



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The Discriminant.

Give me no colonial novel, give me no best-selling novel.

For I'm told that the only thing to read.

Question of the Inner Eye by some stylish woman; write.

Analytic interpretation of capacities in 22.

Marshall than Henry James, capableness than Meredith's.

See the Elementary Principles struggling like a

Ob, the joy of knowing surely how an element

Is affected by emotion of an elemental kind!

Oh, the deep delight of learning just what's

Psychically true, by impressive demonstration from a subtle

Point of view!

What extraordinary insights and reactions

Most complex.

Follow the lines from the elemental

And realize unpeakable through simple souls

When the physical and physical are nobly

And how deeply the Discriminating Readers

The poetry of the Impalpable effectively

Employed.

No give me no more novels of historical

No frivolous adventures of a wishy-wash sort;

For on these themes Discriminating Persons

Waste no time.

And though my better nature all longingly

Looks toward the new novel or Kipling's

Latest book;

Though in a thoughtful moment it seems

To me I'd like

To read the new novel or Kipling's

Latest book.

Such desires I sternly banish, for I'm bound

At any rate—

In my critical selection I will discriminate;

And nothing written shall my literary palate

Plague.

But a psychic impressivity in subtle harmonies.

—Charlotte Wells in the Bookman.

WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

John Fiske's History of the Causes and Effects of the American Revolution—Late Publications.

That admirable piece of historical work, John Fiske's "History of the Causes and Effects of the American Revolution," comes in a new and improved edition, enriched with illustrations of the war, maps and diagrams, authentic portraits, fac-similes of documents and autograph signatures, caricatures and satirical prints, contemporary views of localities and buildings, reproductions of historical paintings, photographs of seals, medals, monuments, antique furniture, arms and weapons.

This work by Professor Fiske treats of the period between the beginning of the Revolution and the surrender of Cornwallis. The author carries his narrative back to 1755, when the supervision of the American Colonies passed to the control of the Lords of Trade. To this board the Governors sent frequent and full reports of the proceedings in the Colonies. The Legislature of the Colonies and the trade of the Colonies and the way in which the public money was spent. In private life, the Colonies were far from united. Their complaints into the ears of the Lords of Trade, and these complaints were many and loud. They represented the Americans as a lawless and ungovernable people, with their heads turned by political crochets, unwilling to obey the laws and eager to break off their connection with the British Empire. The Lords of Trade, on their part, were unfriendly feeling toward the colonies, although eminent Englishmen were not wanting who understood American affairs well. In the opinions of the Lords of Trade, the Colonies were a lawless and ungovernable people, with their heads turned by political crochets, unwilling to obey the laws and eager to break off their connection with the British Empire.

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OVERLAND TO CHINA. Identity of British and American Interests in the Far East. In his timely and comprehensive volume, "Overland to China," Archibald R. Colquhoun has gathered, at first hand, much valuable information relative to the Chinese question. It is the record of the author's travels across Asia into China and gives an excellent picture of the customs of the Asiatic races. Mr. Colquhoun believes that the time has come for England to protect her interests in Asia and advocates joint action with the United States in view of the identity of commercial and political interests between the United States and Britain, and to a large extent, Japan. He says, "are mainly identical: to keep as much as possible of what remains of China as an open market. The active diplomatic cooperation of the United States with Britain is a matter of direct and vital interest to both, in case of war Britain requiring the benevolent neutrality of the States. But the support of British policy, either the States or Japan depends upon the strength and determination of Britain herself, which has eight-tenths of the interests in the far East. To be strong, Britain, sea-girl like Japan, must alter her military system to proportions commensurate with her scattered world-wide empire. Strong and determined, Britain will have friends and allies; weak and determined—only then can she come to an arrangement with Russia. The policy of Germany in the far East is, and must be, dependent on the basis of her world policy—a good understanding with Russia—and it is idle for the British to expect Germany, now the neighbor of Russia in Asia, as in Europe, to depart from that programme. Her policy, like that of Japan, is opportunistic, but unlike Japan, she is committed by force of circumstances to Russia.

"How to oppose by means of diplomatic and military force, the policy of Russia, and the policy of Germany, that is the problem which faces Britain and must be of immense consequence to the United States. Both countries are not only beforehand in all special, essential information, but they have been indifferent to the life histories of birds, and his numerous illustrations present in a most striking value the manner of photography in graphically recording the haunts, food, nesting sites, nests, eggs, appearance and development of the young, and other features of bird life. In the introduction Mr. Chapman writes of the charm of bird photography as follows: "As a one-time sportsman who yielded to none in his enjoyment of the chase, I can affirm that there is a fascination about the hunting of wild animals with a camera as far ahead of the pleasure to be derived from their pursuit with shotgun or rifle as the sport found in shooting quail is beyond that of shooting pigeons. The killing of a bird with the gun means little short of murder after one has attempted to capture its image with a lens. What makes the bird a living bird, and as a picture of the actual picture of living birds in their homes? And how immeasurably one's memories are brightened by the fact that this is not a picture of what has been but what is." (D. Appleton & Co., New York.)

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from Aberdeen to be sold at Philadelphia as a slave, but he escapes to an Indian tribe. Mr. Crockett appears to have spread himself to see what he could do in the way of describing bloody adventures by sea and land. Most of the time the characters sit as if "turned to stone, frozen cold," and no wonder, when such sights as these greet their eyes: "From every naked bough a dead man dangled stiff and still, some of them slowly and solemnly revolving as the links twisted and untwisted. (Doubleday & McClure Co., New York.)

FAMILIAR FISH.

The multiplication of literary books filled with fish and fishing, to say nothing of semi-scientific works upon the classification and habits of fish, and books upon tackle and flies, has nevertheless left a place vacant for a practical handbook which should describe the habits and environment of the fresh-water game fish commonly met with in this country, and explain in a simple and easily comprehensible way the methods of their capture. Eugene McCarthy, in his "Familiar Fish and How to Catch Them," has prepared a useful and practical book which will be appreciated by fishermen, old and young, and by those who are interested in the simplest phases of outdoor nature study. Mr. McCarthy's lively experience as a fisherman in this country and in Canada gives his book the practical value inherent in the work of the man who has himself tested and applied everything of which he writes. (D. Appleton & Co., New York.)

WOMAN AND ARTIST.

"Woman and Artist" is Max O'Reil's first work of fiction. He introduces us to a young artist couple in London, the wife happy and contented, the husband with an eye single to the accumulation of riches. The husband invents a shell, which he believes will revolutionize warfare, and sends his wife to the Russian war minister to sell it. Being a self-respecting woman, she resents intruding, but nevertheless makes the sale, and then believing her husband to have lost love for her in his art, she leaves him. The rest of the novel is devoted to the reconciliation process. Husband and wife at length forgive. But the reader will not forgive the author for his treachery and purposeless story. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

IN CIRCLING CAMPS.

J. A. Altsheiler has earned a reputation by his novels of the French wars, the Revolution and the War of 1812, and his new romance, "In Circling Camps," to which he has devoted himself for a long time, he tells a thrilling story of the Civil War. The scene opens in Washington, just before the arrival of Lincoln, whose coming and inauguration are described. Later in the story the leading characters are reunited in the South, and the love story, with its dramatic interruptions and suspended interest, runs through the book. There are vivid pictures of Shiloh and Gettysburg, with adventures inside the Confederate lines. (D. Appleton & Co., New York.)

THE VALLEY OF THE GREAT SHADOW.

The fight with death is the theme of Miss Annie Holdsworth's novel, "The Valley of the Great Shadow." Nearly everybody in the story dies, or expects to shortly, and they all die, while they live, in a health resort in the Alps. They are even inclined to make bets as to which will die first. The chief humor is supplied by little Busby, who, as realistic as a child has been through modern fiction. She and Dr. Engel, the physician in charge of the Hotel Royal, are almost the only persons in the novel and they both do mischief unwittingly. (Herbert S. Stone & Co., Chicago.)

THE MELOON FARM.

A young prima donna, who loses her voice at the outset of a promising operatic career is the heroine of "The Meelon Farm," by the late Maria Louise Pool. In her poverty, Wilhelmina Armstrong is invited to keep house for her distant relative, Meelon, on his New Hampshire farm. In time she recovers her voice, returns to the stage, and marries a tenor, only to discover that she loved Meelon the better. Miss Pool's characters are human, if somewhat freakish in their impulses, and the humor and pathos of the novel are notable. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

SOUTH AMERICA.

"South America," Social Industrial and Political," by Frank G. Carpenter, is the result of the author's 25,000-mile journey in search of information in South America. The resource and possibilities of the various countries, the life and customs of the people, governments, business methods and trade are described in the charming

AUTHOR OF "UNLEAVENED BREAD."

ing, entertaining style which is peculiarly Mr. Carpenter's. The volume is handsomely illustrated. (The Seaford Publishing Co., New York and Chicago.)

HIWA.

Edmund P. Dole opens up a new field of fiction in "Hiwa," a story of ancient Hawaii. The resource and possibilities of the various countries, the life and customs of the people, governments, business methods and trade are described in the charming

WOMAN IN DIPLOMACY.

Under the title of "A Diplomatic Woman," a writer who styles herself Huan Nee relates the adventures of a woman who engages in diplomatic intrigue. She exposes the betrayer of the cipher of the dispatches sent to Russia, catches the secret of the propelling force of a submarine boat from a Norwegian inventor, rescues a Prince from an intriguing actress, and has many other unusual experiences. The flavor of the stories is distinctly Parisian. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

THE ISLE OF WINDS.

"The Isle of Winds: A Romance of Bodily and the West Indies in the 17th Century," by S. R. Crockett, is certainly a thrilling, if not flesh-creeping novel, for the author describes it as a "rollicking and adventurous tale, after the manner of 'The Raiders.'" The hero is kidnapped

THE PRINCESS SOPHIE.

"The Princess Sophie," by E. F. Benson, is a fantastic romance, the scene of which is laid in the imaginary principality of Rhodope, the restoration of which have been aided by the constant gambling of its citizens and rulers. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

THE ISLAND OF LONELYVILLE.

"The Island of Lonelyville," is a collection of humorous stories by C. G. Converse, disclosing interesting chapters in the life of the suburban resident. Mr. Converse has made the most of the subject, and the comic effect is heightened by the decorations and initial letters of R. M. Wright. (R. H. Russell, New York.)

THE SECRET OF THE CRATER.

The hero in "The Secret of the Crater," by Duffield Osborn, is a lieutenant in the United States Navy, and the heroine a princess of a mysterious race that dwells in an undiscovered island in the South Seas. The tale is adventurous and romantic, told with conviction and dash, and therefore readable. (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.)

FLASHES OF WIT AND HUMOR.

"Flashes of Wit and Humor," by Robert Waters, contains the best repartees, anecdotes, and humorous sayings of