

Kansas City Convention. Same old circus, Same old hand, Bame old sawdust, Bame old stand; Same old beasts and Same parade; Same old peanuts, Same lemonade; Same old clown and Same old jest; Same old growd with Brand-new sest. Same old Bryan.

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Same old planks Sume old platform. Same old crank Same old howls and Same inments; Same old Pops in Same old tents; nos old speches, Same old tricks; Same free coinage As in ninety-six. -Chicago Record.

# OREGON IN OLDEN TIMES

Mrs. Eva Emery Dye's Narrative of Dr. John McLoughlin and the Ploncers-Late Publications.

The long struggle between the United States and Great Britain for the possession of Oregon, the part played by Dr. John McLoughlin, of the Hudson's Bay Company, the trials of the early settlers, and the deeds of Whitman, Jason Lee and others are set forth in a most enjoyable narrative by Mrs. Eva Emery Dye, of Oregon City, in "McLoughlin and Old Oregon," which has just been publinked by A. C. McClurg & Co., of Chicago. Glimpses of the semi-feudal government of the Hudson's Bay Company at Vancouver, sketches of Indian life and character and pictures of pioneer simes in the Willamette Valley form a fascinating portion of the story.

Mrs. Dye bolongs to the well-knows Emery family, of New England, descendants of Sir Gilbert de Amory, the Norman, who entered England with William the Conqueror, and who for gallant service was granted an estate at Romsey. In 1655 two sons of the family emigrated with the Puritans to Massachusetts, and laid out part of the town of Newburyport. The old original grant on the banks not been told over and over again, the of the Merrimac is till owned by the the words are half meaningless. Tales

the old life there. David McLoughlin, the table set such an example of luxury and son, and Dr. Henry M. de Cheme, the nephew, of Dr. McLoughh., related in-Siles B. Smith, of Astoria. valuable material, much of California 10 her search for material, Mrs. Dye dis-covered the Whitman letters in her old college town of Oberlin, and also in Oberlin the Spalding letters, that were written to Dr. Dudley Allen more than 50 years ago.

Mr. Himes afterward secured and pub-lished the Whitman letters in the proceedings of the Pioneer Association. Found in Canada.

The boat-songs were found in Cunnda after correspondence with government officers at Ottawa. Rev. H. K. Hines, of Portland, gave the use of Jason Lee's journal. Alexander Burney, of Cathlamet, lent the use of Allen's momoirs. Pioneers innumerable were interviewed. One of the old voyageurs, Nicholas Dupuis, of Van-seuver, came to Oregon City to relate his adventures; the late Ronald McDonald, whose wonderful life descryes a book to itsif, give ploturesque glimpses. Fin ally the manuscript was read to Hon. F. X. Mathiet, of Butteville, who made some additions and corrections. It would be impossible to name all who, to a greater or less extent, have given tone and color to this volume of Old Oregon. Very much of it has been record from oblivion by the fortunate accident that Mrs. Dye unthe fortunate accelent that min. Dye un-dertook to collect these records before the last of the heroic age had passed away The book contains, as it were, the "last will and testament" of many an old hero.

### Washington, Off Duty.

Miss Leila Herbert has proved in her study of "The First American" that it is perfectly possible to make a fresh and delightful book out of material that has already been threshed by many hands. Here is Washington the homekeeper and the generous host, the care-free hunta-man, the careful country gentleman. man, the carried country generation rather than the Washington of Valley Forge and Yorktown. Miss Herbert notes that Washington had little private life from his littly year to his death hour. Even in his "retirement" at Mount Vernon he was busily engaged in molding public opinion, writing much on the ques-tions of the day. "There is," she says, "nothing of importance concerning Wash-ington's public life that is true that has

um, and so far as its leading characters are concerned is historically correct. The scene is laid during the great influence of the first Duke of Mariborough. This his-torical figure plays a prominent part, though not always a finitering one-pro-voting the consistence that the correct

extravagance." "The First American" was Miss Herteresting anecdotes. The late Archibald bert's first and only book. Before it McKinley and his wife, the Barah Julia had been placed in the publisher's hands, of the story, gave details that fell under Mas Herbert was thrown from her horse of the story, gave details that feil under Mins Herbert was inrown from her horse their observation. Dr. Platon Vallejo, and received an injury which finally re-of California, furnished some interesting features concerning the part played by his distinguished father, the Prince of Spanish gether with a partial account of the life of the young author, gives extracts from an unpublished diary, which gives strikwhich will appear in a future volume. In ing simples of the young woman's na ture. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

> Detection of Forgery. "Ames on Forgery, Its Detection and Illustration," by Daniel T. Ames, embodies the author's experience of more than 30 years in the study and investigation of questioned handwriting, involving the examination of more than 1000 cases, in over 1200 of which testimony has

cases, in over 1200 of which testimony has been given in the various courts of the United States and Canada. Upwarfls of 40 of the most noted cases, not only of this country, but of the world, are presented with engravions, illustrative of the methods of the detection of forgery, and its demonstration before the courts, to do which over in means of engrand. to do which over 70 pages of engravings are required. Examples are presented of nearly every plusse to which handwriting

can come into question. So thoroughly does personality enter originality into does personality enter pragmanty into handwriting, says the author, as to remuter its exact imitation by another practically impossible when subjected to the actuiny of enlarged photography, and the author says he is not prepared to question the truck of a statement made to him by a distinguished expert, that if a score of the men with whom he had wated should men with whom he had worked should each draw a straight line an inch long under normal conditions he could pick out the eather of each particular line. (Dan-iel Ames, San Francisco.)

The Grip of Honor.

Cyrus Townsend Brady's new story, "The Grip of Honor," deals with John Paul Jones, the Ranger and the Bon Homme Richard, Jones is only an in hero. Harry O'Nell, an Irish-to has drifted to the Navy of man, who man, who has drifted to the Mavy of the United States, plays the leading part, and Elizabeth Howard, the daughter of an English Admiral, supplies the other half of the element. All ends happily aft-er the battle between the Berapis and the Bon Homme Richard, of which a spir-ted daughtethe is described in the ited description is given. (Charles Scrib-ner's Sons, New York.)

### Colonial Civil Service.

How shall we choose our colonial officials? is a question that must be uppermost in the minds of many public-spiriteo

in a harem, patted as an animal is pet-ted, adorned with jewels as a Smian's favorise is adorned. Such a file would have satisfied her nature. Her soul shines like a jewel and is as hard. Human ser-row will never touch fair for she cares for nobedy." (Herbert 8. Stone & Co., Chicago.)

#### The Transgressors

A Rent Squire.

voking the conviction that the portrait ure is a faithful one. The character of

the Abbe is a masterpiece of duplicity and machination. (F. M. Lupton & Co.

Burden of Christopher.

When Florence Converse's "Diana Vic

trix" appeared, some critics welcomed it as not only a good story in itself, but as promising yet better stories from the same hand. One of the better stories has

been written and bids fair to enlet a generous share of popular interest. "The Burden of Christopher" is a story of mod-ern business life, its sharp competitions, and the many conditions of temptation

and trial which confront a man who social

and trial which controlt a man who meets to do buginess in a just and homorable way. These conditions impose the burden which Christopher bears, and the story of his burden and the bearing of it, with the sweet domestic story running through it, make a book of interest. (Houghton, Mindin & Co. Boston.)

JULY MAGAZINES.

Features of the Leading Periodicals

for the Month.

R. Spears, appears in the July

number of Scribner's. These will supply

the complete parrative dealing with the

the conditions of life among the ignorant and superstitious blacks of the west coast

of Africa, Mr. Spears tells of the in-ception and gradual development of the

pusiness of dealing in the lives of human

beings, with its attendant hrutality and

general moral degradation. The entire

narrative is based upon a careful study

of actual contemporary records, both

English and American. Illustrations by

ext.

subject in all its aspects. Reginning with

(TED

The first of the papers on

Slavetrade in America,"

Midlin & Co., Boston.)

New York.)

And nightingales and larks Were dumb as perch or tr DE RESZKE'S LOST VOICE He Belfeves It Is Only a Temporary Loss, Due to Long Vocal Idleness-Other News Notes.

Rumors are rife in London and New York to the effect that Jean de Resske, the great tenor, has lost his voice. It is not improbable that this loss may be merely a temporary one, and that in time he may recover the full use of it, but there is no denying that his present position before the musical public is an extremely delicate and critical one, and that both he and his friends are much alarmed to know whether or not his brilliant operatic coreer an the greatest tenor of his age, is destined to be cut short in this abrupt and untimely fashion.

The basis for all these rumors was the



1796 the publishing house of Power & Co., of Dublin, invited all the harpists and minstrels of Ireland to a great musifailure of his voice-an unprecedented occurrence-upon his recent appearance at London, after a prolonged absence from the operatic stage. The event is de-scribed as follows by a disinterested ob-server, a well-known New York patron of cal congress at the capital to play over the old melodies, the origin of many of which is involved in obscurity, for the purpose of harmonising and preserving this traditional national music. After the melodies had been transcribed Moore

Walter Appleton Clark accompany the opera, who happened to be present: "His late re-entry on the Covent Gar-den stage, after a long absence from the text. The general contents of the July number of Frank Leslle's Popular Monthly are as varied as ever. In addition to its pa-triotic features, it has a notable leading article upon "Rapid Transit in Great Citize," by George H. Johnson, Sc. D., very profusely illustrated, presenting a comprehensive study of this important excluse of medices detilization not only constant work and continuous vocal dis-cipline which kept him keyed up to con-cert pitch, so to say, was a most distress-ing event to himself, to his manager, his fellow-artists, who are really very fond of him, and to the public of London, always kind and loyal to a favorite.

That Once Through Tara's Halls,' 'The Meeting of the Waters,' 'Go Where Glory Waits Thee,' and 'The Last Rose of Sum-"I was in the audience when he made his re-entry with Melba in 'Romeo and mer." In 1810, when Moore left Dublin Juliet' on the evening of June 12, and his breakdown-for it really amounted to that-was pitiable. It was wholly unexafter the publication of his 'Melodies' by the Powers, he took the harp with him to

WHAT WOMEN CAN'T DO attended, the audience listening with ose attention to the various programme umbers, among which were comp inoltiac by Mayerber, Mossiewski, Monart, Grieg, Rossini, Chopin, von Weber and Schulhoff. The awarding of prizes was not complete, as the result of the ex-simination is not yet known in full. But THEY SHOULD NEVER ATTEMPT amination is not yet known in full. But the gold medal for theory and rudiments of music was awarded to Miss Lola Cameron, she having made 102 credits out of a possible 108. The examinations were based upon those from a London, England, conservatory of music. Miss Huriburt, who is in charge of the work, has received her training under Schar-wenks, in the Berlin Conservatory and wonks, in the Berlin Conservatory, and in the Paris Conservatory. The first year of the school closes with between 40 and 56 pupils. So many applicants for Sum-

months. denief act. a THOMAS MOORE'S HARP.

#### He Used It When Composing the "Irish Melodies."

A writer in Werner's Magazine thus describes Thomas Moore's harp, which is now owned in New York, being the property of Marie Glover-Nutter, to whose grandfather it was presented by the famous Irish poet: "The harp, which is now about 355 years old, was used by Moore in the composition of his famous 'Irish Melodies.' It is interesting to note how these poems came to be written. In

hid, Supersensitive Genius. Can women play Chopin? It is a wellknown fact that Chepin is the favorite composer of women. To girls of 18 and mer work have come in that she will continue her classes during the Summer thereabouts Chopin is a religion, a sentimental religion. Sympathetic medical men diagnose the symptoms and call it Chopinitis. In my salad days of criticism, writes James Huncker in Harper's Bamaar, when every girl who played or song was a deity. I wrote the following cruel lines: "I would sentence to a vat of boilng oil-that is, if I were the Sultan of Life-any woman who presumed to touch a note of Chopin." The incredible unkindness of this is only matched by my want of sensibility in giving such a vicious thought birth in type. I was reminded, at the time, of my mere sex by bushels of letters coming from Ceylon and from Connecticut and from much of the adjacent territory lying between these

two remote spots on the map. Only the other day a writer whose sex filtered through the chinks of her logic, became comically enruged because such speech should pass unreproved by pulpit and Legislature. But it did; its very extravagance saved its maker from prison bolts

Let us be scientific, let us be profound, and let us quote rows of horrid, forbid-ding figures. Alexander Sutherland's re-cent study of woman's brain, cautiously and waveringly leans toward the ancient belief of her intellectual inferiority to man. Lombroso, the learned Italian who has measured the sigh of a sentimental girl and weighed her tears, boldly declares that she is lacking in sensibility. Renan, writing in 1868, asserts that in bringing the world under her sway in the 19th century she has not on the whole exerted an eurobling spiritual influence upon it. And if ever a man should have exaited ideals of womanhood, Renan was that one. His sister Henrietta was his life companion, a veritable staff to him in his crudite studies, and when she died he withered, or rather, grew fat and spir-

itually flabby. The general tenor of these three mes-sages on the brain, the sensibility and the moral nature of woman, is not very encouraging to the new woman who es-says to interpret the elusive genius of

#### The Real Chopin.

The real Chopin-as nearly as we dare describe a real man-was an aristocrat; only to the favored few he revealed the richnesses of his inner life. That he suffered intensely from petty annoyances at which the ordinary man would hunch his shoulders was but the result of a hyperaesthetic delicacy of temperament. Perhaps the national element was the most fascinating of all the many fibers of his many-colored soul. He loved Poland madly; yet Chopin never laid down his music and took up arms for his native land, fought or died for it, as did his countrywoman, Emelia Plater. Being infinitely more feminine than any woman, Chopin sang his dreams, his disillusions into his music, and put flery patriotism into his polonaises. His is the most intimate music ever written for any instrument. He is dead, yet he is the most vital musical force of today.

To play Chopin one must have acute sensibilities, a versatility of mood, a perfect keyboard mechanism, .... heart of a woman, and the brain of a man. He is not all elegant languous and melancholy was engaged to write works to them. The airs were harmonized by Sir John Stev-enson and Professor Glover, sid then be gan the long history and wide popularity of the Triah Melodies.' It was on this harp that Moore composed The Harp That Moore Composed The Harp simperings. A capriclous, even morbid temperament is demanded, and there must be the fire that kindles, and the power that menaces; a fluctuating, wavering rhythm, yet a rhythmic sense of excessive rectitude; a sensuous touch, yet a touch that contains an infinity of colorings; supreme musicianship, and, last of all, you must have suffered the tribulations of life and love, until the nerves are whittled away to a thin, sensitive edge, the soul is aflame with the Joy of d and Does this sound like mocking at the im-

possible? All this and much more that is subtle and indescribable are needed to in-

erpret Chopin. Who has played Chopin in a remark-

Chopin himself must have been the great-est of all, though Lizzt thought his phys-

ical strength was not able to cope with

the more heroic of his works. Liszt, Tau-sig, Rubinstein, Essipoff, Joseffy, Rosen-

that De Pachmann and Paderewski are

a somewhat attenuated number of names, considering that he is expounded by

nestheticians and taught over the civ-llized world. He is mauled, maimed,

thumped and otherwise maltreated at

conservatories, and the soul of him is seldom invoked, but floats, a wraith with

melancholy eyes, over almost every plane in Christendom.

Women Interpreters.

him with sympathy and great brilliancy.

Essipoff, Menter and Carreno are Chopin players of varying degrees of perfection,

the first-named leading all women. Pad-

erewski says that he never heard some of the mazurkas better played than by

Marcelline, Princess Cmartoryska, a be-loved pupil of Chopin's. We have never had the mazurkas so charmingly played

sere as by the willful Vladimir de Pach-

mann, yet not even his dearest foe would

dower that artist with great mental ability. But he is more feminine than any woman in his tactile sensibilities. Josef-

fy has far more intellectuality; Pader-

ewski is more poetic. All three are, as all musical artists should be, feminine in

their delicncy of temperament. Where, then, does woman enter this race, a race in which sex traditions are topsy-turvied? If women are deficient in

brain weight, in nervous and spiritual powers, how is it that they dare attempt

Because, patient reader, men of science

Because there is no sex in music,

deal with the palpable, and the time for measuring the impalpable has not yet ar-

and also because you may not be very moral or very intellectual, and yet play Chopin like "a little god"-as that "Chopingee," De Pachmans, would say.

And now for the most triumphant conten-tion of all: If the majority of women play Chopin abominably-so do the ma-

American girls are naturally buoyant

American gars are naturally outpain, self-reliant, and full of healthy senti-ment. Why, then, should these daugh-ters of a young triumphant mation seek to interpret the aubjective utterance of a wounded, moody soul, the soul of a sorrowful, subdued raca? Far better for any domethers is the music of the healthy.

our daughters is the music of the healthy, sweet-souled Mozart, the music of the

sweet-source mozart, the music of the quaint and periwigged Haydn, of the strong, manly Beethoven, or Schumann, Greig, MacDowell, or, best of all, Bach and his endless melody. If you are not of Chopin's psychical order, tet his mu-de rest, and should you be, to arouse the durbacing forcemes of this unbanny me-

imbering dreams of this unhappy mu-

Chopin at all?

lority of men.

rived.

The list is not large.

able manner?

American Women Are Too Buoyant and Healthy-Souled for His Mor-

TO PLAY CHOPIN.

into the colonial court and fined for en-tertaining Quakers. The evidence was "yt two men Quakers wr entertained very to bed and to table & John Emmerie shok ym by ye hand and bid ym welcome." Eight sons of the family fough at Bunker Hill, and many more followed through all the fortunes of the Revolution. One was a member of Washing-ton's army at Valley Forge. Mrs. Dye's paternal grandmother was Hannah Wil-lard, of the famous Willard family, to which belonged Emma and Frances Willard. lard, and two presidents of Harvard College.

#### Born in Prophetstown.

In the year that the first railroad reached the Mississippl River, her father, Cy. rus Emery, went to Ilinois, where he still resides, an honored pioneer in Whiteside County. Mrs. Dye was born in Prophetstown, the old seat of Black Hawk's prophet, on the banks of the Rock River. Her childhood fancy was kindled with family legends of the Revolution, and of later doughty pen-faring relatives who made journeys to the North-west coast in quest of whales and furs. An adventurous greatuncle was Captain. John Sulter, of Portsmouth, whose ship "The Boston," was captured by the Indians on Vancouver Island, and all on board were killed except one John Jewett, a gunsmith, whom the Indians kept allvs to repair their guns. Jewett was rescued by the Boston brig Lydia, in 1896. With such traditions in the family, it is not strange that Mrs. Dye's attention was early called to Northwest Coast his-tory. From early girthood she wrote poems, sketches and stories for the lilipapers, where she was widely known as "Jennie Juniper." To further prepare for literary work she went to Oberlin College, where she was called "The Poet Lauroate of the College." She wrote a lar Latin song, was one of the nom ees for the Greek oration, and took various literary honors. After graduation in 1850 she was married to her classmate, Charles Henty Dye, of Fort Madison, In. who took his young wife with him to the State University of Iowa, where he purmuch his logal studies. At the same time Mrs. Dye carried on her favorite historical researches in the capital city of lows some of which were published with il-lustrations in the Magazine of American History. Immediately upon her arrival in Oregon, Mrs. Dye's attention was attwanted to the wealth of romance of early Oregon, and in a few years she became an acknowledged authority on that sub-

#### Valuable Assistance

In the preparation of "McLoughlin and Old Oregon." in addition to all published matter that could be found in books and newspapers. Mrs. Dye had the assistance of many participants in the stirring evenis of the old Hudson's Bay days. The late Dr. W. C. McKay, of Pendleton, who spent his boyhood days at old Fort Vancouver, gave many of the domestic scenes. together with the account of the build-ing of the first flour mill on the Columbia. Dr. McKay made two journeys to Oregon City to assist Mrs. Dye in this, and went with her over to Vancouver, to locate, as far as possible, the sites of the old es-tablishment. The last work Dr. McKay President was very fond. ever did was to assist in ravising and correcting this work. The late Henry Buxton, of Forest Grove, and John Fleit, of Puget Sound filled out the account of the Red River emigration. The late J. stoward. S. Griffin, of Hillaboro, once chaplain at Fort Vancouver, gave additional views of

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the words suschold are less dwelt upon. Of his military hesdquarters many are reverently preserved, and many houses are standing in which he visited or lodged. are standing in which he visited or lodged. Interview of the Macmillan Company of designed to afford some ald to its so-lution. "Colonial Civil Service: the Se-lection and Training of Colonial Officiais interview of the Macmillan Company of designed to afford some ald to its so-lution. "Colonial Civil Service: the Se-lection and Training of Colonial Officiais family. In 1663, John Emery was brought of the household are loss dwelt upon, men these days; and a little book much



EVA EMORY DYE, AUTHOR OF "OREGON IN THE OLDER DAYS."

cial eye to the after-fate of the build-ings that had the honor of his lares and penates, we discover that of the eight houses identified with his bome life only is its somewhat lengthy this. The three two are standing-his favorite, that at Mount Vernon, on the Polomac, where aboye-mentioned nations are the most prograsive colonial powers and a care-ful exposition of their methods is apparlies his body, and a temporary Presi-dential dwelling, occupied for perhaps two months, the Perot-Morris house, in Gerently just what people are looking for. mantown, Pa." The author treats of these eight houses and their fate, in turn, in Debts of Honor. Philadelphia, where he occupied the house of Robert Morris, now converted in

"Debts of Honor," by Maurus Jokal, translated from the Hungarian by Arthur B. Yolland, is the grewsome story of a Hungarian family of the better closs, ev-ery member of which dies by his own hand. Harrowing as are the opening chapters, they are mild compared with the closing scenes, one inoident of which is the falling of a marauder into a line pit. (Doubleday & McChurs Co. New business establishment in the heart of that great city, Washington secured the pearl of cooks, "Uncle Harkness." Here it was that Washington administered his famous rebuke to Hyde, his faithful steward. Hyde brought in a fine fish, of which the (Doubleday & McClure Co., New

"What fish is this?" said the Presi-"A shad; s very fine shad, sir." "What was the price?" "Three-three-Gollans," stuttered the

Robert Hickens devotes page after page "The Slave" to analyzing the fascing.

The President's eyes flashed and he commanded the servant to take it away. "Is shall never be said, sir, that my tion that an Oriental has for a cold, de-testable woman whom he terms his sizve. He describes her: "She was born to live

The Sinve,

broblem of modern elvilization, not only in Greater New York, but in Chicago, Boston, London, Paris, and other centers of population. "Our Samoan Station." the tropical island of Tutulla, with its harbor of Pango-Pango. is described and pictured by Albert de Lautreppe. The leading feature of Outing for July is "Man Hunting in the Pound," an ex-

is Man Hunting in the Found, an ex-citing personal adventure of John Fox. Jr., in Kentucky border life. The timeliness of the July Century is due in large measure to its literary and pictorial treatment of the present Meoca of holiday-makers. Sight full-page draw-ings by Castaigne illustrate the expo-sition; and four other full-page and sevrend smaller drawings from the same pencil form a pictorial commentary on Richard Whiteing's paper on "Artistic Paria." Having begun life as an artist, Paris." Having begun life as an artist Mr. Whiteing writes with keen approcia tion of his subject, in a style, moreover, that has many of the qualifies distinctive of the French man-of-letters. The July New Lippincott is primarily a Bammer story number. The complete novel, called "An Anti-Gipaz," is a

norel, called "An Anti-Gimax," is a story of medern society in a swell suburb by Ellen Olmy Kirk. The ever glorious Fourth was not for-gotten when the editor of St. Nicholas "made up" the July number of that mag-aine for the roung. "The Battle of San-tisgo," (July 3, 1989), is the frontispiece. It illustrates a paper by Miss Jossie Paa-body Frothingham, in which are chron-ieled "Some Great Sas Fights," beginning with Manila and Santiago and going back thence to the first great event in maral thence to the first graut event in naval warfare, the battle of Salamis, and com-ing down chronologically, but by leaps and bounds, to Actium. Lepanto, the Armada, the Anglo-Dutch fight on the Downs in 1995, Frafalgar, and Mobile

In the July McClure's appears a sketch of Bryan by the well-known Hansas ournalist, William Allen White, author our "Boyville Stories." This is the first of "Boyville Stories." This is the first of a series of pen portraits of political celebrities by a writer particularly well qualified to write of both their public and private life. The article contains a shrewd estimate of Bryan's political ca-reer and throws much light on the causes

reer and throws much light on the chuses of his popularity. Ernest Scion-Thompson's "Wild Animal Play" gives special interest and sprightli-ness to the July Ladies' Home Journal. Into its roles children are ingeniously fitted to impersonate the wild animals Mr. Seton-Thompson has known and told about with so much charm. The scarly days and notable incidents of "The Faab-lonable Summer Resorts of the Century" are particularly recalled, and the story of a real herofice of the Centinenal Army is told in "The Girl Who Fought in the is told in "The Girl Who Fought in the

In the July Atlantic, ex-President In the July Atlantic, ex-President Cieveland concludes his argument for "The Independence of the Executive" with a striking account of his own long and bitter struggle with Congress, which arose from the famous tenure of office nct, and resulted in a vindication of President Cleveland's position, and the repeal of the act itself. Leading articles in the July Woman's Home companion are "Paris Memories of Franktin and La Fayette," "The Home of Washington's Mother" and "Country

of Franklin and La Fayetts." The Home of Washington's Mother" and "Country Homes for City People." The July number of the Popular Science Monthly contains a paper by Simon New-comb, the astronomar, entitled "Chapters on the Stars": a new paper by Dr. Haff-kine, the discoverse of the preventive against the plague, on "Preventive Inoc-sistion": an article on the recent solar eclipse by Sears P. Langley, of the Smith-sonian Institution, and articles on "New Sources of Roentgen Rays," on the "Massachusetts Institute of Technol-ery," "Malaria and the Malarial Para-site," by Dr. Patrick Manson, and on "Washington as Explorer and Survey-or."

pected by him, for he had told Mr. Grau that afternoon, I heard afterward in the foyer, that he was never more confident of renewing his old successes, never felt in better voice. He began finely, and well carned the hearty applause he received. But within a few moments his voice be-gan to diminish and fade, if I may so express it, which astoniahed the audience and seemed to frighten him. "He roused himself, used every artifice that a skillful singer could command,

but he became vocally huskler and weak-er, and went to his dressing-room during the entire act thoroughly alarmed. Melba was so affected by the scene that she cried like a child. He could do notiging to better his voice, and at last some one had to go before the curtain and ask the indulgence of the audience, 'owing to a cold from which M. de Reszke was suffering There was no cold; it was a giving out of his voice.

his voice. "It has distressed Mr. Grau greatly, for he and De Bestke are not only old conferes operatically as manager and artist, but warm friends. De Resuke is very courageous, insisting that his failure was only temporary and the result of long vocal idleness. He believes he will get back all his old powers, and his friends reassure him, but behind his back they say to one another that they fear he will not have that happiness.

"M. de Reszke's trouble may be some-thing similar to that which affected Mma. Genster after a prolonged absence from the stage. When she returned and was heard at the old Academy of Music in New York, her voice was velied and every one sold her career was at an end. She instated, as does De Reaske, that work and plants of it would sector her nork and plenty of it, would restore her pow-ers, and it did, for her greatest triumphs occurred toward the end of that season. "Saleza, by the way, has fully recov-ered from the prolonged woral illness that he suffered here, and is singing in grand style, and Van Dyck, too, is doing finely abroad. They will probably return-or let us any possibly return-with Mr. Grau, but if Mr. Grau ever says his prayers (and I suppose he does, as an impressario needs heaven's help ofice) be goes an his knees nightly and prays that "Jean" may recever and come over with him also."

scover and come over with a Reazke was It may be added that De Reazke was It may be added that De Reazke was advertised to appear three times since his appearance in "Romeo and Juliet" at Co-

rent Garden, but he has withdrawn each time before the performance began, feel-ing that he could not sing. He is taking every care of himself, while hosts of friends hope he will soon he able to ap-pear and demonstrate by a fresh trumph that he is still the greatest tenor of his age.

## LOCAL MUSICAL HAPPENINGS.

Gleanings of News Gathered From the Home Field.

Harry W. Hogue will sing tenor in the First Preabyterian Church quartet next season. During the year just closed Mr. Hogue was a member of the Cathedral choir.

Mrs. Raley has been engaged as con-traito for the First. Congregational Church during the coming year. Mr.

Lauren Pesse will be the tenor. The Oregon Conservatory of Music gave its annual class recital last Monday even ing at the A. O. U. W. Hall, the pupils of Anton Zilm assisting. Among those whe took part were Misses Virginia Mult-Muse wow part were answer Virginia Auli-hauf. Katie, Evelyn and Myrtie Deltz. Olive Case, Agnes Loughan, Ethel and Arnes McConnell, May Henderson, Marie Gingrich, Lois Cameron, Eva Downie, Mrs. Rice, and Mrs. Toft, and Messra Clifford Toft, Fred Builthauf, Alfred and Genera Loughan. George Loughan. The recital was

ondon. Those he found himself a social lion, and in the fashionable drawing-rooms of the British capital he used this harp and his fine voice to strengthen his popularity. The harp itself is of the style popularity. known as the Irish Dalway. It is about three feet in height, and weighs perhaps 10 pounds. It must have been a beautiful instrument when new, with its green front pillar and a graceful sweep of Oddly enough it has no pedals. Its Its com cass comprises 30 notes suned distonically

in the key of G." MUSICAL TONES IN COLORS.

Shown on a Screen by the Phonochromescope.

Musical tones were made visible last evening at the Academy of Natural Sciences, and were shown in form and polor by a lantern on a large screen. Professor David S. Holman, a member of the academy, did this with his recently

There have been and are charming interpreters of his music among women planists. Fannie Bloomfield Zeisler reads

perfected instrument, the "phono-chromoscope." Each musical tone was produced on the screen with its own geometrical shapes and colors. As is well known, a soap bubble in

the sun has brilliant and constantly changing colors. The new instrument changing colors. The new instrument makes a flat scap film about two inches square. From its surface are reflected, through a lantern, the rays of a lime Hight. Musical tones sung through a tube set vibrations on the flims, and these vibrations are shown in the varying forms and colors of the screen. The effect is startling, the forms are wonderfully varied, and the colors are gorgeous beyond description. Several ladies and gentie-men sang solos together against the film, the combination of voices producing film, the combination of voices producing some very complex figures. As the film becomes thinner the brilliancy of color increased, until the ilm would break. The sustained notes of the "Doxology," which was sung by all present, made a most instructive and beautiful picture.--Phila-delphia Public Ledger.

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### Music in Paris.

Some features of unexpected musical in-terest are to be found at the Paris exhibition, says the Athenaeum. Besides exhibition, says the Athenaeum. Besides frequent performances of modern music by the well-known Colonne Orchestra, a small model church, St. Julien des Mene-triers, has been crected in the Vieux Paris, where short performances are given at least twice a day of church music of all periods, by the Chanteurs St. Gervais, with apocial sitention to the unaccompanied music of the Rennissance. age, for which they are celebrated.

Music as Medicine.

Medical treatment by sound-vibrations is to be introduced within a few weeks in many of the hospitals of New York City as a regular method for the cure of patients. A staff of prominent physiclans will direct the movement and skilled musicians will be employed to execute the work.

#### Godowsky Leaves Chicago Godowsky goes to Berlin in Septembe

4 Winning Card.

"How did they do it?"

to live. He will devote himself to concert work, teaching but little. A number of his pupils will also go to Berlin to con-tinue their studies with him.

lock as disconsolate as a bunco man

"The pastor of the church has been try-ing to boss the choir for six weeks, but they have won." cence I must have to finish my great "Did you ever see a choir-boy, prepar-

ing a pin for the choir-master's benefitT' "Got his wife to join."-Harper's Basar. -Harper's Bazar,

sic may prove dangerous. American giris require fresh air and sunlight in their art; so if finical critics write that women cannot play Chopin. let them conso themselves-have they not the bicycle? Most Innecent Thing in the World What's the matter, D'Auber?

who's toyed with a Yankee." "I can't find the type of absolute inne