston and New York.

"Salads, Sandwiches and Chafing Dish Recipes," by Marion Harris Nell, is, as its name implies, a collection of tried and not-found-wanting recipes filling a decided need. This little volume of practical instructions, with its clear photographic illustrations, will appeal to the ever-increasing number of women who live almost entirely on the "picnic" plan in small apartments, often provided only with a chafing dish and an electric togater as well as to the house. electric toaster, as well as to the house-keeper who delights in preparing and serv-ing novel delicacies.

cise manner, with a table of ingredients at the head of each, which obviates confusion in preliminary preparations.

David McKay: Philadelphia,

#### "Homely Humor" Fiction This is a delightful bit of light fiction

something between the "glad" books and the "quaint character" books which have is an irresistible optimism in it and is an irresistible optimism in it and a plenitude of homely humor. A couple who have no children, but long for a few, have their yearnings superabundantly supplied by the bunch of new neighbors next door —just like steps of a stair, as it is sometimes put. Very wide and sometimes very trying experience in juvenility is gained through many laugh-making episodes. The author is known for her "Amarilly-of-the-Alley." Tony Sarg's illustrations are capital.

OUR NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBORS. By Belle K

LONDON

When the Prussians Came to Poland

The story of an American woman, the wife of a

Polish noble, caught in her home by the flood-

tide of the German invasion of the ancient King-

A straightforward narrative, terribly real, of her experiences in the heart of the war zone, her

struggle with extreme conditions, her Red Cross

work, her fight for the lives of her children and

herself against the dread Typhus, of her release

and journey through Germany and Holland to this country. "The book is one long thrill—all

the more impressive for the simple fairness and sincerity of the narrative."—Philadelphia Public

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

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The Montreal Standard says: "'El Supremo' is a very rare kind of novel. It pictures in a most convincing way a very great personality and re-creates the age and country in which that personality held sway. It is vivid, picturesque and strong, a lasting work of art."

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NEW YORK

MALICE KULTURE

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