BOOKS

By Joseph Macqueen.

Russia in Upheaval, by Edward Alsworth Ross. $2.50. 80 illustrations. The Century Co., New York City.

One must respect the views and opinions of such a trained observer as Professor Ross, when he discusses the causes and incidents of the recent Russian revolution and predicts what will happen to Russia in the near future as Russians grope toward sane self-government.

Our author is professor of sociology in the University of Wisconsin, and he resided in Russia in the latter half of the year 1917.

Many writers have pictured Russia in the throes of revolution, but there is probably no living American so well prepared as Professor Ross to present, not only the revolution itself, but its origins in the past and its probable results in the future. The brilliant Wisconsin sociologist, whose previous books have so inimitably touched into life the problems of South America, the changing Chinese, and our own population, has been traveling through Russia, with every facility for the most intimate observation, during the greater part of Russia's "red year." He visited not only Petrograd and Moscow, but also the Volga, the Caucasus, Turkestan and Siberia.

"Russia in Upheaval" is the ripe harvest of these experiences. It discusses the overthrow of autocracy, the new freedom in Russia, soil hunger and redistribution, labor and capital in Russia, the casting out of vodka, Russian women and their outlook, the church and the sects, the co-operative movement in Russia, the Zemstvos and how they built a state within a state, and the future of emigration from Russia.

In addition to "Russia in Upheaval," Professor Ross is the author of "South of Panama," "Changing America," "The Changing Chinese" and "The Old World and the New."

A warning is addressed by our author to the Russian people: "The excessive birth-rate of the Russian people is a menace to itself and to the rest of the world. If the masses do not limit the size of their families all the land the peasants have gained by the revolution will go to support increase of population instead of raising the plane of life, and 20 or 30 years hence they will just be as poor and miserable as they are now."

Professor Ross remarks sagely enough that the deepest impression he brings back from Russia is, "How costly is social revolution."

We in America are asked to look closely to our own present and future in the light of political economy, and take warning by what has happened and is happening in Russia.

"Let it not be supposed that the United States, with its qualified political democracy, will prove immune to anti-capitalist agitation. The fact is, our society is one of the most vulnerable, because we have clung so long to the law and politics of an outworn individualism that the resulting distribution of wealth and of income would be grotesque were it not so tragic. In view of the plight in which labor will find itself in America after the war, we cannot hope to insure ourselves against a disastrous reverberation from the Russian revolution, unless we so accelerate our social evolution that the edge will be taken off the just sense of grievance of wage-earners. Co-operation should be welcomed as the natural and reasonable thing. Means should be employed which will give wage-earners an interest in the prosperity of the concern."

"The World Itself Is All Right, But Some Of The People In It Are Queer. That's All."
—JOSEPH MEIKLE.

George Palmer Putnam, author of "The Smiting of the Rock."

The Smiting of the Rock, by Palmer Bend. $1.50. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City.

This admirable novel depicting love and irrigation in Eastern Oregon was reviewed in The Oregonian of last Sunday. In private life the author of "The Smiting of the Rock" is George Palmer Putnam, recently private secretary to Governor Withycombe.

Democracy Made Safe, by Paul Harris Drake. $1. LeRoy Harris, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Drake has written a revolutionary book, one that startles. He would make a real democracy by the abolition of money. He would only ask workers to work at essential industries five hours per day, five days per week—and play and sleep the rest of the week. He advocates a plan of unrestricted production and distribution.

Of course, with no money, Mr. Drake's plan of democracy would dispense with all banks, cashiers, bookkeepers, clerks, lawyers, "preachers, butlers, flunkies and others" (p. 9). He points out that it is customary in business to give customers 60 and 90 days' time in which to pay their debts. Why, then, not extend such confidence and give unlimited credit? Think of the joy of never paying any debt? There would not be any more need for jails. There would be no more jewelry worn, because gold would not then be one of the precious metals. No employe would be in awe of his employer, because Uncle Sam would figure in that capacity. In short—Utopia.

Thanks, Mr. Drake, for a delightful dream of 110 pages. It's too good to be true.

Caste Three, by Gertrude M. Shields. $1.40. Illustrated. The Century Co., New York City.

The clever, witty story of a clever small town in the Middle West.

A youth, Hewitt Stevenson, educated in Chicago, comes to Alston, Ind., near where his family resides, and begins to grow up with that town. He learns a good deal, where he thought originally he could not learn anything. A certain young woman showed him how. He succeeds in the book business, when smarter young men than he had failed. The small town made him.

Good for the first novel by a new writer. It has the charm of freshness, or originality.

Miss Shields was born in 1890 in in Indianapolis, which Arnold Bennett thinks is the literary center of the United States.

After several years of residence in Seattle during her girlhood, Miss Shields returned to Indianapolis. She was graduated from Indiana University in 1914. She successfully weathered the stage of being determined to live an unconventional literary life in a Boston or New York attic, and began teaching English literature classes in the Anderson, Ind., high school. She put in three years' reading on the modern novel, modern poetry and sociology, supplementing her reading with the special work in Chicago University. She is at present teaching English in the Shortridge High School, Indianapolis.

In addition to Caste Three, Miss Shields is the author of a number of short stories.

American Negro Slavery, by Ulrich B. Phillips. $3. D. Appleton & Co. New York City.

In this valuable volume of 529 pages, America is spoken of in the larger sense, not alone the United States, but as North and South America.

It is shown that the Portuguese began exploring the west coast of Africa, where they found negroes and took them as captives to Lisbon, before Columbus was born. It is shown also that Spain and England imported negroes from Africa to this continent, long before the New England folks entered the trade of exporting negroes (p. 102).

The book tells in spirited fashion the entire story of American negro slavery. It traces the history of the slave trade in the new world, from its beginning in the tobacco colonies to its end after the Revolution, and concludes with vivid, complete description of plantation management and life, and an accurate discussion of labor and economic conditions on large plantations in the South. The details of negro life are of decided interest, for the author has searched private diaries, plantation ledgers and statements of travelers for every fact relating to slavery in America that has any historic or suggestive value.

The book is unique in the charming and informal way in which the story is told. The author has passed 20 years of research and study in collecting authentic material for the book. As an historical source-book, the volume is important and unique.

Blocking New Wars, by Herbert S. Houston. Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, N. Y.

Mr. Houston is a member of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States on the economic results of the war, and in this book of 209 pages he shows the mighty power of business opposition to Germany as a means of bringing Germany to her senses. It might be also a force to place in the path of those German lords who wish to make war on every possible pretext.

Mr. Houston does not favor a senseless boycott. He thinks that would stir up the Germans to stiffen up the German war spirit, and would increase the conviction among them that this is indeed a war of defense.

The creation of a league of nations is proposed. It is pointed out that if Austria, after laying down impossible terms to Serbia, had persisted in her war preparations and activities—had this league of nations been in concrete form would have found the combined military and naval forces of the league on the battle line by Serbia's side. Economic pressure would also have been applied. Austria would then stand in the eyes of the world an outcast nation. Strong pressure from within would compel her statesmen to change their state policy.

This would mean, of course, that no nation could afford to remain in splendid isolation, without a sufficient trained army and navy to take part in enforcing the league's decrees against offenders among the nations.

Keeping Our Fighters Fit, by Edward Frank Allen. $1.25. The Century Co., New City.

Written under the supervision of Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the War and Navy departments, and commissions on training camp activities, this book is one of reassurance that all is well with our soldiers and sailors, because Uncle Sam is taking good care of them.

Profusely illustrated from photographs, the book deals with the soldier and sailor in training camp and community. It tells what the United States Government is doing, and doing for the first time in its history, to add to the comfort, happiness, safety and efficiency of the million or so men called to the colors. It is a book of information and reassurance that should be welcomed by relatives and friends of the men in the camps. Knowing what the Government is doing, moreover, will enable friends and relatives to co-operate more intelligently with it for the benefit of the American men preparing to fight their country's battles.

The Fighting Engineers, by Francis A. Collins. $1.30. Illustrated. The Century Co., New York City.

It is worth remembering that it is often more important to build a bridge than to work a battery, in deciding a battle—according to one distinguished authority.

This book is a rarity. It tells in popular terms what our American engineering forces are accomplishing in the big war. We are shown that for the first year of the war in which America took part the greatest exploits of the American Army in France were the marvels achieved by the engineering branch of the service. Our allies on the West Front have been amazed by the rapidity and thoroughness with which the American engineers accomplish tremendous results.

Considerably more than 100,000 skilled men have been gathered together as the American engineering force, trained and equipped to tackle any job whatever its size or complexity; they are the men who are looking after Army railroad system, Army sawmilling, road building, mining operations, gas and flame work, surveying, pontoon operations, reforestation, etc.

It is the story of these men and their achievements that "The Fighting Engineers" tells, and Mr. Collins is well known for the clear and popular style with which he presents the most difficult technical subjects. His most recent previous book is "The Air Man," but he is the author of a number of other widely-read works, including the "The Camera Man," "The Wireless Man" and "The Boys' Book of Model Aeroplanes."

Italy: Medieval and Modern, by E. M. Jamison, and others. $2.90. Oxford University Press, New York City.

"It is to an Italian, Gregory the Great, that we owe our Christian faith; to Benedict of Nursia, and to Francis of Assisi, we are indebted for interpretations of that faith which have survived the middle ages and our own Reformation. It was on Italian soil that English humanists made their first acquaintance with the wisdom of antiquity and the spirit of free thought. Michiavelli first inspired us to reason about the nature and purpose of the modern state; Mazzini taught us to respect the idea of nationality."

So says the message in the preface of this carefully-prepared and scholarly history and appreciation of our ally, Italy. It is up to date, and includes a recital of the events which caused Italy to break with Austria and plunge into war.

Aircraft and Submarines, by Willis J. Abbot. $3.50. Illustrated. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City.

Illustrated with 100 illustrations, mostly full-page ones, and some in color, this book fulfils a mission of instruction and entertainment.

The whole world is eagerly interested in aircraft and submarines—two opposites—and here is the newest and most up-to-date book to enlighten us on the subject. It is the most comprehensive so far published.

Mr. Abbot has borrowed enough extracts from other competent authorities to make his book have added value.

Poor's Manual of Industrials, for 1918. Poor's Manual Co., New York City.

Quite a large book of 2736 pages, and valuable in a business office where corporation matters and investments are specialized. The whole United States is reviewed as to manufacturing, mining and miscellaneous companies. One especially valuable department is that devoted to a record of high and low prices in stocks and bonds. Two Oregon companies are mentioned. This is the ninth annual number of this important work and it is equally as meritorious as its predecessors.

A Prophecy of the War (1913-14), by Lewis Einstein. Columbia University Press, New York City.

It is instructive, in the light of subsequent events, to read these two essays, one of which, it is stated, was written before the big war started: "The Anglo-German Rivalry and the United States" and "The War and American Policy." Mr. Einstein has a gift of prophecy that is almost "uncanny" in its correctness. He showed, in advance, that the United States would stand up side by side with Britain, when trouble came.

The Audacious Adventures of Miles McConaughy, by Arthur D. Howden Smith. $1.35. George D. Doran Co., New York City.

A new note, a new vision come to us in this series of deep-sea adventures related in this rollicking sea-novel.

Skipper McConaughy is a new sea-warrior, one whom it is a joy to know. His crew is a hymn-singing one, but they are fighters for all that. The story is one of the present war, and the manner in which our friends "do up" the Germans at sea, is a genuine treat in the reading line.

Songs of America, edited by Simon N. Patten. 50 cents. B. W. Huebsch, New York City.

Thirty selected songs, with patriotic America as the text. Some of the songs are new, and others have new verses wedded to the well-known music of old favorite songs,—such as the tunes usually sung to Lwoff's "Russian Hymn," "Maryland, My Maryland," "Annie Laurie," "Old Black Joe," etc. Dr. Patten was for many years a professor at the University of Pennsylvania.

Morning Lights and Evening Shadows, by Roestler Johnson. James T. White & Co., New York City.

Sixty poems, of both merry and serious moods. Dr. Johnson's verse is much better than the ordinary, and proves that he is a creative artist of beautiful thought.

Wayward Home, by F. Olsen. The McLean Co., Baltimore, Md.

A little story of 35 pages, skilfully written, and with an admirable religious thread running through it.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

Ballads of the Regiment, by Major Gerald E. Griffin. $1, nearly 70 poems of the American Army—dashing, rollicking verse (George U. Harvey Pub. Co., N. Y.).

Illusions and Realties of the War, by Frances Grierson. $1.25, about 60 essays, informing, educative, historical and up to date—with the present war as a principal topic (John Lane Co., N. Y.).

A Guide to the National Parks of America, compiled and edited by Edward Frank Allen, editor of Travel, with maps and illustrations, $1.25, one of the "See America First" books, just the book for the tourist; Finding the Worth While in the Southwest, by Charles Francis Saunders, $1.25, a convenient and clearly understood guide to the wonder spots of Arizona, New Mexico and Southern California, with presentations of their traditions and present day attractions; and Patenting and Promoting Inventions, by Mois H. Avram, $1.50, 166 pages of sound advice for the inventor, promoter and investor—the author is one of the leading industrial engineers of this country and is lecturer on industrial engineering in New York University (Robert M. McBride & Co., N. Y.).

Soldiers Both, by Gustave Guiches, and translated by Frederic Taber Cooper, $1.40, a splendid, emotional novel, depicting two soldiers of France, one who goes forth to fight in the field of battle, and the other who remains behind to till the soil; The Boys' Military Manual, by Virgil D. Collins, $1. 75 illustrations, a little book meant for boys from 12 to 20 years, and for the parents of the boys, about our army, the importance of military training, the application of the compulsory military training laws of certain states, where to train, etc.; and Rapid Training of Recruits, by M. V. Campbell, $1, limp cloth, information concerning quick results in training our National Army, based on the definite record of what has actually been accomplished in this direction by Britain (Fred A. Stokes Co., N. Y.).

The Happiest Time of Their Lives, by Alice Duer Miller, $1.40, a charming, beautifully drawn love story with the element in it of sacrifice, and depicting in it the smart set of New York; and The Roots of the War, by William Stearns Davis in collaboration with William Anderson and Mason W. Tyler, $1.50, a well-written historical review of the causes which made possible Germany's attempt to win world-empire and covering especially the period between 1870 and 1914 (The Century Co., N. Y.).

Keeping Up With William, by Irving Bacheller, with cartoons by Gaar Williams, $1, a new patriotic, thrilling review of the black deeds of Emperor William of Germany—one of the big war books of the Summer (Bobbs-Merrill, Indianapolis).

The Lonely Stronghold, by Mrs. Baillie Reynolds, $1.35, an English novel of entertaining value; When the Somme Ran Red, by Captain A. Radclyffe Dugmore, $1.75, stirring, dramatic, pulsating, this is a big book of the war and describes principally the battle of the Somme, fought July 1, 1916; Rough Rhymes of a Padre, by "Woodbine Willie," M. C., Chaplain to the Forces, 30 splendid, pathetic, glad, serious poems of life of the British Army in France, and all worth reading; Albert, Fourth Earl Grey, a Last Word, by Harold Bigbie, $1.25, a message of counsel and cheer—depicting the lovable personality of one of the notable and recent Governors-General of the Dominion of Canada; The Heart of a Soldier, by Lauchlar Maclean Watt, $1.35, a serious, spiritual message, painted on a big canvas, and written by a clergyman who is chaplain to the Gordon Highlanders and Black Watch regiments of the British Army—a series of tender reminiscences; and The Challenge of the Present Crisis, by Harry Emerson Fosdick, 50 cents, a splendid, fearless analysis of the value of force, and of the place of militarism in a Christian civilization—a book of uplift (George H. Doran Co., N. Y.).

The Balkans, a history of Bulgaria, Serbia, Greece, Rumania and Turkey, by Nevill Forbes and others, $2.25; Japan, the Rise of a Modern Power, by Robert P. Porter, $2.25; Portugal, Old and Young, by George Young, $2.25, a splendid historical study; and, The Eastern Question, by J. A. R. Marriott, $5.50, a valuable, searching examination and study in European diplomacy (Oxford University Press, N. Y.).

The Man From Bar-20, by Clarence E. Mulford, $1.40, a rousing, fascinating cowboy story (McClurg & Co., Chicago).

The Sum of Feminine Achievement, $1.50, by Dr. W. A. Newman Dorland, Captain in the Medical Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, United States Army, a critical and analytical study of woman's contribution to the intellectual progress of the world (Stratford Co., Boston).

The Way Out, by Emerson Hough, $1.50, a splendid romance of the feud district of the Cumberlands of Kentucky (D. Appleton & Co., N. Y.).

Paulownia, seven Japanese stories from contemporary writers, translated by Torado Taketomo, $1.25, quite a bit of literary achievement; and The Point of View, by M. G. D. Bianchi, $1.50, an American novel of importance (Duffield & Co., N. Y.).

Wisconsin Plays, second series, containing four one-act dramas, $1.50, "The Feast of the Holy Innocents," by S. Marshall Tisley; "On the Bier," by Laura Sherry; "The Shadow," by Howard Mumford Jones; "We Live Again," by Thornton Gilman, and an introduction by Zona Gale (B. W. Huebsch, N. Y.).

Great Ghost Stories, selected by Joseph Lewis French, $1.50, quite a collection of thrillers, nearly all the stories are from the masters; Shot With Crimson, by George Barr McCutcheon, $1, illustrated, a rousing, splendid novel of our own day, depicting the blowing up by Germans of a munition plant in this country and what came of it; Tales of War Time France, translated by William L. McPherson, $1.25, first-class, satisfying short stories by contemporary French writers, illustrating the spirit of French people in the present war; and A Dairy of the Russian Revolution, by James L. Houghteling, Jr., $1.25, the dramatic story of the Russian revolution of March, 1917 (Dodd, Mead & Co., N. Y.).

Germany Her Own Judge, by H. J. Suter-Lerch, 50 cents, paper cover, 145 pages, the eloquent and fiery reply of a cosmopolitan Swiss to German propaganda, and of course anti-German in argument and reasoning; The Sheriff's Son, by William MacLeod Raine, $1.50, one of Mr. Raine's best Western stories, about a young man who at first was physically afraid, yet he lived to be as brave as the rest of them; and The Statue in the Wood, by Richard Pryce, $1.50, an English novel of wonderful achievement, with a perplexing heroine (Houghton-Mifflin Co., Boston).

Bugle Lines From France, by Paul Myron, illustrated, about 100 well-written, rousing poems reflecting incidents of the war in France, and also an excellent comedy entitled "This Side of France" (Mid-Nation Publishers, Chicago).

Militarism and Statecraft, by Munroe Smith, $1.50, a study of the conflicts between the military and the political authorities of Germany in Bismarck's time and again in the present war, and his analysis of the military mind, the cure of it all our author believes is a decisive defeat of Germany; and The Virgin Islands of the United States of America, by Luther K. Zabriskie, formerly Vice-Consul of the United States at St. Thomas, 109 illustrations and two maps, a detailed account of practically every interest affecting our new Caribbean possessions (G. P. Putnam's Sons, N. Y.).

Worrying Won't Win, by Montague Glass, $1.50, another delightful Potash and Perlmutter story, this time reflecting the various details of the European war, German secret service, etc.; Food and Freedom, by Mabel Dulon Purdy, $1, a new, helpful book of recipes as to war dishes and food, with special emphasis on economics; and Jim Spurling, by Albert W. Tolman, $1.25, a healthy, rousing story of youths who lived on an island one Summer on the Atlantic Coast and supported themselves largely by fishing, a fine story for boys (Harper's, N. Y.).

The Enchanted Barn, by Grace Livingston Hill Lutz, $1.35, an admirable novel for girls, a novel that has a heroine worth knowing; and Winona's War Farm, by Margaret Widdemer, $1.25, illustrated, just the entertaining novel for our times, a novel in which camp-fire girls work on a war farm and raise vegetables, etc. (Lippincott, Philadelphia).

What Men Live By, and Other Stories, by Leo Tolstoi, 25 cents, four stories of Russian realism (Stratford Co., Boston).

Hot Weather and Baby.

Mothers of America! This message comes to you at the beginning of the danger season. Of all the children who die during this children's year, more than one-third will perish during the months of July, August and September. Your infant under one is in danger. Will you help the great cause along by doing your particular part for your own child? If each mother would do that, the sum total would be victory. The object of this great campaign is to save 100,000 lives that otherwise would perish. This ought not to be difficult if every mother of every child can be enlisted in the work. Here is a summary of some of the more important things that each mother should see to.

When to Wean the Baby.

First, do not wean a child during the hot months. If the baby is of the weaning age on the first of July, don't wean him until October or November. If the supply of mother's milk should decrease, do not abandon the breast altogether, but supplement the required amount with properly prepared cow's milk. By all means avoid giving the child any of the so-called "infant foods" of commerce. Some of these foods do contain a little milk, but most of them are modified cereals.

Keep the Baby Cool.

There is one use of ice which even the family with the small income should not dispense with, namely sufficient to keep the milk of the infant cool. It can be warmed to blood heat just before the administration and kept as near the ice as possible the rest of the time.

In the hot weather be careful of the baby's wrappings; do not bundle him to the point of suffocation. Even in the poorest homes there is a possibility of opening the doors and windows and having fresh air and shade. The daily or even twice-daily bath will be a help toward keeping the child cool and clean. The clothing necessary for protection should be of the filmsiest, and day and night there should be an abundance of outdoor air.

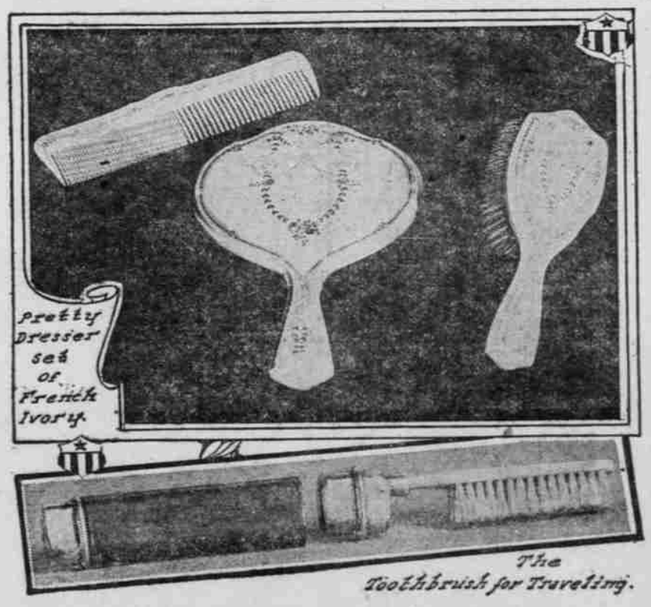
If the Baby Is Ill.

If, after all your precautions, your child falls ill, do not hesitate for a moment to send for a physician. The delay of 24 hours in a case of this kind may prove fatal. The great danger of the hot season to the child is diarrhea in all of its forms, from the simplest type of looseness of the bowels to the most aggravated case of cholera infantum, a steep gradient and yet one that the neglected child rapidly mounts. Of all the munitions which should be furnished the army fighting for the life of our children, none of them is anything like so important as proper food, proper clothing, and proper ventilation.

—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley in Good Housekeeping.

MODERN WOMAN KEEPS GUEST ROOM READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Unexpected Guest, Urged to Stay the Night Because of Sudden Storm, Taken Care Of Without the Least Trouble.



NO longer is the guest room dresser equipped with a discarded "silver set" allowed to grow dingy during intervals between guests and spasmodically polished up when company is expected. The modern guest room is kept ready for occupancy at a moment's notice—all but spreading the bed with fresh linen—and its open door reveals an interior as much a part of the comfort and homelikeness of the house as dining-room or living-room. Therefore, the unexpected guest, urged to stay the night because of a sudden storm, or on account of some informally arranged festivity, makes no trouble for a busy housewife. Her room is entirely ready and all that is necessary is to set an extra place at the table.

The readiness of the guest room is complete to the last detail of comfort. Bathrobe and room slippers are in the closet, a fresh and dainty nightdress is folded away in one of the dresser drawers. A new toothbrush in sealed wrapping is on the washstand, together with a new cake of guest soap. And the dresser is carefully supplied with every toilet necessity for the guest who comes without a traveling bag. Pins, hairpins, manicure implements, face powder, toilet water are there, and even small boxes of dry rouge in blonde and brunette shades—for whether one's guest admits it or not she very likely uses a dash of artificial color occasionally.

French ivory dresser sets are the most satisfactory, since they need no polishing and may be kept spotlessly fresh by occasional wiping with a damp cloth. Brushes and combs should be cleansed in warm water and ammonia and dried in the sun after the departure of every guest, so that they may be fresh as new for the next occupant of the room; and care should be exercised, in this cleansing process, not to allow the French ivory backs of the articles to remain immersed in the water and ammonia bath, else the creamy tint of the French ivory may become yellowed. A very attractive set—or part of a set—is pictured. The mirror, brush and comb are most gracefully shaped and the festoon flower decoration in pastel colors will harmonize with dainty room-hangings delightfully.

* * *

It is no bigger than a folded jack-knife and may be tucked into a masculine vest pocket or a feminine handbag. The brush end, when not in use, is reversed and fitted into the hollow handle-end. The cork, or stopper, fits snugly into the handle, and the brush is firm and steady when needed for use. A vast improvement is this adjustable toothbrush on the old-style bone-handle affair which would never fit into anything but a full-sized traveling bag without a telltale evidence of its presence.

TOYS, FROM WOOD BLOCKS, ARE FASHIONED BY SICK SOLDIERS

Little Figures Are Full of Action and Spirit and Show the Master Hand of the Artist—Gifts Are Acceptable.

Quaint Toys Made By Convalescent Soldiers.

THESE interesting toys, carved with infinite pains from small blocks of wood, and cleverly tinted with color, have been fashioned by maimed, convalescent soldiers, wounded at the front. The little figures are full of action and spirit and whoever did the mechanical work of carving them out of wood, the master hand of an artist one feels sure traced the lines that made the pattern.

One of the figures represents "Sammy" on the warpath. Though loaded down with ammunition and luggage his cheerful smile suggests that he has packed all his troubles in his old kit bag and could tell you a thing or two about what is going to happen to the Boches when he gets at 'em. Another carved figure, brimfull of spirit, represents a French Poilu defending himself with the butt end of his gun. The small figure of an aviator is cleverly modeled.

The maimed soldiers who, recovering from their wounds of battle, occupy the hours of convalescence thus busily are making not merely toys to be played with and cast aside, but real and interesting reminders of the great war. Some day, possessors of these quaint, carved articles will treasure them as curios and revere them as the handiwork of heroes. The maimed soldiers carve not only wooden figurines, but also warships, aeroplanes and battle tanks. The flying machine really flies—a little way—when it is wound up.

Satin to Take First Place for Fall Wear.

National Textile Association Settles Question of Future Dress.

ONLY a few initiated folk, deep in state secrets of the sartorial kingdom, know these days when Summer has only fairly started—what colors are going to be fashionable next Thanksgiving, and what material the October bride's going-away frock is likely to be made of. But some of these interesting secrets may be picked up—if one knows where to glean for them. The Sixth National Textile Exhibition recently held in New York City settled pretty well the question of Fall dress materials, and most women will breathe a sigh of relief to learn that satin is to be as much a reliance of Dame Fashion as ever. Satin is so satisfactory, as every woman knows, for Winter frocks of afternoon or evening type. It is so distinguished in itself that a little of it goes a long way, and it always looks the money, so to speak.

Satin then is to be the dependence of dressmakers and their patrons for formal costumes. Dull finished silks and crepe de chine should be regarded with indifference when offered at tempting prices, early in the season. Worsted materials, on the other hand, should be seized upon with instant enthusiasm if any shopman offers them, now or later, on a bargain table. But no shopman will be likely to—not if they are all-wool. Worsted dress-goods are scarce, very scarce, and prices are mounting higher and higher. For the simple blue serge that one paid a dollar the yard for two seasons ago, one may very probably have to give six dollars the yard for before next season is over. And because woolen fabrics will be scarce there will be an enormous demand for velvets, velveteens and corduroys. Therefore, these, too, will be likely to mount in price.

But the resourceful manufacturers of materials are getting ready a supply of fabrics woven with wool or silk threads intermixed with threads of other sorts and many of these wartime fabrics are very good-looking and quite satisfactory—even to a fastidious taste. And the collars are charming! Some of the new shades are, "temperament" gray, "rouille" brown, "pieds d'Aloutest" blue, and a lovely blue called "lumiere diffuse." "Iris" is the new violet shade, "malachiete" the smart green for Fall tailormades.

Fawn-Colored Sweater Is Latest for Women.

Home-Knitted Garment for Fall Is Sensible and Inexpensive.

EACH season develops its exclusive sweater style, and the smart Summer sweater this year is a fawn colored affair with graceful lines and a crossed belt instead of a sash. The belt, which is very wide, matches the sweater in color and is knitted on small needles so that its weave is firm and strong. The end of the belt passes through a slit in the other end, and both ends fasten back neatly against the belt with loops over pearl buttons. The band trimming down the front and around the neck, also made on the small needles, turns back against the sweater to form a narrow collar and revers.

The tops of the pockets turn down in the same way and are caught with loops and pearl buttons. The body of the fawn colored sweater is of fine shetland wool in a rather loose stitch, the closely knitted trimmings giving an effective touch of contrast. Such a sweater must be made slightly wider than usual in the fronts, to allow for the turning back of the edges in rever fashion.

The woman who feels she owes one really good sweater to herself, after all she has made for the soldiers, is putting her extra time into a really good knitted coat which will be warm enough for Autumn and Winter wear. She will study the stunning sweaters sold for men's wear by the sporting goods houses and pattern her Autumn jacket accordingly. Knitting one way and purling back produces a very close, compact stitch which is exceedingly durable. It takes longer to knit a sweater this way but the result pays. The sleeves should be made separately and sewed in. The collar may be rolled over silk like the collar on a man's sweater, or the plain edge-band that gives a V-neck opening may be used.

Bolshevik Justice Is Stupid.

Madeline Z. Doty, in the Atlantic.

A member of the American military control in Petrograd told me of the following incident as one he had witnessed. A woman rushed into the street after a boy of 15. "He's stolen my pocketbook! he's stolen my pocketbook!" she cried. A miserable shrieking urchin sped madly down in the road in front of her. He was caught and a crowd gathered. Blow upon blow fell upon the defenseless head. Childish shrieks of terror filled the air. The woman, appalled at what she had done, rushed back to the house. Again she made a desperate search, and suddenly in a dark corner she unearthed the missing pocketbook. Again she dashed into the street, waving her property and calling loudly her mistake. But it was too late; the childish cries were still; a beaten and lifeless body had just been hurled into the canal. Sick shame seized the mob. Then the woman came, telling her story. Rage surged in their hearts. Under the Tsar they had been mercilessly beaten and abused. Brute force had been their instructor. They turned on the woman and applied the only method they knew. They beat her to death and dropped her into the canal.

G: 106.0