...d Wide Interests for Women—Fashions—Cookery

...LE GIRLS SAVED PENNIES ...O BUY THEIR THRIFT STAMPS

War-Savings Official Writes Letter to Woman's Page to Publicly Commend Them—Habit Should Be General

...persons think that little things ...not matter. For instance, per... recently in reading in the col... of the Woman's Exchange a let... from a Mrs. McC. anent war-sav... stamps many a woman thought ...tter was just putting a very few ...into a very big bucket. The ...explained how the mother's little ...were saving their pennies to buy ...thrift stamps recently issued by ...government.

...was encouraging then, in face of ...act that many do not think pen... help, to receive a letter from the ...national war-savings committee, writ... in direct answer to Mrs. McC.'s. ...makes one feel that after all the ...units of a very big bucket are ...nothing but a lot of little drops multi... and faithfully put in!

...letter written by William West, ...assistant State director of the war-...committee, follows:

...was particularly gratifying to us ...national war-savings headquarters ...read Mrs. McC.'s letter in the EVEN... PUBLIC LEDGER as to what her ...girls are doing to help the United ...States (and themselves) by using their ...savings to purchase thrift stamps. As ...Mrs. McC. says, we hope that many ...mothers will read her letter and start ...their own children saving, so that all ...the boys and girls in the country will ...become systematic investors in thrift ...stamps, and later on war-savings certi...ficate stamps, which are actual Gov...ernment bonds.

"While the primary object in offer...ing war-savings stamps is to help the ...Government prosecute the war, there ...is another reason almost as important, ...and that is to teach thrift, which we in this country know so little about, and ...at the same time to make for the Gov...ernment a great many stockholders. In fact, we hope by the end of this campaign there will be at least 30,...000,000 persons in this country owners ...of Government securities; so you can ...see that the children who save their quarters and buy thrift stamps are vitally necessary to the success of this undertaking.

"We are deeply grateful to Mrs. McC. and to all others who patriotically aid us in selling and explaining war-savings stamps."

TO HELP the United States and to help themselves! What a slogan for little people who are growing up in the greatest national period of experience America has ever known! In England families who never saved a penny before in their lives have accumulated nesteggs since the war began, just because one small person heard about the thrift stamps and decided to save his pennies. Let us hope that our boys and girls become deeper and deeper occupied with this mighty job of saving. Let us hope that the habit becomes so contagious that soon we'll wonder how we ever did without it.

Tomorrow's War Menu

BREAKFAST
Cereal Sugar and Milk
Sausage with Fried Apples
Coffee Cornbread

DINNER
Alphabet Soup
Boiled Mutton, with Oyster Stuffing
Served with Gravy
Creamed Potatoes Currant Jelly
California Salad
Coffee Cheese

SUPPER
Minced Sardine Sandwiches
Cocoa Cake
Apple Sauce

CALIFORNIA SALAD

Peel and cut into pieces five oranges and one grapefruit. Peel and slice two bananas. Chop one cupful of shelled English walnuts. Mix these ingredients together and place on salad plates that have been dressed with lettuce. Serve with mayonnaise or a whipped cream dressing.

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 indorse 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 amount of the entire nourishment of a meal is provided by the dessert course?

2. When fat is too hard to use satisfactorily with flour what can be done to it?

3. How can children's dresses that have grown very tight be made larger without detracting from the appearance of the dress?

ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S INQUIRIES

1. In renting or buying a house the most important features to be noted are how much light the rooms get, the arrangement of rooms, the heat, plumbing, doors, window sashes and fastenings, cellar, ceilings and floors.

2. A child from five to seven years of age requires from 1400 to 1700 calories, or units, of food value a day. Two cornmeal muffins contain 120 calories.

3. Dipping the soles of new shoes in very hot mutton tallow will make them last a much greater length of time than they normally do.

Light Supper for Evening

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Thank you very much for your advice in regard to the wooden wedding. I am going to give a small affair at my home Sunday evening and would like very much to have you print in the Evening Ledger some night before then what I could serve—something dainty and good. (Mrs.) M. M. McC.

...would be well to serve light sandwiches of brown bread, minced chicken, mayonnaise and lettuce, cream cheese and brown bread and minced stuffed olive sandwich. Hot coffee, an ice and cake would be quite sufficient for an informal supper. Have candies and salted nuts also. Be sure to supply plenty of napkins, as they are very delectable and disappear quickly.

Made Vinegar From Parings

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—I am always interested in Woman's Exchange. I think we all ought to save in every way. During the last year I made five gallons of good cider vinegar by boiling the apple parings in a pail of water, then straining it off and putting it in a demijohn. I know it is pure. I made a little at a time. (Mrs.) L. H. F.

...very suggestion of how to save is welcome in the Woman's Exchange. Bits of foodstuffs that many used to ignore are playing a prominent part in national life. Perhap, like Mrs. F., other women have saved, a little at a time, enough to make a big showing in the aggregate. We would be pleased to hear from more of these housewives.

Noodles for Soup

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Please publish the recipe for noodles for soup. NOT A COOK.

...an egg that has been beaten ...pinch of salt enough flour to ...you to knead the paste into a ...dough. Put this on a pastry ...board that has been dusted with flour and roll as thin as possible. Then cut ...strips as wide as you wish to have noodles. Let the strips remain on the board until they are dry ...to be rolled up loosely. They are ready to be used in the soup ...should be dropped in fifteen minutes after the soup is ready to take off the fire. If you dry the noodles out ...slowly near the fire they can ...be used later.

Cake Minus Eggs

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Please print a recipe for cake without using eggs. (Mrs.) M.

...third of a cupful of shortening, ...cupful of sugar. To this ...cupful of sour milk. Then add two ...eggs, a teaspoonful of soda, ...half teaspoonful of cinnamon, ...teaspoonful of cloves, ...teaspoonful of nutmeg ...teaspoonful of salt. Bake thoroughly.

Turn Off the Lights

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—During this coal famine I think it only fair that persons take warning and save light. It will not do much good if we have six lightless nights a week if women in their homes do not try to save, too. Many a time lately I have walked down the street where well-to-do persons live and I have seen lights blazing on three floors at once. Of course, it may be that there are persons occupying the rooms at the time, but these homes to which I refer are not boarding houses, and it seems as though the time has come when we could put ourselves out to use as few lights in the house as possible. Lots of women go out of a room for five or ten minutes and do not turn off the light because they know they are coming back. It comes down to a matter of being too lazy to turn off the light. I think every one should make a special effort to save the light. CONSERVATION.

This letter is completely in line with orders that have been issued by various women's organizations, and it is completely in line with the spirit of patriotism that ought to spur every woman on to the duties of everyday life these days. Many times it does come down to a matter of our being too lazy to turn off the light, and I am afraid the failing is not alone confined to the homes of the well-to-do. Many who can personally ill afford to leave lights burning do leave them so. It is time for every one to look within and curb her extravagance.

A Misunderstanding

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Please help me out by publishing a little note for me as soon as you possibly can.

Within the last few months I have made friends with a very nice young lady. She treated me very kindly straight along, and as for me, I am a very good friend of hers. I never would do anything to hurt her feelings. Now, this last week she does not speak to me at all. I know that it is through false gossip that she is hurt, for I positively feel innocent of doing anything to hurt her feelings.

Now, I cannot speak up and ask her why she is angry, so I thought I would write her a little letter in a way that will not seem as if I could not get along without her (as she has done many kind things for me), but I simply want her to know that I am innocent of doing anything wrong to her and that I would like to know why she is angry. Now, please publish this soon. I don't know how to thank you for the same. JEAN M.

I would write her a sensible, straightforward letter, saying you know something has happened to displease her from her manner, and that as you are not aware of having done anything to offend her, you are anxious to know what is the matter. Tell her you think that you and she have been good friends too long to allow a misunderstanding of some kind to break up that friendship, and so you want to ask her frankly wherein you have inadvertently hurt her feelings. When her answer comes, if she had reason, apologize; and if she was mistaken tell her so frankly and ask her not to let the friendship be broken up

IN THE MOMENT'S MODES

Skating Set of White Yarn

Fashion folk are getting away from the conventional in their fashioning of skating sets, just as they have introduced new lines in the modeling of skating costumes. The set illustrated is of white yarn, with the tam-o'-shanter band and the ends of the scarf knitted so as to supply a touch of trimming.

A Winter Evening

Soft bands of white across a sunny sky—
And then the low-toned twilight creeping on,
A neighboring roof deep etched with burdening snow;
Hill, field and tree beyond
Blending in one wide, gentle blur of gray;
Brown shrubs and withered grasses wave aloft
Their invitation to a passing feathered guest;
While here, and there, and here again
Faint wisps of smoke curl upward,
Telling once more the tale of little homes,
Whither the toil-worn hasten, to sit them down and rest.

So I will spread a table, here beside our hearth;
A joyful feast, for Love broods over it,
Leading the snow-white buster of his wings;
And now, all things made ready, I will wait,
And listen for the voice I know so well.
—Louise May Dudley in Good Housekeeping.

Brides and White Sales

War may come and war may go, but the bride-to-be never forgets to save linens in her hope chest. Now is the time of the January white sales. The provident little bride-to-be will garner her pennies and set forth to invest. The wise little bride-to-be will always remember in pausing before a counter that one worth-while piece of plain linen is worth half a dozen showy ones, whose cost is in showiness rather than in material. Life is long, one must remember, and linen is very fleeting when its threads are not substantial.

Lecture on "Backward Peoples"

"The Backward Peoples of Cuba and Mexico: Their Rights and Privileges Among the Nations" will be the topic of Prof. Paul Nay, of Swarthmore College, tomorrow morning, at 11:10 o'clock, in the Friends' Meeting House, Fifteenth and Race streets. The right of these people "to govern themselves badly" will be considered. "Internationalism and the War" will be the topic of a discussion in which Friends and visitors will participate.

A Little Girl's Room

If a little girl of twelve is allowed to entertain her small friends in her own room she will be found to take a much greater interest in the upkeep of that room. There is nothing like a little healthy pride and a sense of responsibility to spur children as well as their elders on to do things that come hard to them. It comes hard to a little girl to give up playtime to fix her room, but if she has the incentive of knowing that some of her little friends will come in to look admiringly around, the task becomes a pleasure instead of a duty. There is wisdom in this scoming allowing a child to be urged on by material motives, because tidiness is a habit that grows on us. What the little girl does at first perhaps in a little of a show-off spirit, she will do later on because she has become accustomed to law and order in her bedroom.

Twelfth Night Party

It's getting more fashionable every year to entertain on Twelfth Night, which falls on January 6, twelve days after Christmas Day. In the church calendar Twelfth Night is known as the Epiphany. The feast commemorates the visit of the Magi.

One cuts a cake with a bean hidden in it at Twelfth Night festivities, to follow a custom that dates ages back. The hostess passes the cake around and each guest bites gingerly into it to find the bean. If a man finds the bean he is proclaimed king and is allowed the privilege of choosing a queen to reign with him for the evening. If a woman finds it she may choose a king.

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 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.

High Blood Pressure

A GREAT many persons are worrying and asking about high blood pressure. It is a bugaboo as well as a danger signal. When one finds the blood pressure going up it means that old age has come. Now it may not be old age of the brain; it may not be old age of the stomach, but old age has come somewhere. It may be simply old age of the kidneys.

When a vital organ loses its efficiency the whole body goes down, because the strength of the body is like the strength of a chain. The strength of a chain is only the strength of the weakest link in the chain, so that when that one link breaks the whole chain is broken.

Now so it is with the body. The age of the body really is the age of the oldest organ in the body. That is, the organ which is most damaged, the organ which is the weakest, the organ which is the least healthy, which has the least life in it, so that when high blood pressure comes it means, if it is continuous, habitual high blood pressure, that some organ of the body has become old. This old age process may be going on in the brain, or it may be going on in the kidneys especially. That is where it is most likely to be, and high blood pressure in a young person means almost always advanced or beginning disease of the kidneys, a thing that must have immediate attention.

There are two things that prevent people from giving attention to this matter of blood pressure. One is they do not understand the importance, the significance, of it, and another thing is they think it is a hopeless thing anyhow, that nothing can be done for it. A great deal can be done for it, and while sometimes medicines are useful, the diet and a simple way of living are the methods to reduce the high blood pressure. Calmness of mind also helps. Worrying is a very bad thing for this condition. There is a difference between worrying and an appreciation of conditions that quietly sets about bettering them. Now then, suppose your pressure is way above the normal 115, you must consider these facts: the ordinary mixed diet is not to be recommended in these cases. Degeneration of the tissues of the arteries of the heart is caused by poisons produced by the decomposition in the colon of white of eggs, lean meat, milk, cheese, beans and dried peas. If a constipated condition is present, those parts of the food which have not been digested in the stomach are retained in the intestines and decay very quickly. In this decaying process are formed poisons of the most virulent type, which exercise a degenerating influence on the heart and other tissues.

Doctor Louis F. Bishop says that "The things that do damage are usually found in the group including eggs, fish, meat and stock soups."

Spices and condiments and hot sauces of all kinds—while they are not strictly grouped as poisons, like the above, yet act upon the system in the same way as poisons—should not be used.

We should not, in trying to free our system of poisons, limit our endeavors to choosing a poison-free diet. We must take steps to keep in working order the various organs whose functions it is to eliminate poisons from the system.

The effect of alcohol on the heart is something for the high blood pressure patient to know. Degeneration of heart muscle has been shown to result with only one part of alcohol present to 500 parts of blood. Thus it will be seen that the very weakest wines are unsafe, and that alcohol drinks of all kinds should be absolutely banned from one's dietary, since none of them contains less than from three to five per cent. Even small quantities of beer and cider might be capable of doing mischief in this way if taken in sufficient amount, and may be the cause of the far greater mischief of leading to the use of strong drink.

Playing very important part in the high death rate from high blood pressure due to heart disease is the use of tobacco. The effect of nicotine upon the heart is indicated by the pulse, a most accurate index to the condition of the heart. The pulse says that the heart is partly paralyzed, and that its force and vigor are diminished, that it is poisoned, in fact. Old smokers, and many of those who have indulged but a few years, often suffer with palpitation of the heart, intermittent pulse, angina pectoris and other symptoms of derangement of this important organ.

Bath Temperatures

What temperatures of the bath are indicated by the terms hot, tepid, cold, etc? J. S. T.

The following table gives the temperatures indicated by the terms in common use: Very cold, 33 to 55 degrees Fahrenheit; cold, 55 to 65 degrees; cool, 65 to 80 degrees; tepid, 80 to 92 degrees; warm (neutral, 92 to 95 degrees), 92 to 98 degrees; hot, 98 to 104 degrees; very hot, 104 degrees and above.

Fruit Skins

Is there any harm in swallowing the skins of grapes, raisins and other fruits? J. L. H.

No. Be sure that the skins are thoroughly clean and well chewed.

To Cure Colds

What medicine will cure a cold in the beginning? G. FREUD.

Do not take medicine. Take a hot bath at night; a sweating bath followed by a cold bath. Then go to bed and drink water. Stay in bed and drink water; take no food whatever, but take a glassful of water every half hour and you will rinse the cold out. Keep the room warm, but thoroughly ventilated.

Another way to cure a cold is to take no bath at all, drink plenty of water, go out of doors and stay there until the cold is cured. If one lives out of doors entirely he will get rid of the cold in the cold air, because the breathing of fresh cold air increases the body resistance. It goes without saying that the patient must keep warm during the outdoor treatment either by vigorously exercising or by being properly protected with wraps and blankets.

Colic

What causes colic in nursing babies? MOTHER.

Probably there is something wrong with the mother's dietary. There may be some hereditary weakness of the stomach. It is likely that the baby's bowels are constipated. Children often have colic from overfeeding or from taking nourishment too rapidly.

Wen on Head

I have a large wen on my head. Is it harmful? E. B. Y.

A wen on the head is the most harmless of tumors. Have it removed with the knife.

(Copyright)

WHAT MODERN PAN-GERMANISM REALLY MEANS

THE EAST IS EAST AND THE WEST IS WEST

Where These Twain Do Meet Is the World's Commercial Capital—Germany Is Fighting to Make Berlin That Place

"WHAT you said about Asia Minor and the war last week," said Doctor McFabre, as he settled down in a comfortable chair beside the fireplace, "set me to reading on the subject. I had been interested in that part of the earth chiefly on account of its connection with the Christian religion. I had not realized that it had played so important a part in the development of nations and in the control of the commercial routes of the world."

"I am glad that I made one convert," said I. "It is impossible to understand the forces which have produced this war until one understands the history of Asiatic Turkey and German ambitions in that direction. And you cannot understand why Germany looks to the southeast without a knowledge of the strategic value of Asiatic Turkey."

"I was fortunate enough to run across Professor Jastrow's book on 'The War and the Bagdad Railway' when I went to the bookstores," Doctor McFabre went on. "Doctor Jastrow, I know, is an expert Assyriologist. He is a specialist, and I suppose that he knows as much as any one about the history of the country between the Persian Gulf and Constantinople. I suppose, too, that I have known in a general way much that he puts in his book, but I had never connected with modern questions the rise and fall of the empires whose capitals were in the region he discusses. He makes it clear that the struggle of Germany for control of the ancient route from Constantinople to the Persian Gulf is merely a repetition of a struggle that has been made periodically for 3000 years for the control of the land route from the East to the West. The great world powers of the past were those which held both ends of this route. Sometimes the western end was at the Bosporus and sometimes it was on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean. As soon as the hold of a nation weakened on either end of this route that nation began to decline."

Owen had been listening quietly, apparently lost in thought.

"Good heavens!" he exclaimed, suddenly, "is that what Germany is after? I never thought of it before. Why, if Germany extends her power from the Baltic Sea to the Persian Gulf she will have the world at her mercy."

"You have evidently given little attention to the Pan-German movement," said I.

"No, I never took much stock in it," he admitted. "I always thought the talk of it was academic and had no relation to actual world movements."

"You are not the only man who has been dwelling in a fool's paradise," said I. "But German statesmen and economists who have studied history to some purpose laid their plans years ago. The famous von Moltke more than sixty years ago called the attention of his countrymen to the opportunities in Asia Minor. If the statesmen of other nations had heeded the warnings of Andre Cheradame, cried aloud for nearly twenty years, and if they had given proper consideration to the exposition of the reasons for world cataclysms made by Brooks Adams seventeen or eighteen years ago, Germany would not have caught Europe napping in 1914. Brooks Adams—he is a brother of the late Charles Francis Adams—published a book in 1900 entitled, 'America's Economic Supremacy,' in the course of which he laid down the proposition that 'most of the greatest catastrophes in history have occurred because of the instinctive effort of humanity to adjust itself to changes in the conditions of life wrought by the movement from point to point of the international center of empire and wealth.' He reminded us that from the earliest times China and India seem to have served as the bases of human commerce and that the seat of empire has always been the point where their products have been exchanged against the products of the West. In the dawn of civilization this point was in Babylon and Nineveh. Then the Phonicians expanded their carrying trade and developed the shores of the Mediterranean. In the course of time Carthage became the great point of exchange between the Orient and the Occident and held its position until Rome destroyed it. Then Rome became the commercial center of the world. As Rome declined in power the place of exchange went back to the East and centered in Ctesiphon, on the Tigris. With the fall of Chosroes, who reigned in Ctesiphon, the Moslems reopened the routes to the Mediterranean and the Black Sea and Constantinople became the seat of empire. Then Aleppo and Antioch rose to wealth through the eastern trade and held their positions till the routes through Syria were closed. Then the cargoes were carried up the Red Sea and landed at Cairo, which in turn became a powerful city. Venice succeeded Cairo, but lost her position when Vasco de Gama discovered the water route around Cape Horn. Then the great trading point between the East and West was transferred to the North Sea ports of Amsterdam and Antwerp. When Clive conquered India and poured the wealth of that country into London the commercial world center was transferred to England, where it remained without dispute till the Spanish War. In the meantime Germany had been consolidated and had started on its commercial expansion under the stimulus of the French indemnity secured as a result of the war of 1870-71. It had not been decided when Brooks Adams wrote whether the new commercial capital would be in Berlin or in New York. But England's commercial greatness was declining and that of Germany and the United States was expanding. The real question involved in this war is whether Berlin is to succeed Babylon and Carthage and Rome and Venice and Antwerp and London as the place where the exchanges between the East and West shall take place or not. The task of making the world safe for democracy is incidental to the outworking of great economic forces which have their roots deep in the processes of commercial evolution."

"I see now," said Doctor McFabre, "why Doctor Jastrow says that the Bagdad Railway is the largest single contributing factor in bringing about the war. That railway will connect India and China directly with Berlin, will compete with the Suez Canal and will challenge the control of the trade of India by the British."

"Yes, and it will do more than that," said I. "As Doctor Jastrow points out, the control of that route across Asiatic Turkey will make Germany so strong in that region that Egypt and Persia

MORRIS JASTROW, JR.

will have to struggle against powerful forces of gravitation to prevent being drawn into the sphere of German influence, and India herself will be threatened. You did well, doctor, to begin your reading with Doctor Jastrow's most illuminating book. He has compressed the history of 3000 years of Asia Minor into fifty pages, and has shown how for 2700 years the history has repeated itself in the rise and fall of Powers which controlled the route across that part of the earth joining the Orient and the Occident. His summary of the history of the concessions for building the Bagdad Railroad is an excellent example of how such a thing should be done."

"When I had finished it I knew more about the situation than I thought I could possibly learn in so short a time," Doctor McFabre confessed.

"You ought not to stop your investigations," said I. "If you read Andre Cheradame's 'Pan-Germany, the Disease and Cure,' you will widen your horizon still further. The pamphlet, which contains only 127 pages, is a reprint of several articles which Mr. Cheradame contributed to the Atlantic Monthly last year. He shows how far Germany has succeeded in the purposes for which she entered the war. Nine-tenths of the territory marked out for pan-Germany in 1911 is already under German control, including the greater part of Turkey as well as Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro. If peace should be made now on condition that Germany should withdraw from Belgium and northern France, and even restore Alsace and Lorraine to the French the German victory would be stupendous, for Germany has made Turkey a vassal state by treaty and has reduced to practical slavery Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania and the Balkan States. A peace which does not restore to their independence the non-German races now under German control will be a farce. If you want to serve the cause of world peace, Owen, you ought to buy Cheradame's pamphlet by the hundred and distribute it among the weak-kneed citizens who are yearning for the cessation of war at the earliest possible moment. There can be no peace on any terms that Germany has yet offered, and there can be no permanent peace until the Entente Allies are able to force upon Germany the abandonment of her dream of military world dominion."

"I think you are right," said Owen.

"If you want to know more of the aims which Germany must abandon you ought to read the compilation of the German annexationist plans made by S. Grumbach and published in Switzerland last winter. An excellent abridged translation of the book by J. Ellis Barker has been published in America. It not only includes the German projects in Asia Minor, but shows how the demand for the annexation of Holland and Belgium and parts of France and Russia has been gaining in strength, and it includes the plans for extending China and Japan. The book cites the views of German statesmen, professors and newspapers and so can be regarded as an authoritative expression of German opinion."

"Wasn't it the Kaiser who spoke of the 'yellow peril'?" asked Owen.

"It was."

"Well, it looks to me as if the Teuton peril was more threatening just now," he said, as he began to turn the pages of Doctor Jastrow's book.

GEORGE W. DOUGLAS.

THE WAR AND THE BAGDAD RAILWAY. By Morris Jastrow, Jr., professor in the University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.50.

GERMANY'S ANNEXATIONIST AIMS. By S. Grumbach. Translated by J. Ellis Barker. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

PAN-GERMANY. The Disease and the Cure. By Andre Cheradame. Boston: The Atlantic Monthly Press. 25c.

Billy Sunday's First Book

"Billy" Sunday, the baseball evangelist, has finally become an author after much pleading on the part of many publishers. His first book rivals the slangiest George Ade contributions, but following "Billy's" desire to do nothing but preach in whatever activity he may engage, he has filled it full of his rough lessons of love to mankind and devotion to the principles as laid down in the Bible.

In his inimitable style, all dressed up in the latest war language of today and with plenty of sharp, home-run hits at the Kaiser, the whirlwind evangelist has prepared a collection of sermons published under the title "Love Stories of the Bible," which doubtless will find much favor with his boosters and cannot help but hold the interest of any person who enjoys a good laugh.

While the offerings tell of the matchmakings of the early Bible days, starting with the courtship of Adam and Eve, "Billy" pictures his characters as they might be found today when enjoying the use of telephones, automobiles and all the latest modern inventions. Had the book been written by any other person than Sunday much of the description would seem ridiculous. But because the evangelist is always doing things different and because he is supposed to do the unusual, these ten stories are made much more entertaining as a result of his modernization of conditions found centuries ago.

LOVE STORIES OF THE BIBLE. By "Billy" Sunday. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

Caught by a Flood

The members of the Safety First Club, the story of which was told in a book by that title, are continuing their adventures. How they were caught in a flood and took refuge in Dominie Pike's old house and how they escaped is told in "The Safety First Club and the Flood." It is a book which will hold the interest of boys from beginning to end and will at the same time teach some useful lessons.

THE SAFETY FIRST CLUB AND THE FLOOD. By W. T. Nichols. Illustrated by F. A. Anderson. Philadelphia: The Penn Publishing Company. $1.25.

Current Magazines

Amelie Rives's fascinating ghost story, "The Ghost Garden" is continued in the January Harper's Bazar. Its scene is laid in Virginia and it is a love story in which the heroine bears the name of the ghost, which produces complications. There is also, for further fiction, the second of E. Phillips Oppenheim's mystery stories in the series, "A Misfortune in Diamonds." This one is called "Poetry by Compulsion." There are three short stories and the usual departments.

Good Housekeeping for January contains installments of W. J. Locke's war serial, telling how the war made a man out of a weakling, and Kathleen Norris's study of middle western American society, both excellent stories. E. S. Martin contributes an essay on "The Great World Movie," and there are several short stories besides an article on "The Glory of the Trenches" by Coningsby Dawson. It is an excellent number.

Champ Clark brings his reminiscences in the January Hearst's up to the early eighties of the last century. They are getting more interesting as they proceed. Charles Edward Russell writes of his experiences in Russia with the American commission and among other interesting matter are the three serials, by Rex Beach, Marie Corelli and E. Phillips Oppenheim. The cover by Penrhyn Stanlaws is "Bella Italia," the fourth in the series of girls of all nations which Mr. Stanlaws is drawing.

Prof. William Lyon Phelps continues his discussion of the advance of English poetry in the January Bookman. In the current installment he discusses Wilfrid Wilson Gibson, Ralph Hodgson and Lascelles Abercrombie. The Countess of Warwick contributes some reminiscences of the ex-Czarina; Brander Matthews pays a tribute to Austin Dobson and Louise Maunsell Field writes of women and national defense. The departments are as usual full of stimulating comment.

A Bit of New York

The romance of the dwellers in "Our Square," that small bit of land unnoticed by geographers, but that "lies bedded and green in the forgotten depths of a great city," furnishes Samuel Hopkins Adams material for one of the most interesting things he ever has done.

Tales of love and adventure, human joys and sorrows, ambition, inertia, tragedy and comedy take place in a curious corner of New York city and give an unusual quality to this delightful book.

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