point of view of the present time and a wife could not adjust herself to the not point of view of America. But with spir did heroism they and many like them, aliains the sacrifice they were making, by pushed their children forward that it might fit into their new environment.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Stern, who tells the story as the record of her own growth and as an instance of what is continually going on, has evidently sought to awaken in those

en, has evidently sought to awaken in those who have arisen as she has some appreciation of the importance of keeping alive the bond between the two generations. It ought to make the second generation of the Jewish immigrants deeply thoughtful. And it ought also to awaken the rest of us to our social obligations to the strangers among us. The book should be read by every person with any sense of social re-monability, yet those who seek only enter-

sponsibility, yet those who seek only enter-tainment will find it as interesting and as absorbing as any novel.

MT MOTHER AND L. By E. G. Stern. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$1.

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PALMER PUTS DRAFT ISSUE UP TO BRUMBAUGH

Refutes Governor's Defense by Quoting Letters and Telegrams

REPEATS HIS CHARGES

Statements From Nearly Thirty Counties Show No Appointment Suggestions

Governor Brumbaugh's statement that he not select men to be recommended the Pennsylvania exemption boards, merely passed on to Washington names but merely passed on to Washington lames recommended by Mayors, Sheriffs and Con-trellers, is denounced by former Repre-sentative A. Mitchell Palmer, Democratic leader in Pennsylvania, as a lying at-tempt of the Governor to clear his own skirts. Palmer says the officials the Gov-erpor mentioned were not consulted, and for letters and telegrams from such class in thirty countles which flatly entradict the Gavernor.

Palmer says the people of Pennsylvania o longer take the Governor seriously. anyway, and experience has taught them to have but little confidence in what the Governor says or does.

Further developments confirm the original charges made, according to Palmer. Northampton County, the recommends ton County, the recommendations were made by a Brumbaugh factional leader, not holding any city or county office. in Schujikili County, the appointments were made by Paul W. Houck, well-known local bess, now a part of the Brumbaugh Admin-istration, without consulting any county or city officials. In Lackawanna County, the appointments were made by Senator Lynch.

a local Brumbaugh henchman. In the strong
Democratic county of Berks, in sections where the Democratic vote is twice that of the Republican, and the Socialist vote ex-ceeds the Republican vote, all the members of the board are Republicans. Most of the names were sent to the Governor by the minority commissioner. The president of the board of commissioners was not con-

Governor Brumbaugh will have to explain further, Palmer says, before he can subthe appointments and that no politics is inalved in these. Palmer declared that the waived in these. Faither declared that the situation in this State is worse than in any State in the country and the operation of the selective draft law will be seriously dis-credited if the plans of the Republican leaders are not thwarted by Federal action

In a statement today Palmer said: When Governor Brumbaugh's attention was called to the charge that political considerations had controlled the appoint-ment of many exemption boards throughut the State, he made this remarkable

reply:

Charges made by A. Mitchell Paime- that the Governor of Penneyivania was guided by shilling consideration in maining appointments to exemption boards are absolutely follow and baseless. If he says that I was guided by shilling he lies, if the document may be a few or that I was guided by shilling he lies, if the document may be a few or that I was guided by shilling the says with the la credited with saying he is a record.

GETS MANY TELEGRAMS

I have no desire to engage in any entroversy with Governor Brumbaugh The people of this State no longer take the Governor reclously, and experience has taught them to have but little confidence in what he says or does. I posi-tively know that he has allowed the diritest kind of factional politics to be injected into the operation of the selective draft law, but I am not surprised that he would deny it. I am surprised, however, that he should undertake to deny his responsibility in the matter because there are deny his responsibility in the matter because there are so many men who can and do contradict him. For him to say that he did not make the appointments is a mere quibble. He recomme ded to the War Department every man fe every exemption board in Pennsylvania, and the War Department accepted them. I revest Marshal Crowder has plainly d clared that the Governor's appointments were accepted from top to bottom. Since the Governor's declaration that he simply sent on to Washington the names subsent on to Washington the names subsent on to Washington the names sub-mitted to him by sheriffs of counties, mayors and controllers of third-class cities, etc. I have received dozens of telegrams and letters, from all over Penn-sylvania, from sheriffs, mayors and con-trollers, denying that they were con-sulted in any manner in these appoint-ments and explaining how the appointnents and explaining how the appointments were made.

Some of these are as follows: BEAVER COUNTY-Joseph P. Bryan. Sagriff "I was not consulted and made no suggestions regarding exemption boards in Beaver County."

BERNS COUNTY—Raled G. Matthews. Summissioner's clerk: "Notther the Sheriff Ser County Comm'ssioners made recom-mendations for exemption boards. The boards a till county combine of thirteen Republicans and eight Democrats. BUTLER COUNTY—Theodore 1. Krandle, theriff: 'Was not asked for suggestions and dd not know who would be appointed till after notified of appointments.'

CLEARFIELD COUNTY—John S. Chaplin, Debuty Sheriff: "No suppost one or recommendations filed from this office."

CARHON COUNTY—Machalet F. Hartneady, Mariff: Neither I not Thomas B. Craix, Mariff: Neither I not Thomas B. Craix, was consulted in making appointments."

CRAWFORD COUNTY—O. H. Palmer, Sheriff: "Made resuggestions to Governor Later the Security of the Se

DAIPHIN COUNTY —W. W. Caldwell, Sheriff. Tidd not appoint any one. I understand the Governor named them. C. C. Camblet, president county commissioners: 'I had not name 'hem from the county. I had set a de a with the appointments.' HARRISTURG—Dewitt A. Pry. City Container: 'I had nothing to do with it. It must have been the County Controller.' County Controller Hears W. Gouf: 'I know nothing about appointments.'

PULTON COUNTY—Job J. Garland.
Barill: No suggestions from me on exemption heard in Fuiton County.

LUZERNE: COUNTY—George F. Buss, therif: "At no time were we requested or submit names or render any sasistance in connection therewith. Our first inviside of the members selected for these boards were the newspaper accounts, and any statement to the effect that we were consulted or considered in making these selections is absolutely without foundation in left.

PETRITON. PA.—James E. Clark, City Controller: "Permit me to say that the Governor, in stating that he had acted upon the suggestion of those officials named, was in strong and actively mistaken so for as the otto of Pittaton is concerned. This is a third-sand entirely mistaken so for as the otto of Pittaton is concerned. This is a third-sand city, and I assure you I have not had significant knowledge of any such recommendation as he has alleged. No request has ster come to me, nor has any suggestion been rade by me to him or any one clee upon the manner of such appointments. In fact, I have lat the slightest knowledge of any such still the slightest knowledge of any such still the slightest knowledge of the slightest knowledge.

WILKER-BARRE, PA.—John V. Kosek, Mayor, "I submitted the names for exemption boards in this city and on June 21 reliance in this city and on June 21 reliance in the covernor's section in the covernor had submitted other names for appointment."

ORENNE COUNTY—George M. Weimer, Beriff. George Moore and Daniel Six. Commissioners: "Made no suggestions to Governor."

TRADING—Ed H. Filbert, Mayor: "I was requested by the Governor nor did I name formation boards."

JONNOUS ON THE CONTY—John G. Wall, will: "No suggestions of cred to Gougnor."

MORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—Fred R. Hate product in our county of commissioners; have made no suggestions for exemption of the gar rounty.

in dur county."

TMORELAND COUNTY—John P. Kilhertr: 'Was not consulted nor did I
saty suggestions as to personnel of
ill board."

Mary augustions of the county of the county
ill COUNTY—Affred Delfer. Sheriff. THE AND COUNTY TO JAMES

to appointments of exemption bearse of que county.

COLUMBIA COUNTY—J. W. Kielay.
Daputs Sheriff: Dr. Hoffs, who is the acting abertif sance death of Mr. Rice, informs me he was not consulted by the former regarding exemption hearts in this county.

37-HUYLKLIA COUNTY—Charles Ditchey.
Eheriff: T was not consulted or asked to surgest any names on the exemption hoards for Schuckell County.

LTCOMING COUNTY—Charles E. Spring.
Sheriff: T do not remember making any surgestions for exemption hoards at all.

WAYNE COUNTY—Charles A. Herrman.

Sherifi: If do not remember making any suggestions for exemption hoards at all."

WAYNE COUNTY—Charles A Herrman, Sheriff: No signestions were requiented. Output made appointments."

Notifier made appointments."

Notifier old D Jenking president of board of county semminationers nor maself was asked by tremminationers for exemption and the suggestions a fewerner or anyhedy else for suggestions a fewerner or anyhedy else for suggestions a fewerner or anyhedy else for suggestions a fewerner of the part of the suggestions of the suppointment of the board for tark (county or eith of Tork.

In schujkill county a prominent citizen of Pottaville writes.

The names of the members of the board from this county were telephoned by Paul W. Hourk frow Secretary of Internal Affairs) to Harrishurg without counting thering to Harrishurg without counting the profit of the board of pottaville, board of the board of Pottaville, boards the Servill in confirmit a with the president of the board of Pottaville with board in the president of the board of Pottaville made the medical board of Pottaville made the medical board of Pottaville made the medical board of Pottaville made in the medical board of Pottaville medic

In Franklin County all the six mem bers of the exemption boards are Re-publicans, four them being Republican officeholders, and one the chairman of the Republican County Committee

Chester county-All the members of the county boards are Republicans ex-cept one. Six of the Republican members are recognized leaders of the Eyre machine.

NAMES "JOTTED DOWN"

Lackswanna County - Thirty mem-Lackawanna County - Thirty mem-bers of the boards, all Republicans. Sheriff Phillips and Mayor Jermyn, while included in the boards, have denied in the newspapers that they had anything to do with naming them. Senator Lynch says that he named them; that at the Governor's request, "he jot-ted down a few names for appointment." He jotted down no Democrats, but included the Republican county Jacob R. Schlager, at least four can-didates for county offices and three men on the State payroll appointed through

his influence.

Northampton County appointments were made by a well-known Brumbaugh faction leader in the county who holds no official position. He admits it publicly. Dr. T. C. Zulick, surgeon of the Easton Hospital and a leading physician of Easton, while a member of the registration board, was dropped from the extration board. emption board. Perhaps it is only a co-incidence that Doctor Zulick is a Demo-

IN LANCASTER COUNTY

I have yet to find a single Democratic Mayor or Controller of a third-class city or a Democratic Sheriff who was conor a Democratic Sheriff who was consulted in these appointments. In counties where the officials are Democrats the appointment was put up to a local Republican leader. If this is not playing politics with these exemption boards, then what is the explanation? Of course the Governor can produce letters from mentike "Billy" Griest, the Republican boss of Lancaster County, who will indignantly deny that any partisan politics is in-volved in the appointments; but the fact remains that in Lancaster County itself seventeen Republicans and one Democrat were appointed, and all of them are Griest machine men of the kind that take orders.

BOARDS' GREAT POWER The disingenuousness of certain seasoned politicians who profess to see no possible means of granting political favors in the work of these exemption favors in the work of these exemplians boards is amusing. Of course the hoards nave nothing to do with the draft itself, but they have all to do with the men after they are drafted. Every claim for exemption is presented to these boards. If passed upon favorably to the claimant, the board's action is final. This talk of the judicial district appeal board. of the judicial district appeal making certain that no improper favors can be granted is all nonsense. The man who is refused exemption can appeal to

GOVERNMENT WILL FIX STEEL PRICE IN 3 WEEKS

that board, but when a favorite is ex-empted there is nobody to appeal.

Weary of Waiting for Manufacturers to Agree on Figure and Will Press Action

WASHINGTON, July 7. WASHINGTON, July 7.
The price of steel will be fixed by the Government within three weeks, according to officials connected with the Shipping Board, the Federal Trade Commission and the Council of National Defense, It is and the declared that the Government has grown weary of waiting for the steel men to reach an agreement and has determined finally

an agreement and has determined finally to take matters in its own hands.

The Federal Trade Commission now is at work on an investigation of steel production costs, the result of which it will report to the President. Pollowing this, it is stated, a steel price will be fixed with-out further parleying.

THREE MEN INJURED WHEN AUTOS COLLIDE

Drivers Turned to Same Side of Road in Attempting to Pass Each Other

first toligate above Chester, today, when their light automobile and a heavy touring car collided. In order to pass the drivers of both cars turned to the same side of the road. The injured men, who were taken to the Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park,

Howard C. Dishler, Marcus Hook, cuts on body and head and left eye cut. George W. Mustard, Marcus Hook, head and arm broken Andrew Sutton, Marcus Hook, right leg

hroken.

Noither the driver nor the other occupants of the large car, which was going
south, were hurt, though the car was damaged. The small car was wrecked.

MAN AND WIFE HELD FOR ATTACKING SOLDIER

Refused to Let Member of Ninth Regiment, Engineers, Stand Near House

For attacking a soldier who was stand-ing in front of their home. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodlin, 2938 Alter stret, were to-Charles Woodlin. 2938 Alter stret, were today held in \$1900 bail for a further hearing tomorrow by Magistrate Baker at the
Twentieth and Federal streets station.
Yesterday afternoon, according to Thomas
Elliott, of the Ninth Regiment Engineers,
he was waiting for a car in front of the
Woodlin home.
"Mrs. Woodlin." said the soldier, "ordered me to move away. I refused and she
rushed at me and slashed me with a razor.
My clothing was cut and in the fracas MrWoodlin and another man rushed toward
me."

me."
The second man was Wade Bostwick, of The second man was Wade Bostwick, of 2932 Alter street. He also was held for a further hearing temorrow. Mrs Woodlin suffered a nervous shock after, her quarrel with Elliott and was treated at the Polywith Filliott and Washington Filliott and Washington

PRESENT AND PAST WAR POETRY—FATE OF THE CHILDLESS WIFE

BETTER TO CELEBRATE HEROISM IN VERSE THAN TO EMBALM HATE

War Poetry Is of Both Kinds—Sir William Watson's Tributes to Belgians, French and British and His Scorn of the Germans

wars. He said:

DRIVER,

And deadlier far, our vices,

has written some splendid tributes to the

French and to the Beiglans, as well as to

the British soldiers and sailers. But he

has also written some poems of hate

against Germans. His 'Kniser's Dirge' ex-

presses the feelings of many of us, when

With thy fangs all foam-

Carnage, whose brows Beetle o'er Hell, Here is thy spouse, Cherish him well.

O welcome him home

But we know that this is merely the mood

of passion that cannot last, or at any

rate that ought not to last. It is the

mood of the first 'Locksley Hall,' which

Tennyson transformed and refined in

'Locksley Hall, Sixty Years After,' so

that the old man could say that love,

after all, was the only permanent thing."

"You'd better read it. too, Dorothy,"

Loftler praise than this did never yet

poetry, because it lifts men higher by

though he is one of the greatest British

poets of his generation, that poem kept

him from official recognition for years. It

was not until Asquith ceased to be Pre

mier and Lloyd George came in that he

was knighted, an honor that under other

circumstances would have come to him

THE MAN WHO SAW, And other poems arising out of the wor. By William Watson, New York; Harper & Bros. \$1.

Study in Propinquity

Mrs. Poyser, speaking of marriage, said that propinquity does it. And when taken with homeopathic doses of separation it in-

count man is a nevelist who suspects that

ness and to their discovery of interesting facts about themselves until all the uncer-

tainties have been cleared up. It is an un-conventional love story with murder and greed for gold in it, lost heirs and unsus-

pected kinship. We may next expect Mr. Lynde to give us a love story in which the

submarine appears as the instrument by

Scot on Home Rule

The British point of view on the Irisi

which propinquity is achieved.

GEORGE W. DOUGLAS.

long ago."

Lust-in-Hate

said Mrs. McFabre.

O hall thy mate

Even so.

"HOW many books has the war pro- vasion of England during the Napoleonic duced." Mrs. McFabre wanted to wars. He said: know, as she looked over a pile of vol. . . From east to west umes on my table.

"It is too early to answer that question," said her husband. "We have not the information on which to base even a guess. There are American, English, French, German, Austrian, Russian, Italian, Greek, Danish, Spanish, Swedish, Bulgarian and Rumanfan war books and suppose there are war books in Japanese and Chinese, and Brazilian war books and war books written in Argentina and Chill."

"How many of them have you read?" Dorothy Owen asked me with a mischievous twinkle in her eyes.

"The last one that I looked over was by Sir William Watson," said I, dodging the question.

"It must have been war poetry, then Cabot Ames remurked. "The poets did not get busy as soon as the prose writers and some of the best known poets wrote some pretty poor verse."

"Yes," said I, "and some poets who have not been heard of before have written some pretty good verse." "You mean Rupert Brooke and Alan

Seeger?" asked Dorothy. "Those are two of them, and I could

name some others; but I won't. I have been more interested lately in rereading some of the war poetry of the past than in making a catalogue of the men who have been moved by this war to express themselves in verse. What, in your oninion, Ames, is the oldest war poem we have?

"'The Hiad,' without any doubt," said the young Harvard graduate.

"Possibly you are right, but there are ome war songs in the Bible that may antedate Homer by a century or two



SIR WILLIAM WATSON

and they are contemporary expressions of the war spirit. You remember the triumphant song of Moses after crossing the Red Sea. And how he said:

Thy right hand, O Lord, dasheth in pleces And in the greatness of Thine excellency Thou overthrowest them that rise up against Thee;

Thou sendest forth Thy wrath, it consumeth them as stubble.

And with the blast of Thy nostrils the

waters were piled up—
The floods stood upright as a heap;
The deeps were congealed in the heart of the sea.

"This war has not thus far produced anything to rival the song of Moses," I went on. "'The Iliad,' if my recollection is not at fault, belongs in the same class with 'Paul Revere's Ride,' in that it was produced long after the events which it describes. The most interesting poetry about war is like Tennyson's 'Charge of the Light Brigade' and 'The Marseillaise,' that were written under the inspiration that were written under the inspiration awoke from the effects of a drug on the shore of a lake in the Canadian woods. The Three men were injured on the Chester the Light Brigade' and "The Marseillaise," that were written under the inspiration of the period. 'The Great Bell Roland,' Theodore Tilton's recruiting poem that appeared soon after Lincoln called for volunteers, is another of the same class. So are Richard Hovey's 'The Word of the Lord from Havana' and Guy Wetmore Carryl's 'When the Great Gray Ships Come In,' all of them poems of a fine quality."

"One characteristic of much of the present war verse that I have regretted," said Doctor McFabre, "is the spirit of hate that seems to inspire it. The German Song of Hate has been condemned by the Allies, but their poets seem to hate the Germans as much as the Germans hate the English."

"But why shouldn't every decent man hate the Germans?" Ames wanted to know. "They have been guilty of most outrageous crimes against civilization."

"I don't hate the Germans," said Doro-

"I don't hate the Germans." said Dorothy. "I hate what they have done, but somehow I feel sorry for them because they do not know any better. I don't hats anybody," and she glanced in the direction of Ames. Then suddenly looked away and blushed.

"I wish the poets had your tolerant temper," said I. "If Lincoln had been a poet he would have put the spirit of his Second Inaugural in verse, and we should have had one of the great war poems of all time. He was devoting all his energies to the defeat of the South, but he gies to the defeat of the South, but he was big enough to understand that in any human conflict it was impossible for one the absolutely right and the other.

Exchequer and the Foreign Secretary.

Irish, however, insist on home rule, ignoring the fact that they have as much home rule as Scotland, and the other fact that they have more influence in the rule of the they have more influence in the rule of the control of the c with Eiliott and was treated at the Polycinic Hospital.

Little Girl Crushed to Death Under Car Five-year-old Margaret Wetzell, \$117 Gibson avenue, while playing on Tinicum avenue near Eighty-first street fell under the wheels of a trolley car and lost both arms wheels of a trolley car and lost both arms and one leg. The united died at the University Hospital late last night.

party to be absolutely right and the other party absolutely wrong. He was willing to admit that the war might be the instrument of all America for its crimes against humanity, Coleridge had a glimmering of the same truth about war when he wrote 'Pears in Solitude,' provoked by the dread of an in-Solitude,' provoked by the dread of an in-Solitude, p party to be absolutely right and the other

Irish interference, and there was a deadlock.
"Yet." writes Ian Hay, "no one has yet brought in a bill to give home rule to England." With suite sarcasm he points out the disabilities under which England suffers, a sarcasm that will be lost only on the extreme professional Irishmen who are continually bewaiting the oppression of their country.

THE OPPRESSED ENGLISH By Ian Hay Garden Cit : Doubleday, Page & Co. 10 cents

WHEN LOVE KILLS WHAT IS DEAREST

The Tragedy of the Wife Who A groan of accusation pierces Heaven! The wretched plead against us: multitudes Countless and vehement, the sons of God. Our brethren! Like a cloud that travels Shirks Motherhood—A Crime Against Nature

would escape her one business it She would escape the business of her She would be light, gay, charming, a forever. It is that of which I speak I say she does wrong sexually—not in my countrymen! have we gone And borne to distant tribes slavery and offenses against some marriage law. Coloridge knew that his country was

mere offenses against some marriage law. It is deeper—this thing of which I speak. It is a crime against nature."

Thus speaks a German biologist in "The Empty House," an anonymous novel written about the career of a wife who refused to have children. Her mother had died in childbirth and the girl had beard the gossips say that her father had killed his wife. Motherhood frightened the girl while she was still young and she decided that she would let so man kill her. When she married she wanted her husband to herself alone with no distractions of children. When she everheard the German man of science talking of the biologic crime of such women as she her indignation was great. And it did not grow less when she heard him continue. not guiltless. In fifty or a hundred years the historians will be saying that this great war is but the harvest of the seeds that have been sown by all the nations of Europe. Prussia has carried to their logical conclusion the practices of some of the other nations, and we see how ter rible they are, so terrible that we turn from them in revolt and fight to prevent their consummation. The world is being purified by fire. At least I hope it is." "But what about Watson?" Ames asked. And it did not grow less when she heard 'Has he any of the vision of Coleridge?" "I do not see any evidences of it. He

For that she will pay the penalty. For that she will pay the penalty. It is inevitable—this law, like others. It is self-punishing—like all laws of nature. She will pay the penalty in terms of kind! You will ent—you do not work. Then you die of cating. You will work—you do not eat. Then you are destroyed by working. It is the same. She would love, without consequence, without fulfilment—then by nature she will love more always—she will be destroyed by loving vays-she will be destroyed by loving By loving, by sex—whitever you call it.
What is this love of ours; this sex, this impulse? It is a great primal natural force, is it not-with one single cosmic alm? It is a means to an end, is it not." When that end is accomplished, it is abated, it becomes less active. But on the other hand, still not accomplished, it becomes continually more and more-more intensa, more furious, more driving. The most violent of all the restlessness of the American woman, driven by sex idle-ness to self-destruction. It is inevitable. Woman, not finding her end according to nature, becomes self-destroyed. Not she alone. With her she destroys the world around her. But, first of all, what is nearest—the thing she desires, loves, must have—the man.

"I think I shall have to reread that And this is what happens in the novel.
The childless wife loves her husband to
death as an older woman in the story had
done before her. "The Empty House" is a
novel that the modern woman should read second 'Locksley Hall," Ames said, while a gentle smile played over his for her own enlightenment. It is a moving for her own enlightenment. It is a moving tragedy exhibiting what happens when one plays with the fundamental emotions and shirks the responsibilities of life. And it is also a story of absorbing dramatk interest. Whether a man wrote it or a woman, does not appear. Some chapters show such an intimate acquaintance with the feminine mind that it seems as if only a woman could have written them, and others are applied. "Watson's tributes to the Belgians are fine," said I, quickly, to save the young people from embarrassment. "He calls King Albert worthy of his people and On mortal ears from lips of mortals soundf ould have written them, and others are s virile that it seems as if a man were the author. But whoever did it has a pretty profound comprehension of the woman question of the present day. He celebrates the glory of Liege and pays his tribute to heroism and lofty courage. This sort of thing is worthy of the finest

THE EMPTY HOUSE, With frontispiece by E. C. Caswell, New York: The Macmillan Company. \$1.40

holding before them the beacon of a fine example. We besmirch ourselves when 'New Thought' Systematized we wallow in ignoble passions, even if we try to make ourselves believe that they are due to righteous indignation."

"I am glad I came in tonight." said Doctor McFabre. "You have given me my sermon for next Sunday." sermon for next Sunday."

"You will find a text in Watson's poems," said I, "if you take those which celebrate the fine things that have been done. Watson known how to the control of the other teachers. He measures the points out where his are better. His book is more than a systematic point. done. Watson knows how to do it, but is more than a systematization of the New Thought doctrines: It is a practical guide there is a petty side to him which be displayed years ago when he wrote "The Woman With the Serpent's Tongue.' Although he is one of the restriction of the New Thought doctrines: It is a practical guide for their application to the problems of every-day life. He tella how to overcome fear, how to acquire self-confidence and how to possess wisdom.

HANDBOOK OF THE NEW THOUGHT. B. Horatto W. Dresser, author of "The Power of Silence." "New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons \$1,25.

First Aid for Boys

An excellent elementary manual on first aid has been prepared by Dr. Norm; B. Cole and Clayton H. Ernst. It is intended primarily for the use of Boy Scouts, but it is valuable for every one who lives in the country or who may be at a distance from country or who may be at a distance from medical aid. It gives simple directions for treatment of a great variety of infuries and for relief of sunstroke, shock, epilepay and the like. It contains diagrams showing how to apply handages, how to resuscitate the drowning, and how to carry the injured. The book is written in narrative form and describes boys in all sorts of emergencies applying the directions for relief. If mothers would read it along with their boys the consequences of many accidents could be made less serious and considerable suffering could be avoided and now and with homeopathic doses of separation it invariably works. The novelist devotes himself to inventing new ways to bring the young man and the young woman into the necessary juxtaposition and to devising new forms of separation. The shipwreck on a desert island has played its part in many a story. The ocean voyage has served its end. Vacationing at the same summer resort has been used so often that it is as out of date as the overdue mortgage on the farm as a feature in fiction, Francis Lynde, in "Stranded in Arcady," has used the aeroplane and a plotting scoundrel for getting his lovers in the wilderness far from suffering could be avoided and now and then a life might be saved.

FIRST AID FOR HOYS: A manual for Boy Scouts and others intercated in prompt he'p for the intured and the sick. By Norman R. Cole, M. D., and Chayton H. Ernst, District Scout Commissioner, Second District, Boston, New York: D. Appleton & Co. 21, 22.

Municipal Ownership If any one is seeking for a brief and com-pact summary of the arguments in suppor a friend who says his women are unreal has played a practical joke on him in order to get him in contact with a real woman in unconventional surroundings. They do of municipal ownership of public util or municipal ownership of public utilities he will find it in a handbook prepared by Carl D. Thompson. The author reviews the rapid growth of municipal ownership in the United States and gives figures, to prove his case. He says that private ownership of a public utility, even under public regulation, is wrong in principle, and gives reasons, and he cites numerous instances where public regulation. in unconventional surroundings. They do not suspect what has happened until they are finally rescued by the man who they thought had played the joke. They are in the woods nearly a month, making their way down a river in the hope they may find a house with people in it. The tale is devoted to their adventures with the wilderness and to their discovery of interesting. where public regulation has failed to regulate. Where he cites the profitable experience of cities in owning utilities he accepts the figures of the nunlcipal reports, which are notoriously inaccurate, as they are not based on any sound system of business ac-counting. Yet those persons who believe there should be no profit will not be troubled by the indifference of municipal account, ants to those elements of cost which pri-vate producers have to consider. MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP, By Carl D. Thomp-son. New York: B. W. Husbach, \$1.

STRANDED IN ARCADY. By Francis Lynds. Illustrated by A. E. Becher, New York: Churles Scribner's Sons. \$1.35. 'Mademoiselle Miss

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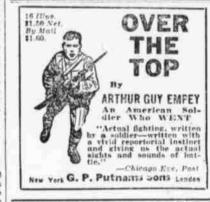
THE IMMIGRANT

His Children Grow Into Something Strange and Incomprehensible in America

Those who read Turgenieff in their youth call most cividly the picture in "Fathers and Sons" of a hurband and wife sitting on a bench in front of their house while they watch their eldest born disappear down the read on his way to begin his independent career. The young man did not book back and the dumb ache in the heart of the parents reacted upon their bodies. which slumped in despair, growing deeper as the distance increased between the son and the home where he had grown up. Yet this tragedy was almost comedy in comparison with that which is taking place in certain quarters of every large American city. These districts are occupied by immi-

grants who have come here too late to learn American ways. Their children, however, go to American schools, and even to American colleges. They speak English. They become attached to our ways of living and our point of view, so that when they leave home it is too often because they have lost all points of contact with their parents. The separation then involves not only the breaking of home ties; that is, the ties of affec-tion and a common life, but almost a com-plete separation of the younger generation from the older. It requires little imagination to picture

what this means to the fathers, and particularly to the mothers. But these with out imagination can learn something of if they will read "My Mother and L" b which a young woman of Polish-Jew an-cestry has told the story of her life in the Ghetto and her gradual emergence from it. Her father was a scholar, a rabbi, learned in the lore of his rave and of his religion. He was poor. His family lived at first in a single room in a basement, right here it Philadelphia. His wife born eleven children Philadelphia. His wife hore eleven children to him and only four survived to hir second year, such were the sanitary conditions which the city permitted to exist, and such the hardships under which the mether worked. But the eldest daughter, with the constant support of her mother, went to grammar school and to high school, and finally to college. When she wen a college scholarship in high school the principal called on her father and used that the glil be ed on her father and urged that the glt) be emitted to accept it. The father was silent for some noments. Then he said "You are the first American goutleman who You are the first American gentleman who has ever spoken to me." He had been in America fifteen years. It is needless to ask why he had been compelled to live in poverty among his own people, speaking their language and living their life. He had a dim perception of it, for he told his daughter that he belonged to the fifteenth century, while she belonged to the twentieth. He could not adjust himself to the intellectual could not adjust himself to the intellectua



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