

"Tolerance is the greatest gift of the mind; it requires the same effort of the brain that it takes to balance one's self on a bicycle." Helen Keller.

would rather see him now than... "You don't care," she whispered again. "No, I don't care for you when you act like this." His voice was stern now. It was times that this travesty came to an end. She stared at him as before. "Then I'll go," she said wildly, and slipped past him out of the door...

of course not. Mr. Alexander came up with his foolish wish and caught her and the little tragedy dissolved amid kisses and tears. So a woman's words are shown. A young girl, Miss Della Linden, is introduced with admirable yet amusing effect. She is a girl of foolish sentimentalism who has a variety of lovers and can't remember any of them. Her mind which one is "the" one. Ultimately she is suited.

The portrait of Justin Alexander is perhaps the best because he is assured the most-a young business man starting on borrowed capital and whose financial savior turns out, indirectly, to be his wife. The "Wayfarers" has a domestic thrill, a homey feeling that goes to the right spot. Its married lovers are natural folks of every-day type.

Ann's of Green Gables, by L. M. Montgomery. Boston, Mass., and Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland.

Too much praise cannot be awarded this splendidly drawn and daintily appreciative sketch of sensitive and imaginative girlhood. The heroine is Miss Anne Cordelia Shirley, who has red hair and grows into the very best of things when she is just 12 years old, and is a graduate from an orphan asylum on Prince Island, Canada. There is a humor about her that is contagious, but pleasant-the kind you chuckle over. She has all sorts of odd adventures, and the delineation of character seen in the perceptive and unique tours in the garden, dried-up spinster life is above the average.

How to Dress a Doll, by Mary M. Morgan. 30 cents. Henry Aldouson Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

A valuable little book admirably adapted for use in schools, church sewing classes and at home. The author and child will welcome it as a friend. The authoress is an experienced teacher of sewing and seems to know every difficulty that besets the needlewoman. The directions are used, so simple that most of the little folks will understand the lessons given. Pictures, diagrams and patterns are included. The book is a gem in the mystery of tucks, hems and stitches are made clear.

The Mystery of the Four Fingers, by Fred M. White. W. J. East & Co., New York City.

A sensational story of English life, depicting the aftermath of one Mark Fenwick, who committed murder to gain the secret of how to obtain gold from the Four Fingers mine, in Mexico. The "four fingers" thread in this story is a new one, and the subsequent Nemesis which overtakes Fenwick thrills like melodrama. But the story itself is undeniably cheap, and I can not recommend it as one to read just before dinner.

The Social Duty of Our Daughters, by Mrs. Adol. Hoffman. 35 cents. Vir Publications, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Hoffman, of Geneva, Switzerland, is prominent in European reform work, and in this sympathetically written book gives a helpful message to mothers and grown daughters on the responsibility of motherhood.

IN LIBRARY AND WORKSHOP. New books received: "The Study of Nature," by Dr. Samuel Christian Schmecher (Lippincott).

Some one asked Mrs. Nordman to define the difference between wit and insanity. "Well," said the author of "Degeneration," speaking in a tone of conviction, "the difference is at least as great as board and clothes."

Robert Herrick's new novel "Together," a prose epic of marriage, continues to be sought after. It's own charm is that it begins at the place where most marriages are generally supposed to live happily ever after.

The best story for young children that Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett has written for some years will be published immediately under the title of "The Good Will." Already, through her popular heroes, the author's name is known to a large class.

Warner's "American Charities," which for reference upon its subject, is to be presented in entirely revised and enlarged form by its publishers. This fall will appear a new volume of "The Pearl," a medieval poem, by Prof. Sophie Jewett of Wellesley, is also announced.

When Sir Robert Walpole, the English statesman, was a young man, he became very heavy on his hands, and Horace asked himself to amuse his father. "Oh, say he offered to read him. 'That's all you read, child?' asked Sir Robert, wearily. Horace suggested, 'not history, Horace; that can't be true.'"

The Duke's Motto is the title of the new novel by F. B. MacCarthy which will see the light in a few days. Lovers of facile words and flowery metaphors will be glad to know that Mr. MacCarthy's hero will be like that. The plot has its setting in France under Louis XIII. shifts also to the Duke of Orleans, and is a complete and complete under the spell of a hero so bold and so resolute that all of his exploits seem true.

A novel of international flavor, powerful in plot and action, will be published under the title of "The Statute." It is the joint work of a French and an American writer, and parades of the great story-telling qualities of each of these greatly talented authors. It is a complete and complete under the spell of a hero so bold and so resolute that all of his exploits seem true.

An exciting detective story is announced under the title of "The Man Without a Head." The author is Tyler de Baux. The hero is a young German youth, who has been captured by the most part London, and the hero a young German youth, who has been captured by the most part London, and the hero a young German youth, who has been captured by the most part London.

Among women who write there is some diversity of opinion about women's clubs. Many are of the opinion that the club life is a thing to be avoided, and that the club life is a thing to be avoided, and that the club life is a thing to be avoided.

Of course, the one important feature of the September number of the Pacific Monthly is the opening chapter upon "The Servant in the House." The opening chapter upon "The Servant in the House." The opening chapter upon "The Servant in the House." The opening chapter upon "The Servant in the House."

William Heinemann, the well-known London publisher, is a man of varied talents. He is a man of varied talents. He is a man of varied talents. He is a man of varied talents. He is a man of varied talents. He is a man of varied talents.

Commenting upon Lord Dunsany's remark that "the world is a very queer place," Mrs. Oliphant in Edinburgh Cathedral, to the effect that the author of "The Churchyard" should be a man of letters, and that the author of "The Churchyard" should be a man of letters, and that the author of "The Churchyard" should be a man of letters.

"The Whole Family," the remarkable serial novel now appearing in Harper's Bazar, is covered by the critics as the most interesting and most interesting. The author of "The Whole Family," the remarkable serial novel now appearing in Harper's Bazar, is covered by the critics as the most interesting and most interesting.

The September Century contains the first of a new series of stories by Andrew Johnson in the White House, announced some months ago. Mr. Crook was the hero of the first story, and his reminiscences of the days of Andrew Johnson in the White House, announced some months ago.

It is well known that Mrs. Humphry Ward, whose influence on the American public has been deepened since "The Testaments of Diana" was published, is a woman of great literary and political work, and prominently identified with the promotion of recreation schools.

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It is a day that will be issued a new novel by Frederick Palmer, entitled "The Big Fellow." This is a big story with a big American hero, and a big American hero, and a big American hero, and a big American hero, and a big American hero, and a big American hero.

It is being told of Rensselaer in Paris that his contemporary Bonnet came to him recently to buy a book. "What book?" asked Bonnet. "The book that you wrote about the American Revolution," said Rensselaer. "What book?" asked Bonnet. "The book that you wrote about the American Revolution," said Rensselaer.

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# Solving the Secrets of Aerial Flight

CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE

will afford reconnoitering and in all field operations it seems no exaggeration to say it will revolutionize warfare. Ultimately the airship in some form is certain to play an important part in general transportation. First, we will see airships used as a sport within a few years aeroplanes or dirigibles will be as common as automobiles. Later they will be utilized for transporting freight, mail, and troops, and ultimately we will have the sky filled with great passenger ships crossing the Atlantic as well as the entire continent.

By Brig-Gen. G. J. Allen  
Chief of Signal Office, U. S. A.

The practical utility of the airship seems to be limited at present to reconnoitering, but in this field its value can scarcely be estimated. It is a very hopeful of its future. The Government tests at Fort Meyer will be the most rigid yet tried and will doubtless go far to establish the airship in the field. The use of such engines for reconnoitering promises to work a revolution in our methods of warfare. It is impossible to say whether the dirigible or the aeroplane will ultimately be adopted. At present the dirigible balloon answers our purposes better. It will go higher, it is more dependent upon the atmosphere. In the next few years, however, the development of the aeroplane may be such that it will surpass the balloon. We are waiting meanwhile and watching with the liveliest interest and hopefulness.

By O. Chanute  
Builder of Airships and author of several books on aeronautics.

I BELIEVE the ultimate type of flying machine will preserve the feature of bridge trussing, because in that way we seem to be able to attain to the maximum of stiffness and strength with the minimum of weight. My interest is in the two-surface or double-decker machine. It is with this type, Farner, Bell, Wright brothers and others are getting their best results. While I am satisfied that the two-surface idea will be adhered to, I am also of the opinion there may be a variation from the present manner of arranging the surfaces to give the greatest results. It is most important now that there should be such arrangement of surface as will assure automatic equilibrium in the air. By automatic equilibrium I mean that the apparatus itself should be able to neutralize irregularities of the wind and that less reliance need be placed on the human element. Wright brothers, for instance, are doing the greatest things with flying machines, but it is questionable if any one else could have done so much with them.

By Peter Cooper Hewitt  
Inventor, member Aero Club of America.

SINCE automobiles have been perfected in ten years it seems safe to assume that the flying machine will be crystallized in five, said Dr. Zahn. With the machines which are now available a revolution is at hand in methods of transportation. We have dirigible balloons which will travel 35 miles an hour and carry two people. Within two years we may expect to build an airship which will travel an hour with a carrying capacity of twelve people for voyages of 40 hours. Today the aeroplane will carry two people at a speed of 40 miles an hour and within a year this speed will probably be increased to 50 or 60 miles. As for distance, the Wright brothers already offer to build an airship which will travel 50 miles without coming to earth.

By Dr. A. F. Zahm  
Catholic University of America.

I have made up my mind that no heavier-than-air machine ever will be devised that will serve practical purposes for carrying passengers and freight in any numbers or quantity. The difficulty is that the weight of the machine will increase more rapidly than the carrying capacity. I do not see any possibility of building an airship that will bear more than five persons. The use of the flying machine for military purposes, for reconnaissance in times of war, and for the exploration of lands and places that are otherwise plainly inaccessible, is suggested.

By Alexander Graham Bell

AS to the ultimate type of airship that to my mind is a question that cannot be answered. There are two distinct classes of aerial vehicles—balloons, which are lighter than air, and airships, which are heavier than air. I believe that aerial navigation will be solved by the heavier-than-air machines, and consequently am giving all my attention to that class.

Prepared Sandwiches.

There are three varieties of heavier-than-air machines—aerodromes, helicopters and the ornithopter. All three of these are being worked upon, but the first named has given any practical results and carried a man any distance. Aerodromes are divided into many types, and the type which will eventually be successful will be decided by experiments now being made, but I have the greatest confidence in the tetradron. As to the probability of success on social and political conditions, I might reply that I am not interested in that phase of the airship question and have not given it serious thought. I am anxious only to succeed without reference to the uses to which the machine may be put, but I will say that the success of the airship will revolutionize warfare. It may become, in fact, a more exterminating agency, and thus end all armed conflicts between nations. For instance, as an illustration of the tremendous use to which the airship will be put, a \$2,000,000 ship might be easily destroyed by a cheap machine, and by the same agencies whole cities wiped out.

The Town Summer Girl.

When you regard the more peaceful side of the question, it is safe to predict that aerial sailing will become a great sport, for it will entail less expenditure of money than the automobile and prove infinitely more exciting.

By Captain W. H. Hedge  
Founder of the Aero Club of America.

THE flying machine will make our seas absolutely impregnable. It has been estimated that a single airship station costing \$25,000 would render useless a war fleet worth tens of millions of dollars. A small fleet of such craft would be more than a match for the combined navies of the world. Here is but one of the many uses to which the airship will be put. It is considered what a tremendous advantage it

to go out and see if you can gather a few scraps for souvenirs? "No," says he, "I can't wait. I've got to go back to the lake." So I telephoned for 'em to send down his traps, and starts him north on the next train that comes in. Purdy Pell gets out of the car just as Joe climbs in another. "Hello, there, professor," says he. "What's up now?" "I've been givin' the folks a little outdoor melodrama."

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any great quantity. But the aeroplane might scatter fire pellets with deadly effect over wide areas. A piece of phosphorus, for instance, dropped from a great height would instantly ignite anything it struck. The Government restrictions on the use of balloons or dirigibles or even cities could be fired in this way. The possibilities of such warfare are incalculable. The possibilities of resistance in these machines is greater than would be imagined. The possibilities of resistance in these machines is greater than would be imagined. The possibilities of resistance in these machines is greater than would be imagined.

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I AM not only hopeful but confident of the immediate future of aerial navigation. It is but a question of a very few years before we will see airships in more or less common use such as automobiles are today. The use of such craft as a means of transportation will eventually follow. It is already possible to calculate with some degree of accuracy the cost of this form of transportation. The airship will be a revolution in our methods of warfare. It is impossible to say whether the dirigible or the aeroplane will ultimately be adopted. At present the dirigible balloon answers our purposes better. It will go higher, it is more dependent upon the atmosphere. In the next few years, however, the development of the aeroplane may be such that it will surpass the balloon. We are waiting meanwhile and watching with the liveliest interest and hopefulness.

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