

Book Learning He thought by reading books to learn The secret of success—
To gather mighty wisdom—and
He read with seasomess!
He thought by reading all the books
Wise men had written he
Would be as wise as all, and so
He read on eagerly!
He read by day and late at night.
Fage after page he scanned;
Book after book he plooded through
And feit his head expand!
He flung aside no single tome
That great men over gave us,
From Boorates and Strabo down
To Richard Harding Davis!
He bulged with learning; he absorbed
The wit of all the past— The secret of success-

The wit of all the pas For forty years he read and read

And rose, all through, at last— Then, tottering forth to conquer with His overhanging brow, He presently got muddled and un over by a cow.

—8. E. Kiser in Chicago Times-Hereld.

## THE ANGLO-SAXON RACE

The Vanguard, the Fighter on the Lonely Outpost, the One Who Prepares the Way.

"Anglo-Saxons and Others" is the title of a new book of ersays, in which Miss 5 years has kept in constant touch with all investigations of psychical phenomena throughout the world. Among the points "Anglo-Saxons and Others" is the title of herself in some serious magazine papers herself in some serious magazine papers on which M. Flammarion touches are on which M. Flammarion touches are thoughtful and brilliant student of contemporary conditions, considers the question of Anglo-Saxon superiority, its of One Mind on Another," "Communication of One Mind on Another," causes, the likelihood of its permanence, and its effect upon English and American character. The feature of the book is the note of warning which the author utters, the weaknesses of the race being analyzed with fullness and fearlessness. The author does not believe that Anglo-Saxon deals are absolute. She does not believe that the wonderful achievements of its evolution are pecessarily the higher civilization. Weaker nations will be exploited to its profit; like Kome, she will de-stroy their individual existence, and the conquered will be denied their moral, their human right to evolve along lines of their own. The Angio-Saxon is the vangaurd, the fighter on the lonely outpost, the one who prepares the way. Then comes

energy and self-reliance, the English adoration of material comfort, the Ameriod very much faster in France and Italy, and without any urging whatever. When we see priceless collections, picture gal-leries, palaces, treasures of art, which reptesent the traditions of a century-old camptuous past of civility, scattered, sac-sificed, razeo, torn up to enable young atin noblemen to vie in the life of the ervenus, we have, though the spectacle neither very inspiring nor interesting, a typical instance of the main effect of the modern economic conditions on the men of the Gracco-Latin civilization. The vices of the contemporary industrial period spread much more easily than its virtues; and their workings in the countries whose cally economic life are tragic and ter

The chapter on the "Religious Commer-ial insinct" is one of the best in the book .- (Charles Scribner's Sons, New

## JAMES LANE ALLEN. New Novel to Be Published by the Kentucky Author.

ecompanying pertrait of James Lane Allen is made from a new photograph, which the Book-Buyer obtained from his publishers, the Macmillan Co. A new novel by Mr. Allen, called "The Reign of Law," will be published this month, and a new collective edition of his works in seven volumes, is now issuing from the Macmillans' press. The new story, "The Reign of Law," is subtitled "A Tale of the Kentucky Hemp Fields. The here is a representative of the lowest stratum of Southern sectety, and the heroine sprang from the highest. The story ine sprang from the highest. The story is of the mingling of their lives and fortunce—a general idea which formed the
mainspring of Miss Glasgow's recent
novel, "The Voice of the People," and
Mr. Robertsen's "Red Blood and Blue."
As was often the case during the political
reconstruction of the South, the beroine
months from the water, of the high sector. passed from the sphere of the high social organization which existed at her birth to the humblest manual labor, while the hero rose from the lowest social condition to to the highest intellectual plane, finding his development along the lines of religious and scientific thought. When they finally meet, the latter half of the story shows their influence on each other. The involved social and political conditions, the play and counter-play of motives, and the reactions of circumstances, so widely differing as those which form the experience of these two people, have allowed Mr. Allen a wide scope for that subtle analysis of character of which he is a muster. It is said that the new tale cor by far the finest and noblest work

"The Angel of Clay."

he has yet done

In fiction, the artist is too often drawn forever smoking or drinking, and assorting with people of questionable morality. William Ordway Partridge, himself a sculptor of distinction, has in "The Argel of Clay" drawn a character more in harmony with the true artist, that is, a man who not only can appreciate the beautiful and the true, but can re-create them. Ellerton Lawrence is a young New English of New York in the Moral Struck by their timeliness, as if they were written today. At one performing the property of the story deals with rural life, but in the closing chapters the reader will describe and the most important of these, and the read written today. At one performing the property of the story deals with rural life, but in the closing chapters the reader will describe and the most important of these, and the reader will be struck by their timeliness, as it was under the regency. Bachel, the misguided wife, goes up to Brighton and crewing the most order of the story deals with rural life. From of the story deals with rural life, but in the closing chapters the reader will be struck by their timeliness, as it was under the regency. Bachel, the misguided wife, goes up to Brighton and equally valuable questioning of current usages in the daxmains of conas a mixture of carclessness and vice. lander. who has cettled in New York that oppeared in the department entitled nose out of joint. She meets Brummel

engaged upon a statue of an angel, he chances to mest Julia Hartman, in the studio of his friend. John Atwood, and the consents to pose as the model for the statue. When the statue is finaled, Julia cannot bear the thought that she is to see Lawrence no more, and in response to his question as to what recompense he can make to her for her time and trouble she make to her for her time and trouble, she asks that she be always with him, whether as wife or otherwise. She says, further, that if he refdses her, her despair will drive her to degradation. Out of pity, and in order to save her from hereelf, Law-rence marries Julia-a woman with a beautiful body, but without a soul. The second part of the novel deals with what followed Lawrence's self-sacrifice and of the awakening of the soul of the m (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.)

The Unknown

In view of the general interest in all subjects connected with psychical research, aroused by the recent investigations of Professor Hyslop, of Columbia University, the publication of Camille Flammarion's interesting study of the phenomena of the so-called spirit world, "The Unknown," which has created a sensation in France, can scarcely fall to attract widespread attention. This book differs from other books on the subject in that it is the work of a scientist of world-wife repula-tion, a man whose discoveries in other branches of science have been of the tions From a Distance Between Human Beings," "The World of Dreams," "Man-licetations of the Dying Experienced During Sisep," 'Dirtant Sight in Dreams,"
"Premonitory Dreams' and "Divination
of the Future." In discussing each of
these points the author cites numerous instances, which make many of the chap-ters as weirdly interesting as the most Instastic of Poo's tales. (Harper & Bros., of Poc's tales. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

Empress Octavia.

The sweet, simple nature of a young Greek sculptor and the virtue and nity of Nero's wife, the Empress Octavia, are contrasted with the vice of the age and the artificialities of the courtiers who surrounded Nero in "Empress Octavia."
The pictury of the young and beautiful and noble-minded Empress in the clutches tian world of the time. But not even in complation,"Quo Vadis" is the Roman life of the Mediation," period described more brilliantly. The pers, one "A Cercury of Injustice," and

writes of its rative land, and the talk he tells are of the folk-lore familiar to be two uncommonly successful, always thoughtful, always bright, and seeming to have the rare faculty of saying a good firing in the best way. A generous relact on of Sill's Club papers is included in this volume. (Houghion, Mifflin & Co., Boston.)

The Art of Life.

R. R. Bowker's object in "The Art of and symmetry in living, to show that life seeks to convince renders that in each reseess to convince renders that in each re-itation of human life, in every individual, living should be with a clear purpose, and impired by the came pracipals of truth and order by which science finds the universe bound together. In all its diverse features life should be systematic-ally right, in a high sense artistic. Mr. Bowker's experience in business affairs, in connection with a great industrial curin connection with a great industrial corin connection with a great industrial cor-poration, in po itical activity and in travel, has inspired and shaped this book, which may be described as an "ersay of recon-ciliation." It is inscribed "In H's Name." and with the names of Paul, the world-apostle, Darwin, Spencer, Gladstone, world's men, all. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.)

Our Indian Wards.

George Bird Grinnell takes in "The Indians of Today" a very hopeful view of the Indian service. He says; "Looking back over the years, one sees in the Inmack over the years, one sees in the in-dam service generally a wonderful change for the better, a greater interest and in-telligence displayed, and a stronger effort put forth for good, both in the field and in Washington. The ultimate responsibility for the condition of the Indians must be borne by each one of us. We shall be just as well served by the Indian Bureau as we ask to be.

The opening chapters reveal some of the ommon traits of the Indians, their characteristics as a race, mythology and re-ligious beliefs. About 100 pages of the volume are taken up with a review of the Government administration of the reser-vations, and a consideration of the difficulties of the problems. (Herbert S. Stone & Co., Chicago.)

Story of the Boers

A volume professing to be prepared under the authority of the South African Montagu White; two ra-



JAMES LANE ALLEN.

portraiture of Nero'scharacter is a musteroriginal female characters in literature. Mary J. Safford made this translation from the German of Wilhelm Welloth. (Little, Brown & Co., Boston.)

Prese of E. R. Sill.

The three small volumes of Edward New York.) Rowland Sill's poems have established his reputation as a poet of thoughtful-ness and felicity of expression. Not a few may remember several striking papers by him which appeared in the Atlantic Monthly, papers of most valuable sug-gestion and equally valuable quest oning of current uneges in the domains of chu-cation, criticism, and literature. "The

the other "The Struggle of the Boers for oce. Octavia herself is one of the most Independence," by Mr. Van der Hoogt; iginal female characters in literature. President Steyn's proclamation to the ary J. Safford made this translation Free State burghers, official dispatches, etc. The most valuable are the tex's of the Sand Hiver convention of 1831, the Pretoria convention of 1831 and the Lor-don convention of 1834. (Harper & Broc., esc.

Youman Fleetwood.

"Yeoman Fleetwood," by M. E. Fran-cis, is an English story, and Simon Fleet-

and all the court folk, and is in a pretty bad way when the rejected husband comes at a knowledge of her situation and goes up to London to save her. She gladly returns home with the broad-shouldered hero, having learned her lesson of the nollowness of inshionable life. (Longman's, Green & Co., New York.)

A Manifest Destiny

"A Manifest Destiny," Julin Magrader's new novel, is a story of social life, of the hollowness of social advantage, and of the hollowness of social advantage, and of the ultimate realization of a youthful ideal. There are but three characters-a vapid girl, a bad man and a good man. The girl jilks the good man for the bad man, because the bad man is a lord and a rich man. The good man remains true, while the girl goes to America and re-peats of her sine. He follows and wins her at last in the most approved fushion. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

Boss of Taroomba. "The Boss of Taroomha," by E. W Hornung, is another romance of life in the bush, by the author of "Irrade's Bushranger." Maomi, the Boss of Ta-roombi is a celf-reliant and attractive heroine, who owns a sheep ranch and falls in love with a traveling music an, who is touning the country districts of Australia. Life in this rough country, including thrilling experences with bushingness, forms the background for an engreeing love story. (Charles Scribners' Sons New York) Sons, New York.)

Adachi Kinnosuke's charming Japanere tales have been gathered from the pages of the magazines into a volume entitled "Iroka: Tales of Jamen " The author writes of his native land, and the takes he tells are of the folk-lore familiar to him from childhood and his knowledge o the haughty Samural class, the art of his country, and the characteristics of the simple people have been gained by

Tales of Japan.

Red Blood and Blue.

"Red Blood and Blue," by Harrison Robertson, is a charming story of the Late" is to promote a greater wholeness South, with two heroes whose relative so and symmetry in Iving, to show that life cial rank is indicated in the title, and a need not be so fragmentary, so made up beroine who is wood by each of them in of unrelated aims and activities, as it his way. An ingenfous plot that holds the generally s. In four chapters on Edulation, Business, Politics and Religion, he career of such of these men as soldier and as citizen, as well ac with their money for the hand of the heroine. (Charles Scribner & Sons, New York.)

Capt. Dieppe.

"Captain Dieppe" is a short story by Anthony Hope. The Gallant Captain is French "soldier of fortune," and the surprising adventures into which he is projected by his choice of a night's lodging in the Castle of Fieramondi from the bases of a very characteristic Hope love story. It is the first of the "Short Novcis" series. (Doubleday & McClure Co., New York.)

The Nerve of Foley.

The ten tales in "The Nerve of Foley, by Frank H. Spearman, deal with the picturesque and exciting side of railroad iife. "The Nerve of Foley," "The Million Dollar Freight Truin" and "The McWill-iams Special" revenl an intimate know-edge of the technic of railroading. The characters are well drawn and are full of vigor. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

A Pointless Story. "Would Christ Belong to a Labor Union?" is the title of a pointless story by Rev. Cortland Myers, who deficates it to "The Carpenter of Nagareth." (Street

BOOK NOTES.

& Smith, New York.)

Appleton & Co. to Publish a New International Geography.

The last few years have proved so rich in geographical discoveries that there has been a pressing need for a resume of recent explorations, and changes should present in convenient and accur-Republics by C. W. Van der Hoogt, is entitled, "The Story of the Boers." The call work. The additions to our knowl the Latin and teaches him the beauty of the young and beautiful entitled. The Story of the Boers. The and teaches him the beauty of the higher life when the material struggle of the young and beautiful entitled. The Story of the Boers. The and moble-minded Empress in the clutches author assures the reader in the preface of the brital Nero is pathetic and tragic, that he has but one object in view: To enlighten the American people, especially asia, and the Arctic regions, but even contrast between the Pagan and the Christen and Italian moralists are useful of the plain facts. The book is an edition of our own continent the gold of the contrast between the Pagan and the Christen and trailing the plain facts. The book is an edition of the region. The want which is indicated to a better knowledge than world of the time. But not even in cated will be met by "The international Geography," a convenient volume for the general reader, and the library which presents expert summaries of the result of geographical science throughout the world at the present time. This book which is to be published by D. Appieco & Company, contains nearly 500 lilius trations and maps which have been sp cially prepared. It is designed to presen in the compact limits of a single volum an authorizative compectur of the science of geography and the conditions of the countries at the end of the 19th century. Among the experts who have contributed to this work are the right Hen. James Bryce, Professor Fridtof Nansen, the Arctic explorer; Professor W. M. Davis, of Harvard University; F. C. Secous, the South African hunter and explorer; Dr J. Scott Keitle, and Sir W. M. Conway. The Century Company will publish The Century Company will phones:
"Pain printing Types," by Theceore L
De Vinne, founder of the De Vinne
Press, and printer of the Century Magazine, and "The Century Disclonery."
This volume of 660 pages—the first in a Imis volume of see pages—the first in a series of treatises on the practice of ty-pegraphy—will centain an lieutrated de scription of the toois, procedes and sys-tems of type-making, the names and de-scriptions of all sizes of book types, skeich of the history of type-founding, and numerous exhibits of the more important cyles of Roman, Italic, black and display mer, including recent quaint reyles s gued for book printing and tables of the class and prices of type here and in Eu-ropo. The book will appeal especially to printers and editors, and students of the

art of typography .

Among the books ergaged for the Cilisens Library, which is edited for the Macmillan Company by Professor Richard T. Ely, mention may be made of on on "Municipal Engineering and Sanita-tion," by Mr. M. N. Baker, of the Engi-neering News, of New York. It deals with ways and means of communication; municipal supplies, such as water, markets, saughter-houses, light, heat and power; collection and disposal of waste including sewage, garbage, aches, street dirt; protection of life, health and propdirt; protection of life, health and prop-ercy, inclusing such practical topics as fire protection, smoke prevention, noise sup-prest ion; recreation and art, including parks, playgrounds and water fronts; ad-ministration, finance and public policy, under which heading are discussed boards of health, municipal expansion, uniformity in municipal accounts, municipal char-ters and like topics. This book will have the advantage of being written by one the advantage of being written by one who is at the some time versed in en-engineering and economics, and its emi-nently practical character will doubtiess appeal to men engaged in municipal af-

fairs as well as students.
A text-book of English History, by J.
N. Larned, is announced for publication
in the Fall, Houghton, Mifflin and Co. Many students of history are already fa-millar with Mr. Larned's valuable "His-tory for Ready Reference." A distinct character is given to the book by a periodical series of brief but broad surveys of history at large. These serve, in each peri-od, to show the connection of events and movements in England with those in other countries, more clearly and fully than can possibly be done by explanations thrust brokenly into the narrative of Eng-lish affairs. Homer P. Lewis, principal of the English High School at Worcester, Mass. who has had a large experience and success in teaching English his-tory, has prepared an excellent topical analysis of the text, with suggestive ques-

tions and references.

The measures of the vesper bird, Has felt the spirit, beavy, dull, Rise to the Dwellings Beautiful.

And though ere long the dark, the star, Whispersed, "The birds all silent are." The spirit dreaming deep and long, Still drank the ascettness of the cong.

It sought the spirit in its flight, And on was sounding, sweeter now Than when it trembled from the be Such music's blissful ministry;

Paithful it bldes, sy, grows in power, Beyond the senses' little hour. -John Vance Cheney.

Plans for Next Winter's Symphony Concerts - Notes Concerning Members-Other News.

WILL CANVASS AT ONCE

The close of the symphony season nat-The close of the symphony season nat-urally directs attention to the strong and carnest work done by this vigorous Mrs. Ada G. Hidden, of the first violins,

If or 15 years he was bandmaster in the United States Army. There prohably is no one in the city who excels him in orchestrating music. While with Gilmore he arranged come notable compositions for the hand—the Liest chapsodies, preludes and other pieces—and his arrangements are in use today in New York.

A. L. Tilleman, who leads the horne, was formerly in the Belgian Army.

W. N. Le Vanway, the trombone-player, was with Frederick Innes, the New York bandmaster, during his stay in San Francisco.

A. Typical Paristan to the Tips of Her Fingers—Grace and Passion of Her Music.

Anton Zilm, the first violin, used to be with Glimore's band.

Miss Marie, who plays second violin, is said to be a graduate of the Beston Conservatory. Her energy and self-renance make her a valuable member of the orchestra.

Fred Konrad, whose fine 'cello-playing has been one of the most enjoyable features of the symphony concerts, received his musical training in Chicago, where he was connected with Thomas orchestra.

Frequent the violin player is a Swine F. Caluori, the violin-player, is a Swiss

birth. He is a fine planist, as well G. Bertram, of the basses, is a valued

member of the orchestra. He is a mu-sician of wide experience, having played with New York opera companies many years ago, under Arditi and others. J. H. Kreyer, the cornet-player, used to be a bandmaster in the United States

MLLE. CHAMINADE.



THE PARISIAN COMPOSER AFTER WHOM MANY WOMEN'S MUSICAL CLUBS IN AMERICA ARE NAMED.

young organization during the past twelve-month. It has fulfilled to the letter ev-ery promise made by its leader, and in ev-ery way more than met the expectations ery promise made by its leader, and in every way more than met the expectations of its most optimistic friends. Up to the present time it has given seven concerts, and has been the means of acquainting Portland music-lovers with three com plete Beethoven symphonies, the second, third and fifth, together with the ailegretto from the seventh, one of Mezart's symphonies, and one of Schubert's-masterpleces that would otherwise have reined a dead letter to Portland audi Notably brilliant gatherings of the most cultured men and women of our community have graced these concerts nor has there been any diminution of interest among those in attendance. It seems not unlikely, therefore, that the question as to whether the people of Portland will be ready to give their support to the Symphony Orchestra during another season will be answered in the affirmative. This question is to be dec'ded immediately. Canvass will be made without delay among the friends of the organization, so that the matter may be definitely settled at once, and plans made accordingly for next Winter's work. It is hoped that every one will lend his aid to substantial encouragement of this enturstastic and curnest body of workers.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA NOTES. Cullings of News Concerning Various

Members. Edgar E. Coursen has been playing first violin and viola with the Symphony Orchestra during the past season. Mr. Coursen was educated at the Royal Conservatory of Music in Leipsic, from whence he was graduated as a solo violinist in 1878 and 1879. Mr. Coursen's violin teachers in the Leipsic Convervatory were Henry Schradieck and Friedrich Hermann. As a member of the famous Gewandhaus Orchestra from 1877 to 1879, leaves the first of the week for an ex-under Carl Reinecke, Mr. Coursen had tended trip East. Miss Sorenson expects ample opportunity to become acquainted with symphony literature and orchestraroutine. Mr. Coursen took the Helbig prize, offered by the Leipsic Conservatory for general merit, when only 17 years

Mr. Reginald L. Hidden is a native or Vermont. He began studying the violin at an early age, being first a pupil of Alfred de Sere, of Boston. After coming to Pertland in the Spring of 189 and residing two years, Mr. H.dden went to Europe, first to the Leipsic Conservatory, from which institution he has a certififrom which institution he has a certificate. He was a pupil of Hans Sitt and Priedrich Hermann while in Leipsic. After three years in the Saxon city he became a pupil of Karl Halir, of the Royal High School of Music, in Berlin, under whose direction he continued his studies for over two years, returning to Portiand in the Spring of 1857, where he has built up a large class of pupils. sir. Hidden has just signed a contract with a Berlin publisher for the production of his new systematic scale studies for the violin.

The great need of the orchestra is a The great need of the orchestra is a bassoon-player. For the first concert L. H. Jones, of Seattle, was obtained, since Portland does not boast a musician who Portland does not boast a musician can play this instrument, which is

erally conceded to be the most trying one in the whole orchestra. Gustav Miller, who was, for a time, con-cert-master of the orchestra, is now in

Sexttle G. Oechsie, the solo flutist, has had a rich musical experience with Von Bulow and other great European celebrities. He came to this country about 30 years ago was with Glimore a long time, and went to Europe with him on his famous tour. Upon his return he was with the Stra-kosch Opera Company as flutist. That was years ago, when they were the pre-mier menagers in this country. During

versity the decided to go to Leipsic, Ger-many, and there studied violin under the celebrated master, Arno Hilf. After one year of good progress she was sent to Berlin, where she continued her studies with Halle. After returning home she accepted a position at Lancaster, O., where she taught until the Spring of 1857, when she became a resident of Port-

LOCAL MUSICAL HAPPENINGS.

the Home Field. Madame Jennie Norelli will leave for the Paris exposition some time in August to spend a few months abroad, and to visit the leading music centers of Europe. Madame Norelli has greatly endeared herself to Portland music-lovers by her exceptionally delightful voice and winning personality, during her few years' sojourn here, and it is carnestly hoped she will not be persuaded to extend her stay longer than through the Summer vaca-

Miss Anna Miller Wood, the contraits who will sing for the Musical Club next Thursday night, left Boston for Port and on the 21st. While in Portland Miss Wood will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edg. \*\* E. Coursen, at The Giadstone. Mr. Lauren Pease will be in his ac-

customed place in the First Presbyterian Church choir this morning, after a two

weeks' almence, The choir of Grace M. E. Church will take a vacation during July. Mrs. Bergen, the organist, leaven in a few days for Spokane to visit friends. The music pupils of the Pacific Uni-

versity gave a remarkably successful con cert a week ago last night, the work reflecting great credit upon Madame No-relli, who is in charge of the vocal department. Miss Blanche Sorenson, supervisor of music in the public schools, and director of the choir at Grace Methodist Church

to devote most of the Summer to ing voice culture.
The old song, "C'est Mon Ami," con

posed by Marie Antoinette, one-time Queen of France, which will be an in-teresting feature of the Musical Cub's programme next Thursday night, has ver been published. It is still in manuscript, and was given Miss Wood by one of her French friends. Mins Josephine Large will remain in

Portland till August 1, Delta Watson, whose beautiful voice was enjoyed by the audience at the graduating exercises of Portland Academy last Wednesday evening, leaves Tuesday for Europe. She will be greatly missed in musical circles. Mrs. Pollett Clifton has resigned her

position in Centenary Curch choir and has gone to Onkiand, Cal., on a vacation. Mrs. Rose Sturges will substitute this and the following Sunday at the First Congregational Church in the absence of Mrs. Frank Raley.

Pugene is arranging with Mrs. Rose Block Bauer for her assistance in a con-cert to be given in the near future.

All They Need Is Wings. The old maid of the past-sour, scand-

dal-loving, sharp of temper and of features-is-now almost an unknown quantity writes Mary E. Bryan, in the Macon Telgraph, "The unmarried woman of today who has passed her 30s is cheery, active, busy and useful. Generally she is in business, or has some special art, profes-sion or accomplishment to which she de-votes herself.

sion of Her Music.

A tiny woman with a dainty, wellrounded little figure, quick, bird-like movements, the prettiest hands imaginable, with long, nervous fingers; dark hair cut in short curis parted on one side, and a skin that is fresh and fair-such a Cecile Chaminade, who stands today perhaps as the one woman of unquestioned genius who has devoted her life to music. Her face has a boyish look, yet is decidedly gentle and mobile. Her costume at home is generally a skirt and jacket of cloth or velvet, with the decoration

which she received from the French

Academy in 1888, the purple rosette, in

the buttonbole. When she is not concertizing her time is spent in the family country-house at Le Visinet, one of the prettiest villages the valley of the Seine. The house is a low, rambling structure, in the midst of a generous acre of gardens, the typical home of a French family in comfortable circumstances. This was at first only a Summer place, built by the father of Mademoiselle Chaminade, who was a Government official in the Navy Department. But about two years ago Malame Chaminude decided to live at Le Visinet all the year around, and there Mademorselle Cecile leads a happy life with her mother, her pet dogs, her few friends and, above all, with her uninterrupted work. Her sisters and brother have all married and have homes of their own.

"My mother was my only eacher until I was 15 years old, but all my friends were musical. My father was an excellent violin player, and my mother a remarkable singer and planist," said Made-moiselle Chaminade recently to a repre-sentative of the Ladies' Home Journal. There were no professional musicians in the family, but you can see that we lived in a musical atmosphere, and we knew many of the leading musicians. I always composed: really, from the time I could piay at all, harmonies were ringing in my head, and I had a good deal of en-couragement on every hand. I gave my first concert when I was 18. That was

beginning of my professional life." Her Youthful Precocity. Mademolacile Chaminade's modesty leads her to pass over her youthful precocity rather lightly. But it is none the lers true that at eight years of age she wrote a remarkable religious piece that led Biset to predict a great fu-ture for her. He advised her parents to put her to serious work, promising to oversee her studies himself. On her first

appearance as a public planist, on which occasion she played several of her own compositions, Ambrolse Thomas wrote of "She is not a woman who comgoes, but a composer who is a woman, This young girl rightfully belongs to the ranks of the great modern musicians." She herself is of the opinion that her best work in composing is done in the evening, but she will often shut herself up alone for days at a time. A friend who knows her well says that she some-times sits at the plane when working out a melody, but that more often she merely "chances" on a theme at the keyboard, and works it out, perhaps weeks after-ward, with pen and music peper. Madame Chaminade often begs her daughter to complete at once some charming sub-ject—which she has sketched out in a hazy, dreamy, unfinished form—jest the hazy, dreamy, unfinished form-lest the whole thing may be forgotten by another day. But the mother is mistaken Months afterward the composition will be put on paper a consummate, capti-

vating work of art. Mademoiselle Chaminade is a virtuoso as well as a composer. The high-est praises are heard of her from abroad. The qualities of facility, brilliance, force and felicity can be-read in her compositions to a de-gree that must be reflected in her per-formance.

She is a modern of the moderns, as above all, a Parisian. Her identity nowhere more plainly shown than what she writes in the rococo forms, says Ruport Hughes, in The Century. Thus while she occasionally works in clear old narmonies that one of the Bachs might have used, there are other hits that could only come from the Paris of today.

Leans to the Romantie.

She is particularly at home in the romantic forms. The influence of Chopin seen quite plainly in the scherge which is the first of six concert studies Music, to be womanly, need not be deli-

rate and tender, as any one should know who has ever seen a woman in anger or great grief, or, failing that, has ever heard of her achievements in history. The fourth of these concert studies is an inusual example of a rage of grief that is yet a womanly outcry; not hysterical, but herce, and ending in terrific bitterness. In many respects Mademoiselle Chaminade's greatest achievement for the planoforte is the group of half a dozen "Airs de Bailet," No. 1 being easily the first in value as in precedence. It is not an empty dance tune, but such a drama as Carmencita enacts. It begins with an entrada, a cymbal-like jangle of chords over one long, deep, horn-tone, Now, after a tentative preparation, there is an outbreak of sprightliness that melts into seductive entreaty, and turns strenuous. intil the main dance-motif is caught upward most fascinatingly from a down-ward rush. A sort of woodland scene in-tervence, us if a rout of nymphs, sur-rounded the premiere danseuse; then the same fantastle cry as the chords of the entrada announces a wild repetition of the main ballet. Throughout are daring har-monic and melodic tours de force. This

is Mademoiselle Chaminade's best plano work, surely, and perhaps the finest thing

of its sort ever written. Genius of Her Songs. Successful as she is in her plano pieces, it is hardly safe to credit them with more than a remarkable ability and invention; but certain of her songs breathe the very fire of genius, and deserve a place among the greatest lyrics. Her accompaniments are not usually independent of the song, are not usually independent of the song, though they are given a unity of their own; nor are they often contra-melodic. They are gorgeous streams of harmony. Some of them have an impressionistic richness equal to a sun-thrilled poppy held of Monet's. Their high scale of col-or is emphasized now and then by strik-ing dissonances that are not mere folia to the concords, but have a meaning of

Chaminade seems to prefer the lyrics of the modern French poets, such as Fran-cois Coppes, Sully Prud'homme, and Ar-mand Sylvestre, and expresses their re-lined and delicate sentiment anew in mu-sic. She is constantly hunting novel effects, and even in her least-inspired work one is likely to find some trace of her inventivenes, and courage. Though her songs have a very discernible individuality, they are really managed with much

In the large forms she has written "Les Amazones," a lyric symphony with chorus, a ballet "Coll rrhoe," which was produced Anyway she is not idle. She finds many things to employ her hands and brains. She has little time for goesip, and less inclination. Culture and occupation have ortalened her nature and given her charity and wisdom.