...body's Fat in London Because Everyone Buys Baby Bonds

...EN IN ENGLAND "REDUCE" BUYING WAR-LOAN STAMPS

...More "Extra Sizes" There Because Everybody Walks Instead of Riding to Save a Bit to Invest

...SEEMS queer to connect getting ... with buying war-savings ..., but that's the word that has ... over from England. Women are ...ing the stamps and women are getting thin. It is seriously said that ... walks a long way in England these ... before bumping into somebody ...'s fat.

...is the little economies practiced, ... say, that is turning the trick. ... instance, women have taken to walking when they used to ride, just to be able to sooner paste a stamp on the thrift card. They give up sweets ... often than they used to. Many ...men who formerly did nothing now ... their own housework, and that from ... to garret. Thousands of domestics have gone into munitions, and the ...sion of the English woman not to ... to the ground for another maid ... her own goes into Government service means just that much more ...gey for war stamps.

THIS is only a fragment of the personal history that is weaving itself into the purchase of England's baby bonds. Is it any wonder the department stores have long since ceased to have demand for extra sizes? Not when you consider that honest exercise has a way of its own in taking off flesh.

OF COURSE, English women have had a longer opportunity than we have had to get acquainted with the war-savings stamps, and no doubt when American women get into the spirit of helping their country and themselves by saving bit by bit there will be no holding them back.

A simple little thrift card, with its sixteen spaces for twenty-five-cent stamps, can become a thing of rare romance when you look at it the way the English women do. There is a story told over there of a charwoman. One by one she pastes her sixpenny stamps on the card. When all of the thirty-one required in her country are there she plods her way to the post-office and tells the history of her sixpences. No one laughs and every one listens. Because England has been at war for more than three years, and she knows that it is by sacrifices such as these that in the end she shall conquer.

THE President of the United States has asked every man, woman and child to invest at least $20 in war-savings stamps. This may sound like a lot when you say it all at once. But it isn't when you consider that the $20 can be pasted on in quarters one at a time.

There is no time like the present to buy your thrift card.

Where is yours?

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I love to watch the
snowflakes fall
So slowly through
the cold gray air
I fain would float
around like them
And never
hurry
anywhere.

THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE

Letters and questions submitted to this department must be written on one side of the paper only and signed with the name of the writer. Special queries like those given below are invited. It is understood that the editor does not necessarily endorse the sentiment expressed. All communications for this department should be addressed as follows: THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, *Evening Public Ledger, Philadelphia, Pa.*

TODAY'S INQUIRIES

1. What is an emergency larder shelf?

2. At what price per ton is coal selling in Paris?

3. Does the well-dressed dinner table display a centerpiece as well as a tablecloth?

1. How many of the four sons of Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, are in the service of the country?

2. What is the newest sleeve on the evening gown?

3. Is it customary for young married men to serve as ushers at a wedding?

ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S INQUIRIES

1. Table linen should be monogrammed about eighteen inches from the center at either end.

2. Things on the gas stove will be kept hot for a much greater length of time if they are placed over a heated lid from the coal range than if they are just placed over the range fire.

3. Japanese salad is made of cooked rice, meats, celery, pimentos, lettuce and mayonnaise.

1. Three hundred thousand domestic servants in England have gone into munitions.

2. A small close hat of satin embroidered with chenille flowers has lately come to our country from Paris. It resembles a toque.

3. Elaborate gifts are not presented on the occasion of a woman's second marriage.

To Educate Backward Child

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—I wish to ask your aid or that of your readers in a matter of vital importance to me. I have a boy of nine years who is subnormal, the doctors say, and with the mentality of a boy of seven. He is very backward in his education and I do not know how to remedy this. I have sent him to the public schools, but see no improvement. The special private schools for such cases are too much for my means, so I am really at a loss what to do.

Perhaps if you kindly publish this letter some other mother who has had my experience will suggest a way of helping me.

A MOTHER.

If any reader of our column has had experience in educating a child whose mentality is a little below normal I am sure she will gladly give this mother the benefit of her experience. Sometimes a word from one who can speak from practice and not from theory saves another years of worry and many misspent dollars.

In this case where the special private schools are beyond reach it seems as though securing a privatr teacher who has had a little experience with backward children would be the best plan. If this, then a teacher who has had experience with kindergarten work where children are taught concentration by means of handwork, nature lessons, etc., should be procured.

Communications for "A Mother" will be forwarded to her or printed in this column if so desired.

Baked Cabbage

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Some time ago I saw a recipe in one of the papers which called for cabbage and eggs together. It might have been in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER. Perhaps you will be kind enough to look up a recipe for me if you have never seen it.

(Mrs.) M. C.

Marion Harland gives a recipe for baked cabbage with beaten eggs. Perhaps that is the one to which you refer. Parboil cabbage tender in two waters. Drain and set aside until cold. Then chop fine. Mix together two beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls each of melted butter and cream, a saltspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika. Stir into this the chopped cabbage and put in a buttered baking dish. Sprinkle bread crumbs on the top and bake until brown.

Taking Kitty Home

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—I am writing this letter to thank you for being the means of my getting to Camden for him on Saturday. We both say we shall never forget that ride in the car coming home. "Topsy" let out one of the most mournful "meows." Of course everyone laughed and in our embarrassment Topsy made a dive out of the basket under the seat. With the assistance of two of the passengers we got her back in the basket, much to his indignation. Since his arrival home he has made friends with Dimple, our little pomeranian. But my younger brother has not arrived at that stage, for yesterday they had a fight, the resulting effect that Joe's mother says, but I think, he is being marked, for Topsy's claws go far deeper than the first time on Joe's arm. Thanking you again.

C. M.

...a letter from the sixteen-year-old boy who was the fortunate "winner" of the Camden cat, whom cat lovers ... went wandering in our ... ten days ago. From all ... Topsy has found a very ...

Pineapple Sauce

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Will you please print a recipe for pineapple sauce, such as is served in restaurants with steaks?

(Mrs.) A. V.

Cream of two eggs until they are light, then put into a saucepan with a cupful of boiling water. Add a tablespoonful of salad oil, letting the ... boil and stir until it is of the consistency of cream. Serve at once.

Give Small Card Parties

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—I am to be married in February and expect to go to housekeeping in a small apartment. How could I entertain my friends in an apartment with little expense? I mean girls rather than men.

BRIDE-TO-BE.

Give a series of small card parties of two tables each. In this way you would only need to buy two prizes at a time, and serve hot chocolate, sandwiches and bon-bons for eatables. Give three or four of these little parties within a month's time and you will easily repay any obligations you may think necessary.

A Worth While Opinion

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Will you allow me as an interested reader of the Woman's Exchange to give my views on the promiscuous kissing problem on which so many and varied opinions have been given?

I am a married woman and can proudly say that my husband received my first kiss and that not until it sealed our marriage vows. And I can proudly say that from the age of fourteen years I always had a boy friend and have always been admired by the opposite sex, yet can truthfully say I was never approached for a kiss. And why? The young man who cares anything about his own self-respect will not be seen on the street with a young lady of whom others can say she is a "promiscuous kisser." The gentleman, is not after a kiss. He wants companionship, intelligence; a girl whom he can be proud of, and if she will kiss him she will kiss others; also, if he is disrespectful enough to kiss her, she will know he does the same to others. My husband expresses himself, saying: "The girl of today is disgusting. On the street, at the theatre, at the department store; where you will, she is always ready with a winning smile, an enticing eye. Where is her self-respect? Even the married man is not safe, unless he has every essential of true manhood. A man must be led. Who then is to blame for the kisses?" I say that a gentleman will not approach a lady unless he feels sure that he can. I have missed the kissing in life, but I have enjoyed the companionship of many a refined, intelligent man, who has inspired me to nobler, better living, and I am rewarded by having the truest, most adoring husband in the world.

(Mrs.) J. B. S.

Refuse Him

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—I am a young girl sixteen years of age, considered good looking by the other sex. While attending a party I met a young man one year my senior and who is suffering from the loss of a brother recently. My nature is that of a butterfly and my feelings are easily hurt. I sympathized with this young man and he began to love me. I bear no love for him, but sympathy. He has confessed his love for me, but still I do not love him. Kindly advise me through your valuable column what to do, as I have not the heart to refuse him.

A BUTTERFLY.

If you do not love this young man you should tell him so plainly. Tell him that you are glad and willing to have him for a friend, but that you do not love him. Do not let him go very often to see you for a while, as time and a certain amount of absence from your side would help him to get over his feeling for you, since you cannot reciprocate. You are both too young to decide your future state now, and you would do well, little Butterfly, to have friends, not lovers.

They Had a Good Time

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Allow me to thank you for the nice Christmas games you sent in answer to my inquiry to the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER. We had a tree-trimming party on Christmas Eve and played every single one of the games, and every one had a good time. I am sure I am very much indebted to you. I wish I could help you some time in the way that you helped me, but I guess you are in a position to help us all. Again thanking you and wishing you a happy New Year.

CATHERINE N.

I am glad the games proved worth while. Perhaps it was the jolly hostess as well as the printed directions that were the means of making the evening so pleasant. The fact that you write to say that the games selected helped you is helpful to the editor of the Woman's Page. A happy New Year. May it hold much for you.

PATSY KILDARE

By JUDD MORTIMER LEWIS

The School Yell

TODAY the world is very pretty, for the rain yesterday washed all the dust off the grass and the houses. Everything outdoors looks as if it had a bath, and, of course, it had, too. When Rowdy and I got to school the bell was ringing and we went right in. My teacher pulled me out of the line as we were going past and kept me by her with her arm around me, so I put one arm around her. We walked up the stairs together behind the kids and it feels good to be hugged up that way. When we got into the hall by our room her eyes on the kids she asked me if I caught cold the day before out in the rain. I said, "No, ma'am; I never had a cold in my life," which I haven't. She said that was very astonishing and that the principal wanted to talk to me.

Rowdy and I went into the principal's room and she said, "Good morning, Patsy. I had my mind made up to do something yesterday and I was disappointed when I learned that you had left school, but the matter can be attended today just as well. Please come with me." So she took me into my room and she said, "Children, as you all know, Patsy ran in the relay race and ran the whole distance and beat all six of the runners. As you know, also, when the girls of this school were invited to give the school yell for her they would not do it. That showed a deplorable lack of school spirit. Now I am going to invite each room separately to give the school yell for Patsy. Your teacher will lead you."

They certainly did yell. Then Thomas Aristides Brown got up and asked the principal if the boys might give the yell, too. She said she was very much pleased that he should ask it and to do it by all means, and they did. Then we went to all the other rooms and they all gave the school yell, for the principal has got the kind of an eye that when she fastens it on you right away you want to do whatever she asks you to. It made me very proud and happy, though a good many of the girls and Straddle Jenkins did not seem to like it very well. I guess Straddle did not like to have a girl get his goat.

When school let out Rowdy and I stood at the bottom of the steps and watched the kids go by and smiled at them, and it was very funny to watch them stick up their noses in the air. Then we went to June's and the doctor was not at home and June was sitting in draggy foot's room and draggy foot was eating a banana. June says she does not do anything but eat and that she is very hard to amuse. So I amused her by turning over endways a few times and walking on my hands a few more times. Draggy foot was very much interested and asked me if I could walk downstairs on my hands. I said, "Of course I can," but I found out that I couldn't. I walked down three steps on my hands and the rest of the way mostly on my face, but she was in bed, so she could not see me. June was scared almost to death and came running, but a nosebleed is not anything to be afraid of. Before I walk downstairs again I am going to walk upstairs on my hands, for I am sure I cannot fall upstairs.

Draggy foot is kind of smooth. I guess she knew I would fall when she asked me to walk downstairs on my hands. I will have to look out or she will get the joke on me, even though I am Irish. That is what Jim said when I told him and Maggie tonight how I bumped my nose.

"Trouble," the next Patsy Kildare adventure, will appear in Monday's Evening Public Ledger.

MUMMERS MAKING READY FOR PAGEANT

Wonderful Scenes Almost Completed for New Year's Demonstration

Fully half a hundred scene painters are working night and day helping to transform scores of motortrucks and other vehicles into fortresses, submarines, airplanes, forty-centimeter guns and other things with which the mummers will launch their attack on Broad street on the morn of January 1.

Working with the scenic artists are two-score carpenters and other mechanics, who are makingthe various contrivances practicable. Bearing in mind the need of economy at this time, only second-hand and the oldest kind of lumber are being used for the creations.

It was rumored today that one club had received two dozen German helmets, and the report caused some amazement, but it is safe to say that the way this headgear will figure in the pageant will reflect no credit on the land of the Teutons.

Brigades will be one of the big features of the parade, and they will be along lines never before attempted. The Russian pacifists will not be spared in this connection, and the "shooters" figuring in this exhibit will give their candid opinion about the Bolsheviki.

Every effort is being put forth to make the carnival one of merit throughout, and H. Bart McHugh, Councils' special agent, who is directing the affair, predicts that it will be a record-breaker.

Arrangements are being made by representatives of various institutions for children to have them witness the turnout. Many residents along Broad street have offered their windows to the kiddies of these places who have never seen a mumers' show. As in former years, Common Councilman John H. Baisley, chairman of Councils' New Year Committee, will head the parade on his white charger. Incidentally, he declares that the army of funmakers will march from Broad and Porter streets at 8:15 o'clock sharp on Tuesday morning.

ASKS FREE MUSIC SCHOOLS

Dr. Alma Webster Powell to Appear in University Extension Course

Dr. Alma Webster Powell will give a lecture recital before the University Extension Society at Witherspoon Hall next Friday evening. Doctor Powell is making a plea for free music schools in America and in her thesis demonstrates that music is a human need, increasing and decreasing with social pressure. Her musical program will consist of songs from works of Mozart, Schubert, Schumann, Wagner, Verdi and a number of prominent modern composers.

Mr. Henry J. Hadfield, the English actor, will be heard in a costumed recital of "Shakespeare's Warrior King, Henry V," on Thursday evening. After fifteen years' experience in leading Shakespearean and modern roles on the British and American stage Mr. Hadfield is devoting himself exclusively to these dramatic presentations.

To Meet Auto License Rush

HARRISBURG, Dec. 29.—Attaches of the State automobile division have been ordered on day and night duty to meet the rush of applications for 1918 motor-vehicle registrations. More than 60,000 license tags ordered in the last two months have been shipped through the parcel post. Applications have been arriving in unprecedented volume the last few days.

IN THE MOMENT'S MODES

Suit of Tobacco-Brown Broadcloth

If there is one feature in current coat suit styles which is established as a universal favorite it is the girdle. If you would have your coat suit conform to the current mode you must have it belted—with a flat, military-like belt or with a draped girdle of self-material. The coat suit illustrated is of tobacco-brown broadcloth, with collar, cuffs and trimming band of nutria.

Tomorrow's War Menu

BREAKFAST

Stewed Apricots — Broiled Kidneys
Waffles — Syrup
Coffee

DINNER

Roast of Lamb
Baked Potatoes — Mashed Turnips
Pickled Beet Salad
Orange Jelly — Fruit Cake
Coffee

SUPPER

Golden Cream Cheese
(on Toasted Crackers)
Cocoa — Apples

GOLDEN CREAM CHEESE

When cream cheese has become a little dry after the tinfoil has been removed, this is a very good way to use it.

Mix in a saucepan three tablespoonfuls of the cheese with a tablespoonful of butter. Add salt and pepper to this and then one or two tablespoonfuls of cream. Set the saucepan in a pan of boiling water and stir while the cheese is heating. When hot add a beaten egg. Let cook for a minute longer and then spread on the crackers.

Liberty Recipe Book

Are you making a liberty recipe collection?

If not, start today to collect all recipes that will save meat, sugar, wheat or fats. Such recipes are called liberty recipes, for if they are used they will help "make the world safe for democracy."

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

In answer to health questions, Doctor Kellogg in this space will daily give advice on preventive medicine, but in no case will he take the risk of making diagnoses of or prescribing for ailments requiring surgical treatment or drugs. Health questions will be promptly answered by personal letters to inquirers who inclose stamped envelopes for reply.

By JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, M. D., LL. D.

Food Value of Olive Oil

WE CANNOT maintain health without a certain amount of fat food—fats, carbohydrates and proteins are the three great classes of food elements. About one-fifth of the entire body weight is composed of fat and the proportion of fat food required daily is three-tenths of the total food intake. We are speaking of the average, healthy adult. Fat is needed to promote the earlier stages of growth and development and its chief uses are to furnish heat and to supply force. Fat is found in legumes, milk, butter, oatmeal, nuts, etc., but in olive oil we find it in its purest and most concentrated form.

Olive oil has been proved by experiments to be highly assimilable; it lends itself to the daily menu in a variety of ways that are not only most nourishing, but attractive to the palate.

Since fats are essential for growth and nutrition as well as force production, fatty food is indicated for convalescence from severe acute diseases and from chronic wasting diseases, in both of which classes there has been considerable waste of tissue. Persons whose general health has been impaired by bad hygienic surroundings, children who have been wrongly fed by ignorant or poor parents who could not obtain proper food for them, and aged persons in whom the nutritive processes are becoming less vigorous—all these may be benefited by supplying a sufficient amount of fatty food in the dietary. And the best form of fat that can be given—the fat that will most quickly give the desired results—is olive oil.

It is a real food remedy in cases of tuberculosis patients, in anemia, empyema, rickets, chronic bronchitis, many chronic diseases of the skin and nervous system. In brain fag and all nervous diseases, whether neuralgic pain is present or not, olive oil is a first-aid food.

In cases of hyperacidity, olive oil lessens the flow of gastric juice and unlike other fats is never a tax on a weak stomach. Because of this retarding of the gastric juice, olive oil may be taken at the beginning of a meal to remove the keen edge of hunger and in this way assists in overcoming the overeating habit. Not infrequently people wish for something to lessen a too sharp appetite, and olive oil will do it.

To those who wish to put on weight, olive oil is an essential part of every meal. It may be eaten in salads, on bread, and on such green things as lettuce, spinach, cabbage or kale. As part of a fattening dietary it is best taken with the food and not at the beginning of a meal.

One should select olive oil carefully and know it to be free from fatty acid, clear, bland, yellow in color and of right consistency.

Beer

Do you consider beer in moderate quantities good to build up the strength?

A. N. B.

There is virtually no nutriment in beer. Liebig, the great German chemist, many years ago made a careful analysis of beer, and he found that the amount of nourishment in a gallon of beer could be put on the point of a table knife. For an ordinary meal one would have to drink a half hogshead of beer.

Milk Before Retiring

Is it harmful for a person to take a glass of milk before retiring?

MISS E. V. G.

A glass of milk taken at night will often cause the tongue to be coated in the morning. A better plan is to eat a little stewed fruit or a little ripe fruit of some kind if one feels the need of food at night. A cereal gruel may be taken if one wishes a warm drink.

Rickets

What is rickets?

G. J. S.

Light has been thrown upon the nature of the disease and its proper treatment by the discovery of vitamines. Funk and his followers hold that rickets is due to the deficiency of the food in certain vitamines the presence of which is necessary to perfect nutrition.

Still more recently Dr. Eric Pritchard, of England, has brought forward the view that rickets is due to overfeeding. The surplus of food may be met by the body in one or all of three ways, viz. (1) by overconcentration of fat; (2) by increased oxidation shown by red cheeks, sweating of head and even rise of temperature; and (3) by acidosis, that is, the formation in the tissues of abnormal acids which seriously interfere with nutrition and produce destruction of the blood, enlargement of the ends of the bones, softening of the bones and many characteristic nervous symptoms.

According to this author, rickets may be encouraged by too much heat, excess of clothing, lack of exercise and of out-of-door life, as well as by overeating. He has had great success in treating these cases by reducing the amount of food and giving the little patients daily massage and exercise, with life out of doors as nearly all the time as possible.

Gastritis

If a person suffers from an acute attack of gastritis, is there an excess or a lack of gastric juice?

G. H. B.

That is, does a person have more or less gastric juice when his stomach is in a state of acute inflammation? When gastric inflammation and gastric catarrh are present, the secretion of gastric juice is usually lessened. In some cases, however, there is an excess of acid.

Mushrooms

Are mushrooms good food?

B. N.

The mushroom consists chiefly of wood, water and flavor, but there is virtually no nutriment in mushrooms. They are difficult to digest. The only thing to be commended about the mushroom is that it is somewhat appetizing.

(Copyright.)

WAR BREAD IN U. S. TO BE EASY TO EAT

No Danger That New Ruling Will Inflict Soggy Dough on People

Anxiety lest this country be obliged to eat bread made from unpalatable grades of flour, such as are used in Great Britain, has no foundation, despite the new ruling of the food administration that millers must use less wheat to make up a barrel of flour, according to J. W. Craig, grain expert of Shane Brothers & Wilson Co., of this city.

While millers, under the ruling, must not separate the cream and must use only 264 instead of 280 pounds of wheat to make 196 pounds of flour, the product will be all-wheat, wholesome and good.

This decrease of waste of the wheat berry during the seven months between now and the next crop will save 15,000,000 bushels of wheat, by Mr. Craig's estimate, and will affect production of about 58,000,000 barrels of flour.

The variance in the amounts of wheat used to make flour results from inability of smaller mills to afford the expensive machinery used by large operators to secure a larger extraction of flour from the berry. Now the stream of discarded portions of the berry to the feed bins is stopped, and hereafter only "straight" flour can be sold, with varying degrees of purity of color depending on the equipment used.

The New Year's Party

The little ten-cent diaries that are so attractively got up make appropriate souvenirs for the New Year's party. They can utilized, moreover, as the basis of a funmaker for the occasion. After distributing the little books with pencils ask everybody at the party to choose some date in the year and write a prophecy detailing what will occur in his or her case on that day. These prophecies are then read aloud and a simple prize is awarded for the wittiest or most characteristic. The forecasts will be amusing reminders in the succeeding months of the New Year's frolic.—The Mary Dawson Game Book.

WAR PUT WORLD IN MELTING POT

VITAL PROBLEMS CONFRONT THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS

Settlement of the Fate of Poland, Austria-Hungary, Constantinople and Asia Minor Will Make Their Task Difficult

"CAN it be that the peace conference in which the Russians and Germans are engaged is preliminary to a general peace conference in the near future?" Dick Owen wanted to know.

"The Germans are making propositions which they evidently hope the Entente Allies will consider," said Dr. McFabre.

"It looks to me," said I, "as if the Germans were anxious to make peace before the United States gets its armies in the field and before they are defeated so completely that they will be unable to make any demands which their enemies will respect. It must be evident to them that when our vast resources are hurled against them they must crumble beneath the blow. They are now striving to save what they can out of the wreck of their plans while there is time."

"I hope that the Entente Allies will insist on straightening out the international tangles which have complicated affairs for generations," remarked Doctor McFabre. "The political world is in solution just now. New relations can be established with greater ease than ever before and the opportunity should not be neglected."

"That is an apt phrase of yours, doctor," said I, "'Solution' is the right word. Poland, Austria-Hungary, Asia Minor and the Balkan States have been put in the melting pot. They can be poured into new molds by the peace conference and the foundations can be laid for more harmonious relations than have existed for centuries. Neither you nor I will be asked by the Government to sit in the peace conferences and give our advice regarding the final settlements. But our interest in the subject is great enough to make us wish to know the elements of the problems to be considered. J. Ellis Barker, an English publicist, has done a great service for such as we by gathering into a single volume the history of some of the great problems that must be considered. He calls his book 'The Great Problems of British Statemanship.' He ought to have made his title broader, for he discusses the great problems of European statesmanship and gives the history of them. His book ought to be read by every member of Congress and by every American who wishes to know on what basis a permanent peace can be built. The peace conference must consider the fate of Constantinople, the disposition of Poland, the reconstruction of Austria-Hungary and the control of Asia Minor, including Jerusalem and Mesopotamia."

"It ought not to be difficult to dispose of these matters," said Dr. McFabre.

"It ought not to be," said I, "but it will be. Take the case of Constantinople. The Entente Allies agreed that Russia might have that city, but after the revolution the Russians issued a self-denying proclamation in which they disclaimed any territorial ambitions. Yet it is important for the commercial interests of Russia that she control the outlet of the Black Sea or that the outlet be neutralized in such a way that Russia's right to use it in war and peace may not be denied. Russia would have got possession of Constantinople years ago if she had not been blocked by the British, jealous of Russian ambitions in India. But, according to Mr. Barker, Russia's ambitions do not lie in the direction of India. He quotes documents to prove that the whole alleged Indian policy of Russia originated in the mind of Napoleon, who was playing Russia against England, and that the Russians never seriously threatened the British possessions in Asia. He also reminds us that the possession of Constantinople by Russia would weaken that power from a military point of view, while it would strengthen her commercially. Its defense would be difficult, for it is separated from the rest of Russia and could be connected by land only by annexation of part of Rumania and Bulgaria, shutting these powers from the Black Sea, or by the annexation of the Turkish coast of the Black Sea from the Caucasus to the Dardanelles. The Powers will have to consider all these questions when they decide on the fate of Constantinople.

"The disposal of Asia Minor is likely to produce still greater complications. Asiatic Turkey joins Europe, Asia and Africa. It was once the seat of the world's civilization. It is capable of maintaining a population more than three times as great as that of Germany. It lies across the land routes from Europe to Asia. If politically connected with a central European Power—Germany has had her eye on Asia Minor for years—it would place that power in a position to dominate the Old World. It was from this strategic position that the Mohammedans started their campaign of conquest and spread across northern Africa to Spain and even into France. They went north and crossed the Bosporus and invaded southeastern Europe, and they went east into Persia and India. The district is a vast natural fortress protected by mountain ranges, deserts and seas. The future peace of the world depends on the control of that country by a Power or by a commission of Powers which will not seek to extend its domain by conquest. It may be taken for granted that Germany will exert herself to the utmost to protect the Turk in his control of Asia Minor in order that German influence may continue to expand there and in order that the German plans to construct a great empire in the heart of Europe, extending into that strip of land which connects the three great continents may be carried out. The Entente Allies cannot consent to the German plans if there is to be any long-continued peace when this war is over. The Russians have taken possession of Armenia and the British have captured Bagdad and Jerusalem. It is conceivable that the Germans may be able to induce the Russians to withdraw from Armenia, but the British statesmen are too well aware of German ambitions in Asia Minor and too keenly alive to the interests of the British Empire for them to consent to surrender what they have taken without adequate guarantees that British rights will be protected.

"It will be much easier to dispose of Poland than of Asia Minor, although Germany will exert herself to the utmost to prevent the creation of an independent Poland in which Prussian Poland will be included. Germany wants the mineral resources of Poland, as she wanted the mineral resources of Lorraine in 1870, and as she wants the mineral regions of France and Belgium at the present time. She has seized the great coal and iron districts of France and occupies them now. If she can get the representatives of the Powers about a conference table while she still holds these districts she will be in a position to demand better terms than if she is forced out of France before peace terms are seriously discussed. If she can make peace with Russia now it is morally certain that she will insist on retaining part at least of Russian Poland, either as her own territory or as a sort of an autonomous State dependent on Berlin. Mr. Barker, in 1915, foretold the German efforts to create differences between Russia and her Allies in order to pave the way for dealing directly with the Russians on the Polish question. His prophecy has been fulfilled.

"Whether the peace conference can solve the Austro-Hungarian complications no one knows. It certainly ought to attempt it. The freeing of the non-German and non-Magyar nations of Austria-Hungary is as important as the freeing of Poland and the neutralizing of Asia Minor. It is conceivable that Austria, which is now merely a vassal of Germany, may be strengthened by the restoration to her of the South German States to compensate her for the loss of the non-German and non-Magyar peoples who wish to be set up as independent States or to be made members of a federation free from German control. If the little nations are to be protected, those in Austria-Hungary deserve the attention of the Powers as much as Belgium and Serbia deserve it. Why, do you know that the dominant races in Austria-Hungary do not let the men of other races vote? They will break down the bridges so the voters cannot cross the streams to the polls. They will order out the soldiers to take the voters away from the polling places on election day, and they will resort to other practices beside which those used in the Fifth Ward here are innocent child's play. The realignment of the nationalities there is important to the peace of Europe. It is part of the great policy involved in checking the German plans for world dominion at the expense of other nations. A non-German federation in southeastern Europe is needed to block the way of Germany to Asia Minor, as Asia Minor, controlled by non-German powers is necessary to keep the Germans from getting possession of that great strategic link between the continents."

"Mr. Barker seems to have the whole matter settled," said Owen.

"He has assembled the elements of the problems that must be considered," I admitted. "Whether it is possible to go so far as he thinks is necessary is doubtful, for there are so many divergent interests to be harmonized. But the peace commissioner who goes to the conference table unfortified by the vast amount of information which Mr. Barker has put in his book will be an easy prey for the ambitious Germans who know what they want and why they want it. And if the intelligent Americans whose views are influential in creating public sentiment should read his book and understand it, our commissioners would have back of them a body of opinion which would stiffen their backbone when they come to lay down the terms on which peace can be made."

GEORGE W. DOUGLAS.

THE GREAT PROBLEMS OF BRITISH STATESMANSHIP. By J. Ellis Barker, author of "Modern Germany." New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $4.

On the Peace River

Far up in northern British Columbia the mighty Peace River takes its rise, and after gathering to itself the waters of a vast area breaks its way eastward through the barrier of the Rockies toward the Mackenzie and the Arctic Sea. The country the Peace drains is one of the few primeval spots left untraversed in North America. Paul Maworth's thoughts turned yearningly toward some such goal in his zeal for exploration—some region that promised the ambitious and persistent traveler a chance to set foot where no other white man had trod and of which there was no written record. The results of his explorations are set forth entertainingly and informingly in "On the Headwaters of Peace River." For many years a student of books and a writer of them, Mr. Haworth was an adventurer at heart. There is the questing spirit and the joy in novelty and excitement of boyishness in his book. And it is singularly well written.

The course of Mr. Haworth's peregrinations takes him from Pacific to Arctic waters. From Fort McLeod he went to the forks of the Finlay, and he has a whole chapter on "Down the Finlay." His experiences on Crooked River were among the pleasantest parts of his trip, free from hardships and full of interesting sights. Passing the last outpost of civilization he made his way to Deserter's Canyon and thence to the Quadacha, a curiously white river. The Great Glacier and the Fox River range were the next steps away from the civilized pale. Building of a raft and running down part of Long Canyon furnished stirring adventure on the way back to Finlay Forks. The book concludes with portions from the contemporary journal of John Finlay, one of the early explorers in the parts traversed by Mr. Haworth.

ON THE HEADWATERS OF THE PEACE RIVER. By Paul Leland Haworth. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

Poetry of the Great War

When Prof. George Herbert Clarke, of the University of Tennessee, set out to make a collection of poems inspired by the great war his instinct for what the people wanted was true. His anthology, although it has been on the market a short time, has been reprinted several times to meet the demand. The poets have justified their calling, for we are told that the poet sees into the heart of things. The popularity of Professor Clarke's collection proves this. He includes all the pieces which have become famous and many others. Among them is Allan Seeger's "I have a rendezvous with death," Winfield Letts's "The Spires of Oxford," Rudyard Kipling's "The Choice," and in the introduction he reprints Tennyson's prophetic verses "Hands All Round," which first appeared in the London Examiner on February 7, 1852. It is a collection which every one interested in the war and every one interested in poetry should have in his library.

A TREASURY OF WAR POETRY. British and American War Poems of the World War, 1914-1917. Edited, with an introduction and notes, by George Herbert Clarke, professor of English in the University of Tennessee. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.25.

Bubbling With Youth

Fresh, bright, breezy and dainty! That is just about the impression left with the reader of "At the Sign of the Oldest House," by Juliet Wilbor Thompkins. Youth bubbles over in its pages and Pansy is quite a delightful young person and full of feminine surprises. She is so young and she is so pretty and sweet! One can almost hear her saying:

My cheeks are so rosy,
My face is so white,
I know I am juicy,
So just take a bite.

The book is a simple love tale; a girl and a man. What more is needed? However, the setting, in an antique shop, is quite novel and pleasing.

AT THE SIGN OF THE OLDEST HOUSE. By Juliet Wilbor Thompkins. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.50.

Best Sellers

Yorke Stevenson's "At the Front in a Flivver" remains in the list of the best selling twelve books of non-fiction, according to the Bookman's reports for November. Following is the complete list:

"Joseph H. Choate," Therean G. Strong.
"Militarism," Dr. Karl Liebknecht.
"A Journal From Our Legation in Belgium," Hugh Gibson.
"All in It," Ian Hay Beith.
"Fighting for Peace," Henry Van Dyke.
"My Home in the Field of Mercy," Frances Wilkeys Heard.
"The Origin and Evolution of Life," Henry Fairfield Osborn.
"Carry On," Conland by Dawson.
"Over the Top," Arthur Guy Empey.
"My Four Years in Germany," James W. Gerard.
"At the Front in a Flivver," W. Y. Stevenson.
"Under Fire," Henry Barbusse.

Winston Churchill's "Dwelling Place of Light" leads the list of fiction throughout the country. Three reports were obtained from Philadelphia. One of them put Churchill's book first. According to another "Christine," by Alice Cholmondeley, was in greatest demand, and the third reported that there was more call for Mrs. Humphrey Ward's "Missing" than for any other novel. Here is the list of the best six sellers:

"The Dwelling Place of Light," Winston Churchill.
"Christine," Alice Cholmondeley.
"Extracting Obadiah," Joseph C. Lincoln.
"Missing," Mrs. Humphrey Ward.
"The Major," Ralph Connor.
"The Salt of the Earth," Sidgwick.

Current Magazines

Burton J. Hendrick discusses the fat famine in Germany in the World's Work for January and shows how, in spite of the enormous increase in imports of fat by Denmark since the war began, the Germans are starving for want of animal fats. Danish and Dutch fat dealers have made millions out of the sale to Germany of the fats which they have obtained from America. Complete cessation of fat exports to countries trading with Germany will hasten the end of the war, according to Mr. Hendrick. Ian Hay contributes an article on Allied prospects for 1918 and there is an article on the recently organized New York State troopers, modeled on the Pennsylvania State police, which should interest Pennsylvanians.

Colonel Harvey in the January North American Review regrets with this newspaper that the President has not found any use for Colonel Roosevelt. He suggests that the Colonel be sent to Japan or to South America to attempt to facilitate the co-operation with America in prosecuting the war. If the Colonel had been sent to Russia the success of the mission to that country might have been more brilliant. Indeed, it might have been possible to have prevented the success of the German machinations which have made the Russian armies impotent. Among the important contributed articles are a discussion of the problems of military transportation by Major General Carter, an exposition of the work of the tariff commission by William S. Culberson, and a discussion of the disposition of Jerusalem by Alfred Emerson.

Those readers who wish to know what makes social revolutionists in America should read the autobiography of Elizabeth Hasanovitz which begins in the January Atlantic Monthly. Miss Hasanovitz is a Russian Jewess who has been in America about six years. She had no trade and found it difficult to earn a living. She finally learned the trade of a clothing maker, but her soul revolted against the conditions under which she had to work. She is a revolutionist now. The fact that she suffered at the hands of other Russian Jews does not seem to mitigate her resentment against social conditions here. Oswald Garrison Villard, who writes of "Press Tendencies and Dangers," seems to find indications of a revolutionary sentiment in quarters far removed from the sweat shops of the clothing makers. He sees dangers in the increasing cost of publishing newspapers because it is becoming difficult for people of moderate means to find their point of view set forth in any daily newspaper. Mr. Villard seems to think that the capitalists alone will soon control all the agencies which affect public opinion. There are other articles of value for instruction and entertainment.

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