WOMEN REGAIN LOVE OF EMBROIDERY WORK, ATLANTIC CITY NOTES

Feminine Visitors Revel in Making Colored Animals on Squares of Linen. "Why Is a 'Pavilion Clinger?"

ATLANTIC CITY, July 9 .- Observers of the habits of resort visitors have discovared a revival of feminine interest in "fancy work." Also they have fastened. the name "pavilion clingers" on the hundreds of persons who remain in Boardwalk rest pavilions from morning until

Parillon clingers come out early, secure pavilion clingers come out early, secure a confortable rocking chair or sent and stay there all day. In many places the same faces are seen every day. It takes a serer storm to drive them away. They include many members of the female sevin brigade and men who make the pa-dissa answer the purpose of a club-dilans answer they can read their papers, of its quality.

some, where they can read their papers, scratch letters with lead pencils on pads of paper and enjoy frequent smokes. If they are here for a "rest" cure they are going about it in the right manner. The realistance of needlework finds expression in embroidering blue dogs and yellow cals on squares of linen or in doing elaborate hemstitching on handkerchiefs or dolles. A sweet grass sewing basket, of the kind made by Indians, is slewys a part of the outfit carried by the always a part of the outfit carried by the needleworkers.

needleworkers.

Two religious bodies, the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America, have been ordered to stop holding meetings on the beach. Complaint was made that the meetings held there were not in the nature of religious services, but consisted solely of singing hymns and playing musical instruments in order to live contributions from Hoardwalk strolure. A large sheet was stretched on the A large sheet was stretched on the sand and on this many coins found their way. Visitors complained, and all perway. Visitors complained, and all per mits for alleged religious services o this kind were withdrawn.

PERSONAL NOTES. F. J. McGill, treasurer of the Orpheum meatre, Germantown, is spending his meation here.

Registered at a prominent beach-front bots are Mr. and Mrs. James H. Billing-tes, of Overbrook, who plan to remain Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wilkinson and the daughter will be numbered among Chelses cottagers for the balance of the

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Oswald are here for a stay at a beachfront hotel. Mr. Oswald is connected with a manufacturing concern in Colwyn, near Philadelphia.
Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan K. Taylor are here for the summer. Mr. Taylor is president of a trust company in Balti-

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Willard and family, of Logan, arrived this week.
Occupying their cottage on Pacific avenue, Chelsea, are Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wikinson and Miss Edith Wilkinson, of Hunting Park avenue, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Glyses St. Francis are con-Mr. and Mrs. Oliver St. Francis are en-

tertaining Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burbank, of West Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. John Call and family have closed their city home on South Broad street and are now living in their cot-

For the rest of July, Mr. and Mrs. For the rest of July, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Geissinger, of Lansdowne, will be gueste at one of the principal hotels here. Among Philadelphians who are here and expect to remain until September as Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bracher, of West Measgomery avenue: Mr. and Mrs. S. Oppshelmer, of North Brond street, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Quinn, of Woodind avenue. Senator and Mrs. William T. Read, of

Camden, are among the late arrivals in the Chelsen cottage colony. They will remain until October 1. Joseph Castleberg and family are oc-

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Gustine, Jr., of Overbrook, will occupy their cottage in Chelsea until September. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Ellis of Elkins

LEDGER SPECIAL' OFF

Tourists to Leave Newspaper Office at 5 in the Afternoon and Board Pullmans.

The Labour Special, which will carry the winners of the PUBLIC LEDGER and EVENING LEDGER Panama-Pacific Exposition contest on their 26-day journey arross the continent and back, is scheduled to leave the Reading Terminal at 6:30 o'clock tomorrow night. Lastminuta instructions to the winners and to others who will travel on the special are issued today.

Three Pullman coaches will carry the feurists to the Golden Gate, to the San bego and the Panama-Pacific Exposilions to Niagara Falls, to the Grand Canyon of Colorado, to the Garden of the Goda, to the land of the Mormons and to a score of other places equally

Any jone before 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon the winners in the contest may sichnage their credentials (the letters sulfying them of their victories) for course good for transportation on the crosscommental trip. The exchange must be made in the Circulation Department of the Ledger, second floor, 606 Chestnut

Net later than 5 d'clock tomorrow afterson the tourists with their bag-sage will assemble at the same place-fress bagsage will then be checked and

they will receive pennants and hadges designed for the trip, and in short order may will be in automobiles on their way to the Reading Terminal.

It has lust been arranged to have the real stop in Washington, D. C., on the return trip for about four hours to the national Capitol as a fitting least to the trip. From Washington party will come directly to Philadelia arriving here on the night of these trips.

M. J. Delegates to Mining Congress RENTON, July 9.—Governor Fielder by named the following New Jersey the American Mining Congress, which be held in San Francisco on Secbe held in San Prancisco on Seculary 20, 23 and 22: Jacob Duenwald, read L. Antisell, Harry F. Alexander et al. C. Baldwin, of Perth Amboy: Link M. Catlin, Franklin Purnara; W. Bushad Cox, Short Hills: Charles A. Sains, Newark; Albert Clayton Clark, red Amboy: W. A. Conner, Ferth amboy: Henry D. Hibbard, Plainfield: thur Haivorean, Perth Amboy: Thomas Legast, Plainfield; Evan McCarty, M. Antboy: Francis C. Newton, Perth amboy: Charles, G. Roebling, Trenton; Bassler, Perth Amboy: William L. Roeser, North Plainfield (member and of Commerce and Navigation): 4 Sylor, Itlah Evinge, and J. A. Van Kolt, Plainfield

SCHOOLBOY OF 13, BORN IN RUSSIA. DESCRIBES EVILS OF ALCOHOL

Samuel Shielcrawt, Who Loves America, Because "Everything Is Free," Writes Polemic Against Liquor.

Evil effects that follow the use of alcoholic drinks are set forth by 13-year old Samuel Shiolcrawt, a pupil of the Northeast School, 5th and Race streets, in an essay. Samuel's composition has attracted much attention at the school.

The boy was bern in the school. The boy was bern in the town of Tulchine in Russis. He came to this country three years ago and has since made his home with a relative living near Frankford avenue and Thompson street. Samuel's mother is dead and his father lives in Canada. He is determined to stay in the United States where, he says, "everything is free and the common people have a chance."

His composition on alcoholism reads in part as follows:

The meaning of the word alcohol in a dictionary is pure and rectified spirit. The meaning of the result is The destruction of humanity. Whether it is beer, whiskey, wine brandy, rum, gin, malt or any other alcoholic liquor, it is not harmful because of its quantity, but because

"In our physiological study we find that by the use of alcoholic liquors the nerve force that controls the muscles is weakened and shows lack of control. The control of voluntary muscles is lost when a person is drunk and only deep breath-ing may be the only sign of life. The control of the eyes is lost and when drunk person sees double, words are uttered r cut short or misplaced.

"Alcohol cuts short the life of muscles, erve fibres and cells, and causes them grow more clowly.

"Some will say, 'If the stations were closed, look at the enormous sum the State would lose because of taxes that the breweries and saloon keepers pay. The taxes of the people would be in-

"The answer is, 'Add the cost of hold-ng jalls, lunatic asylums, officers, keepers, employes, judges, prisons, charities, sid societies, inspectors, detectives, and



SAMUEL SHIELCRAWT

many other helpers. Then subtract the amount of money that the money the saloons bring to the State and the money the breweries bring and they would soon see that the former balance, if not over-

"Others would claim that if the sale of liquor were abolished in this State the taxes would be raised, even if we do balance the costs of the above statement. To give another true fact that the taxes will not be raised is to look at the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Arizona, Colorado, North Dakota, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Missia-sippi, Alabama, Georgia, Massachusetts, North Carolina, West Virginia and Virginia, who are dry States, or States that have abolished liquor containing alcohol. The taxes were not raised there, so why will the taxes be raised here?"

TREASURE ISLAND BOY SCOUTS MAKE LAWS

Municipal Government Established at Summer Camp on Delaware River.

More than 100 Boy Scouts, the advance guard of the campers at Treasure Island, the Boy Scout summer camp on the Delaware River, have formed a system of municipal government for the six weeks which will be spent out-doors.

Camp Director E. Urner Goodman was elected Mayor, Assistant Director Edson, chief of police; Myron J. Hess, president of the board of aldermen; Charles B. Finney, internal revenue officer, and Dr. Mitchell Hernstein, judge of the municipal court. All camp regulations will be enforced by the officers.

The troops which have registered at the The troops which have registered at the camp since the opening Tuesday are Troop 5, Troop 22 (Scoutmaster Ritherford), Camden Troop 4 (Scoutmaster Rutherford), Camden Troop 12 (Scoutmaster Green), and 15 unattached scouts, under the direction of Assistant Naturalist Lower. They are competing for the prizes offered for scoutcraft.

The camp "navy," consisting of row-boats and capoes, was launched yester-day with appropriate ceremonies. The "flagship," a St. Lawrence skiff obtained by Harry Hart, of the Executive Scout Council, was brought down the river through very rough water. Several prominent speakers will address the scouts at the evening campfire meetings. A branch of the American Red Cross life saving corps has been established at the

main until October 1.

| Seeph Castleberg and family are october of the principle of the fifth year and will remain all mem. Mr. Castleberg is prominent in treantile circles in Baltimore.

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| Mr. Castleberg in the scale.

| At the Front and Master streets station of Baltimore in the sister had just died. Magistrate Scott was extending sympathy when several cops testiged that Mark had a death in the family every time he was arreated.

| Mark had a death in the family every time he was arreated.

| The Philadelphia troops of the lat Britantile in the Colebroic section. There will not be died. Magistrate Scott was extending sympathy when several cops testiged that his elster had Just the office of self-cond the office of

distances from the camping spots, and firewood is fairly plentiful. The sloping country makes for good drainage. Supplies can be purchased at Media or on the West Chester pike, while eggs and milk are for sale at the neighboring farm-houses. The scouting party left a white arrow trail from the junction of West Chester pike and Darby Creek to the

Police Court Chronicles

The fountain of tears owned exclusively by Mark Gable is inexhaustible. He can cry on any or all occasions whether it be for a dog struck by a trolley or the "Crying Mark." Mark's natural tendency to gloominess aids matters in this respect. He could look at a bunch of monkeys fighting in a barrel of molasses without cracking a smile.

Gable was crying at 2d and Master streets because he heard that a man who used to live in the neighborhood died a



few days ago. His grief was so loud that it annoyed less sympathetic persons who wanted to sleep. Policeman Jimmy Doyle witnessed Mark's grief and thought it

BREAKING IT GENTLY

IN NOWISE CONCERN

SENTIMENT.

YOU STIPULATED IN GRANTING THIS INTERVIEW, MISS PEATCHE, THAT IT SHOULD

I ASSURE YOU THAT SENTIMENT

IS FARTHEST FROM MY THOUGHTS.

IT IS MERELY UPON A MATTER OF SCIENCE, - OF FACT, - WHICH I DESIRE

1 HAVE ARRIVED BY PURE REASON AT THE

CONCLUSION THAT, AS CONCERNS BOTH PHYSICAL AND MENTAL

PERFECTION, WE, EUGENICALLY CONSIDERED, ARE AN IDEAL MATCH AND I PROPOSE -

TO SPEAK.

GUARDSMEN PREPARE FOR ARRIVAL OF MAIN BODY AT MT. GRETNA

Fair Weather and Brisk Wind Aid First and Second Infantry in Making Ready for Philadelphia Contingent.

MOUNT GRETNA, Pa., July 9 .- Bright skies and a warm sun this morning, following in the wake of yesterday's torrential rains, quickly worked wonders for the advance details of the Philadelphia regiments, who are engaged today in a desperate effort to make up for their enforced idleness of yesterday.

The sendy fermation of the ground here parmits of a rapid absorption of all moleture, and these natural conditions were aided by a stiff wind and plenty of sunshine. Rapid progress is being made in the camps of the let and 2d Infantry, and there is every promise that before the main body of the Philadelphia soldlers reaches camp tonight all will have been made ready for their conling.

without unceasing effort on the part best efforts by the officers in charge, Captain D. B. Simpson, of the 1st. and Captain Jacob H. Cetael, of the 2d. Meanwhile, Captain Caleb J. Milne, of the 3d is keeping his detail of 13 men as busy as beavers in unloading camp equipage and arranging the canvas in order that the 3d Infantrymen may erect their camp with the least possible delay on their arrival here.

The camps of the 3d and 4th Brigades were opened this morning, with these ommands assembled before Division commands assembled before Division Headquarters, where they passed in review before Major General C. Bow Dougherty. The formalities were brief, consisting of raising the flag while the massed bands played the "Star-Spangled Banner." Almost immediately following their return to quarters the soldiers were taken out for their first instruction of the week, consisting of dellar in battalies. consisting of drills in battalion and regi-mental formations. All of the regimental commands arrived on scheduled time and had their quarters in shape before the first assembly call was sounded.

PHILADELPHIA REGIMENTS WILL LEAVE CITY TONIGHT

The 1st Brigade, composed of regiments from Philadelphia, will leave this city tonight and, joining the 3d Brigade at the new encampment, will swell the force there to 7000 men. All the guards-men will remain in camp seven days. The first troops to leave this city to-night will be the 3d Regiment, which

death of a neighbor's baby. His whole-sale sympathy has won him the title of at the Reading Terminal at 8:45 o'clock. and the lat Regiment from the same sta-tion at 9 o'clock. The Philadelphia Bat-tallon of the 8th Regiment will leave West Philadelphia Station at 10 o'clock.

Philadelphia Station at 10 o'clock.

In view of the fact that the sabre is little used in modern warfare, Colonel Turner, of the 2d Infantry, has advised his officers not to bring this weapon. The guard has been provided with a semirigid campaign hat, having a Montana peak, much like those worn by the regulars, and all guardsmen at the camp are expected to wear them. With this exception, the troops will be clad as usual in the olive drab summer uniform and will the olive drab summer uniform and will depart in heavy marching order.
Following Governor Brumbaugh's order that there shall be no liquor in camp, sup-

plementary orders have been tasued for-adding liquor to be carried on the trains. An additional order limits mabbage of enlisted men to that carried on the field wagon, and any personal baggage must be carried by them. It is also understood that absences from the camp will be dealt with summarily this year, orders having been issued that all such be ar-

Right to Have Liquor When It Wants It.

The Benevolent and Protective Order of Clinks is the name of a new organiza-tion which has been founded for the purpose of checking the wave of prohibi-tion. It is asserted by the Clinks that a man has the right to do as he pleases as long as he does not interfere with the rights of others.

rights of others.

A man may eat what he chooses, they contend, therefore why should he not suit himself in regard to drink. It's a personal affair, the Clinks assert, to say the

The name "Clink" was decided upon because its members intend to make their noise of protest heard throughout the They believe that glasses can be clinked

They believe that glasses can be clinked in sociable comradeship without demoralizing results. The contents of the glasses, it is asserted, have nothing to do with the case. It's not what's in the glass, it is declared, but what's in the man. Mix your drinks with common sense, they suggest, and your thirst will not affect the community. The organization, which was launched at Elizabeth, N. J., is approved by many saloonkeepers in this city.

city.

John Logan, president of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, said: "I believe that such an organisation will give a square deal to all concerned, and by cooperating with other bodies opposed to prohibition there would be beneficial results. Regarding the liquor question, I have frequently suggested that if beth sides would get together the objectionable features of the liquor business could easily he removed, but such a severe remedy as prohibition is out of the question."

features of the liquor business could easily he removed, but such a sovere remedy as prohibition is out of the question."

A. J. Boylan, who conducts a saloou at the northeast corner of 60th and Spruce streets, said: "I personally believe that a national movement such as suggested by the Clinks will be a very good thing. It will help to impress upon those who believe in extremes that others have rights as well as themselves. While I have no authority to speak for the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association I believe, however, that it would indorse the movement, and I will bring it before the association at the next meeting."

According to the certificate of incorporation filed with the County Clerk of Ellasbeth the purpose of the Clinks is "to teach a community respect for the right of its individuals and to oppose movements which interfers with the right of the individual citizen to do as he pleases, so long as he does not interfere with the rights of others."

"I don't consider the organization of Clinks seriously," said the Rev. Homer W. Tope, district superintendent of the Peansylvania Anti-Saloon League. "The cropping up of these organizations shows that rum is on the run, and it will only be a matter of a short time when it will be at its last trench. There is ne hope of it gaiting the ground which has been loss.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS

A War Book

Worth Reading

There is a for of old English bosh in Ccti Chesterton's quite fascinating book.
The Fruesian Haih Said in His Heart"
Laurence J. Gomme, New York). And
hat is doubtless because in spite of what
Shaw calls his "Latin brains." Chesterton possenses a very solid eighteenth century English stomach." Brains discriminate; a stomach is unanimous. Mr. Chesterton's anatomy finds it impossible to stomach not only Prussianism, but anything else connected with the German nation.

Thus we find him setting down such absurdities as: "Christian cathedrals, which the Prussian so loves to destroy"; uttering half-truths like: "The history of Prussia after 1870 was simply the history of a whole nation going slowly and systematically mad"; truing to smilhilate tory of a whole nation going slowly and systematically mad"; trying to annihilate Norman Angel by the cheap trick of calling him "a certain Mr. Lane, I believe." And thus we find him convicting Germany of altieism by the easy method of identifying social and international justice with deity, but not with Germany, and throwing more emphasis on such "atheism" than on autocracy and injustice such as all the reverent old kings of Christendom set store by.

But it is easy to throw such small

of Christendom set store by:

But it is easy to throw such small matters of dialectics saide and seize the energizing meat of Mr. Chesterton's argument and of his style. His brilliance is of a less mannered sort than his 'prodigious brother's,' G. K. C., but it comports as well with his meaning. It carries him over the difficulty of Germany's manifest churchly zeal with: "The Foel of Holy Scripture, it should be remembered, was he who said, not in Hyde Park, but in his heart, that there was no God." It clinches with extraordinary forcefulness the argument that the vilely materialistic and anti-Christ spirit of Frederick the Great, made Prussia what it was and is in spite of even so admirable a character as William I. Even under such a ruler Prussianism Even under such a ruler Prussianisr till went on because "the will of the individual king counted for almost as little as the will of the people. The thing that governed and still governs Prussia was a resulting. The works were a support of the people of the peo Prussia was a tradition. The autocrat of Prussia had a signal advantage over all the other tyrants of the earth. He

was dead."

Manifestly, in the face of such vigorous writing and vigorous thinking, one is quite ready to disregard not only eccentric trimmings but opinions on the permanence of war and the annihilation of the German Empire, and the declaration that this is a war, on the Allies' side, of "free peasants, men who own their own land, independent alike of landlord and public official"—all of which may strike public official"—all of which may strike the individual reader as quite as mis-taken or ridiculous as Mr. Chesterton's ignorance of the Russian menace which vill succeed the Prussian unless revolulon intervenes. Every war book demands allowances Mr. Chesterton's rewards them.

Train vs. Wells Before the war broke out-almost in

plendid prophecy-H. G. Wells wrote The World Set Free." Therein the discovery of a means for using atomic energy brought the end of war. Out of its cataclysmic frightfulness rose a parliament of man that set the world at last it

Now, with the Great War as prompter and a scientist as collaborator, comes Ar-thur Train to do Mr. Well's job all over thir Train to do Mr. Well's job an over again. But in what a different way and strain! The title tells the story—"The Man Who Rocked the World" (Doubleday, Page Co., Garden City, N. Y.). Well's outlook is broadly social; Mr. Train is manufacturing an adventure story with a hero. So a single man discovers how to reperate radiant energy of the atoms. generate radiant energy of the atoms sets up his machinery in Labrador and aunounces that unless the world stops its present insane fighting, he will turn the whole of Europe into a polar region. As an earnest, he shifts the earth's axis a bit, adds five minutes to a Thursday and blows up the Atlas Mountains.

As for solution, a subhero tracks down "Pax." as the genius calls himself, just after he has been killed in the beginning of his destruction of Europe, and comes The Philadelphia troops of the lat Brigade are to be located near Fountain Field, in the Colebrook section. There will not be a sham battle this year, in the opinion of the officers in charge of the troops from the officers in charge of the troops from "A world Set Free."

More Cape Cod Fiction

Cape Cod fiction st its best is found "Thankful's Inheritance" (D. Appleton New York), by Joseph C. Lincoln. odd doines and quaint saying of Cap'n Eri, Keziah Coffin, Cap'n Warrent Mr. Pratt and other Lincoln creations will have their joy increased by Hannah and Kenelm Parker, Cap'n Obed, Thankful Barnes, Solomon Cobb and other denizens

Barnes, Solomon Cobb and other denizens of Trumet and Wellsmouth.

A bit discursive in narration and a bit loose in plotting. Joe Lincoln is in this "story," rather than novel, of a legacy of a house, a mortgage, a "hant," a close-fisted curmudgeon (what is known nowadays as a "tightwad") and a somewhat active Dan Cupid; but the dialect and concetts are as entertaining as those in his previous yarns, which is a high standard of praise.

LPM

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American Issues

Through Alien Eyes LPM Baron Estournelles de Constant is the Gallic counterpart of Viscount Bryce, so it is hardly correct to call so seeing and understanding an observer allen, except in the strict sense of national allegiance. So in "America and Her Problems" (Mac-Millan Company, New York), he has viewed the contemporary issues and ques-tions which concern, disturb or perplex our people with sympathetic eyes. The our people with sympathetic eyes. The author's extended travel, employed judiciously and coplously through a rare facility for observation, his clear-cut logic and his marked sense of values, grounded in thorough economic and historical studies, make these chapters of prime importance. And of no less interest are his simulative interpretations and his sympathetic vision for the future.

"The Bride of the Sun" "The Bride of the Sun"
To Gaston Leroux is due great praise for his very excellent story of the Incas,
"The Bride of the Sun" (McBride, Nast & Co., New York). His earlier books,
"The Mystery of the Yellow Room" and
'The Perfume of the Lady in Black,"
were very attractive, but his latest should easily equal them in popularity.
It was to be expected that his story of the Incas would be fascinating, and the roader will not be disappointed. The weird custom of offering human sacrifics and the terrifying experiences of the heroine are all so vividly told that the reader is loath to lay the book saide. It is a good story told in a good way.

TWO SINNERS By Mrs. David G. Ritchie

The London Spectator says -"This is a remarkable, an uncommon and a brilliant novel."

\$1.35 set. At All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO. 651 Fifth Ave., New York.



A GERMAN FOE Paul Hervieu, the noted French playwright, as seen through German eves.

Good Old-Fashioned "Detective" Fiction

With as many shifts of scenery as in 'Monte Criato." as many italica in the ext as in one of dear old Archie Gunter's yarns and with as many apparently inremountable obstacles as a year's series of the immortal Nick Carter weekly, 'The Hand of Peril' (The Macmillan Company, New York), by Arthur Stringer, is as cleverly contrived and gripp'ngly

narrated as the plus of any three recent detective stories. At a time when authors of his school are endeavoring to rise superior to its conventions, and endeavoring to make their sleuths psychologists, neurologists, diplomats, savants of cigar ashes or clay footprints, Mr. Stringer frankly and uninhamedly dusts off all the old tricks and mploys them effectively in his bully yarn of the shrowd crime detective, the beautiful artist forger and the gang of ingenious counterfeilers, who sought to corrupt the currency of entire nations by wholesale utterance of phony banknotes. Detectives of recent creation are in as-pect, manner or method anything but detectives, and they would shudder to pull anything so commonplace as a revolver when hypnosis or other metaphysical weapons were ready in the arsenal. Criminals, as is well known, can be cowed by suggestion—that is, criminals in scientific fiction. Neither Mr. Stringer's heroes nor villains are at all scientific, and among them they own-and use-several kinds of pistols on exciting occasions.

To be precise, there is an exciting sit-uation on every other page, with fre-quent intercalary thrills, just for good measure. And the pages minus a thrill are not dull either. 'The Hand of Peril' is a refreshingly romantic, thrillingly ef-fective deterily story of the ald school. fective detective story of the old school, but told in terms of modern reality.

German View of American Literature

Journalism has brought Czernowitz to Journalism has brought Czernowitz to the consciousness of that vast majority of Americans who knew it not in the geographies. The "scare" headline has done what the atlas could not do. "Muscovite Drives" and "Slav Raids" of the Bukowina crownland, followed by successive bembardments and alternate occupations of the capital by the Russians and Austrians, have established the existence of Czernowitz even if it is rearred istence of Czernowitz, even if it is reared into being, as far as Americans are con-cerned, merely to be destroyed as the target of high-power artillery.

Even the university has been mentioned

as damaged in dispatches, the university at which Leon Kellner occupied the chair of English literature until its academic halls were closed as its students joined the colors. Professor Kellner has con-tributed "American Literature" to "The American Series" (Doubleday, Page & Co., Garden City, L. 1.) The author is well hilological disciple of Schipknown as a philological disciple of Schip-per, and his work on English accidence, in collaboration with Henry Bradley, is standard. In recent years Doctor Kellner has devoted his energies to the literary rather than the textual side. One of the fruitn of his study is this first-hand, first-rate brief survey of American literature, informed with penetration and sympathy and viewed from a different perspective. American literature seen through the lenses of German scholarship presents some curious aspects and angles, but the results, while novel, are stimulating. "Stimulating." in a word, is the word best fitted to describe this valuable little book.

Newer Ideas of History

R. H. Gretten, writing in the compact, capable and inexpensive Art and Craft Letter series (George H. Doran Company, New York), on "History," condenses and elucidates for the average gentle reader with an infolicitual curiosity into, whys and wherefores of things, but without background or possibly backbone—for re-search, the modern conceptions of his-tory as enunciated best by the late Lord tory as enunciated best by the late Lord Acton in the principles governing the Cambridge histories. These notions are, of course, widely separated from the chronicle that was Bede and the rhetoric that was Macaulay; they are an advance on the recently superseded theory that found its fact in the painstaking, dusty and uninteresting documentary labors of the school of Gardner and Stubes; the the school of Gardner and Stubba; ther are variant even from the impuring type evidenced in the "Short History" of John Pichard Green. In short history is now defined largely as a philosophy combining chronicle and interpretation, and it must be a vital philosophy, related closely to life. It is the interaction of the records and significances of the past with contemporary achievements and aspira-tions, the vitalizing reaction of the past on the present.

Cynic Walpole said history "must be false," polysyllabic Doctor Johnson, in a sesquipedalian passage, rated historians as little better than "makers of alma-nacks"; Macaulay, at base, thought the chief historical function was to present deeds of the past (dead and sone and as lifeless as the proverbial doornal) as vividly related tales of "the brave days of old," to use his own immortal ballau phrase. But how far "modern" history has advanced since its recognized incipiancy in Wolff's "Prolegomena to Homer and Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations." Mr. Gretton shows the evolution from the annalist, chronicler, rhetorician, stylist, documentarian, into the philosopher of today, concerned with social, economic, racial and other factors, in addition to the dynastic, party and military phases. He shows that history is not a mere record, but a living organism, with outlook

Book Gossip

Albert Bigelow Paine, author of "Mark Athert Rigelow Paine, author of "Mark Twain: A Blography," is about to compile a collection of Mark Twain's letters. In the blography he says he was able to use only occasional examples of the humorist's correspondence. He requests all owners of Twain letters to send him copies of them for insertion in the book. Mr. Paine may be reached through his publishers, Harper & Bros.

It is only justice, says the New York Sun, to refer to Constance Garnett's translations of the works of Dostolevsky as the best ever made in English of the great novelist. The fifth volume, "The House of the Dead," has just been issued by her American publishers, the Macmil-lan Company lan Company

New Books

L. P. M.—THE END OF THE GREAT WAR. By J. Stewart Darney, \$1.35, G. P. Put-nam's Sons, New York. PROCESSIONALS By John Curtis Underwood. Mitchell Kennerley, New York. THE GREAT WAR—THE SECOND PHASE. By Frank H. Simonds, \$1.25, Mitchell Ken-nerley, New York. nerley, New York.
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