ARMY CASUALTY TOTAL 90 TODAY

War Department Announces Seventeen Names Killed in Action

51 SOLDIERS WOUNDED

Washington, Aug. 17.

The War Department today announced ninety casualties from the western-front fighting, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 17; died of wounds, 1; died of accident and other causes, 2; wounded severely, 31; wounded, degree undetermined, 20, and missing in action, 19.

The officers on the list were:

KILLED IN ACTION

Lieutenant

RICE, BERNARD LEO, Sparta, Wis.

SEVERELY WOUNDED

Lieutenants

BELL, DUDLEY E., Bristol, Pa.
HARDING, VICTOR H., East Penbrokr, N. Y.

The remainder of the list:

KILLED IN ACTION

Sergeants

ORTMAN, A. J., Columbus, O.
SCHOCH, B. C., Selinsgrove, Pa.

Corporals

ARMSTRONG, J. W., Jonesboro, Tenn.
MULLIGAN, E. S., New York.

Wagoners

MASSEY, J. R., Princeton, N. C.
SCOTT, C. E., Hutchinson, Kan.

Privates

BURROWS, M., Volga, S. D.
COOPERIDER, L., Pea Ridge, Ark.
CUMMINGS, C. E., North Hanover, Mass.
DENSLEY, C., Riverton, Utah.
GUNNELL, B. E., 54 Elizabeth avenue, Arlington, N. J.
HOPLAND, O., Eleva, Wis.
MEAD, J., Sandusky, Wis.
RAMSEY, R. R., Boston, Mass.
SWEARING, H. J., Kansas City, Mo.
TSIOTRAS, P., Indiana Harbor, Ind.

DIED OF WOUNDS

Private

JOHNSON, J., Bellaire, O.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES

Privates

BAKER, R., Rensselaer, N. Y.
HESS, A., Mckees Rocks, Pa.

WOUNDED SEVERELY

Sergeants

BOWSKI, T. M., Chicago.
OTTO, H., Tomah, Wis.
SPRETOR, C., Russia.

Corporals

BLEWER, G. W., Syracuse, N. Y.
KOSEK, G., Taylor, Ark.
TIMPANEY, G. A., Jamesville, Wis.

Wagoner

JENNERJOHN, E. F., Forestville, Wis.

Privates

BARNHART, S., Curtin, Pa.
BECK, R. B., Denmark.
BYRON, D., Brightwood, Mass.
CALDWELL, L. G., Concord Junction, Mass.
CHISHOLM, W. G., Seymour, Conn.
CLARK, W., South Coventry, Conn.
DILL, C., Grand Rapids, Mich.
EARLY, F., Cambridge, N. Y.
GRUSH, B. J., Mount Morris, Ill.
HART, A. L., Humphrey, Ark.
HUMPHREY, S., Logonia, Ia.
LEWIS, C. M., Whiteville, N. C.
McREYNOLDS, C., Hazelton, Kan.
MOELLER, J., South Norwalk, Conn.
OLSCHEFSKI, D. W., Hartford, Conn.
OLSON, H. E., Chicago.
PALLISTER, H. R., Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
PELINSKI, A., Torrington, Conn.
TWEEDALE, E. J., Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
WEAVING, P. S., Naugatuck, Conn.
WETHERINGTON, R. L., Kinston, N. C.
YUSHIK, N., Cleveland, O.

WOUNDED—DEGREE UNDETERMINED

Corporal

SALTS, R. H., Fairfield, Ia.

Mechanic

HOFFMAN, W. J., Park Ridge, Ill.

Wagoner

LARGE, A., Schoolfield, Va.

Privates

BURNS, J. H., Ottumwa, Ia.
CUSWORTH, J. L., Woodbine, Ia.
HARDY, F. W., Missouri Valley, Ia.
HAXBY, J. W., Clarinda, Ia.
JONES, R. D., St. Joseph, Mo.
KOLACZEWSKI, H., New Bedford, Mass.
LARSON, J., Goodman, S. D.
LEWIS, F., Des Moines, Ia.
MARLOW, C. V., Decorah, Ia.
MILLER, H., Red Oak, Ia.
MULLEN, E. A., Brooklyn, N. Y.
NYLANDER, G. W., Red Oak, Ia.
PEACH, A., Bedford, Ia.
REGAN, J., Chicago.
SANDERS, L., Atlanta, Ga.
SANDLOW, R. J., 1238 Mechanic street, Camden, N. J.
WHITEHEAD, C. I., Walden, N. Y.

MISSING IN ACTION

Corporals

GALLIGAN, R. J., New Brunswick, N. J.
HINCHEY, J. F., Hydeville, Vt.
KESTLER, J. E., Baltimore, Md.
SPYCHALSKI, F. J., South Bend, Ind.

Privates

ATLAS, H., 467 N. 6th street, Philadelphia.
SHELBY, S. G., Deposit, N. Y.
BOYER, N., Trevorton, Pa.
BUDDEMEYER, K. H., Cincinnati.
CHANDLER, E. J., Levesque, Ark.
CORRY, G. W., 61 East Phil-Ellena street, Philadelphia.
CRABTREE, L. H., 3703 Baring street, Philadelphia.
D'ALESSANDRO, A., 824 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.
DREW, L. S., Newport, N. H.
FUCCI, V., Italy.
GARRIN, E. L., Providence, R. I.
HENDE, H., Havana, Ill.
LIPAVSKY, M., Chicago.
MINNICH, Z., Bridgeport, Conn.
WHITLOCK, C. E., Erle, Ky.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—The names of the following Americans appeared on today's overseas casualty lists:

Wounded—A. E. Cook, 316 Joy street, Mount Pleasant, Ia.; W. J. Sobey, Los Gatos, Cal.; Lieutenant J. R. Holk, Beaver Falls, Pa.; C. Geant, Beaverton, Mich.; C. Gatchell, Watertown, S. D., and W. F. Collins, 3223 West Lake street, Chicago.

Died of wounds—C. K. Hoye, Arkansas.

OFFENSIVE GERMAN EJECTED

Age Saves Man Who Says Minister Lied About Kaiser

Ministers and laymen forcibly ejected an aged German from the National Park camp-meeting yesterday when he interrupted a patriotic speaker with a shout that he was lying about the Kaiser. He would have been roughly handled had not the Rev. J. W. Nicholson, of Gloucester, taken pity on his age and persuaded the others not to injure him.

The trouble started during an address by the Rev. James E. Lake, founder of Ocean City and National Park. The speaker declared the Kaiser had once sought to dominate the churches. No sooner had the declaration been made than the German in the audience rose and shouted: "Everything you have said about the Kaiser is a lie." Hardly had he spoken when he was hustled from the tent and off the grounds.

GREAT WHEAT CROP IN FRANCE

Estimated Increase of 25 Per Cent Over That of Last Year

Paris, Aug. 17.—The total production of wheat in France this year is estimated at 183,500,000 bushels.

This is an increase of 25 per cent over last year's crop, according to the [illegible]

IL NEMICO RESPINTO AL FRONTE ITALIANO

Gli Austriaci Invano Attaccano le Posizioni sulle Montagne

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Authorized by the act of October 6, 1917, on file at the Postoffice of Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the President,
A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

Roma, 17 agosto.

Dalle notizie giunte dal fronte di battaglia si rileva che gli austriaci hanno invano attaccato le posizioni occupate dagli italiani sulle montagne, specialmente nella regione del Tonale, ove l'attacco fu operato con grande violenza sulle posizioni avanzate, che recentemente sono state occupate dagli italiani.

Un altro attacco, ripetuto per ben tre volte, e' stato operato dal nemico contro il distaccamento di truppe italiane che, ieri l'altro, occupo' una isoletta a sud-est di Grace di Papadopoli, catturando la guarnigione nemica she vi si trovava. I tre attacchi furono tutti respinti ed anche qui' gli austriaci subirono perdite considerevoli.

Ecco il testo del comunicato pubblicato, nel pomeriggio di ieri, dal Ministero della Guerra, in base ai rapporti dei Comando Supremo Italiano:

"Nella regione del Tonale il nemico tento' una poderesa azione contro le posizioni avanzate recentemente occupate dalle nostre truppe, ma fu respinto.

"Sul Piave, a sud-est di Grave di Papadopoli, il nemico per tre volte attacco' l'isoletta presa dagli italiani nel precedente giorno. Tutti e tre gli attacchi furono respinti con gravi perdite per il nemico.

"Quattro areoplani avversari ed un pallone frenato furono abbattuti dai nostri aviatori."

Dal Fronte Italiano, 15 agosto.

Parecchi membri della Croce Rossa Americana, addetti al servizio delle ambulanze, sono stati decorati della Croce di Guerra Italiana per l'eccellente condotta sul Monte Grappa, nei primi del giugno scorso. I decorati sono: Capitano R. W. Bates di Cambridge, Mass.; John Cloud di St. Louis; Joseph Wider, di New York; James Baker di Minneapolis ed il Luogotenente Ginvolle di Florida.

La Croce Rossa Americana ha inaugurato uno splendido servizio stabilendo delle cucine per la distribuzione di minestre alla popolazione indigente di Treviso, la citta' che dall'epoca delle ritirata sul Piave e' stata sempre sotto il fuoco austriaco. Il nuovo servizio e' sotto la direzione del maggiore Ernesto Fabbri, assistito dal capitano M. C. Leowentritt. Giornalmente vengono distribuite 500 razioni di minestra e carne. Tali razioni sono date ai cittadini rimasti senza casa, i quali, nonostante il continuo bombardamento non hanno voluto abbandonare il suolo nativo. I rappresentanti del Governo Italiano hanno avuto parole di massimo elogio per tanto lavoro filantropico ed umanitario.

Dispacci giunti dalla Svizzera recano che il Governo Austriaco ha deciso di prendere severe misure per reprimere il movimento Jugo-Slavo.

RINGRAZIAMENTI AGLI ITALIANI DI CHESTER

Il 3 aprile u. s., in Chester, Pa., il Generale Guglielmotti, in rappresentanza del Regio Esercito, ed il Regio Console Cav. Uff. Poccardi, rappresentante il Governo Italiano, riceverono in consegna un'ambulanza destinata ai prodi soldati d'Italia, i fondi per la quale furono raccolti ad iniziativa della Loggia "Dante Alighieri" dell'Ordine Figli d'Italia in America, e da un comitato presieduto dal farmacista Nicola Albanese. L'anzidetta ambulanza il 21 giugno scorso giunse in Gevona, ed ora il Regio Console Italiano in Philadelphia ha fatto pervenire al Sig. Albanese la seguente lettera:

"Pregiatissimo Signore: Con riferimento a precedente corrispondenza, ho il pregio d'informare la S. V. che il Ministero della Guerra, Direzione Generale della Sanita' Militare, al quale e' giunto l'annunzio dell'arrivo di un'autoambulanza donata al nostro Esercito della Colonia di Chester, Pa., mi incarica di far giungere al Comitato offerente ed alla Colonia di Chester i piu' sentiti ringraziamenti per la generosa offerta e di esprimere loro i sensi del piu vivo plauso per i sentimenti di alto patriottismo e di devozione che codesti connazionali nutrono verso la Madre Patria. Nello assolvere tale gradito incarico, colgo l'occasione per rinnovar Le, pregiatissimo Signore, i sensi della mia distinta stima. Il Regio Console: (firmato) G. Boccardi."

Il Sig. Albanese, nel rendere di pubblica ragione la surriportata lettera, ci prega di porgere i suoi vivi ringaziamenti a quanti contribuirono, sia moralmente che materialmente, al successo della nobile e patriottica iniziativa a pro del glorioso Esercito Italiano.

Teutons Seize Kronstadt Port

Continued from Page One

but before we withdraw we shall close the door behind us with such force that they will remember us for a very long time.'"

On the other hand, the early occupation of Petrograd by the Germans is expected. They wish to organize resistance on the line between Petrograd and Zwanka against the Allied push from the Murman coast.

All the Moscow and Petrograd papers have been suppressed except Bolshevik journals, and posters in the streets threaten severe penalties for the spreading of disquieting rumors. News is whispered in the ear at cafes and in barber shops for fear of spies, as in the time of Savonarola.

All telegraphic communication with Entente countries having ceased, the latest events on the western front are learned only from German communiques. The proclamation by the Entente Governments to the Russian people regarding the landings on the Murman coast and at Vladivostok is not known.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in all the regions near the Czecho-Slovaks and English. Recently a state of siege has been proclaimed at Koltas, the present point where contact is possible between the Czecho-Slovaks and English. All foreigners have been expelled from Koltas.

The watchword of the Bolsheviki now is "neither with the Entente nor with the Germans, or, perhaps, against both." Yet this political hypocrisy, which recalls the Brest-Litovsk declaration—neither peace nor war—evidently cannot avert the approaching Bolshevik catastrophe.

U. S. CONSUL POOLE TO STAY IN MOSCOW

By the Associated Press

Washington, Aug. 17.—American Consul General Poole at Moscow, who recently burned his code book and turned the consulate over to the Swedish consul, notified the State Department in a cablegram received today that he intended to remain in Moscow to assist the British and French consular officers there, who are in great personal danger.

The consul general reported that, with the aid of the Swedish representative, he had succeeded in securing the release of several hundred Entente citizens, chiefly British and French, who were arrested by the Bolsheviki and held as hostages for soviet members imprisoned in the north.

Entente Citizens Held

About ninety of these civilians were still in custody. Mr. Poole said he had been able to ameliorate their situation.

Mr. Poole reported also that the Japanese consul has left Moscow under pledge of safe conduct and Mr. Poole said he, too, might have left with similar promise, but that he considered his duty required him to remain. The Japanese representative will make a complete report of conditions in Moscow to the Allied nations.

Members of the International Red Cross, including several Americans, are doing excellent work in Moscow, the consul general reported, and are receiving adequate protection at present. They are greatly assisted by members of the Y. M. C. A., who are also afforded protection.

From Finnish news bureau reports, transmitted through Sweden, the State Department heard today that the Soviet Government is making hasty preparations to move State banks and other institutions from Moscow. For this reason, it was stated, all private passengers and freight traffic from Moscow has been stopped.

Reports Irkutsk Taken

Capture of Irkutsk, the important lake Baikal port of the Trans-Siberian railroad, by the Czecho-Slovaks aided by the Siberian peoples army on July 7 is announced in a belated dispatch from American Consul Harris, at Irkutsk, dated July 22, and received today at the State Department.

The consul reported through the American Charge d'Affaires at Pekin. He had not been heard from for many weeks, owing to the demoralized condition of the lines of communication, and the presence in Irkutsk of Bolsheviki forces, Red Guards, and German and Austrian prisoners.

The railway to Samara is open from Irkutsk, according to Consul Harris, but trains are not running through to Moscow. The Czech commander, he said, had reported that as late as July 19, they had lost 250 men killed and 1200 wounded.

These advices also report the establishment of the new Siberian Government with headquarters at Omsk, where the people and the Government repudiated the Brest-Litovsk treaty and declared their determination to fight the Germans.

All Americans in the Western Siberian section are reported safe.

GERMANY INTENDS TO BREAK WITH REDS

By the United Press

Washington, Aug. 17.—German intention to break with the Bolsheviki and throw an army into Russia to combat the Allied forces in the east was seen by Entente diplomats in various developments in the east reported here in official cables today.

Withdrawal of German Ambassador von Mumm from Kiev is declared to indicate that the Germans intend to depend upon their military forces in the Ukraine to carry out the elaborate program of levies on the wheat crops of southern Russia.

Next in importance is the arrival from Moscow of the Bulgarian and Turkish ministers to Russia. Feeling against both of these diplomats is said to have been bad on account of Bulgar and Turkish violations of Russian territorial integrity and reports were that several attempts on the lives of both men were frustrated by the Bolsheviki.

The opinion here is that the Germans realize that the Bolshevik power has waned and that its best course is to prepare for the re-establishment of the eastern battleline as far within Russian territory as is possible.

A number of military men hold the view that Germany will make a spectacular sweep on Petrograd and also will seize Moscow, and will attempt to hold a line from Petrograd, through Moscow and along the Don or Volga Rivers, to the Caspian Sea.

The British "Big Push"

The British faculty of tackling the task of war as though it were a gigantic game is reflected in every page of the account of the Battle of the Somme, which Captain A. Radclyffe Dugmore has written. It is this happy faculty which will eventually help to win the war, and because Captain Dugmore is a true Briton it lightens even the darkest pages of his narrative with a certain buoyancy that is at times almost boyish.

The early stories of atrocities in Belgium prompted the author to enlist, although he was well beyond the age for active military service. His previous experience in photographing wild animals in the African jungle made him particularly valuable for scout work. He was injured while taking pictures in Belgium, after being captured and subsequently escaping from a German prison camp, but in May, 1916, he went to France with a commission as captain in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, did much useful scout work, and went through the greatest British offensive in the Battle of the Somme. In a preface he laments the recent loss of the ground won in that terrific struggle. His account of the great battle is simple but vivid, often artless, but always imbued with the soldier's pride in a colossal military task brilliantly performed. At a later stage of the battle the author was partially "gassed" and incapacitated for further active service. The book makes plain, as no newspaper dispatches possibly could, the fury and size of the great "push."

WHEN THE SOMME RAN RED. By Captain A. Radclyffe Dugmore. Illustrated. New York: George H. Doran Company.

For Free Self-Expression

Sententious utterance of the obvious is not to be confused with authentic scientific syllogisms, a fact which Dr. Maurice Parmelee apparently does not recognize in his 274-page discussion of "Personality and Conduct." Even in the most indulgent mood it would be difficult to ascribe originality to the author for his discovery that there is a vital relationship between essential personal characteristics and the expression of human nature, and that personality should enjoy the fullest possible development and scope so long as it does not result in harmful invasion of the well-being of others.

But the doctor finds his idea so fascinating that he tours tirelessly every conceivable phase of the subject, repeating with gusto many things that are no less interesting to him because they are familiar to the majority of readers. He gives us the surprising information that alcohol is an intoxicant and a narcotic, and that its use is largely due to the desire to escape the infelicities of life. He adduces the startling fact that many unnatural phenomena of sex are the result of repression. He tells us that gambling and reckless deeds are prompted by the innate love of adventure. All of this is unimpeachably innocuous, but the thrill of novelty can scarcely be claimed for it. The doctor possesses an ornate vocabulary, and he wields it lavishly and impressively.

PERSONALITY AND CONDUCT. By Maurice Parmelee. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $2.

Dr. van Dyke's Latest Verse

The best thing in Henry van Dyke's latest book of verse, "The Red Flower," is "The Heavenly Hills of Holland," a beautiful tribute to the cloud mountains which bound the horizon in that flat country. It starts:

The heavenly hills of Holland—
How wondrously they rise
Above the smooth green pastures
Into the azure skies!
With blue and purple hollows,
With peaks of dazzling snow,
Along the far horizon
The clouds are marching slow.

Half of the little volume is devoted to poems about the war. It must be admitted that Doctor van Dyke's muse must have been drowsy when he wrote, for the verse seems to lack fire. The other half contains poems about Holland, starting with the one referred to.

THE RED FLOWER. Poems Written in Wartime. By Henry van Dyke. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $60.

GOOD NEW NOVELS BY AMERICAN AND ENGLISH WRITERS

HE WAS NOT A READY-MADE HERO

Locke Writes of a Man Who Entered the War to Find His Soul

William J. Locke, in "The Red Planet," showed how the soul of a moral weakling breaks down under the great strain of war. The man in this case was to all external appearances a heroic soldier who won glory. But in the end he killed himself rather than face life with the consciousness of his essential unworthiness upon him. In "The Rough Road" Mr. Locke has shown how a young man delicately reared, to whom war and all its hardships are repulsive, can make a hero of himself as a private soldier by sheer force of moral courage. As the heroine of the story says, he is not a ready-made hero, but has made of himself what he has become.

Of course it is a story of the war and of course it is English. It opens in a quiet city. James Marmaduke Trevor is exhibited in the surroundings in which he was reared by his widowed mother. His father had been the cathedral dean. He is really a young lady in all his tastes and habits. He embroiders, is interested in wall papers and his favorite room in his own house is finished in old ivory and peacock blue. He drifts into an engagement to marry his cousin. The war begis, but he takes no interest in it, as he has been taught to believe that he has a delicate constitution. He is finally goaded by the receipt of a white feather into taking a physical examination. He discovers that there is nothing the matter with him. After having a commission secured for him through influence and after having been politely kicked out of his uniform for incompetence he is in despair. Then he enlists as a private soldier to prove to himself that he is not contemptible. The spiritual discipline that he undergoes is severe, but it does not break him, for his real soul is like fine steel that can stand the tempering. He meets a French girl who has seen her father and mother killed before her eyes, and she divines that he has suffered. One day she tells him that he is fighting to save his soul. He had not expressed it in this way even to himself, but he admits at once that it is true.

Of course there are love affairs in the book. They will entertain the reader, but they are not what makes it a great piece of literature. It is Mr. Locke's perception of what the will of man can do with himself.

THE ROUGH ROAD. By William J. Locke. New York: John Lane Company. $1.50.

Harold McGrath's Latest

Harold McGrath can be counted on to produce a tale of unusual plot dealing with pretty girls and gallant men. He has sustained his reputation in "The Girl in His House." It is the story of the coming back to civilization of a rich New Yorker, who had gone into the wilds six years before the story opens and hunted big game in order to forget a disappointment in love. He returns when he accidentally learns that the husband of the girl who had jilted him is dead. He discovers before he reaches New York that he no longer loves the woman, and when he gets there he finds occupying his house a charming young woman, whose father had bought the house from the man's faithless agent. The agent had disappeared, taking half of the young man's fortune with him. The story deals with the adventures of the young man in his own house without the knowledge of the girl, with the discovery of the whereabouts of the absconding agent and with the progress of the young man's love affair. It can be read in two hours without straining the intellect, but with unflagging interest.

THE GIRL IN HIS HOUSE. By Harold McGrath. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

The Scarlet Pimpernel Intervenes

That delightful and irrepressible hero, the "Scarlet Pimpernel" lives again; in fact, dominates Baroness Orczy's latest novel, "Lord Tony's Wife." Lord Tony will be remembered by readers of the "Pimpernel" romances of the French Revolution as one of that invincible dare-devil's companions in his audacious raids righ under the noses of the ferocious and implacable terrorists of '93, and he proves himself a worthy follower of his leader. The latter, however, is found necessary to the extrication of his friend and his charming young wife, the daughter of a French aristocrat. These two are exiled from their native land and with a price on their devoted heads. A revolutionist, a sufferer from this aristocrat's oppressions in his days of power, lures father and daughter back to France by a pretense that deceives everybody but My Lord Tony and, of course, the Scarlet Pimpernel.

Lord Tony's wife and her father are to be tried as malefactors before the revolutionary tribunal, and it may be taken as an assured fact that their shrift would have been short had it not been for the bulldog courage of Lord Tony, which itself would have been futile without the magic aid of the Scarlet Pimpernel, clever, debonair, elusive as ever, who arrives at the exact instant to confound the bloodthirsty terrorists and carry his friends back to merry England on his ubiquitous yacht Day Dream. A very readable addition to the Baroness Orczy's "Pimpernel" series.

LORD TONY'S WIFE. By Baroness Orczy. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.35.

WHAT LIFE DOES TO KATE BATES

The Heroine of Mrs. Porter's New Novel Is Refined by Adversity

Mrs. Gene Stratton-Porter, who may be called the feminine Harold Bell Wright of American fiction, has created a character that is likely to appeal to tens of thousands of Americans in her latest novel, "A Daughter of the Land." Kate Bates is the daughter of a farmer who gives 200 acres of land to each of his sons on their marriage, but gives nothing to his daughters. Kate is not content with the system, and when her father refuses to allow her to prepare herself for teaching school she borrows the money and leaves home. This is the beginning of her break with her father, which ends in his refusing her the house. She is an independent, self-respecting young woman, and she makes her own way over serious obstacles. The opportunity comes to her to marry a rich man and live in Chicago, but she decides that life in the city is not what she wants. She loves the land on which she was brought up, and she stays in close contact with it.

The story is full of thrill and excitement, but Kate and her career hold it together. She is so thoroughly understood by Mrs Porter that the reader loses the impression that she is a character in fiction and regards her as a real woman. Life deals hardly with her for many years; but she remains true to the best in herself and is refined and purified by the battering she receives. When a family crisis comes with her father's sudden death she is the one to whom all her brothers and sisters appeal for help. And at the end, after an unfortunate marriage and a fortunate widowhood, she finally marries the right man.

The story is one which will delight Mrs. Porter's public, and if it does not enlarge her following it will be surprising.

A DAUGHTER OF THE LAND. By Gene Stratton-Porter. Garden City: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.40.

He Became Somebody Else

H. De Vere Stacpoole has not written a more fascinatingly interesting story than "The Man Who Lost Himself." The hero is a young Englishman who has lived in America for years. He finds himself stranded in London after having gone there for a Philadelphia steel firm to secure a contract. He had failed in his mission. He meets a man in his hotel who impresses him by resemblance to some one he has seen before. By chance he makes the man's acquaintance and then discovers to his surprise that each is the other's double. After a convivial evening he wakes up the next morning in a sumptuously furnished bedroom and in the course of time discovers that he is in the house of the Earl of Rochester. Later he also learns that the earl had committed suicide after leaving him. The earl had taken from the young man's clothes all papers by which he could be identified. He concludes that the earl has employed this novel way of disappearing from life and playing a practical joke upon his wife, with whom he has quarreled, and on his friends by foisting another man on them to play the part he has abandoned. The young man in a quandary. How he extricates the affairs of the earl from serious complications, how he meets the earl's wife and finally becomes her husband, how he is regarded as insane when he tells the family what has happened are what make the story an unusual one and just the thing for an afternoon in a hammock in the country.

THE MAN WHO LOST HIMSELF. By H. DeVere Stacpoole. New York: John Lane Company. $1.40.

W. J. LOCKE
Author of "The Rough Road"

A Thinking Machine

When Percy James Brebner's collection of detective stories was published in 1914 under the title of "Christopher Quarles, College Professor and Master Detective," it was so popular that two printings of the book were required within three months to supply the demand. As its popularity continues it has been printed a third time this year. Quarles is a psychologist who is interested in the solution of mysteries, not because of his concern with the punishment of criminals, but because of his desire to understand and unravel the processes of the human mind. Mr. Brebner's method of using his hero is to state a case and then have the old professor put his analytical mind to work on it. For instance, a man is found beside a country road with his head cut off. The head is missing. A similar crime had been reported from France two years before. Quarles begins his investigations and lays the crime at the door of a country magistrate who had traveled among the head hunters of Borneo, become mentally unbalanced and on his return home had begun head hunting on the quiet on his own account. A more unusual group of plots was never gathered together in one volume than Mr. Brebner has conceived.

CHRISTOPHER QUARLES, College professor and master detective. By Percy James Brebner. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

THE ORDEAL OF A JEALOUS WOMAN

The Death of Her Rival Produces All Sorts of Complications

Mystery stories are so often unmysterious that after the characters have taken their places in the setting the sensation of surprise is lacking with the denouement the author almost invariably reserves for the last chapter or two. This cannot be said of "Mrs. Marden's Ordeal," a recent addition to the endless volumes of fiction, which even the great war has not only failed to halt in their march across the mimic stage. Not that the ordeal of the lady mentioned is in the slightest degree affected by the present world cataclysm; in fact, the dreadful tragedy that has wrapped the nations of the earth in sanguinary garments is far removed from the scenes and incidents related in an autobiographical form by a young and lovely leader of the exclusive circles of a large American city.

The narrative reveals a woman extremely jealous and utterly miserable by reason of her husband's attentions to other women. Among these is the beautiful Marjorie Nesbit, and Mrs. Marden's efforts to conceal her unhappiness have created in her a nervous tension visible to her family physician, who, by the way, is one of the most remarkable characters in the story.

When, at a social function at the home of the Mardens, Miss Nesbit is found murdered in the conservatory, the hostess is so overcome with emotion that she suffers a sudden loss of memory. By some subtle psychological trick the unhappy woman is enabled to fix her personel suspicions on a young masculine friend for whom she has long entertained a platonic affection, and she is overwhelmed with grief by the knowledge that she has carelessly betrayed this suspicion to an unsympathetic policeman, who loses no time in arresting the young man, clapping him into jail and piling up an apparently incontrovertible mass of circumstantial evidence against him.

Under a revolutionary method of treatment that must appeal to the novel reader who goes in for psychology, the good family doctor succeeds in bringing the wretched woman back to a vivid recollection of the incidents preceding the tragic death of Miss Nesbit. The denouement then comes in an unexpected form, at which it would be unfair to the reader even to hint, but this much may be told: Restoration of memory brings also to Mrs. Marden the domestic peace and happiness so long denied to her.

MRS. MARDEN'S ORDEAL. By James Hay, Jr. With frontispiece by Admund Both. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.