GERMANY BARRED FROM THE PACIFIC

Japan Opposed to Restoration of Kiao Chao, Yoshii Says

TOKIO HAS NO AMBITIONS

Desires Only to Stand With Allies and Serve Democracy's Cause

New York, April 20.

Declaring that Germany should never again be allowed to gain a foothold in the Orient and the Pacific, Count K. Yoshii in an interview today stated that Japan would under no circumstances consent to the restoration of Niao-Chao after the war.

"Japan has no ulterior motives; she desires nothing for herself and has no territorial ambitions," Count Yoshii said. "We desire only to serve the Allies as best we can and as they suggest. We stand squarely with the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy against Germany.

"As to Russia, we will take no action that is not approved by the Allies. No troops will be sent into Siberia unless the Allies ask it or the safety of Japan makes it imperative.

"Our position in regard to Russia is this: You see your neighbor's house burning. You desire to help him. You offer assistance. He distrusts you and refuses your aid. You do nothing. His house continues to burn and yours is menaced."

Japan Has No Ombitions

Aside from a few sailors landed at Vladivostok for the protection of Allied property Japan has no troops in Siberia, Yoshii declared. And under present conditions none will be landed.

As to the ultimate disposition of Kiao-Chao, which was occupied by the Japanese on November 17, 1916, after Germany had ignored an ultimatum "to deliver it to the Japanese authorities without condition or compensation—with a view of eventual restoration to China" —Yoshii refused to comment.

"That is a question to be settled after the war," he said. Japan, however, will not acquiesce in its return to Germany.

"Japan has no ambitions. If she had they would have manifested themselves long since," Count Yoshii stated.

AL FRONTE ITALIANO AUMENTA L'ATTIVITA'

Gli Italiani e gli Inglesi Infliggono Gravi Perdite al Nemico

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A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

Londra, 20 aprile.

Non appena fu dato l'annunzio che le truppe italiane erano state inviate al fronte occidentale, l'attivita' combattiva comincio' ad aumentare al fronte italiano.

Notizie giunte oggi da Roma recano che con frequenza si verificano scontri di pattuglie nel bacino di Asiago e sulle alture interne all'Altopiano di Asiago.

Distaccamenti di truppe inglesi, operanti con quelle italiane, hanno inflitto considerevoli perdite agli austro-ungheresi.

Lungo tutte le linee i duelli di artiglieria aumentano di intensita'.

Il ministero della guerra austriaco descrive come vivaci i combattimenti che si stanno svolgendo al fronte italiano.

Roma, 20 aprile.

Le notizie giunte dal Quartier Generale Italiano recano che intermittenti azioni da parte dell'artiglieria si sono verificate lungo quasi tutta la fronte di battaglia.

Durante la giornata di ieri l'altro, le truppe inglesi, operanti sull'altipiano di Asiago, effettuarono con pieno successo una incursione contro le linee nemiche, infliggendo gravi perdite agli austriaci a catturando ventidue prigionieri.

Riparti di truppe austro-tedesche tentarono di raggiungere le linee occupate dagli italiani tra Corno di Cavento e l'Adamelle, e sulle pendici di Monte Val Bella, presso l'Altopiano di Asiago, ma furono respinti con perdite.

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale pubblicato, ieri, dal Ministero della Guerra:

Nel bacino di Asiago, distaccamenti di truppe inglesi, effettuarono, con pieno successo, delle azioni contro le posizioni avanzate nemiche, infliggendo gravi perdite all'avversario e catturando ventidue prigionieri.

Pattuglie nemiche avanzarono contro le nostre linee da Corno di Cavento all'Adamelle e sulle pendici di Monte Val Bella, presse l'Altopiano di Asiago, ma furono respinte.

Intermittenti azioni di artiglieria si verificarono, da ambo le parti, lungo quasi tutta la fronte di battaglia.

Un comunicato pubblicato a Vienna, ieri, annunzia che al fronte italiano, tra l'Adige ed il Brenta l'attivita' combattiva continua vivace. Il comunicato aggiunge che nei piani dei Sette Comuni parecchi attacchi operati dalle truppe italiane sono stati respinti.

Il numero delle truppe italiane inviate in Francia non e' stato fatto noto, per militari ragioni, ma i contingenti cola' giunti saranno presto aumentati ed il numero totale sara' determinato dai bisogni e dal progresso della battaglia che si combatte al fronte occidentale.

E' stato asserito che l'Italia ha potuto facilmente inviare in Francia non meno di 500,000 uomini, senza per nulla indebolire la sua fronte, e che potra' subito portare tale numero al milione di uomini.

L'On. Orlando ha dichiarato che le truppe italiane formeranno l'ala destra delle armate in Francia e questa dichiarazione e' suscettibile di varie interpretazioni. Vi e' un'ala destra nelle Fiandre ed un'ala destra nella Piccardia. Si conosce che le truppe americane sono state piazzate nelle posizioni lungo la linea tra Laon ed i confini della Svizzera, rilevando i veterani francesi, i quali sono stati inviati nelle Fiandre e nella Piccardia per essere usati nella presente battaglia, e potra' percio' verificarsi che parte delle truppe italiane siano piazzate presso le dette posizioni, verso i confini svizzeri per essere usate nei combattimenti sulle montagne.

Un dispaccio da Amsterdan annunzia che il cancelliere tedesco, Conte von Hertling, ha ricevuto un telegramma dal Barone Burian, nuovo ministro per gli affari esteri dell'Impero Austro-Ungarico, del seguente tenore:

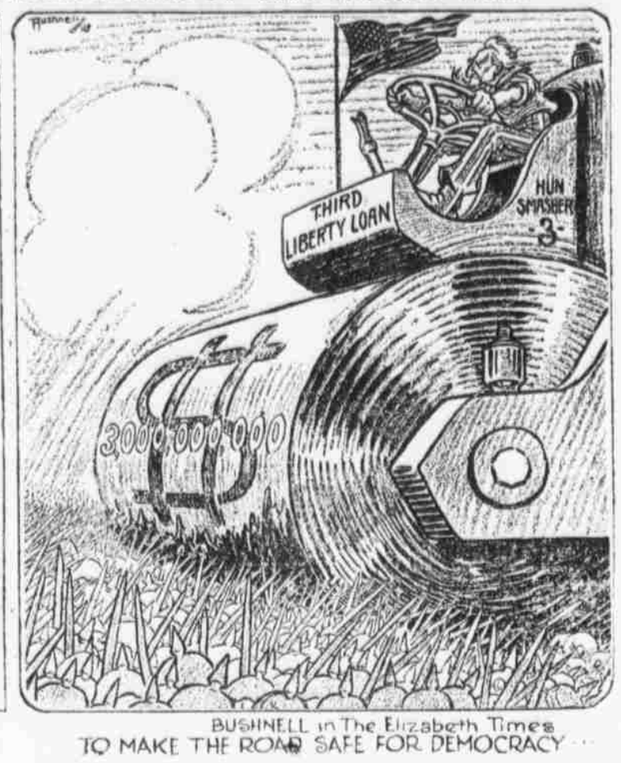
"Il consolidamente ed il rafforzamento della ben provata alleanza con la Germania ha formato sempre le basi dei miei sforzi politici. Io riguardo un mio principale dovere quelle di continuare ad edificare sopra' dotto irremovibile fondamento."

Shot Child Who "Stole Marbles"

Asbury City, April 20.—"He stole two marbles from me, so I shot and killed him," said one-eyed Frank Machek, of Egg Harbor City, according to the police. Machek, who is 70 years old, shot the child with a revolver.

STRIKING CARTOONS ILLUSTRATING PHASES OF THE WORLD WAR

TUTHILL in The St. Louis Star
"HEY! DO WE GO UP THE NEXT FLIGHT, TOO?"



BUSHNELL in The Elizabeth Times
TO MAKE THE ROAD SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY

HAIG COUNTER-ATTACKS RESTORE GIVENCHY-FESTUBERT POSITIONS

Continued from Page One

campaign opened with the launching of Germany's "win-the-war" offensive in Picardy.

However, the great battle is being kept ominously "alive" by a chain of ceaseless and deadly artillery fire. The bombardments at points all along the 150-mile battlefront continue at an intensity which may bring forth at any moment another outbreak of general infantry fighting.

BERLIN MOVING MEN FROM EAST TO WEST

With the French Armies in the Field, April 20.—The Germans are steadily transferring fresh divisions from Russia to the French front, filling up gaps in their ranks caused by their heavy losses.

The French staff has identified a division which was in Ukraine in February, one which was in Sarrebourg early in April, one which was at the Russian front March 6, one which was in the Colmar region April 6, one of Uhlans which was in Zodrow April 1, one which was in Sarrebourg April 7 and one which departed from Foscani March 7, arrived at Metz March 15 and at Hirson April 1 and is now in the line in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre.

FIGHTING RENEWED ON THE ASIAGO FRONT

London, April 20.—Just as announcement was made that Italian troops would be sent to the western front fighting activity began to increase on the Italian front.

Advices from Rome today stated that there were patrol encounters in the Asiago basin and on the heights around the Asiago plateau.

British detachments that are operating with the Italians inflicted considerable losses upon the Austro-Hungarians.

Elsewhere along the line artillery duels sprang up.

The Austrian War Office described the fighting on the Italian front as "lively."

LYS BATTLE PLANNED BEFORE AMIENS DRIVE

London, April 20.—The Times, discussing the battle situation editorially, says:

"The belief that the enemy's offensive on the Lys was planned before the battle of March 21 began has apparently been confirmed. In that case, we should hear no more of the suggestion that the Germans only struck north because they had failed to reach the whole of their objectives on the Somme. Their principal objective, as the Berlin newspapers acknowledge, is the British army, and in pursuance of this purpose they began fresh attacks along the Lys as soon as their progress to the south was checked.

"Yet they are not keeping massed troops on the Somme for nothing, and any time we may expect to hear they are again striking for Amiens. They undoubtedly have been waiting to develop communications across the devastated area which forms the greater part of their southern salient.

"It may be assumed that when they attack again the heavy battles will play a more prominent part. The long delay in the southern battlefield has been favorable to the Allies, whose confidence grows every day as the preparations for resistance become more complete.

ONLY ARTILLERY DUELS REPORTED BELOW SOMME

Paris, April 20.—No infantry fighting took place during the course of the day, but there were lively artillery engagements in the region of Castel and Grivesnes, below the Somme, says last night's official statement. The afternoon official report said:

"There was a rather violent bombardment by both of the opposing armies along the front from Castel to Mailly-Raineval (south of the Somme). During the night the French reduced certain machine-gun nests on the front of the attack yesterday. The number of prisoners taken by us has reached 650, of whom twenty are officers.

With the French Army in France, April 20.—All German efforts to prevent the French from sending re-enforcements north to the British lines by keeping them engaged around Hangard on Santerre have failed. The French in the course of numerous engagements in this district have greatly improved their positions and have not in any way been deceived by the attempted diversion of the enemy.

The battles in the neighborhood of Hangard have been of a most fierce character, involving hand-to-hand fighting in the streets and inside houses. The village itself has changed hands several times, but now is firmly held by the French, who, throughout the most determined onslaughts of the Germans, have displayed heroic courage.

The Germans have lost enormous numbers of men, their dead lying about everywhere. A considerable number of their men also have been forced to surrender. Since April 12 there have been repeated small attacks by German shock troops. All were repulsed.

BERLIN TELLS OF TAKING GUNS ON SOUTH WING

Berlin, April 20.—The official communication last night says: "There is nothing new to report from the battlefront. After their failure yesterday the French have not renewed their attacks northwest of Moreuil."

The morning report said:

"On the Flemish ground-front sector minor engagements between our reconnoitering detachments and Belgian and English posts developed several times. Strong attacks launched by the enemy from the north and the northwest against Wytschaete were repulsed. While the enemy was assembling his men he suffered the heaviest losses under our destructive fire.

"Northwest of Bethune our infantry made a thrust against hostile lines north of La Bassee Canal and captured some guns. Near Festubert and Givenchy fluctuating fighting is taking place. We have taken more than 1600 prisoners.

"The increased artillery activity on the Avre during the last few days was succeeded yesterday by strong, deeply ranked French attacks against Morisel and Moreuil, on both banks of the Avre, through the Senecat wood and on both sides of the Ailly-Moreuil road, attacking waves in close formation several times were thrown against our line, but in vain. During the bitter struggle the enemy was driven back, suffering sanguinary losses. Strong artillery firing continued, even during the night, on this sector.

ANGLO-FRENCH FIGHT SIDE BY SIDE ON LYS

With the British Armies in Flanders, April 20.

French and British are fighting shoulder to shoulder on the Lys battlefield. Von Armin and Von Quast have sacrificed further fresh divisions at the foot of Mont Kemmel, while on the plains south of Mont Rouge, Mont Noir and Mont de Cats, Von Eberhart and Von Stettin apparently have struck a stone wall.

Nearly fifty-five divisions (660,000 men) have been used in Flanders by the enemy since April 9, and apparently many more will be needed if the fourth and sixth German armies are to battle on much further. Some of these divisions are too badly battered to go on, others are physically exhausted. The remainder are tired, but are being pushed on in desperate attempts to enlarge the Armentieres bulge.

Hindenburg must strike elsewhere, using many of his remaining precious reserves, if he is unable to advance further in Flanders.

German high velocity guns are extremely busy on the villages and roads ringing the battlefield and the bombardment is being increased as heavier artillery is dragged up.

In the Arcadian hill country Bailleul, windmills and the villages are shaking under the [illegible]. The country folk are gradually [illegible] their little farms, carrying their belongings. Some linger——not fully comprehending their danger—gazing dazedly at the shells bursting in their yards and the shrapnel blossoming above their hay-ricks while low-flying airplanes battle above their vegetable gardens.

It makes a lump rise in one's throat to see these poor old people tangled up in the war. A bent old woman was seen trudging along a path across the battlefield toward a village where geysers of brickdust and smoke and terrifice explosions marked the landings of German shells. She carried a large dog in her arms, a gingham bib about its neck like a child. The dog probably was the only living thing she had left to love.

Nearby were five little girls laughingly chasing two stubborn, snorting goats, while their parents were closing the cottage shutters before leaving.

Those who stayed the latest were forced to leave everything.

Soldiers are milking abandoned cows on the battlefield twice a day. No gunners' mess is without cream for its coffee.

Convicts Invest $1500 in Loan

Continued from Page One

on signing the agreement, and an equal amount every six months thereafter until the installments shall have been paid in full.

If the subscriber should die while the contract is in force, the insurance company will at once deliver the Liberty Bond, fully paid, to his widow or other beneficiary; and, in addition, will pay the beneficiary nearly the total amount of the installments that have been paid in, with interest at the same rate allowable by the Government, less the cost of the insurance carried.

The Liberty Loan committee holds up the employes of Dungan, Hood & Co. as examples of the patriotism of foreign-born citizens. They have subscribed $16,000 to the Liberty Loan, in addition to the $100,000 subscribed by the firm. This subscription was received from 100 per cent of the employes, 20 per cent of them being Austrians and Germans.

MISSION FOR NON-CATHOLICS

Week's Lectures Begin Monday at St. Charles Borromeo Church

The Rev. R. A. Harnett and the Rev. M. A. Kelly will open a week's mission for non-Catholics next Monday evening in the Catholic Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Twentieth and Christian streets. Monsignor James P. Sinnott is rector.

The lectures will begin at 8 o'clock each evening. The priests in charge are concluding a two-week mission for the members of the parish. The first week was for the women. The men's mission will close tomorrow.

SAVE ALLEGED TRAITOR

Collinsville, Okla., April 20.—A crowd of fifty men hanged Henry Rheime, suspected of disloyalty, last night, but after he had swung until he had become semiconscious the police persuaded the would-be executioners to cut him down on the promise that a council of defense today

Candy Famine Chronic Among Men "Over There"

With the American Army in France, April 20.—There is a famine of both chocks and candy at the front and American and French soldiers would appreciate them as gifts. The candy shortage is chronic in the American sector. Sweets are periodically received at the cantonment, but are invariably gobbled up in less than two days. Assorted chocolates and lemon drops are the most popular varieties.

Robinson's Head Saved by Mayor

Continued from Page One

virtually an "office boy" in the police department.

The Mayor has declared Bourdon was not responsible for the conditions as they existed here, because he was shorn of all power as an official in the police bureau. As soon as he heard this, it is said, Colonel Hatch informed the Mayor that the Government would not stand for the police force of so large and important a city as Philadelphia being directed by a "puppet."

Joseph Le Strange, who was appointed several days ago by the Mayor to succeed Captain Al Souder, as head of the gaming squad, has been promoted to the post of lieutenant of detectives. He will succeed Lieutenant Andrew Emanuel, who resigned last week to accept a commission in the army.

It is said that Captain Mills was picked as Robinson's successor because he is an ex-army man and to the mind of Colonel Hatch it is necessary that Philadelphia's police superintendent during wartime be a man of military experience.

Mills will not only be the superintendent of police for the city of Philadelphia, it is known, but he will be asked by Colonel Hatch to be the superintendent of police of Philadelphia for the United States Government. He will be told that as long as he maintains order and wholesome conditions here he will be unmolested but that the moment there is a recurrence of evil conditions which flourished here until recently, the Government will take drastic action.

Two raids were made last night by a flying squad of detectives, about sixty in number, sent out by Captain Souder.

The first was on the Triangle Pool Room, Passyunk avenue and Catharine street. Twelve men playing pool and Louis Nuzio, said to be the proprietor of the place, were arrested and later released at the Second and Christian streets station. A patrol wagon load of beer and whisky in bottles was confiscated.

The second raid was made about midnight upon an alleged speakeasy camouflaged as a musical club, occupying the second floor of the northeast corner of Eleventh and Fitzwater streets. Here seventeen men were arrested and a large quantity of liquor was confiscated. The men were taken to City Hall and held for a hearing this morning charged with being in a gambling house and speakeasy. The alleged proprietor of the place, Michael Cammoratto, also was held.

$303,239 IN KNOX ESTATE

Large Holdings in McCaul Company Appear in Inventory

An inventory of the estate of Herbert B. Knox, who died January 23, filed with Register Sheehan today, gives the value of the personality as $303,239.62. It shows that the testator held 500 shares of the capital stock of the Charles McCaul Company valued at $50,000, and stock in other local concerns.

Will probated today were those of Cecelia A. Fales, 262 South Thirty-eighth street, which, in private bequests disposes of property valued at $10,000. Frank Roeser, 407 West Hewson street, $5000, and Wilhelmina Kuhn, 2021 Orden street, $4000.

CROP OUTLOOK FACTOR IN COTTON'S SLUMP

Decrease in Exports Because of Army Requisitions Also Helped

2,500,000 BALES LIKELY

Belief that this year's cotton planting will result in an increase of approximately 2,500,000 bales over the last crop, coupled with the loss of export trade through the Government's decision to commandeer shipping for the exclusive use of the army, is held by the cotton trade here to account for the recent break in prices.

Merchants who have followed the wat situation since April 4, when the first noticeable crack appeared in the market, see a marked slowing up henceforth in exports, if not a complete cessation of this business. Added to this, favorable weather reports, including a long-looked-for rainfall over virtually the entire cotton belt, are taken to indicate that barring some unseen factor this year's crop should run at least 12,250,000 bales, without taking into consideration hold-over stocks of close to 750,000 bales.

It is on the assumption of large free stocks later to come out that the southern holders are willing to revamp their ideas on holding for forty-cent cotton, according to interests here. Many brokers are inclined to believe the market will steady for a while, at least, due to strong underlying conditions in the spinning and manufacturing fields. Even by those who believe the bottom has been reached it is admitted there is still much speculation in respect to how the draft is going to affect the labor market later on.

In comparison with the way the market tumbled beginning April 4, it is pointed out that a recovery already has set in. As evidencing this situation, May contracts on the New York market dropped from 34.50c on April 4 to 27.85c April 16, a tumble of $32.75 a bale. The swing in July contracts meanwhile was from 33.80c to 27.40c, a loss of $31.20. Yesterday May cotton opened at 28.40c and closed at 28.45c, a net gain of 82 points above the low, and July opened at 27.90c, closing at 28.35c, a net gain of 95 points.

The N. P. Sloan Company, one of the representative cotton merchants here, in commenting upon the situation yesterday, said:

"The cotton market passed through another trying period somewhat similar to the panic of February, 1917, when cotton dropped five cents per pound upon Germany's announcement of the U-boat blockade. This time the war news was again responsible for much of the recent decline, which extended over $30 per bale from the highest point reached this season.

"Other contributing reasons were that the outlook for the new crop was considerably better by reason of the drought in the Southwest being broken, where the dry weather for the last six or eight months has been very serious. Moreover, the demand for shipping space abroad for war purposes has made it very difficult indeed to export cotton except in a very limited manner, which has led to some accumulation of stocks in this country at a time when the mills are fairly well bought up and for this reason not eager buyers.

"The decline has probably gone too far and the market may recover, as it did last year, the entire loss sustained during this panic, but until the German menace on the west front is removed the market is likely to be susceptible to violent price changes."

U-Boat Squadron's Crew Mutinied

Rome, April 20.—The crews of a German submarine squadron mutinied in the North Sea and returned unexpectedly to their base, but land forces would not permit the crews to come ashore, the Corriere Della Puglie has learned from German sources, it declared today.

Two Years in Hell and Back with a Smile

Private Peat

His Own Soldier Story

The most popular of all War Books

Last month's *Bookman* reported this book as the best seller in 39 cities. Their report this month shows that *Private Peat* is not only the best selling war book, but also that it has a better total than the best selling novel,—which makes it indisputably the best selling book in America.

Private Peat
His Own Soldier Story
Price, $1.50 everywhere
New York: THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY: Indianapolis

SOME GOOD NOVELS—BOOK NEWS

WHICH SEX IS THE RESTLESS ONE?

Robert W. Chambers Leaves the Answer in Doubt at the End of His Latest Novel

Society and the studio furnish the setting for the latest product of the prolific and always facile story-writer, Robert W. Chambers, whose later novels dealing with the world war are among the "best sellers" which that Armageddon of democracy and humanity has furnished to the fiction lover. In "The Restless Sex," which had its introduction to the public in serial form, the well-known author cannot be said to have added greatly to his reputation, nor to have shown an overweening sympathy for the woman suffrage movement that New York gave its approval to at the polls last year. But it must be admitted that Mr. Chambers exhibits in the unfolding of a somewhat unreal sequence of events the workmanlike quality which is the mark of his better balanced essays into the domain of romance. He understands the writing art as comparatively few of his fellow moderns do, and he has the faculty of holding the attention of his reader even when the impossibility of situations which he develops most obviously intrudes itself.

It is not very likely that "The Restless Sex" will attain the popularity of some of the same author's other so-called "society" novels, like, say, "The Fighting Chance," his "Barbarians," "The Dark Star" and "The Girl Philippa," of the European war, or mystery tales of the order of "The Tracer of Lost Persons." But, for all that, in "The Restless Sex," which at times leaves the reader in doubt as to whether he means the male or the female of the human species, the author draws really vivid pictures in which Washington Square and Greenwich Village, New York's "Bohemia," form the subjects. Mr. Chambers ventures into the realm of psychology when he tries to untangle the web of difficulties in which his hero and heroine find themselves enmeshed on learning they are in love with each other, despite the fact that they have been raised as brother and sister, through the philanthropy of the young man's high-minded father, the trouble being accentuated by the fact that the girl has contracted a "trial marriage" during her "brother's" prolonged absence in Europe. Quite evidently the novelist finds embarrassment in extricating the young couple from their dilemma in a strictly "psychological" manner, for he gets rid of the "trial husband" by the extremely practical not to say brutal method of having him commit suicide by means of the third rail of a New York elevated road.

THE RESTLESS SEX. By Robert W. Chambers. Illustrated by W. D. Stevens. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

Who Was the Murderer?

One of the essential elements of a successful mystery tale seemingly is a murder in the first chapter with the remaining chapters devoted to the solution of the crime. Naturally, many innocent persons are involved, but everything works out to the satisfaction of the reader. Natalie Summer Lincoln has written a number of mystery tales along these lines, and her latest bit of fiction, "The Moving Finger," introduces to the readers tragedy in the opening pages, and it baffles one until the very end of the book. For those who like this type of fiction, which still maintains its popularity, the story is well worth reading. It is cleverly written and while the reader may suspect any one of the half dozen or more persons involved he will discover that he has been wrong throughout. The manner in which the bed-ridden cripple who can neither write nor talk conveys the name of the murderer is well portrayed. There are all sorts of complications and counter-plots to baffle the reader and the denouement is skilfully pictured.

THE MOVING FINGER. By Natalie Summer Lincoln. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.40.

Decent Germans

The charm of "Comrades," Mary Dillon's new war novel, lies in the fact that she does not paint all the Germans with a black brush. There must be some decent people in the empire. She admits this and puts some of them in her book. We assume, however, that they are not Prussians. "Comrades" is a spy story and tells of the escape of a man from Germany with valuable papers. There is a charming love interest running through it and plenty of excitement for those who are fond of thrills. It may be interesting to Pennsylvanians to know that Mrs. Dillon was born in Carlisle, when her father, Dr. Herman Merrills' was president of Dickinson College. She now lives in St. Louis.

COMRADES. By Mary Dillon, author of "The Rose of Old St. Louis." Illustrated by B. M. Reinhardt. New York: The Century Company. $1.40.

What Separation Does

B. M. Bower has a somewhat deeper theme in "Cabin Fever" than in the breezy tales of western adventure and ranch life associated with this author's name. Cabin fever is what is called ennui in more aristocratic social environments. It is more, though, for it affords an opportunity for searching of conscience and battering of ideals, whereas the conventional ennui simply craves for change and novel sensations.

Bud Moore is the victim of cabin fever. He drifts from his domestic moorings, owing to the exactions of his otherwise devoted wife and the machinations of a grasping unlovable mother-in-law. She creates friction between the young married couple. Sarcasm and reproach on the part of one meets a tit-for-tate response. He cuts loose and determines to reshape his life. The reconstruction builds him into a better spouse for Marie, his wife. And cabin fever makes her a much more real person and a much better wife. The author has put some genuine sentiment into a story that gives a rapidly filmed movie of western life.

CABIN FEVER. By B. M. Bower. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.35.

A Deaf Heroine

In "The Big Little Person," Rebecca Hooper Eastman has written a story which is at least entertaining, as light reading goes nowadays. What the tale lacks in plausibility—and it must be admitted that parts of it are not wholly convincing—is more than made up in its characterization. The heroine, whose plucky fight against the affliction of deafness, which to the young is necessarily terrifying, invites admiration, is charmingly portrayed. There is also an interesting invalid gentleman, with a sufficient atmosphere of mystery about him to make for real glamour; a brusque but kind-hearted business woman, and a young man of some scientific attainments, whose invention eventually cures the heroine—for which, of course, he receives the usual reward. "The Big Little Person" seems to have been written for the sole purpose of giving the reader an hour or two of pleasure. That mission, which, after all, is always commendable, is admirably achieved.

THE BIG LITTLE PERSON. By Rebecca Hooper Eastman. New York: Harper & Bros. $1.40.

Gossip About Books and Their Makers

M. E. Ravage recently received a letter from Theodore Roosevelt praising his latest book, "An American in the Making." Mr. Roosevelt says: "If anyone asked me what constitutes Americanism, I should refer him to your capital book, especially to its final chapters. You have made a substantial addition to the doctrine of Americanism. With genuine insight and convincing manner you reveal at once its strength and the points at which it needs strengthening." "An American in the Making," published last fall by the Harpers, is the story of the author's life, telling of his arrival in America from Rumania—a strange lad, poor and almost alone, and of the brave fight he put up and his ultimate winning of victory.

Before Oliver Gilbreath's new book, "Miss Amerikanka," was published by the Harpers early last month, it appeared serially in Harper's Magazine. Kate Langley Bosher, in one of her letters to her publishers, writes: "I'm grateful to the magazine for 'Miss Amerikanka.' Not since I read 'The Mysterious Stranger' have I enjoyed anything in its pages as much as 'Miss A.' It is a piece of work most remarkably well done, and brought back to me much of the thrill I felt during my short stay in Russia."

Evidence that our public thinks the Russian situation far from settled may be indicated by the fact that "The Soul of the Russian Revolution," by Moissaye J. Olgin (Holt), has already gone into a third printing. Olgin is not only a Russian revolutionist himself, but has been an intimate of Trotsky, selections from whose "Our Revolution" he has just translated, for ten years.

"My Ireland," a colection of poems by a newly discovered Irish-American poet who writes under the name of Francis Carlin, is announced by Henry Holt & Co. for immediate publication. Although the author is a floorwalker in one of New York's largest department stores, he had the courage to print his poems first at his own expense. They immediately attracted the favorable attention of such well-known critics as Christopher Morley, T. A. Daly, Marguerite Wilkinson, Padraic Colum, Edward J. Wheeler and others.

The Greatest FLEMING STONE Detective Story—

"Strictly speaking, there is nobody just like Carolyn Wells—as a weaver of intricate plots, a creator of fascinating characters and a general master of the romantic mysteries Miss Wells has all the requirements." — *San Francisco Chronicle.*

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