

TABLOID BOOK REVIEW

By Janny Butcher

Last week's best sellers in a leading Chicago bookstore... WAR. "Over the Top" (Putnam's), by Arthur Guy Empey. FICTION. "The Red Planet" (Jane Lane), by William J. Locke.

HAMLIN GARLAND, once the keystone of Chicago's Literary Arc de Triomphe, has for the last two years been a pillar of culture in New York.

If you are one of the devotees of Jane Austen you can help in the placing of a tablet upon Chawton cottage, near Alton, Hants, where Jane Austen lived from 1800 to her death in 1817.

Isaac F. Marcoseon was the first American to reach Petrograd from the outside after the czar was deposed. He had just returned to London from the battle front in France when the revolution broke out in Russia.

Edith Wherry, author of the Chinese romance "The Wanderer on a Thousand Hills" (John Lane), is a daughter of one of the oldest living American missionaries to China.

Mrs. Housewife, have you had the Home Canning Manual for Vegetables and Fruits and the Home Drying Manual?

THE TRIBUNE'S WEEKLY ALMANACK

AUGUST SEPTEMBER

Late August. POPPIES break from green shells and in many fair shades of all the colors hold the morning dew in the cupped silk of their structure. Twenty-four hours are the spokes of a wheel upon which their petals are broken and their petals cover the field. Other poppies cup new from their newly shed shells and destruction is its answer.

Calendar table with columns for Day of the Week, Day of the Month, Light and Dark, and Calendar dates. Includes dates for August 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31.

WHERE IS JEHOVAH?

By Mary Borden-Turner



Mrs. Mary Borden-Turner, a Chicagoan, who, ever since the first year of war, has personally maintained and equipped a field hospital in France, contributes the following poem to the English Review:

Where is Jehovah, the God of Israel, with his Ark and his Tabernacle and his Pillars of Fire? He ought to be here—This place would suit him. Here is a people pouring through a wilderness—Here are armies camping in a desert—Their little tents are like sheep flocking over the prairie—It's all in the style of the God of Israel.

AMERICAN TRADE IN POLAND

By Ladislas Czapski

PETROGRAD, Aug. 13.—What part is America going to play in the trade of the Near East when the fury of war will have spent itself and the "All-Highest's" battalions—or what is left of them—will have slunk back to their lairs? Danzig—Godansk, as the Poles call it—is the cue to an answer.

UP to the war Bremen and Hamburg, although about twice as far from the heart of Poland as Danzig, served as the chief points of embarkation for the hundreds of thousands of south—and east European immigrants dumped at American ports every year by the big German liners.

German shipyards are buzzing with feverish activity today, and as soon as the war is over the steamship companies will try to resume their wholesale traffic in ignorant steerage emigrants, but America will want to take this traffic in hand herself so as to be able to regulate it.

BEFORE American competition with Germany is in full swing, and before Danzig can be got ready to act as a base for American, French, and English trade in the Near East, Poland will be building herself up out of the ruins.



Wounded Tommy (During Bombing Attack): "Arl a Mo', Charlie, Give Us a Light."

Food in Germany

Carl Ackerman, the United Press correspondent in Berlin until the severing of diplomatic relations, includes in his new book, "Germany, the Next Republic" (Doran), this schedule which shows at a glance the food situation in Germany:

- WHAT YOU CANNOT EAT OR DRINK. Foodstuffs which are completely exhausted in Germany. 1. Rice. 2. Coffee. 3. Tea. 4. Cocoa. 5. Chocolate. 6. Olive oil. 7. Cream. 8. Fruit flavorings. 9. Canned soups or soups cubes. 10. Sirups. 11. Nuts. 12. Dried vegetables, beans, peas, etc. 13. Candy (a very limited number of persons can buy 1/4 of a pound about once a week). 14. Malted milk. 15. Beer made of either malt or hops. 16. Caviar. 17. Ice cream. 18. Macaroni. WHAT YOU MAY EAT. Food obtainable only by card. 1. Bread, 1,500 grams per week per person. 2. Meat, 250 grams (1/2 pound) per week per head. 3. Eggs, 1 per person every two weeks. 4. Butter, 90 grams per week per person. 5. Milk, 1 quart daily only for children under 10 and invalids. 6. Potatoes, formerly 3 pounds per week; lately, in many parts of Germany, no potatoes were available. 7. Sugar, formerly 2 pounds per month, now 4 pounds, but this will not continue long. 8. Marmalade, or jam, 1/4 of a pound every month. 9. Noodles, 1/2 pound per person a month. 10. Sardines, or canned fish, small box per month. 11. Saccharine (a coal tar substitute for sugar) about 25 small tablets a month. 12. Oatmeal, 1/2 of a pound per month for adults or 1 pound per month for children under 15 years. WHAT YOU CAN EAT. Foods which every one with money can buy. 1. Geese, costing 8 to 10 marks per pound (\$1.00 to \$2 per pound). 2. Wild game, rabbits, ducks, deer, etc. 3. Smuggled meat, such as ham and bacon, for \$2.50 a pound. 4. Vegetables, carrots, spinach, onions, cabbage, beets. 5. Apples, lemons, oranges. 6. Bottled oil made from seeds and roots, for cooking purposes, costing \$5 per pound. 7. Vinegar, fresh fish, black crows.