

The Last Voyage of the Donna Isabel. By Randall Parrish. Illustrated. Price, \$1.50. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, and the J. K. Gill Company. Portland.

Sea stories of late have described peaceful commerce, and the excitement in them has been furnished by wordpictures of thrilling storms and rocks and shipwrecks. For pirate stories we have depended upon Sir Walter Scott, Fenimore Cooper and Robert Louis

We have heretofore recognized Mr. Parrish as a talented landlubber. For, is he not responsible for "When Wilderness was King," "A Sword of the Old Frontier." "Bob Hampton, of Old Frontier." Places" and "Beth Novel"?

With a suddenness that amounts to a shock, Mr. Parrish has evolved a dazzling, exciting story of the sea, in which pirates, love and hidden treasire build up an alluring plot. For boldness and sweep of vision, this seayarn is the cornerstone of the Parrish temple. It really smacks of the sea, isfy the most critical.

Jack Stephens, an American sea rov er, and a native of Massachusetts, finds himself stranded and a fugitive in Valparaiso. South America, in the year 1879, because he had had the temerity to interfere in a baby opera-bouffe revolution in which Bolivia and Chile were interested. At this juncture, in the hotel at which he is a guest, Stephens thrashes a drunken soldier who insists on making love to Lady Doris Darlington, wife of a noble lord of

A stranger, who said that he was an admiral in the Peruvian navy, asks Stephens to engage a scratch crew and seize the Esmeralda, a steam yacht just purchased by the Chilean government from Brazil. Does Stephens consent? Rather. But on the dark night on which the seizure was planned, his men-for purposes of their ownseized the steam yacht Sea Queen, owned by the Earl of Darlington, and took the yacht out to sea. Too late, Stephens discovers that he is not commanding the fighting Esmeralda, and that his crew had purposely stolen the Sea Queen with which to proceed to longitude 110 degrees 30 west and lattitude 66 degrees 17 south, almost within the Antartic circle, to find a treasure ship, the Donna Isabel, of Cadiz, and supposed to contain three million pesos and stranded about 120 years ago.

Stephens also discovers that the Sea Queen carries Lady Darlington and her maid, who at first are furious at the supposed abduction. Then a mutiny breaks out among the riff-raff crew:

supposed abduction. Then a mutiny breaks out among the riff-raff crew:

They came up together, two steps at a time, Tattle in his shirt-sleaves, and, as they attained the bridge, Bill Anderson swung himself out of the hatch and started efter them. I backed away, the ugiy iron plu grasped in my hand.

"You'd better keep back," I warned, inreateningly. "I'm ready to break the first man who attempts to touch me."

Tuttle stopped, his Jaw working savagely, his eyes on mine. "Will you promise to keep quiet, sir, an' let us get out o' this?"

"D-n you, no!" stubbornly, all my snoses leaving me at sight of his hateful face. "I'll speak that ship promer if I have to fight the crew of you single-handed."

Then fight, you cockerel, an' he d-d to you!" roared Anderson; and he pressed past the two of them and spraing at me. It was hort, swift work while it lasted. The bridge, being narrow, permitted only two to come at me at a time. I struck twice, laving open the hig brute's scalp, and dropping him so his head hung dangling down over the deck, his body mudded against the rail. I simed to do as well by Tuttle, but the descending pin landed on his upilited arm, and, hefore I could drawback for another hlow, the fellow at the nisule trafelsed the spokes and jumped at my back, threttling me with his hands as the weight of his body runshed me to the planke. Grasping to one knee, and struck him twice in the face; but others of the crew came tumbling on top of us, pinning me heiplessly down. It was all the work him twice in the face; but others of the crew came tumbling on top of us, pinning me heiplessly down. It was all the work him twice in the face; but others of the crew came tumbling on top of us, pinning me heiplessly down. It was all the work of a breathless moment, and as I lay there, the knee of a negre crunching into my cheet, I saw De Nova spring to the wheel and while it hard down, while Tuttle, his left arm dangling his teeth set from pain, began langiling the bells in the engine-room. Scarcely had the etch set fro

ahead of him into the fog-bank, hesitating as to what course to pursue. Then his nasal voice answered:

"Steamer-yacht Cormorant, Panama to Baster Island, for pleasure. Who are you?"

"H. M. S. Victory, on cruise. Stand by, while we send a boat."

A deep oath sprang to Tuttie's lips, his fingers convulsively gripping the rail. Then he appeared to railly, the very intensity of his feer making a new man out of him."Lively, lada clear the deck," he commanded harshly. "Here, one of You take the wheel. Now, De Nova, bundle that fighting feel down into the chart-house, and stand over him with a gun. Two of you fellows carry the beatswain into the fo-castle; lives one."

ly, now."

They were certainly expeditious enough in my case, dragging me bumping down the steps, and filinging me in between table and beach with a violence that made me groun. I caught the glimmer of a steel barrel in De Nova's hand as he draw close the sliding door.

A wreck in the far-off southern waters is boldly drawn, but the thrill comes in the scene where the rovers discover the lost treasure ship, the Donna Isabel, the last entry in her log

being September 11, -1753. But the hunt for gold:

being September II, 11753. But the hunt for gold:

They came howling about me like so many wolves, eager to see with their own syes, but I erreled them back, anarching the candidated them back, anarching the candidated them back, anarching the candidated them back, anarching the flickering light down level with the deck bound chest, men," I cried, with the best wound chest, men," I cried, with the best wound chest, men," I cried, with the condition of the candidate of the candi

on thrust forward the cleaner in Mr. Parrish creates the sentiment in his yarn by the strange love story of Lady Darlington and Stephens. I behis yarn by the strange love story of Lady Darlington and Stephens. I began to suspect immediately that Lord Darlington would be conveniently found dead when the rovers returned to dvillization. A little thing like that doesn't bother Mr. Parrish, who promptly sees to it that the noble lord is no more. This is a week place in the warp and weft.

The Little Brown Jug at Kildare. By Mere-dith Nicholson Illustrated. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Suppose you went to the rear of an ob-

Suppose you went to the rear of an observation car of your train as it stopped at a lonesome station some dark night, were mistaken for the Governor of the state, and that someone handed you a jug containing buttermilk, while the next minute another donor handed fou a jug containing "moonshine" whisky—what would you do about it?

Such is one of the principal, original ideas of Mr. Nicholson's newest story, a sort of romance-comedy with such a laughing, merry ring to it that it is like a sugared orange, and ought to make even a misanthrope ashamed of his creed. Mr. Nicholson has never done a daintier bit of work than this delicious bit of fanciful humor, with two unusual love stories as a background. All the characters, except one aristocratic Englishman, live clean lives. There are no shadowy pasta no murders, no marital woes, but sunshins over all, with many a laugh lighting up crisp dialogue.

track. Ardmore found out afterward that the girl was going to New Orleans, and he of course steered in full chase after her. Why? Oh, just because she interested him. On the eventful railroad journey, Ardmore finds that Miss Dangerfield, the girl who winked at him, was a fellow-passenger. On his railroad journey to college, Professor Griswold meets a young woman who afterward turns out to be Miss Osborne. At that time the gossips were saying that the Governors of North and South Carolina had quarreled at the Cotton Planters' Convention held at New Orleans, La. and the newspapers came out with these headlines:

TWO GOVERNORS AT WAR.
What Did the Gevernor of North Carolina Say to the Governor of South Carolina? Keep in mind that the gossips couldn't find out any particular reason why the two Governors had quarreled.

Griswold went to the rear of a vestibule car to get a breath of fresh air during a short train stop, when a strange man sprang out of the darkness and asked:

"I reckon yu're the Gov-nor, ain't you."

reckon y'u're the Gov-nor, ain't

"I reckon y'u're the Gov-nor, ain't you!"

"Yes; certainly, my man. What can I do for you?" replied Griswold, instantly.
"I reckoned it was y'u when y'u fust come out on the platform. I'm app'inted to tell y'u, Gov'nor, that if y'u have Bill Appleweight arrested in South Car'lina, y'u'll get something one of these days y'u won't like. And if y'u try to find me, y'u'll get is quicker. Good night, Gov'nor."
"Good night." stammered Griswold. The latter decided to call on Governor Osborne, and teil him of the threat made.

When Ardmore's train stopped at Kildare, he went to the vestibule of his car, and met a stranger who asked him if Governor Dangerfield were aboard. On Ardmore pretending to be the Governor's private secretary, the man handed him "a plain, brown, old-fashioned American gallon jug," saying: "It's a present for Gov'nor Dangerfield. He'll understand," and the stranger vanished. Then a hareheaded, "tousled" boy came up to Ardmore, and asked:
"Air y'u the Gov'nor?"

headed. "tousied" boy came up to Ardmore, and asked:

"Air y'u the Gov'nor?"

"Yes, my lad; in what way can I serve you?" asked Ardmore, and the lad handed him a jug, saying:

"Pa ain't home and me says hyeh's yer jug o' buttermilk." And the boy also vanished. The man came back protesting that the Governor wasn't on board the train, and asked that his jug be returned. Ardmore handed out the first jug that came handy, and found that the jug he retained contained "moonshine" whisky. Attached to the neck of the jug was a paper containing a message threatening Governor Dangerfield, if the latter arrested any of the Appleweights.

ed any of the Appleweights.

Unaware of each other's movements,
Ardmore and Griswold call respectively at
the offices of the Governors of North and South Carolina, to warn them of impend-ing danger, but find both Governors away from home, and are received in each case by the Governor's daughter. Then the double love story begins to take form. Both administrations are blamed for fallure to arrest the outlaw, Appleweight, and Ardmore and Griswold—who are appoint-ed private advisers to Misses Dangerfield and Ceborne—join in the fray. Miss Ce-borne is dignified. Miss Dangerfield, who borne is dignified. Miss Dangerfield, who possesses brilliant repartee and dash, is engaged to a Colonel Gillingwater, adjutant-general of the North Carolina National Guard, and this made-to-order warrior is portrayed in most amusing colors. Plot and counterplet grow, and especially good is the chapter where Miss Dangerfield, without meaning to do so, captures Appleweight. The Duke of Baltywinkle is well drawn as a fortune-hunter. The finish is surprising.

As is usual with books issued from this publishing house, the book-cover is cleverly designed. There are appropriate illustrations by James Montgomery Flagg.

The Analysis of Play Construction and Dramatic Principle, by W. T. Price. 415 pp. W. T. Price, New York City.

W. T. Price. New York City.
Sixteen years ago Mr. Price issued a hook, entitled, "Technique of the Drama." He was playreader for a leading theater-manager in New York City, and today he conducts there the American School of Playwriting, which, he says. "Is the only school in the American School of Playwriting, which, he says, "is the only school in the world in which playwriting is taught from the first step, from the philosophy of the principles, to the completion of a student's own play." There may be difference of opinion as to the correctness of the latter statement, as there are several dramatic schools in the larger cities of this country, at which gray-haired teachers make the very gray-haired teachers make same claim advanced by Mr. Price as to the excellence of his particular

ence began in comparative ignorance, accompanied by self-confidence. "If the art is lacking and everything

in a play, as a play, is wrong, what kind of instinct is that which instinctively does things wrong? If you have an idea that you have dramatic instinct and that it was born in you, get rid of it. Art is a human thing. It has to be acquired. You must be analytical or you will never write plays with any professional firmness of touch."

The three elements—man, material and technique—we are told, exist with absolute distinctness, and each gets its value when the three are put together in combination. So saying, Mr. Price proceeds to cut and dissect plays, just as a trained surgeon would dissect well, something else.

The general statement is made that Sir Walter Scott and Charles Dickens are in their respective fields the greatest so far in English literature, and essful and even famous dramatists of many countries put together—but they worked with different tools than those use by other dramatists. Dickens, it is thought, was very close to the stage, was one of the most intimate friends of Macready, constantly behind the scenes, was an excellent amateur actor

other writer has arrived at results. Among necessary principles to be learned are:

Theme, material, conditions precedent, proposition, piot, division into acts, division into secones, action, unity, sequence, cause and affect mere life, more story, more business, more words, indirection, objectivity, the unexpected, preparation, the self-explanatory, compulsion, facts the necessary and unnecessary, character, dislogue, sails and outrances, episode, scenery, detail, etc.

Among the plays Mr. Price closely analyzes are: "Ingomar," "The Lady of Lyons," "Camille," "Still Waters Run Deep," and "A New Way to Pay Old Debts." The construction of "Camille" is referred to again and again, as if our author could not say too much about so great a character. Ibsen learned his art, Mr. Price thinks; but Shaw learned the art and

rejected the conventionalities. The Well in the Desert, by Adeline Knapp. \$1.50. The Century Co., New York City.

The Well in the Desert, by Adeline Knapp.
\$1.50. The Century Co. New York City.
With scenes set on the edge of the Arizona desert, so well are they described that the writing is very creditable to the woman author.

The desert life spoken of is not the Hichens kind.—It is American. Gabriel Gard, escaped convict, and charged with having committed a murder of which he is innocent, is the hero. On his way back to iall a cloudburst attacks him and the latter is killed. When Gard awakens from his support, he finds near him one of the camels which Jefferson Davis imported to carry supplies for the army on the desert, and the camel conducts him to an oasis where he finds water and other means of subsistence. Here Gard, who is ill with tuberculosis, leads a romantic, Robinson Crusce life, with a little burro as his man Friday, until events occur which eventually lead him to civilization and happiness. The plot is sirikingly original and filled with Western spirit.

Mias Knapp, the authorems, was formerly engaged in newspaper work in San Francisco, and has been in the Philippine Islands. Her present home is on the side of a California mountain, and Chester Balley Fernald, Bruce Forter, a musician, a college professor and two physicians are her nearest neighbors.

Med Anthony's Young Scout, by Everett Hustrated, \$150. Hough-

Mad Anthony's Young Scont, by Everati L. Tominson, Illustrated, \$1.50. Hough-ton, Mifflin Co., Boston, and the J. K. Olli Co., Portland.

on. Mifflin Co. Boston, and the J. K. Gill Co. Portland

This patriotic story for boys and girls, especially boys, will find an eager audience in waiting, for so popular are Mr. Tomiinson's books that over 250,000 copies of them have been sold in the last ten years, it is stated.

Many of the people mentioned in Mr. Tomiinson's earlier story, "The Campfire of Mad Anthony," again appear in this new book, and there are brief glimpses of Washington, La Fayette and Steuben. The scene is laid around the Valley Forge region, near Philadelphia, in the Winter of 1777-78. The Quaker element enters, and the little book teaches patriotism so skillfully that it is just the kind of a present to give to a good, healthy American youngster. The statement is made that the average age of soldiers in the American Army of the Revolution was 18 years.

Told in a Little Boy's Pucket. By Sara Beaumont Kennedy. Price, \$1.75. Illus-trated. Moffat, Yard & Co., New York City.

An amusing story for small children, combining instruction and adventure. The rusty nail, bit of string, marble, panell, etc., which most boys carry in their pockets, become endowed with life as if touched with a fairy's wand, and tell their

Aunt Maud. By Ernest Oldmeadow. The McClure Company, New York City, and the J. K. Gill Company, Portland. Has an English setting, describing middie-class people worth knowing and is largely the love experiences of a girl named Irene. The story is told in the form of a disty, and is marked by fine sentiment.

J. M. QUENTIN.

Thesaurus, edited by Professor Francis A. March, Sr. Lyon & Stater, distributors, Chamber of Jommerce Building, Portland. All interested in the study of English All interested in the study of English and especially in the exact meanings of words and phrases, have a new friend in town. It is March's "The-saurus" What is meant by "the-saurus"? A competent authority gives this definition: "A treasury or storehouse. Hence a repository—especially of knowledge." The title page of March's "Thesaurus" briefly states the object of this valuable book: object of this valuable book;

Designed to suggest immediately any de-eired word needed to express exactly any given idea. It is the exact opposite to a dictionary. When you know the word the dictionary supplies you with the meaning. March's "Thesaurus" supplies you with the word you don't know and gives you the meaning, too.

The work not only presents the prime features of a dictionary—spelling, pho-netic pronunciation and concise work-ing definitions—but it is a wonderfu reation, affording almost immediat mastery of the English language, be-cause of its vocabulary and grammar, a service which no other work surely pretends to do.

A particular purpose of the "The-saurus" in teaching the largest use and a correct use of our language is accorrect use of our language is acclassification and systematic grouping of related and associated terms, by ref-erence to which any unknown word that may be needed to definitely express a distinct idea may be found with the same readiness that a given word may be turned to, say, in Webster's

The difficulty of always knowing or recalling the right word needed to con vey exactly one's thoughts is one which even the most fluent speakers and the most experienced writers encounter with such frequency that search for the one word particularly desired for the occasion occupies so much of their time that their minds are kept upon a great strain. It often becomes a matter of irritation when words are needed for uses out of common, to be able to recall the right word to express an idea. Isn't

For over four centuries lexicog raphers have tried to produce a bool that would give immediate use of a omprehensive vocabulary, but alled. Even Roget's plan (1852) found objectionable and impracticable found objectionable and impracticable. Not so this work. It is a marvel of word-gathering. In an exhaustive manner are brought together into close and alphabetic association for prompt reference all the words in the language in their respective relationship of significance, suggesting new ideas to the words. writer.

All words are grouped according to their kindred meaning, so that with each word is given a complete category of its associated terms. To find the right word or phrase to definitely ex-press a given idea by looking up some simple word with a relative meaning, simple word with a relative meaning, or by looking up some simple word with an opposite significance, becomes an easy matter in the "Thesaurus."

The educator, lawyer, clergyman, physician, literary and business man and pupil will find this epoch-making work an indispensable assistant, with its comprehensive and wonderfully suggestive grounders.

University at Oxford, England, under University at Oxford, England, under the auspices of the British government. This work is of such magnitude that it has already occupied 20 years in its compilation, and it will probably take 25 years more before it can be published. Professor March's selection as the American editor for this colossal deformance is the Marchart rescribe trib.

the American editor for this colonsal dictionary is the highest possible tribute to his scholarly qualifications.

In all, Professor March is the author of perhaps 25 educational books, but "Thesaurus" is his monumental work, upon which his fame as an eminent scholar will rost secure and grow brighter with the years, like the name of Noah Webster. "Thesaurus" is complete in one volume of 1300 double-column pages and patent index, and is only sold by private subscription. It is only sold by private subscription. It is unique in its make-up, and because it has been patented in the United States Government's Patent Office. One authority says that this is the only case on record where a book has been pat-

IN LIBRARY AND WORKSHOP.

Hobert Hitchins naw novel, "A Spirit in Prison," will appear next month.

Rex Beach, the auther of "The Spollers," is in New York, after a Summer of fun and business in the Far North.

The picture on this book page is taken from Rev. Herbert H. Gowen's book, "Hawalian Idylis of Love and Death," reviewed in The Oregon for September 6.

Protessor W. H. Phyle, whose "Ten Thousand Words Mispronounced" has helped make him famous as an authority, has issued "Twelve Thousand Words" as a revised and enlarged rendition of the former book.

. . . Two beautifully illustrated and printed gift books will be issued soon by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. Thoreau's "Cape Cod," profusely illustrated from the camera of cliffton Johnson, who followed Thereau's path; and "A Tensury of Verse for Little Children," which is described as "a tempting anthology."

"Wroth" is announced by Agnes and Egerton Castle, the first novel from these authors since "If Fouth but Knew," nearly three years ago. "Wroth", is described as a story of the early part of the century, with the finterest centered in the character of the hero—s wild, reckless fellow, who is known as "Mad Wroth."

as "Mad Wroth."

George Breckenridge Davis, author of "The Elements of International Law," which the Harpers have just reissued in an edition to include an account of the second Peace Conference at The Hague, is Judge Advocate General or the United States Army, a graduate of West Point and a graduate of the Columbia Law School.

"The United States as a World-Power" by Professor A. C. Coolidge, of Harvard, is to appear soon. This is the outcome of the notable series of lectures which Professor Coolidge delivered some months ago at the Sorbonne in Paris. Arrangements have been made for its simultaneous publication in America, Engiand and, in translation, Germany and France.

"The Call of the City" was the title selected by two authors for two forthcoming books. One book had aiready been printed and the other was on the press before the duplication was discovered. Dr. Burrell, of the Marble College Church, New York, one of the authors has accordinally changed the title of his book to "The Lure of the City." It will be published in a few days.

The Harpers have manuscripts in process for various new Autumn books, many of them representing distinguished names. Among these are Mrs. Humphry Ward, William Dean Howells, Hamilin Garland, George Harvey, Augustius Thomas, Kirk Munroe, Peter Newell and others. On this list also appears the name of General Lew Wallace, with the suggestive mention of an excerpt from "Ben Hur."

I do wish that certain novelists of the "wealtstie" school would not persist in say-

I do wish that certain novellats of the 'realistic' school would not persist in saying that the reason they write such sickly chamber-of-horrors stories, describing unhappy married people, is because 'they feel it their duty to reflect current life.' The real reason is—without lying about it—that 'horrible' and nasty novels unfortunately pay, the mastist they get. For a time. And then comes the ax.

The short stories that Edith Wharton has written during the last four years will be published in a volume soon under the title of 'Tha Harmit and the Wild Woman.' There are sight stories in the book, including 'The Hermit and the Wild Woman.' The Last Asset, 'In Trust.' The Pretext,' 'The Verdict.' 'The Pot-Boiler.' 'The Best Man' and 'Latmos.' These tales represent the cilmax of Mrs. Wharton's art.

John Lane Company, New York, is issuing "Beau Brummel." This is the authorized publication of the piay written by Clyde Pitch for Richard Mansfeld. The book is profusely illustrated from photographs of Mansfeld and his company, in their parts, and has a special artistic hinding. The cast of the first production is included with a note by the author. This play was originally produced at the Madison Square Theater, May 17, 1890.

One of the first of the Fall novels to appear is "Cousin Cinderelia" by Mrs. Everard Cotes, who is butter known, perhaps, as Sara Jeannette Duncan. Mrs. Cotes new book recalls that very witty stery, "An American Ciri in London." Again she has taken as her principal character a native of this continent who finds herself on English soil, This time, however, it is a Canadian girl whose experiences are chronicled, and not a citizen of the United States.

"Yuletide Editions" are already in prepanal and the last and the last and the United States.

and not a citizen of the United States.

"Yuletide Editions" are already in preparation by Paul Elder & Co. The series is to include 14 titles. There are also new editions of several popular volumes. "Spots, or 202 Cleansers." by Clarke Town Gourvolsier, is to be issued in flexible cover. Childe Harveld "Rock of Abridged Wisdom" in pictorial tlexible cover, and "Fear Not." by Delia J. Dessi, in art cover. They have also "The Remarkable Adventures of Little Boy Plp" and John Prosper Carmel's "Blottenots," each with Christmas and New Year's greeting band. "Hemely Maxims, or Wisdom in Hemespun," is a series of six gems of American with and wisdom, pictorially interpreted in color by Raymond Carter.

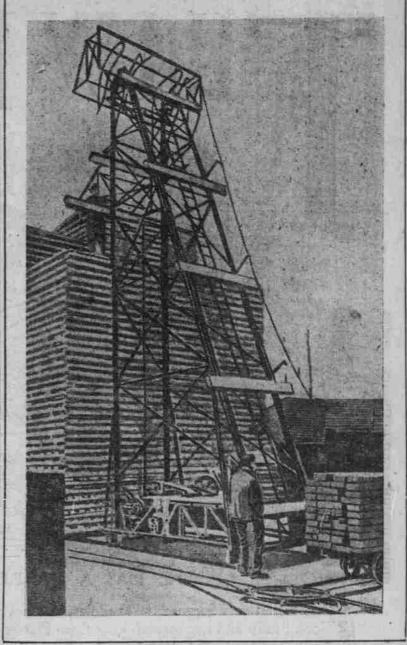
G. W. Dillingham Co. announces of immediate publication: "The Devil." by Ferenc Moinar; "Strongheart," by Frederick R. Burton; "The Flame Dancer," by Frances Aymar Mathews; "The Wolf." by Eugene Walter; "The Girl Question," by John W. Hardin; "The Four Flusher," by John Edward Hazmard, and in preparation a new novel by Arthur Hornblow. The latter's "The Profligate" has run into a second 10.000 edition, has been dramatized and will be produced during the present season. Hornblow's "The End of the Game" is out in a sogular-priced edition. "The Warrens of Virginia," by George Cary Eggleston, in less than a month has run into its third edition.

To let all the world knew that Troy, N. Y. oelebrated "Old Home Week," the Troy Newswriters Association of that city has issued an attractive publication called The Reporter, which tells the industrial and social stories of "the ouff and collar city," as a humorist recently dubbed Troy, N. T. The publication is printed in color, and consists of 64 pages, siving pictures of the natural beauties of the city, what it has done in clvics, showing what kind of building-exist there, liberally sprinkled with healthy-leoking ads. and portraits of public mentre frontisplece is arrepresentation of "Miss Troy's Offering to the World," and shows that damsel to be a good-looking girl, with a lanful of plenty, some of the latter being labeled: "Collars, cuffs, paper boxes, pager, streetcars, isundry machinery and bells."

was one of the most intimate friends of ries as a background. All the characters, except one aristocratic Englishman, live except one aristocratic Englishman live except one and excellent analytic specific form. Neither Scott nor Dickens took the trouble to form Meridan nor Dickens took the trouble to foreign phrases, from Mander Englishman live except on the foreign phrases, from Mander Englishman live live except on the foreign phrases, from Mander Englishman live live except on the foreign phrases, from Mander Englishman live lives and the least of the Governor of

Lumber Piling Machine

French Invention That Has Baffled the Ingenuity of the American Machinists.



THE operation of piling beams, the machine are two pairs of inclined

THE operation of piling beams, logs, planks and railway ties is usually performed by hand. The piles are built up by successive stages. Many workmen are required and the work is not free from danger. Hence the new piling machine or elevator invented by M. Josse, the director of the municipal wood-paving establishment of Paris, will be found very useful, for it solves very successfully, says the Scientific American, a technical problem that has baffled the ingenuity of more than one inventor.

The machine, which is shown in operation in the secompanying photograph, consists mainly of two vertical triangular frames stiffened by cross braces. The frames are joined together, at each of the three angles, by an arbor bearing two toothed wheels which move two endless chains in vertical planes parallel to the frames. The chains carry at regular distances hooks for the reception and elevation of the logs, which are brought on cars to the foot of the machine. At the back of the imspectors of sizel whom they emplay introduced in all large timber yards.

It. The inspectors of sizel whom they emplay the logs or beams, one by one, in the logs or beams, one b

the opinion that the place would never have burned up if they had not been there. How-ever, I sleep on the ground now and the steal crowd will have to find some other way to get me."

Who says that our literary men are not getting busy? George Ade is to run for Congress from Indiana. Opic Read, from Chicago, is spoken of as an aspirant for Sheriff of Cook County. Augustus Thomas recently won political applause in making a nominating speech at Denver. It is declared that Mr. Bryan would be delighted if the Democrats should nominate Mr. Thomas for Governor of New York. "Pete" Dunne would not get angry, so his friends assert. If President Rocassvelt should nominate him for a high place in the diplomatic corps. Now comes news from Maine that John Kendrick Bangs has flung his castor into the political ring. George W. Peck once was Governor of Wisconsin; Nye was a Justice of the Peace in Wysming; Booth Tarkington was permitted to make impress on the lawmaking power of Indiana, while Robert Barr, formerly of Detroit, but now of London, is waiting to be knighted by King Edward.

"Loan show by convincing, specific orac-

of London, is waiting to be knighted by King Edward.

"I can show by convincing, specific, practical facts that starvation is not necessary in the writing life," says chiscon Willetts in the American Magazine. "I have been writing, nothing but writing, for 15 years without a single interruption of any kind, always as a free lance. I have produced 7,200,000 words, for which I received \$72,000, My articles and stories have appeared in 20 different magazines and weeklies and in 40 newspapers, I have written nine books, including two novels, works of reference, and hooks of the 'premium' class. Combined sale of these books, 700,000. I have written more than 1500 different magazines articles in 500 mewspapers. I have written nine books, including two novels, works of reference, and over 100 short stories, and goodness and over 100 short stories, and goodness knows how many pamphlets and advertise-

it. The inspectors of steel whom they employ get a very small chare of the graft and are willing to grumble about it in private. It was documents of this sort which I had in Hellcon Hall, and I have always been of the opinion that the place would never have burned up if they had not been there. However, I sleep on the ground now and the steal crowd will have to find some other way to get me."

In the inspectors of steel whom they emile with a suppeared over 100 different names. My output has averaged, for 18 years, some 400,000 words a year. Average pay, I cent a word a version witing slone, \$4000. In certain years I have made \$5000 or a little more. I have been paid 5 cents a word. That I can make more at work for I or 2 cents a word."

When Augustus Saint-Gaudens asked General Sherman to meet Robert Louis Steven-son. Sherman asked: "Is he one of my boys?" meaning one of the soldiers who had son. Sherman asked: "Is he one of my boys?" meaning one of the soldiers who had fought under him in the Civil War, easys an exchange. "No." said Saint-Gaudens. "he's the great writer-Sievenson." "Never heard of him," said Sherman. "What did he write?" "Why, he wrote Treasure Island: and 'Eidnapped' and David Balfour."" "Don't know them," said the General. "And he wrote 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." "That's a good play. I waw Dick Mansfield play it. Well, fotch him abong." Saint-Gaudens, the kindest and tenderast creature that ever lived, would never think of wounding Stevenson's sensitive sout by telling him what Sherman had eaid. "The General wants you to come around tomorrow," said he to the author "Does he really want to see me?" Stevenson saked. "Of course he does." said Saint-Gaudens. "Want to see you? Why, you should have seen his face when I told him you were coming?" They went to the studio the next day When Sherman arrived, Saint-Gaudens came forward most impressively, and laying gess stress on the author's name, said. "General Sherman, this is Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson." "Ah, how do you do, Mr. Stevenson." "Ah, how do you do, Mr. Stevenson." "Siew BOOKS RECEIVED.

Books Added to Library

BIOGRAPHY.

Colonna-Vittoria Colonna, her friends and her timer; by Mrs. M. F. Jerrold. 1906. Howard-My life and experiences among our bostle Indians; a record of personal ob-servations. 1907. Theen—Ibson; by Edmund Gosse. 1908. BOOKS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Farre-L'lie inconnue. Gorky (pseud.)—Einst im herbst; ausge-vablte ersahlungen. Gorky (pseud.)—In der Steppe; ausgewahl-e erzahlungen. Le Braz-Le garden du feu.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL Bruce—In the footsteps of Marco Polo being an account of a journey overland from Simia to Pekin. 1967. FIGTION. Dean-Travers: a story of the San Fran-

see earthquake. Howells—Fennel and rue. Morris—The footprint and other stories. Vance—The black bag. FINE ARTS.

Barber-Lead glazed pottery, 1907.
Day-Enameling: a comparative account of
the development and practice of the art. 1907.
Domnan-The house beautiful and useful.
1907. 907. Holland Design for schools 1907. Holland Design for schools 1907. Pader-wash Plano works. 3 vols. n. fl. Sullivan—Patience: or. Bunthorne's bride; ords by W. S. Gilbert. 1881.

HISTORY. Foreman Rusels on the Pacific; and the Sterian Railway. 1809.
Ladd—in Corea with Marquis Ite. 1908.
LITERATURE.
Cairns—introduction to rhetoric. 1901.
Ryiand—Chumological cutlines of English Graturs. 1907.

PHILOSOPHY.
Peabody, ed.—The liquor problem: a sum-

The following books at the Public Library 1 mary of investigations conducted by the Com-will go into circulation September 14: mittee of Fifty. 1966. RELIGION.

Aston—Shinto; the ancient religion of Japan 1907. Field—Heroes of missionary enterprise. 1908. Hutchinson-The golden perch; a book of Greek fairy tales. 1967.

SCIENCES.

Ames—Textbook of general physics, for high schools and colleges, 1904.

Benedict—Chemical lecture experiments. Benedict—Chemical lecture experiments 1901.

Bryant—History of astronomy. 1897.

Elliott—The romance of savage life 1908.

Hessier & Smith—The essentials of chemistry. 1592.

Martin—The friendly stars. 1907. SOCIOLOGY

Bell-At the works; a study of a manu-toturing town 1907. Benedict Walfs of the slims and their way out. 1967. Fairlis—Essays in mur.lelpal administra-tion. 1908. Hunter-Socialists at work. 1908. USEFUL ARTS.

American School of Correspondence at Armour Institute—Highway construction; a practical guide to modern methods of road-building, 1998. Gamble—Straight talks on business, 1907, Lones Notes and Arabass. bullding. 1998.
Gamble-Straight talks on business. 1997.
Jones-Notes on drainage; classroom, field, and laboratory exercises for students of land drainage. 1998. BOOKS ADDED TO THE JUVENILE DE-

PARTMENT
Assop Hundert und acht Assop'sche fabeln
ur die jugend
Gibson-in eastern wonderlands,
Grimm & Grimm-Household stories; tr.
y Lucy Crahe and Sinstrated by E. H.
rehnerf.

Vehnert.
Nugent—New games and amusements.
Starr—Mustafs, the Egyptian box
White & Smith—South Africa today.