## OSTER STILL SEES ABOLITION OF WAGE STRATEGIC PHASES

Organizer of Steel Strike Declares Labor Is Really Radical Under Conservative "Camouflage" and Warns of Another and Greater Industrial Conflict

rilliam Z. Foster, secretary and or | Russia, and that the men in his mills alser of the steel strike, still holds must be granted their human rights. that organized labor is fundamentally revolutionary, and that its ultimate fact of their organization and T, in order to end desertion to the

wage system."

is still a syndicalist, although

be philosophy of Foster, who, per beyond all others, was responsi for the organization and conduct of steel strike, is again expounded in ok just issued, entitled "The Great

The fundamental tener the fundamental tener that wages be abolished and the worker ave a stake in the means of production ch a part of his present economic of as it was when he wrote "Syn ' In that book he said:

The thieves at present in contol of the industries must be stripped of heir booty. This spelal reorganiza-on will be a revolution. he syndicalist sees in the state only nent of oppression. He sees

n instrument of oppression. He sees to need for any general supervising overnmental body.

The prospect of bloodshed does not righten the syndicalist workker.

The syndicalist allows no consideration of legality, religion, patriotism, onor, duty, etc., to stand in the way of his adoption of effective factics.

Recanted His Opinions

Syndicalism" was written in 1911. October, 1919, when Mr. Foster a witness before the Senate comtee investigating the steel industry. e largely repudiated these doctrines, "Some of it I still believe in: some of it I don't." he answered when portions of the book were read to him. Pressed to indicate what portions these re in which he believed, he answered: don't believe I would defend any it." He explained finally that the k had been written eight or nine are before, and that since then he become "considerably less ex-

Today I am an advocate of the system of unionism as advocated in Amer-ica and England. That applies to ica and England. ing in the book

In his present book Mr. Foster quotes passage from another work of his sued some years after "Syndicalism" as published. This is "Trade Unionism: The Road to Freedom." He quotes from this book in exemplification of his ideas at the present time to e that he has held them consist-He says: t is idle to say that trade unions

will rest contest with anything short actual emancipation. With growing power organized labor will go on winning greater and greater cou-cessions, regardless of how profound they may be. It is purest assumption to state that the trade unions would balk at ending the wages system."

a lesser extent putting the means of coduction in the hands of the workdifference is that he says nothing at present as to the means of bring-ing about this basic change in the eco-nomic system, except to praise the methods of the English labor unions. He has dropped the extravagant Synditained the end which he then held de-

Warns of Another Strike

The British unions for two years are been talking about a bloodless political revolution, having the same end in view as that which Foster advocates. may be a fair inference, therefore, angh he does not say so in words.

though he does not say so in words, that he, too, advocates this method.

Mr. Foster's latest book is issued simultaneously almost with the report of the Interchurch World Movement on the steel strike. "Unless vital changes are brought to pass." said the report of the interchurch investigating commission, referring to the steel industry. "a renewal of the conflict in this industry seems inevitable. The conviction has grown upon this commission that it should not fail to recommend a practical suggestion for peace in an industry drifting toward unrestricted warfare."

Mr. Foster sees another steel strike threatening. He believes it will come in a year or two. When it comes, he sees it developing into a great struggle, which will align against the steel mills.

The author answers the question: "Why should the true nature and tendency of the trade unions be pointed out, thus stripping the movement of its philosophic protection and leaving it bare before its enemies?"

Mr. repear of the world" by the unions is for a worthy purpose, says Mr. Foster, "the worthy purpose, says Mr. Foster, "the standard of well-being slevation of the standard of well-being stevation of the standard of well-being stevation of the standard of well-being stevation of the standard of well-being slevation of the standard of well-being stevation of the standard of well-being stevation of the standard of well-being stevation of the standard of well-being slevation of the standard of well-being stevation of the standard of the standard of well-being stevation of the standard of well-being stevation of the standard of the standard of well-being stevation of the standard of well-being stevatio

In his chapter on "Past Mistakes and as enemies. It has thus to a great extent cost the steel strike and makes some guesses as to the future course of the workers in this industry. He says: workers in this industry. He says: In preceding chapters I have said much about the injustices visited upon the steel workers by the steel companies and their minions; the mayars, burgesses, police magistrates, gunder, state police, Senate committees, the wage system. These are the wage system. These are the wage who are turning to the I. W. W. and other radical organizations, says Mr. Foster. do not blane the failure of the strike upon these factors. I but the expensibility upon the shoulders of organized labor. Had it but storred a livie the steel workers would have won their battle, despite all the steel trust could do to prevent it.

By this mean no harsh orthogon, the contrary. I am the new to

power, the unions should and could have thrown into the light.

But more than then and money, the steel workers in the grent fight lacked related trades. In their semiorganised condition they were smalle to withstand alone the terrific power of the steel trust, backed by the mighty capitalistic organizations which mished to its aid. They needed from their organized fellow workers help in the same liberal measure as Mr. Gary received from those on his own side. And help adequate to the task could have come only by extending the strike beyond the coutines of the steel industry proper.

strike beyond the confines of the steal industry proper.

When the steel unions end their present educational campaign and launch the next big drive to organize the steel workers (which should be in a year or two) they ought to be presared to meet the formidable employer combinations sure to be arrayed a minst them by opposing to them ill more fermidable labor combinations.

the twenty-four unions for the steel des) should by then he so affied in the miners and railroad men's interactions that, should it came to a file, these two powerful groups of the swould raily to their aid and raily to the steel industry completely depriving it of those essentials thout which it cannot operate—el and railroad transportation.

Calls For Alliance of Unions are to be achieved not by splitting the ranks and dividing the forces, but by consolidating and extending them. The only rational hope in the situation lies

will stand out in its true light as marking a great advance in trade union methods and practices.

But unfortunately there are large hodies of progressives who do not judge from the evolutionary viewwhen it comes to trade union-These range all the way from ism. These range all the way from the mid liberals and friends of taber to the most extreme I. W. W.'s. They form an influential group. Theirs is the idealistic method; more or less clearly these elements hold in their mind's eye a smooth-running, intelligent, imaginary "one big union."

And the natural result is that, even in such cases as the steel campaign, the unions cut a sorry figure.

For many years radicals in this country have almost universally main-

ained that the trade unions are fur himentally nonrevolutionary; that he value no real quarrel with apitalism, but are seeking merely to modify its harshness through a rookey of mild reform. They have been pictured as lacking both the inreligence to want industrial freedom and the courage to demand it. And to effer have these ideas been re-peated so sight has been the inquiry into their soundness, that they have come to be accepted in a large degree by virtually the entire left wing of

by virtually the entire left wing of the labor movement.

Yet their falsity is readily appar-ent when one takes into consideration the real situation. It is an indis-putable fact that the trade unions al-ways act upon the policy of taking all they can get from their exp-loiters.

So far as the tendency of their de-mands is concerned, there can be no question about that to any one who will look at them squarely; the trade unions may be depended upon always to check exploitation through the wage system as far as their power enables them. The big question is whether or not they will be able to develop enough power to stop this exploitation altogether. As for me. I am confident that they will. In every country they are constantly adding o and solidifying their ranks; ouliding ever more gigantic and mili-tant combinations and throwing them ant combinations and throwing mem athwart the exploiter's path. It is safe to say that if they cannot finally stop him it will be because it does not within the realms of possibility the working class to produce iciently powerful organizations.

Real Trend of Movement

These anti-capitalistic qualities of labor have been ignored thus long, Mr. Foster believes. "because they, like other aggressive social ments, have more or less instinctively surrounded themselves with a sort of Mr Foster still advocates ending the camouflage or protective coloring, de-wages system, which means to a greater signed to disguise the movement and signed to disguise the movement and to

This is the function of such expres-This is the function of such expres-sions as "A fair day's pay for a fair day's work." "The interests of capital and labor are identical," etc. In actual practice little or no attention is paid to them. They are for foreign con-sumption. The fact that those who atter them may actually believe what they say does not change the situation they say does not change the situation a particle. Most movements are blind to their own goals anyway. The important thing is the real trend of the movement, which is indisputably as I have stated above, on the one hand constantly expanding organization and on the other constantly increasing demands.

This "throwing of dust in the eyes of the world" by the unions is for a worthy purpose, says Mr. Foster, "the

which will align against the steel mills He replies to his own question; "The mine and rail workers of the coun- answer is that the camouflage works

In this "left wing" are "large and the wage system. These are the workers who are turning to the L. W. W. and other radical organizations, says Mr. Foster.

This helief that the trade unions

are inherently conservative bodies the basis of the strong conviction that they are hopeless and that they must be supplanted by a new organization, nining to abolish the wage system. This conception is found in some degree This conception is found in some degree or ather among virtually all radicals. And, it has done incalculable harm to the unions. It has cost them the sup-port of thousand of militants, of the best and most intelligent that the

working class produces.

This "devitalizing drain" must be stopped, says the writer, and the radieals must be won over to whole ted support of the unions, which of capitalism and going incomparably faster toward this goal than any of the much advertised, so called revolution ary unions, in spite of the latter's glittering preambles."

HAD HIS OWN PRIVATE FIRE

Restaurateur Thought He Was Ar-

rested, but He Wasn't Herman Hoover, 1435 Girard avenue proprietor of a restaurant at 930 North Broad street, was leaning against his counter with his back to the cigar-lighter, talking to a customer at 1:30 last night. All seemed well and conversation flowed freely.

Just at that point Patrolman Fogarty, of the Nineteenth and Oxford streets station, rushed in and grabbed the res-taurateur by the back of the neck so violently that his splendid slik shirt was ripped from his back. It was hard to tell whether the proprietor had been arrested or attacked.

The effectiveness of such a combina-on, the writer points out, is illustrated the closing of steel mills during the tuninous coal strike of 1919 and the autlaw" railroad strike of last April, "Air Gary might then be brought to realization that this is not Czarist insurance.

OF THE WORLD WAR

General Maurice, Colonel de Chambrun and Others Discuss America's Participation

'The American Army in the Euro-

Mr. Foster leads up to his theory of the participation of the United States in the abolition of the wage the really radical purpose of trades the participation of the United States in the war from our own native and national standpoint. Some of the Britage of the participation of the Britage of the property of the property of the property of the war from our own native and national standpoint. Some of the Britage of the property of the proper can Conflict" is a very important war commentators and historical and e achievements of the American army it ence and close-up observation. They are generous in their attitude, but no tical of mistakes. They have the Gallic sense of appreciation and grati-tude, but also the trained military man's understanding. So when they praise their words are worth while, and they criticize their words are

> Their book, in its French edition, has sen made required reading in the pub-schools of France, a singular tribute of affection and admiration. Another interesting fact about it is that the translation into English has been made by the authors, who write directly, crisply and attractively, with an occurring laint touch of Callie Maria. casional nice touch of Gallie idiom.

casional nice touch of Gallie idiom.

Their book opens with a chapter on the declaration of war and universal military service, after which there are taken up among other tonics the following: The arrival of General Pershing in France, the first appearance of American contingents on the French front, the participation of American forces in the spring defensive and in the summer counter-offensive of 1918, the American army during the general offensive. September to November, 1918; the part taken by American units at the British front, the various American benevolent associations—the american benevolent associations—the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, the American Library Association, the Jewish welfare board and the Y. W. C. A. There is a concluding chapter on France-American co-operahapter on Franco American co-opera

chapter on France.

Chapter on France.

General Sir F. Maurice, formerly director of operations of the British army, has written an illuminating book. The Last Four Months—How the War Was Won. He is both comprehensive in covering material and connected to the explains the later of the later of the later of the brisk and brief essay.

AERIAL New York: George in New York: George in New York: George in Communication of the possion of the property of the later of the will show the property of the later of the brisk and brief essay. prehensive in covering material and con-cise in handling it. He explains the need of unity of command and the later recognition of it in the designation of Foch as generalissimo, and then disusses with real authoritativeness, with fair-minded distribution of credit to the various forces involved and with a sharp military criticism the second battle of the Marne, which he calls in his chap-Preparation for Armaged don;" the Gourand campaign in the ampagne, the American battle of the Meuse-Argonne ("the American left had to force its way forward through nine miles of the most difficult country on the western front"); "Ludendorff Tries to Rally," and "The Last Push." General Maurice writes in no partisan or of scout raining.

however, are agreed that victory was the result of combination, and I am convinced that that opinion will grow stronger the better the story is known."

Of the participation of the A. E. F. General Maurice writes:

A New Volume of Versel.

Even Foch could not have foreseen how nobly his will to conquer and his genius in planning would be supported. Farly in April. 1918, there had been only one American division fit to take its place in the line. By November 11 twenty-four American divisions had fought in battle and had won, and there were many more ready to fight "". were many more ready to fight \* 6 \* a great strack by American troops against intact German defenses on the most difficult part of the front was a bold experiment. It was one thing to obliterate the St. Mihiel salient in thirty hours, to stop the German rush that the stop of the stop to the stop to the stop to the neglect of substance might read own romance in a sort of a Parisian thirty hours, to stop the German rush that real poetry has to be inspired by the French bought 90,000 copies of the

fact of their organization and rin order to end describing the large and increasing numbers of workers are fast recovering from the industry, allied with the miners and distortion. This book in a firm federation of all the trades and increasing numbers of workers are fast recovering from the stell workers are fast recovering from the stell workers are fast recovering from the stell workers are fast recovering from the strike was on, he disarowed as book "Syndicalism."

The strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as book "Syndicalism."

The strike was on, he disarowed the strike was on, he disarowed as book "Syndicalism."

The strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as book "Syndicalism."

The strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as book "Syndicalism."

The strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed as possible for the strike was on, he disarowed the strike the st. Marne to the Warne to the Warne to the was quite another matter to five the Marne without counting the cost. By doing uninterrupted, but rather embellished by its job it gave us victory in 1018." What General Maurice through

book thus summarizes in a paragraph united and sent back home, or so, Colonel Frederic Palmer, of the general staff of the A. E. F., devotes. Is beautiful, and beautiful are felt and justly, an entire book to in "Our Greatest Battle," This is a large-scale Greatest Battle. This is a large-scale account of the Meuse-Argonne battle. Colonel Palmer, noted as a war correspondent from the Russo-Japanese war, had special opportunities for gathering authoritative information and the literary and military experience for put-ting it into readable and authentic form. During the latter part of the war he was an official general observer for the American general staff. His book is not devoted to personalia, or the record of individual heroism or the chronicle of divisional histories. It is a book with perspective and proportion. He empha-sizes the "team-work" of the 650,000 men engaged in the battle; he plays no favorite and plays up no stars.

THE AMERICAN ARMY IN THE EURO-PEAN CONFILCT By Colonel De Cham-brun and Captain De Marenches. New York: The Marmilian Co. \$3.

THE LAST FOUR MONTHS. By Major Genera Sir F. Mauric, Boston Little, Brown & Co. \$2.7.0

OUR GREATEST HATTLE. By Frederic Paimer. New York Dodd, Mead & Co.

NEW BOOKS

AUCTION BRIDGE. By Lucy Blackburn. Cincinnati: Stewart & Kidd. Helps on a popular game by a former as-rociate member of the American Whist League. MASTER AUCTION. By Florence Irwin, New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, A book for those who have progressed in the game by a classical writer on its intri-cacies and style.

cacies and style.

In GERMAN LEADERS OF YESTERYEAR
AND TODAY. By Eric Dombrowski,
New York: D. Appieton & Co.
Urcensored celebrities of Germany, including the Hohenzollerns. Tirpitz, Hertling.

parochial patriotic spirit in his evalua-tions of the Allied triumph. He pays profound tribute to Foch as man and marshal. He answers the question. Who won the war? by: "Most of us.

Complete Service

in the design and construction of

FOUNDRIES

STEEL MILLS CHEMICAL PLANTS

FACTORY BUILDINGS

GASOLINE EXTRACTION PLANTS

STEAM POWER STATIONS

RAILROAD SHOPS LOCOMOTIVE TERMINALS

PASSENGER TERMINALS

OFFICE BUILDINGS

HOTELS

HARBOR DEVELOPMENTS

DWIGHT P. ROBINSON & CO.

fullest extent with the client's own pro-

cess specialists and bringing to them an

organization with general experience

ability to carry on the work with speed

General Chemical Co.

Grasselli Chemical Co.

National Carbide Corp.

Reliable Chemical Co.

Savannah Sugar Refining Co.

American Coal & By-Products Coke Co.

Palo Pinto Oil Co.

Worcester Salt Co.

Texas Co.

CHEMICAL PLANTS

Chemical plant construction presents own organization, cooperating to the

The constructor occupies a peculiarly in chemical construction and with

Our experience and ability to cooperate successfully are evidenced by our

service as engineers and constructors to the following clients:

DWIGHT P. ROBINSON & COMPANY

Engineers and Constructors

many complications, because most che-

mical processes are highly specialized

confidential position. He must be-

Aetna Explosives Co.

Armour Leather Co.

Freeport Sulphur Co.

American Cyanamid Co.

Armour Fertilizer Works

Barber Asphalt Paving Co.

East St. Louis Cotton Oil Co.

Federal Sugar Refining Co.

Air Nitrates Corp.,

come practically a part of the client's and economy.

and usually secret.

YDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

JOHN MASEFIELD

A New Volume of Verse In-

Poems." The smart youths who are oc-

exquisite descriptions of land and sea. until the end where unselfish devotion triumphs and the lovers are safely

andensed and summary character of his Is beautiful, and beautiful are friends Love, freedom, comrades, surely make

amenda all those thorns through which w walk to death. let us breathe your beauty

our breath All early in the Maytime when daylight comes at four. blessed the hawthorn blossom tha welcomed us ashore.

beautiful in this living that passes like the foam, to go with sorrow, yet come

"The Hounds of Hell" is a poetic version of an eld English legend of a huntsman who hunted men at night on the moor until the people dared not go out after dark. A saint set out to meet the huntsman and rebuke him only to discover that discover that

The hounds are silly shapes of sin, They shrivel at a word. The publishers have printed the book on old Stratford paper and have bound

it in gray boards with a parchment back, and have thus put the verse before the public in a form worthy of its beauty.

ENSLAVED, AND OTHERS POEMS. By John Masseleld. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$2.50.

A Cheerful Pessimist

Aldous Huxley is a young English writer with a nimble mind and, as some complimentary reviewer already has put it. "the most cheerful pessimism." Mr. Huxley has just twinkled forth in a collection of short stories and one rather puzzling play, all of which are embraced in a little volume whose title is "Limbo."

The first of these stories is the one It is ail about a young man named Richard Greenow, and it deals with his career from the cradle to the sod— in tabloid form. It gives a picture of Richard's school days in form rather different from that adopted by most chroniclers of British schoolboy life. Indeed, Mr. Huxley's charm lies in his

"Happily Ever After" is another Fiction

By Alan Sullivan. New pleton & Co.

unique little cameo in prose, which is saved from merbidness by the delightful irony of its telling. "LIMBO." By Aldous Huxley, New York George H. Doran Co.

## A PARISIAN ROMANCE

How Alfred Machard Told the Story of His Rescue of a Pretty Girl

The language of romance is universal. It is understood by the rich and the poor, the educated and the uneducated, and by the people of all races and tongues. This is why when Alfred Mawas literary material that appealed to him, but with a fine sense of delicacy he refrained from desecrating his own love affair. Instead he told the story with a ten-year-old Belgian girl as the heroine. The boy tells the girl the story of Paul and Virginia and they pretend that they are the characters in the famous classic. Tytic, used in the title of the American translation, is the name of an American doll given to the little of the American translation, is the name of an American doll given to the little girl from a box sent to the children of Paris by an American woman. It plays a prominent part in the story. The book has lost much in its translation into English, but enough remains to make it a charming tale of innocent childish affection, sure to please American readers.

WHEN TYTIE CAME. By Alfred Machar Chicago: Reilly & Lee. \$1.75.

ican readers.

.. NEW NOVELS ... FOR YOUR HOLIDAY

A Realistic Remance TEMPERAMENT A Romance of Hero Worship

By DOLF WYLLARDE Author of "The Holiday Hus-band," "The Story of Eden,"

394 Pages. Cloth, \$2.00 Instinct opposed by a conventional upbringing forms the basis of this absorbing love story, which pro-vides not only much enjoyment but food for thought as well.

THE HAND IN THE DARK By ARTHUR J. REES

Thrills-Mystery-Surprise!

Author of "The Shrieking Pit." etc. 382 Pages. Cloth, \$2.00.
A murder, missing jewels, a young woman just about to be sentenced for the crime, and then—an astounding discovery!

"Mr. Rees has set before the reader a mystetry whose blind and baffling qualities are likely to puzzle and lead astray the most astute and -New York Times.

An Absorbing Love Story BREATHLESS

MOMENT BY MURIEL HINE

Author of "The Hidden Valley," etc. 332 Pages. Cloth, \$2.00. A "phantom husband," a world-defying heroine and an unexpected climax render this modern romance of courage, honor and love one of the season's most engaging novels.

**OFALL BOOKSELLERS** 

JOHN LANE CO. NEW YORK

-NEW NOVELS-

FOUND IN ANY BOOKSTORE The Book of Susan By LEE WILSON DODD

Cultured society hit off with keen ironic touches \$2.00 Steel Preferred By HERSCHEL S. HALL \$2.00

A big story of the steel mills. A Maker of Saints By HAMILTON DRUMMOND

A colorful tale of great love in an age of violence. \$2.50 Tamarisk Town

By SHEILA KAYE-SMITH Author of "A Challenge to Sirius." Tells how a man built a town and broke it for love.

By F. BRETT YOUNG By the author of "The Crescen

The Young Physician

The Pointing Man By MARJORIE DOUIE A detective story on quite original, amusing lines. \$2.00

Vanishing Men By RICHARD W. CHILD A mystery story, and a love story of rare charm. \$2.00

Mountain, labor novel. By CLEMENT WOOD \$2.00 "A story of rather tremendous significance."-N. Y. World, Wunpost

Author of "Silver and Gold." Full of genuine Western local color and Mary-Girl By HOPE MERRICK

By DANE COOLIDGE

A posthumous now of appealing charm and fragrance. The Wider Way

by DIANA PATRICK An exceedingly good first novel. Our Peter

By GEORGE WODEN \$2.00

Author of "Little Houses." The Sword of the Spirit By ZEPHINE HUMPHREY Author of "The Homestead,"
"Grail Fire," etc. \$2.50

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.T.

Gilbert Murray on War

Everything that Gilbert Murray, the distinguished professor of Greek in Ox-ford University, writes is worth read-ing. His Creighton lecture of 1918, just published in America, will be espe-igally interesting to all educated per-

FOREIGN COMMENT ON AMERICA IN THE WAR-A BOOK OF REAL POETRY the Peloponnesian war which he discusses, the war which ruined Greek civilization. It was a world war just as the Great War of the Ancient Greeks," and explains that it is a study of the criticisms passed on the war party at Athens by their contemporaries. It is

## THE MODERN LIBRARY

includes the most significant, interesting and thoughtprovoking books in modern literature. It is generally considered one of the most stimulating factors in American inntellectual life. Here are a few recently published titles that can be obtained only in this edition. A MODERN BOOK OF CRITICISMS

> BERTHA GARLAN-A Novel By Arthur Schnitzler **BEST RUSSIAN SHORT STORIES** Edited by Thomas Seltzer MISS JULIE AND FIVE OTHER PLAYS

Edited by Ludwig Lewisohn

By August Strinberg

Send for catalogue of \$1 titles—only 95c, postage 5c. BONI & LIVERIGHT

By the Author of The Light in the Clearing, Keeping Up With Lizzie, etc.

Irving Bacheller's AMAN For The AGES

At all Booksellers Mr. Bacheller's books have been read

and enjoyed by over five million people

"Unquestionably the most important publication of many years"

Dr. Sigmund Freud's A General Introduction

To Psychoanalysis

Introduction by Dr. G. Stanley Hall

"The first complete summing up (and in one volume) of the science which uncovers the real motivations of Human Conduct-by the greatest contributor to a new school of thought since Charles Darwin."

\$4.50-postage 25c

BONI & LIVERIGHT

WM. DEAN HOWELLS

selected at the very close of his rich, beautiful life the 24 American short stories which he considered most worthy of perpetuation.

THE GREAT MODERN AMERICAN STORIES

\$2.50 Everywhere—Postage 15c Extra Mr. Howells' Reminiscent Introduction to this volume alone makes it invaluable to all real book lovers. Do you think you can guess even half of the 24 stories Mr. Howells included?

What Prof. William Lyon Phelps writes of LEE WILSON DODD'S

The Book of Susan

"A remarkable American novel. It is full of

recognition and full of surprise, steadily interesting, the main character original and the whole narrative full of charm.'

Price \$2.00 at any bookstore or direct from E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

The Voice of the Negro

By Col. ROBERT T. KERLIN Virginia Military Inst.

Extracts from the Colored Press of America emphasizing the reactions of the Afro American to the questions of the day, with special reference to his grievances, hopes and demands

BOOKS

STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING

"HEET ME AT JACOBS"

CHICAGO Consolidated with WESTINGHOUSE, CHURCH, KERR & COMPANY, Inc.

125 East 46th St., New York PITTSBURGH

\$2.50 at All Bookstores, or

E. P. Dutton & Co., 661 5th Av., N. Y.