COOK TO THE PORT OF THE PARTY O "How well I know what I mean to do When the long, dark winter evenings come."

ROBERT BROWNING: "By the Fireside." 

Henry Northcote, by John Collis Snaith. | where brings a record of the world's do \$1.50. Herbert H. Turner & Co., Boston | logs down to date. The highly complete Occasionally there comes across the orizon of literature a novel that for omber imagination, human nature and sure grip recalls some of the best work and beauty of literary style that is most of a Dickens or a Thackeray. And surely mightler pens than theirs will arise some One of the new stars may be Mr. Snaith, who in his novel "Henry North-cole" has given a presentation of criminal procedure, the germ idea in the case be-

No more fascinating emotional study has been offered for years. Its imagery is so brilliant and eloquence so strong about a hero who is a god one minute and a fool the next, that one's imagination is under a positive thrall. Once in the thread of the story it is impossible to leave it until the end. Mr. Snuith has of other novels look like poor, pale ghosts. The events described occur in England, the opening chapter picturing Henry garret in Shepherd's Inn, Fleet street. This is the outlook:

A heavy and pervasive thaw pressed its mantle upon the gasht air, in the thrall of a bitter December twilight. A driving sleet unmbed the skin and stong the eyes of all who had to face it. Pools of shish, composed in equal parts of ice, water and mud, impeded the pavements. They invaded the stoutest boots, submerged those less resolute, and imposed not a little inconvenience upon that section of the population which, unladdleted to the wearing of boots, had dispensed with them altogether.

With no fire in his grate or stove, no

With no fire in his grate or stove, no ruin below. Northcote sits in his shabby starving for something to eat. At that very moment the stars are working for him. A famous barrister named for him. A famous barrister named agel Tobin, who was to have defended Emma Murray, allas Warden, allas Harrison, for the murder of Henry Bar-row, had the misfortune to be injured by colliding with a motor-car, and he trans fers his brief to the then unknown advocate Northcote. The latter was recognized as a Socialistic orator of no mean ability in Hyde Park circles, where the unemployed adored him as a young De-

in rapid succession, Northcote interhaving administered poison to the man who had betrayed her. Northcote calls no witnesses for the defense, but in a wonderful address of three hours' length he wins both Judge and jury-they were novelists would have referred to the address as "eloquent," and wouldn't have printed a word of it, but Mr. Snaith has the courage of his convictions and nearly gives the address word for word. It is burning, sensational, powerful. Northination, peoples the jury box with great people of history—among them Joan of Arc and Mary Magdalene—instead of the usual 12 good men and true. Here is his description of the foreman of this august

I observed a slight strangely garbed figure emerge from their midst. And when he came to assume his place at the head of his

shidder of fecognition, passed over the crowded court.

The face was that of the man called Jesus of Nazareth That august Jury seemed to all and listen to all that passed.

"What is your verdict, gentlemen? asked the clerk of arraigns." I understand," said the foreman of the jury, "according to your law the penalty is death. "Yes, sir." said the clerk. "The jury returns a verdict of 'Not guilty,' replied the foreman, instantly, stooping to write with his durer on the rail in front of him, as though he had heard him not.

Of course, a sensation ensued when Emma Murray was declared innocent by a verdict of the jury, who had acted as if they were under a spell. The Judge was so affected that he died. And what of Northcote? Did he pursue his higher ideals after enacting the part of the Savior in telling the woman who had

sinned to go forth and sin no more?

Alas! for the one mistake in Mr.

Snaith's otherwise rational novel. Northcore acts like a man suddenly bereft of his senses, and he is guilty of sin with the very woman whose life he had saved he acts the part of Samson to her Delilah. strangles his mistress and sets the house to conceal the evidences of his He is not punished, and the book closes with the assumption that North-

ote will soon be a Judge.
In spite, however, of this one blemish, "Henry Northcote" is truly a remarkable It comes out of the common rut of

Contemporary Europe, Asia and Africa, by haries McLean Andrews, Ph. D., being clume ax of "A History of All Nations, ea Brothers & Co., Philadelphia.

Les Brothers & Co., Philadelphia.

Commencing with the period following the restoration of peace in ... early 70s in opposition to monopoly. Moving to believe France and Germany down to the close of the Russo-Japanese war, this volume of one of the most valuable and antertaining histories ever known any-

THE CALL OF THE BLOOD AUTHOR OF COURTESY, HARPER & BROTHERS

The European Eastern question, mean ing the limitations and government of the Turkish Empire in its fight with Russia and other neighbors, and the British-Boer war are the two epochs that receive principal treatment. Here the crisp, condensed style will be highly valued. The Russo-Japanese struggle is given in a nutshell without the introduction of a

historical pictures given have a fairness

superfluous phrase. 'i.ac great intellectual, economical and political advance of the world's democracy is also liberally treated. Professor Andrews can be congratulated on the clearness of his mental vision. He is a graduate both of Trinity College Dublin, and of Johns Hopkins University and is now professor of history in Bryn Mawr College, near Philadelphia. Though British and American institutional history, his two volumes on the "Historical De velopment of Modern Europe" (1896-98) have established his tame as the leading American authority on modern European

devoted to a history of the two Americas from the pen of that delightful writer and profoundly accurate historian, the late John Fiske, whose work is supplemented by Professor John Bach McMaster.

Rich Men's Children, by Geraldine Benner Hustrated by C. M. Relyca. The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Indianapolis.

Written with that dramatic intensity and swiftly changing plot for which this famous authoress is noted. A novel of society life in the old San Francisco that was before the earthquake, the marridivorce question is discussed with an original freedom that is diverting. Humo is shown and able character sketching The book opens with Dominick Ryan, sank clerk with \$3000 a year, young, goodlooking but married to a shrew who makes his life one lingering sore. His mother, who is an unusually rich woman, fretfully wonders why her son didn't marry Miss Rose Cannon, daughter of ife-was a woman whose good looks are dependent on animation and millinery and otherwise she was a walking, shrie ing volcano in petticoats. By chance, Dom and Rose Cannon are thrown into each other's company and they fall in love. Old Man Cannon and Mrs. Ryan offer Berny money gifts, starting at \$57,000 and ending at \$300,000 if she, Berny, will leave California, so that her husband can apply for a divorce on the ground

But Berny-spotless in her virtue and high purpose spurns the offers, because she says she loves her dear husband. He also assumes an injured air, but secretly determines to get more money some day by sharing the greater part of the Ryan fortune, at the death of the clder Mrs.

Here the story increases in interest, is Berny to be killed by a trolley-car or blown up by dynamite? No, indeed, Nothing so clumsy, Light dawns when in the 25th chapter it is announced that before Berny married Dom Ryan she al-ready was the wife of James Defay Berford, actor. So Berny accepts \$35,000 from Mr. Cannon and conveniently disappears of them? The authoress saith not, but there's a hint of a cloud with a silver

The Romance of John Balabridge, by Henry George, Jr. \$1.50. The Macmillan Co. New York City.

Not very long ago an eminent critic said that the name of Henry George otherwise spelled the single tax. And what of his clever son? His novel, starting at Seattle, Washi, and ending at New York City, spells an arraignment against the greed of corporate wealth and is an expose of wraft in politics. It and is an expose of graft in politics. It voices the conflict of the poor, general and improvident against the rich, powerful and hard. At the same time it not build along socialistic lines, and is conservative in tone. Its chief value lies in the fact that "The Romance of John Bainbridge' pictures class conditions in an interesting fashion, and that its char-acter construction is bold and strikingly original. Yet a few marks of the amateur inefiction peeps out. Still the novel is a thoughtful one, American to the core, and very readable—giving promise of a latent power that will surely one

In the first few pages we are told that John Bainbridge had tried "farming, tim-ber cutting and mining, and a clerkship commission merchant's house in the Pacific Coast Metropolis, spending He kept roving from place to place un-til he came into a fittle town in the State of Washington, which a great transcontinental railroad system, by selecting as its Pacific Coast terminal, was transrailroad which Mr. George calls the Ana-

day burst into bloom.

Cavanaugh, who pulls wires by which Bainbridge is selected as Alderman At this period Bainbridge asks:

Does work make riches? If so, why is not the "working class" the rich class? Why, in fact, is the "working class" the poor class? Why are those who do so little work, who have so much idle time, the rich class? Is it because the drones rob the workors? It is the widespread robbery of the many by the few that is producing the wild such the many by the few that is producing of the many by the few that is producing the wild, wolfish humanity. I say that politics is rotten because we, the body of the people, leave it to the comparatively few to be huckstered by them. Public laxes are to be laid. Public emoneys are to be spent. Public privileges of various kinds are to be granted. The strong and unscrupulous push for these advantages, especially for franchises, for they are the chief of these privileges. These franchises are grants to use the public highways, or rather, grants of right to particular persons, to charge the public for using the highways. These franchise grants are enormously valuable. The capitalized value of mously valuable. The capitalized value of a bare ordinance authorizing this or that individual or corporation to perform such a tollgate function will, in a large city like this, well for millions, frequently for tens of millions, sometimes in the hundred mil-

The chilef plutocrat and bribe-giver for the corrupt purchase of public franchises in the novel is Frederick Fenn, and for chapter after chapter Fenn reeks with graft, and the open purchase of votes of members of the City Council. Fenn has a daughter Miss Laura Long Fenn. who is stainless in her purity as he father is base in his greed. Miss Fen supplies most of the tender sentiment, and her love passages with Bainbridge make enjoyable reading. Fenn's reformation is strikingly presented, and Bain-bridge makes a heroic figure in his fight on non-partisan lines for the Mayoralty of the city.

The Historic Bases of Religions, Primitive, Bubylonian and Jewish, by Hiram Chellis Brown, \$1.50. Herbert B. Turner & Co.,

Boston. The spirit of inquiry noted here reaches a critical stage, and the conclusions reached are sure to cause loud protest from quierent sets of theologians. The title of the book at first glance looks dry and otherwise uninteresting, but the subject matter is so graphically handled and has such a pungent spirit, that the pages are eminently readable. Mr. Brown has courage and convid-

Brown has courage and conviction. For instance: The findings of the burled literature of Babylonia, Egypt and Syria, together with their monu-mental remains, and also a mine of information found in Jewish literature it self by means of the critical methods of the present day, have not only disclosed the absolutely unreliable character of the traditional history of Israel, but also in the most unqualified manner shown us ings down to date. The highly complex subject has been handled with extraordinary lucidity and succinctness, and the the utter want of probity and the in-stincts of bonesty in these sectaries-Its

Mr. Brown thinks that the view sus tained that the Jewish nation will in full-ness of time accomplish its divine mission and that the nation referred to is the Important ever appearing upon earth, is only based upon the Hebrew scriptures, and outside of these that not

Emphasis is laid upon the code of Hammurabl, a code that antedates that of Deuteronomy by more than 1700 years, Nebuchadnezzar's policy is spoken of "humane and generous." Holes "humane and generous." Holes are picked in the records of the prophets, and David's morals are criticized. The forma ion of the Babylonian plane, Mr. Brown thinks, has occupied not less than 30,000 years, and well developed states enjoying a civilized life that far outranks that of many so-called countries of the present day, were in existence more than 10.

H. Hyslop, Ph.D., Li.D. \$1.50, Herbert H. Turner & Co., Boston. Dr. Hyslop was formerly a

of Ethics and Logic in Columbia Uni versity and he has since become known as a National figure in the domain of psychical research. He is vice-president of the Society for Psychical Research, and in this regard it is timely to note that six rich New Yorkers have just given \$25,000 to continue for two or three years research work of the character named in this volume. Dr. Hysfop is in charge of the records of mediums, investigators and delvers into psychic lore which were collected by the late Professor Hodgson. With decorated pages in red, attractively bound and with words that sparkle with wit, this little book is up to the

Later on, the American Institute for Sci entific Research will take up the appli-cation of hypnotism as an agent in hesi-ing, and if funds are forthcoming will open a hospital where the effects of men-tal conditions upon the body may be

The present book of 425 pages is instructive and illuminating, and is de-voted mainly to normal and abnormal psychology, with philosophic reflections bearing upon the problems of both. Ye dent, but for the layman who wishes to understand the difficu...es that attend the conversion of the more educated world to asychical research problems However enterprising Dr. Hyslop is in his general scope of action, he is con-servative rather than radical in his conservative rather than radical in his con-clusions. He aims at a consideration of supernormal problems. Thirteen chapters are given, the most striking of these being on memory, illusions, mind and body and representation. being on memory, illust body, and reincarnation.

Why They Married, by James Monigomery Plagg. Hustrated, 75 cents. Life Pub-lishing Co., New York City.

Fun long drawn out, with paus marked by delighted laughter. Mr. Flagg this time presents a book of 107 pages with married people as the text, and tells with married people as the text, and tells his story in poetic lines and most amysingly drawn sketches. There's a reason for every couple getting married, and the reasons this little book gives will not only make you laugh, but your wife-if you have one. Just the kind of book to lie around your library table and coax the more serious-looking books to contagious good-humor. Three extracts of the Flazz verse: the Flagg verse:

They heard that people ought to wed Their opposites in life: He finds an opporition where He thought he'd found a wife.

They married and Maudie looks quite worr It's no wonder-he pestered her so. ie, proposed 40,000 times— Every time but the last she said "No."

Al Higgins thought he married well when he got Sally Brown,
For very well connected was his "poil."
Connected, too, with all the finest familie in the town-

By telephone she was a "Hello-Goll." Panama, the Isthmus and Canal, by C. H. Forbes-Lindsay, Illustrated, \$1. The John C. Winston Co., Philadelphia.

President Roosevelt's trip to Panama has again aroused interest in that part of the world, and Mr. Lindsay's temper ate and well-written book is timely, has made himself an authority on Panama Canal, and in the preparation forded all the facilities at the command of the War Department and the Isthmian

Canal Commission.

Mr. Forbes-Lindsay knows the ground of which he speaks, and tells of the situation as it now exists. He describes the final plans projected on the 85-foot level, with a dam at Gatum, and the illustrations and maps are well-se-lected and will be found of value. Panama is told about from the September morning in the year 1513, when Balboa discovered the Pacific Ocean and the story of its Spanish, French and Ameri-

One Hundred and One Mexican Dishes, co piled by May E. Southworth. Paul Elder & Co., New York City.

Soup, fish, meat, fowl, vegetables, meat dumplings, desserts, enchiladas, tanuales and olla podrida-all the recipes are here. clearly arranged and printed. A book that will stand the test of practical work, particularly as it discusses a subject very few cooks know about in the way rure or unusual dishes. An alphabetical index at the end is conveniently ar-

Sunlight and Shadow, by Gabrielle E. Jackson. - Hipstrated. \$1.50. D. Appleton & Co., New York City.

With healthful tone and entertaining manner, this story of a girl's happy life in a boarding school is very readable. Its atmosphere is happy and congenial.

The Altoghether New Cynic's Calendar of Revised Wisdom for 1997, by Ethel Watts-Mumford Grant, Oliver Herford and Addison Mizner. Paul Elder & Co., New York City.

## Henry W. Savage Royal Hustler

and strenuous life of this royal hustler

Where "Properties" Are Made.

The play factory has put forth all of All the scenic effects, the lighting effects the costume adornments and the working out of all the stage business, the infinite to make up the complete staging of the piece, and the rehearsing of the music or theatrical entertaigment that is in hand, have all been wrought out and perfected right there in that play factory Perhaps the most important personage the building is Walter Burridge, the

Enter his studio and you will sense the multifarious and artistic charms and requrements of a man in his posi-You will understand what value he is to the Savage entourage. Go into the rooms where the costumes are being made (after they have been de-signed and little, beautiful pictures painted of them by celebrated artists like Burridge) and you will obtain a hint of the vast job of preparing the clothes and kaleldoscopic enticements

of dress that have become famous

throughout the world as the Savage brand of gorgeousness in operas and spectacular amusements. Walk into the region where the properties are manufactured and you gain knowledge how every manner of implement and utensil and plece o stage furniture used in the various pro ductions, is made. Cunning hands and active imaginations are constantly at work turning out the marvelous things that shine in the footlights and the border lights when the curtain has been rung up. A huge mask, a statue, a shield, a soda water fountain, Indian clubs, turkeys, anything in this wide world from an imitation rat to a manof-war. What cannot be bought must be made, and all must be in keeping with the unity and the nature of the piece that is being staged. mapped out from beginning to end, and all is finally assembled at last in the proper place in this wonderful building I'wenty-eighth-street end of the build-A magazine writer of prominence is now preparing an extensive article describing this play factory and

Not the least interesting portion of the place to me is the paint bridge where all the drops are painted. Here the artist has his different colored lights (amber, blue and red), that he may turn on the shade he wants to try on the scene he is painting and know just what effect he will have when it is actually seen from the front of the house. Here he finishes all the Sav-age scenery, and here you can see him

cific Coast and Portland within the both of which are especially gorgeous coming year, you have a fair conception of the activities and cares and duties sure will visit the Pacific Coast this year, and the fact that Savage's "Die Lustige Witwe," now in preparation, is the great hit of Germany of last year, and has not been announced even in this city as yet, justified my sending you just at this time some account of the Savage enterprises that you will see in the near future, "The Student King" plays in several of the larger Eastern cities after its present Boston run before it comes into New York. It comes here in December, and, later on, makes the grand tour of the country. "Die Lustige Witwe" opens here about the holidays, and afterwards makes a general tour of the states. Bulger, Raymond Hitchcock and the "College Widow" company that is on the Coast,

are near you now.

There is one thing about Mr. Savage that is especially admirable and to be acknowledged and applauded to the echo, and that is that he tries always for the best of everything-plays, op-And it is true that he succeeds in get-ting them in all departments. He also equires that last and great essential big success, which is loyalty and unfailing courtesy. I don't believe that he would let a manager go along with a show of his who was not a gentleman or who at least could successfully pretend that he was a gentleman, I think that the whole country joins in the shout when the cry is set up Bully for Savage.

Clay Clement's New Plan. Clay Clement, who is well known

everywhere for his success in "The New Dominion," has launched his new play, "Sam Houston," at the Garden Theater here. He has lots of friends and admirers of his industry and artis-tic perceptions. But his new play lacks coherence and vital interest. no darmatic situations at all. Al-though in the hearing of the elaborate piece you see ample evidence of excare and straining after good effects, although you hear occasional good lines, although you perceive that Mr. Clement has studied Houston from beginning to end, although there is some suggestion of atmosphere here and there throughout the tiresome production, and although you know from the evidence of your eyes that the properties and the costumes and the staging generally are correct and have taken a large amount of trouble and money in the gathering, you are, nevertheless, convinced against your wish that the play is an utter failure terest, and Clement himself, although he is a good comedian, is not convinc ing or even engaging continuously in the character of Houston. The play is scheduled at the Garden Theater, where it opened, for two weeks or so longer, and, after this New York date, it will be possible to take it with moderate prosperity over the land of the theatbamboozled, perhaps, but that loosely-fastened string of tame sodes will not last as a play, and the callber of the principal role does not fit the temperament or professional capacity of the distinguished actor, Clay

Professor Smith has just written a critical study of Pfielderer's 'Christian Origins'

The question recently raised as to the cause of the present popular demand for 'mission' furniture has been very satisfactorily answered. When the old Spanish missions in Southern California were abandoned most of the furniture was left behind, being too cumbersome and heavy for easy removal. Within the last few years many of these old mission buildings have been renovated and turned into comfortable homes, use being made of the original furniture in many cases. The utility of this old-time furniture and its decorative effect in the semodeled rooms appealed, not only to the new owners of the missions, but to their friends as well, and the style of the quaint benches, tables and chairs once used by the 'padres' was quickly copied and soon became senerally popular. Apropos of these missions, it occurs to one to mention a recent novel c'Capiain Courtesy, a Story of Ciel California, by Edward Childs Carpenter; that deals in a delightful way with old mission days. er; that deas

published, was born in Spedmirt. Kent. England, and educated at Clifton College. After leaving college he studied music for some years at the Boyal College of Music, but even at that time the struggle had begun between the musician and the writen which was finally to result in the triumph of the latter. He began early to write musical lyrics and stories, and later, after a course at the London School of Journalism, became a member of the staff of the London World. "His Green Coronation," published anonymously, and attributed to Oscar Wilde, created a sensation. It was followed by several other novels, among them "Fiames," "The Slave," and "The Lady With the Fan "The Garden of Aliah," published last year, had a tremendous vogue. He has also collaborated in several successful plays. Fersonally, Mr. Hichens is an exceedingly agreeable man to meet, a traveled man of the world, liberal-minded, sympathetic, companionable, and a brilliant conversationalist.

Visitors to Winnipeg, Manitoba, who in-quire the way to St. Stephen's will find a splendid new building, which was completed and dedicated during the past summer. In the pulpit, on most Sundays of the year, they will see a man of 43—Dr. Charles W. Gordon, tail, slender, and well set-up, with a rate and intellectual face. His voice, as a pale and intellectual face. His voice, as he speaks, is soft and clear. He reads with expression, and his prayers are rever-our and intimate. He is not what is usually were the recipients of special honors.

Griscom was stationed at Tokio through, out the Russo-Japanese War. His services to the United States Government during that contest were of much value, and in the thinks clearly, and, as might be expected, expresses himself in conset and elegant language. He has more than a touch of his faster's imagination, and in a descriptive passage he makes the scene very real to his hearers. He has great personal charm, being modest and approachable, and above all possessing the faculty of sympathetically increasing himself in the interests of other people, says the Book Monthly, Remembering the large number of young people, far from home, who live in the hotels and hoarding nouses of a city like Winnipeg, the new St. Stephen's has been completely fitted

up with parlors and recreation rooms, where worth of its amusing predecessors. Every week has a page and a funny motto. Here are little remarks the book makes: "A cat may look at a king-but it takes four aces to see 'em. Necessity knows any mother-in-law. Born with a silver spoon in the mouth-and somebody hopes you choke. What's in a name-without you choke. What's in a name-without 75 per cent advertising?" Missionary Addresses, by Bishop Charles H. Fowlet, \$1: Three Boys and a Girl, by Anne Helena Woodruff, illustrated, \$1.25 (Jennings-Graham).

The Wishbone Boat, by Alice C. D. Riley, 75 cents, illustrated (H. M. Caldwell Co.).

The Soul of an Artist, translated from the Hallan of Neera, by E. L. Murison (Paul Edder & Co.).

worth of its amusing predecessors. Every

NEW BOOKS BECEIVED.

In Clive's Command, a Story of the Fight for India, by Herbert Strang (Bobbs-Mer-

Confessions of a Detective, by Alfred Henry Lewis, illustrated, \$1.50 (Barnes).

IN LIBRARY AND WORKSHOP

Some months ago the Bookman, the famous English paper effited by Dr. Robertson Nicoll, offered a prize for the best story for young girls. Dr. Nicoll, who has probably "discovered" more successful authors than any other living man, awarded the prize to a simple, unpretentious story by a writer hitherto totally unknown. The story was printed as a sectal in Dr. Nicoll's paper, and the verdict of its readers has confirmed his belief that he has added a new name to his list of "discoveries." The new

name to his list of "discoveries." The new story, which is called "The Story Book Girls" and is by Caristina Gowans Whyte, is to be issued in book form in a week.

Probably no other actor has ever had so large an acquaintance and so many warm admirers among newspaper men as toe late. Sir Henry Irving. The fact has been atrikingly brought out in the reviews of Bram Stoker's recently published "Reminiscences" of the actor. Quite apart from the estimate of the value of Mr. Stoker's work, there has been in almost all of the reviews a strong undercurrent of personal regard for Irving the man. It is doubtful if any other important biographical work has ever been reviewed by so many personal friends and a qualitances of the subject of the work.

Soon will be republished under the title

The Warrior Spirit in the Republic of God" a book by Anna R Brown Lindsay, which was first published in 1993, under the title. The Warriors." This book, which is a

strong call to a progressive religious policy for the times, has had a curious history, it was projected and outlined before the Spanish-American War in the belief that

Spanish-American war in the belief that we wore at the dawn of a new religious cra. The author has had a remarkable experience of seeing a number of her most advanced thoughts fulfilled before this new edition, which in Mrs. Lindsay's words, will appear "at a time of deep religious inquiry and spiritual unrest."

Candor," "The Excellence of Misto Under the Oaks and Elsewhere,"

as that of Robert Louis Stevenson.

as that of Robert Louis Stevenson.

Professor William Benjamin Smith, of Tulane University, that versatile genius who has written books on such widely differing topics as the negro problem and "Der Vorchristliche Jesus," has just sailed for Europe, where he will spend a year. Up to the present time he has occupied the chair of mathematics at Tulane, but on his return he is to teach philosophy. He is well equipped to teach theology, anthropology, and man, other "ologies," and his many-sidedness is illustrated by the fact that the introduction and many of the notes to the above-mentioned book were written

the above-mentioned book were written German by Professor Smith. The book as brought out in Germany, naving beer

ecommended to its publisher by Professo

Otto Pfleiderer, of the Berlin University Professor Smith has just written a critica study of Pfleiderer's "Christian Origina."

Miss Frances Charles, the author of a second tale of Arizona life. "Pardner of Blossom Bange," first drew attention to herself a year or two ago through "In the Country God Pergot." a romantic novel with a decidedly striking and appealing title. Miss Charles is a Californian by birth. She has always lived on or near the Pacific coast, and the familiarity with Arizona life displayed in her novels is the result of experience and first-hand knowledge. \* \* \* \*

Will Payne's new novel, "When Love Speaks," comes at an opportune time. Dealing as it does with the problems of political corruption and reform, it was fittingly published the day after for resent New York election. There is much in the book which might furnish food for reflection to some of the disappointed politicanas.

There will be published snortly "The Way to Happiness," by Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, the well-kn.wn New York clergyman. Mr. Slicer has written this work from the suggestive viewpoint that "the conduct of life must be included among the highest of the arts; there is a point at which the two The title page of the romantic "Story and Song of Black Roderick" bears the name of Dora Sigerson. In private life she is Mrs. Clement K. Shorter, the wife of the well-known London journalist and man of letters, and the romance just issued is by no means her first literary work. She has written quite extensively during the past decade upon many themes in verse, fiction and art. Her father is George Sigerson, the distinguished Dublin physician. arts; there is a point at which the two paths of desire and obligation meet, and be-yond that point lies the way to happiness."

cond that point lies the way to happiness."

Clifton Johnson, who has rambled over many parts of the country with his camera, gives fascinating glimpses of the life of the Middle West in his new book, "Highways and byways of the Mississippi Valley." Mr. Johnson seems to have spent more time in the byways than in the highways. He has an unquenchable liking for odd and out-of-the-way scenes and characters, and a faculty that amounts almost to genius for dis-J. George Frederick, the author of "Breezy," which is doing the "The Message to Garcia" circle among business men who are distributing it among their employes as a stimulus to enterprise is a young Pennsylvanian. He has been writing for the magazines since is. His newspaper and business training enabled him to write this crisp little story, so full of inspiration to the average young grocer. Mr. Frederick is now editing a well-known advertising magazine published in Chicago.

The recent announcement of the suggestty that amounts almost to genius for dis-covering them. The new book, like its prefeccisors, is Hightrated with a number of the author's photographs.

magazine published in Chicago.

The recent announcement of the sugarement of Princess Emilie of Battenberg to a joing Chicago business man has created guite a stir. It is no new thing for titled foreigners to marry our American girls, but this is perhaps the first instance of a Princess of the blood royal being willing to drop her tille and become plain Mrs.

The story told of the first meeting of the Princess and her lover is quite romantic. The Princess, it seems, was out riding when her horse became frightened and, rearing, threw her to the ground. She was not seriously hurt, but very much shaken up, and her companions were just about to send to the cattle for a carriage when the Chicagoan appeared, took in the situation at once and offered to convey her home in his automobile.

This incident reminds one strongly of the meeting between the Princess of Krovitch and her lover, as described in Trusin," the new novel by Davis Brinton, but one cannot suspect that author of "stealing" the idea, as his book was ready for press before the incident of the Princess Emilie was known.

Perhaps the most alluring feature of Professor Albert S. Cook's little volume on "The
Higher Study of English" may be found in
the descriptive running tiltes that appear at
and vary with the top of every right-hand
page. They are little guidenosis that point
the way through a series of instructive esmays dealing with "The Province of English Philology." The Teaching of English."
"The Relation of Words to Literature," and
"Aims in the Graduate Study of English."
As the reader turns Professor Cook's pages,
or will find himself wandering through a delectable land of fact and imagination. At
one moment he is asked "What is the
nihlologist" at the next he is told that
"philologist sometimes write well" and informed "way some philologists are dull,
while again and again he has explained to
him "the philologist a lover," "the choice while again and again he has explained to him "the philologist a lover." "the choice of a word." divination due to hard work." "hiw the Greeks studied Homer" and "the positivities of verbal study." In his essay on "The Province of English Philology." Professor Cook is, for instance, distinctly and delightfully original. There is, in fact, nothing of the dry-as-dust in anything as writes. He tells us that the conventional misconception of the philologist's field comes from a tack of knowledge of the derivation of the word from the Greek. "The philologist was originally one who byved the tales of history or old romance, and then one who was fond of all sorts of learning which naturally grew out of this love for dwelling on the records of the past."

The first sentences in Dr. Abbott's introduction to his "The Rambles of an Idler." might be employed as the text around which he has written his charming essays: "Speak the word idleness as harshly as you may, and it falls softly on the ear. Whisper work in your most dulest tones and still it is harsh." The Rambles of an Idler" is a book of essays of a kind which are always welcome, because they exhibit a fine literary gift, coupled with habits of mind which are uplifting and fine. It needs a persenal perusal of the book in hand to obtain an idea of its excellence. The seven papers on "Interpretations," Peripatetic Meditations." "Candor." The Excellence of Misfortune." "Under the Oaks and Elsewhere." etc. Some of the freaks of translation enumer ated in the current number of Tae Book-man are old, but several of them are suffi-ciently new to make its reprinting worth

up with parlors and recreation rooms, where those without homes may spend evenings amid pure and helpful surroundings. Mr. Gordon's attractiveness to young men is increased by the fact that he is unaffectedly interested in sport and outdoor life. As we have said, he was a football player at the university, and it is on record that in his Manitoha mission field he won his way into the confidence of the youthful members of his fock by his prowess as a baseball pitcher. His favorite holiday is spent in a cance, far from the habitation of men, threading by day the windings of a Canadian waterway, and lying by night upon the fragrant fit, close to the ample bosom of Mother Earth As Raiph Connor, Dr. Gordon has won fame as a novelist, especially in "The Sky Pilot."

Li appears that Hall Caine has an ambitious son bearing his father's name, and that he is to be associated in the publishing business with the Harmsworth interests. One of his earliest ventures will be a sixpenny edition of his father's novel, "The Eternal City."

Miss Frances Charles, the author of a mumber of similar humors of translation. For instance, Victor Hugo always the First of profession, per instance, Victor Hugo always the First of the first instance. Victor Hugo always the First of the print of Forth as "the First of Forth as "the First of the Fourth," and swore that he was right, too; while Distrant noted with amusement the First of the Fourth," and swore that he was right, too; while Distrant noted with amusement the First of the Fourth," and swore that he was right, too; while Distrant noted with amusement the First of the Fourth," and swore that he was right, too; while Distrant noted with amusement the Fourth, and a wore that he was right, too; while Distrant noted with amusement the First of the Fourth," and swore that he was right, too; while Distrant noted with amusement the Fourth, and a wore that he was right, too; while Distrant noted with amusement the Fourth, and a wore that he was right, too; while Distrant noted with amusement Toole was at his funniest, "Walker, London," was referred to in a French newspaper as "Londres qui se Promene;" the best that the translatur could so for the Stickit Minister was "Le Ministre Assassine" Surprising, but none the less true, is the version or that line of Goldsmith's "Deserted Village" "As occan sweeps the labored mole away," which appeared as "Comme la mer detruit less that the surprising of the surprising that the surprising of the surprising that the surprising tha peared as "Comme la mer detruit les travaux da la taupe." the last word signifying the small, burrowing creature we all know. Some time ago a French writer addressed, or wrote of, the Blahop of Sodor and Man as "Monseigneur l'Eveque de Syphon d'Homme."

Stanley Weyman's new romantic love story. "Chippinse Borough," will soon he issued. The scene of this book is laid in England in 1832 at the time of the Reform Bill, but the interest of the story centers in its love element and in the recovery by the here of a large (ortune which he has lost through devotion to his political opinions. The chief historical personage of the story is the great Liberal leader. Lead Brougham, or "Bruffam," as his contemporaries loved to call him, a figure at once grotesque and signatic and full of pictureque possibilities for a writer like Mr. Weyman who knows so well how to grasp the spirit of a period and the characters of its men and women.

Ivan Strannik, whose book, "The Shadow of the House," has just been published, was the first to introduce Gorky to readers out side of Russia. Her first book was a translation into French of a volume of Gorky, stories, under the title of "The Vagabonda." She has also written one of the most searching and intelligent appreciations of Gorky that have yet appeared, in her volume on "Contemporary Russian Thought."

## Boss Tweed's Unvarnished Tale.

Wancouver (B. C.) World. The story of Boss Tweed of New York occurs to us here. Tweed ruled that great American city 30 years ago and by a system of fraudulent entries and bogus transactions stole \$100,000,000. He was a poor mechanic and became the head of Tammany Halt. Every contractor and office bolder was forced to pay him largess. As an evidence of his corrupt methods it may be mentioned that the Hall of Records, a building which should have been erected for \$2,000,000 cost \$15. 000,000 and the furnishing \$20,000,000. As high as \$10 a yard was paid for carpets that would have been high at \$1.75. Other Tweed in his villainles, nearly whom fled when the books were copied and handed to Louis Jennings, the Eng-lish editor of the New York Times, who made the most of them. When taxed Tweed, with characteristic impudence asked, "Well what are you going to do about it?" He was finally arrested, lib-erated on bonds, fled to Vigo, Spain, in a chartered steamer. The Spanish authorities seized this matchiess regue and handed him over to the authorities for trial. He was sentenced to a term and died in prison. It is related that the immediate cause of Tweed's undoing was is. A month or two ago people were
ed to learn the very startling title
high French publishers had present.

Invited guests attended and the fat
presents were valued at \$500,000.

## Multimillionaires in Public Life Continued From Page Forty-Four.

sively abroad, mainly at Paris and Ber- | torney's office; he was for a while a war

ntil 1885, six years after his unusual abilty had been rewarded by appointment as dinister to Germany. White remained Minister to Germany. White remained Minister to Germany only two years when first appointed in 1879, but in 1892 he was first appointed in 1879, but in 1892 he was sent to Russia, and later again to Germany, where he served with distinction. He has filled several other appointive posts and all of them in a way that more than justified his appointment. Mr. White's introduction to diplomatic life came while he was still a young man in the fifties, when he was secretary of le-

gation at St. Petersburg for six months. Two Rich Army Veterans.

to the diplomatic service in the person of Lloyd C. Griscom, at present Ambassador to Brazil, and son of Clement A. Griscom, the shipowner. Though he is now only 34, Ambassador Griscom has al-ready served his Government in five different countries. He began as private secretary to the late Thomas F. Bayard, in 1893, whon the latter was Minister and Ambassador to England, was then secretary of legation at Constantinople, next Minister to Persia, and then Minister to Japan. He was made Ambassador to Japan.

faires and had a good deal to do with the securing of reparation from Turkey for the damage done to the schools established there by American missionaries. He was sent to Persia in 1901, just after his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Duer Bronson daughter of the late Frederick Bronson a New York society girl and relative of the Miss Duer who married Clarence H. Mackay.

mat and his bride was very much out of the ordinary, being nothing less than a thousand-mile ride over the great historic commercial route from Teheran, the Persian capital, to Bagdad. On that memorable trip they met all sorts and conditions one trip they met at sorts and contains an equipped sately be an expected to see it. The journey was a sort of triumphal progress. At Ispalian the Governor gave them a dier-General, at the same time Merritt great reception, and at many places they were the recipients of special honors. Griscom was stationed at Tokio through. out the Russo-Japanese War. His services | and take his promotion more gradually. to the United States Government during that contest were of much value, and in 1905 there was talk of recalling him to fill an important post in the State Department at Washington. This may have

Richard Harding Davis and was the orig-inal of one of the characters in his "Three stands in the way of their taking a far

tin—was of great help in getting a proper charter through and in securing a United States land grant for the institution.

His selection as Cornell's first president was the natural thing under the circumstances, and he remained its president of the circumstances. The cornel is the circumstances and the remained its president of the circumstances.

the United States Senate at 70 from the long Addicks-ridden little State of Delaware out a man to the front who was a University of Pennslyvania and West Point. His class at the latter institution was one of the two which, as an emergency measure, were graduated in 1861, and he was at the head of the first one. By reason of his high place in the class he had the choice of services, and, of course, might have gone into the engineers and avoided risking his life at the Beside Mr. Tower, Philadelphia has fur- | war was on and he wanted to do his ished another man of inherited wealth share of the fighting. He also wanted to begin at once, and so refused to take his regular three months graduation leave, joining his battery as soon as he could-

The name of the commander of the battery has not been handed down, but he was a man of years who had become forsilized during the long peace after the mand a light battery himself, and some how he managed to get one in the early Fall of 1861.

So far as the half-dozen 12-pound guns went, Du Pont's buttery was as line an outfit as could be found in all McC'sl-Mr. Griscom has a rather enviable record. In 1889, while in Constantinople, he was for some time acting Charge d'Affaires and had a good deal of the horses were so had that the Lieutentaires and had a good deal of the horses were so had that the Lieutentaires and had a good deal of the horses were so had that the Lieutentaires and had a good deal of the horses were so had that the Lieutentaires and had a good deal of the horses were so had that the Lieutentaires and had a good deal of the horses were so had the lieutentaires and had a good deal of the horses were so had the lieutentaires and had a good deal of the horses were so had the lieutentaires and had a good deal of the lieutentaires and very few days after he had first cast his eyes on the sorry beasts, Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of War, received a call from a venerable veteran of the War of 1812, and a slender stripling

in the Army in blue.

"Cameron," said the older man, "I have a favor to ask you. Let my son, Lientenant Du Pent, add from \$25 to \$50 out. of his own pocket to the price of each of The wedding journey of the young diplo- his battery horses, and make some

The request was granted, and when Du lan, in review, two months later, the General pronounced it the best horself. clined the bonor, on the ground that he'd rather stick to his Captaincy for a while Although the number of rich men by inheritance in public life is relatively so small, the careers of those here named elphian. A graduate of Pennsyl-show preity conclusively that nothing he visited South America with save their own indifference or inability to more active part than they do it ernmental affairs, - (Copyright, 1906, by