

period of history dealing with That period of history dealing with Russia in its semi-savage state, when is mitre Princes had drained the best lighting blood of its people by continual ivil war: the far-back age when the reather Mongols led by the brutal Batu, skillful Mongol, trained in the tradi-lons and policies of his grandfather (or tions and policies of his grandfather (or uncle, p. 1. line 12), the great Jinghis Khan, conquered province after province in what is now Bussia and imposed a Mongol yoke on the Bussians for more than 250 years—has ever been the quest of the painstaking student of history. But the subject is one on which little light has been thrown in the past—at least in English—and information was difficult to get, unless one consulted a mutitude of books.

Into the breach steps Mr. Curtin's

in the breach stops Mr. Curtina id. discriminating volume. "The ols in Russia," which is a continuof "The Mongois," published last and pronounced by a high literary city as being the best single work a audient yet published in English, at describes the invasion of Russia and the stops of th fly, it describes the invasion of Rus-hy the Mongols, after the latter's helen from China by the Ming dy-y, tells of the domination of Russia surrounding terrifories by Bata, ac-punied by a Mongol army estimated 60.000 warriors, the rule of the new gol empire, and how it held the dams in an iron grip until the melt-away of what is known as the great gol horde at Sarai, in 1505. The is exceedingly valuable from an orical standpoint, represents the exshook is exceedingly valuable from an historical standpoint, represents the expenditure of vast energy and untiring industry, and secons to be just what the reading world is waiting for. Extracts from nearly inaccessible authorities are presented in graphic form, so that the pages are siways readable. The historical period described is 1093-1063, and in gathering material for his book it may be well to explain at this point that the author used the early chronicles of China, Parsia and Russia, and that to obtain these he visited Russia several times, and also the Orient.

So eager was Mr. Curtin to lay a broad, historical foundation for the Mongol picture to failow that for the Mongol picture to follow that

irst 224 pages he gives a psinstaking tudy of Russia under its native Princes, study of Russia under its native Princes, in which he states that Russia's political history begins in 862, when Rurik, Sineus and Travor came from an unknown country, probably Scandinavia, to rule over the Novgorod lands. In this portion of the book My. Curtin wanders etimes until the reader begins to

It was in the year 1224 that the whole course of Nature seemed changed in Russia. "There was an unbeard-of dry season, and a hasy heat with it; pitchy forests were burning and turf swamps were smoking all over the country; hirds had not strength to fly, and fell down manimals in the Autumn appeared a great comet; after sunset it lifted up the whole heavens, extending like a leng, awful lance from the west toward the east. There were tales of floods overwhelming distant places. toward the east. There were tales of floods overwhelming distant places. There were carthquakes, In Vladimir, during mass, the holy images in churches began to cuiver, the walls of the city trembled, More than once was the sun darkened. People fell on their kness and grayed to the Lord to have mercy; they took fair-well of one another, feeling sure that the end of all life was then near them. There was postilence, in Novecored there were not arrayeyards to hold all the corpses, and fedures were made around new ones."

And so on, amid a mass of some unprintable details. It must have seemed to the Russians that their cup of inttermass could have me more depth of sor-

mess could have me more depth of sor-row, when from the East, from the land of the Bulgars of the Volga, came se-perts of ill ornen: "Mongol! It is they who gave the Russian Princes that awful disastrous defeat on the Kalka.

They will come before time ends and capture all places. The Mongols advanced toward the capitat, between December, 1227, and January the year following, and in their military successes they reduced city after city by the sheer force of numbers. They did the sheer force of numbers. They did the sheer feere of numbers. They did not only surround a doomed city with an army, but with a wall as well, and they strengthened this wall in places with firm patisaries. They called this proceeding "driving the pig in," and senerally planned their operations so that no one could escape when the city could escape when the city d. Towns and villages were

made charred ruins.
It became a common circumstance to see a devoted band of Russian pato see a severed rand of their Princes and fight until they all died, one after the other. When Muscow was stormed and sacked, it is related, the Mongols quickly killed ordinary princers, but "others of distinction were crucified, flayed alive or burned." At Vladimir, only young women, none and strong only young women, aums and strong only young women, aums and strong laborers were led away captive. The laborers were laborers were labore

Mongols cut down people as a mower cuts grass. When they entered a province they sent out detachments on every side: like locusts, they utterly destroyed everything. From stores of grain they took what they needed, and burned the remainder, beasting that grass would not grow in their path."

After making Mongol territory out of Russia, Batu threatened Hungary. This extract is taken from page 341.

As soon as the Daleper was frozen, the

This extract is taken from page 141.

As soon as the Delegar was frozen, the army passed over. The Mongol variors were so numerous, the appeaking of their wagons so piercing, the neighbor of their horses and the roaring of cannot so deaf-ening that men in the city could not hear, as was declared, what they said to one another. First the attackers surrounded Kief, next they built a wooden wall; then they creeted their engines and hurlod immones stones at the city walls day and right without cessing. The mother city was defended bravely by its citizens, but available warriors were few, for no short-eighted had the Princes been that given when the enemy was on the march they had continued to struggle for succession. When the Mongols had made sufficient breaches in the walls they rushed through and began a hand-to-hand struggle.

It is gisted that Batu, who had

It is stated that Batu, who had brought terror on all Europe by the destruction wrought in Hungary, Crodestruction wrought in Hungary, Croatia. Servia. Bulgaria. Moldavia and
other portions of Poland. was not
pleased with those lands. He thought
that the West was too narrow for a
nomad people like the Mongols, and
so Russia became a real province for
them. Batu pitched his tents and
built Sarai on the bank of the lower
Folga, from whence it was convenient

hero dawns in the person of Ivan III.

In the year 1505, two hostile armies,
Russian and Mongol, faced each other
on opposite banks of the River Ugra,
Ivan pursued a wise Fabian policy,
and the Khan also waited, hoping for
reinforcements that did not come. Was there to be another Marathon there to be another Marathon, or Tours? To the surprise of the Rus-sians, the Mongols marched off, never again to appear as conquerors. They began to fight among themselves, they themselves destroyed the Horde, and It was in the year 1224 that the whole Russia was free, after more than 240 years of foreign domination. The feeble continuation of the Horde was the small Astrakhan kingdom, once a vassal state in Batu's empire. The Mongols began and ended in blood. They sank fittingly with the name-

My Life. By Josiah Flynt. Price, \$2. Illustrated. The Outing Publishing Company. New York City.
A more than ordinarily careful reading of this frank biography of a natural ramp, and an American tramp at that, Mr. Flynt was that natural curiosity, a lever of his kind for the sensation of loving and without the expectation of getting anything in return. From Flynt there never came the selfah query: "What is there in it for me?"

From the world's point of view, Flynt's life was a failure, because he never knew the value of money and didn't leave much, if any. Yet, as a natural philosopher and wanderer. Flynt was happy in his ignorance.

In his youthful days, Flynt was known as "that awful Flynt bog:" Tet there was a tender chord in his being, waiting for some one to give it soul. He loved, devotedly, his mother, and of his early home life he wrote:

As I get well on into my teens and was Mr. Flynt was that natural curiosity, a

devotedly, his mother, and of his early-home life he wrote:

As I got well on into my teens and was at work with my school books, it naturally required a different kind of appeal to start me off on a trip from the simple call of the railroad train which had sufficed in the sariler years. For periods of time, long or short, as my temperament diorated, I became definitely interested in my looks and in trying to behave for my mother's sake, if for no other reason, I knew only loo well that my falling caused her much anxiety and worriment, and for weeks I would honestly struggle against all appeals to vanies. Then, willout any warning the mera reading of some bingraphy of a self-made map, who had struggled independently in the world from about my age on to the Presidency perhaps would from me with a desire to de likewise in some far-off community, where there was the conventional academy and attendant heips to famo and fortune. There was an academy in our own village and I attended it, but the appeal to go alsowhere carried with it a phriupe of independence, midnight oil and self-supporting work, which fascinated me, and at an age when most bors have gotten over their guato for wandering I would atart of in secret to return famous, I hoped. their gusto for wandering I would in secret, to return famous, I hoped

deed when I finally did rest or try to, in a hed, the experience was so atrange that I siept very little. A hox car, a hay stack, a railway the drawn close to a fire-these were my principal lodging places during the entire eight mouths. It may have been a hard outing, but it toughened me and introd me to unpleasantness which would certainly seem very undesirable now. In a way they were undesirable now. In a way hay her a trainp tells me that he is happier in a hox car than in a hed. He merely fancies that he is, and I certainly should not like to risk offering him my hed in exchange for his hox car. All iold, I traveled in the great majority of the full-fleighed states of that period and visited many of the large cities.

In Europe, especially in Germany, Flynt tried desperately to lead a conventional life, and he nearly took a degree at Berlin University. Of thesen, Flynt said: "Occasionally he (Besen) would smille, and then we saw the man at his best Crabbed and curt, he might be at times, but behind that genial smile, there was, without doubt, a very kind nature, and I was sure of it then and have been ever since."

Twelve years ago Flynt visited the

Twelve years ago Flynt visited the celebrated Tolstoy in the latter's Russian home, and the impressions given are characteristic:

Twelve years and the latter's Russian home, and the impressions given are characteristic:

A good libustration of Toletoy's trassponetability on the estate or what he meant to be such is the way he invited me to stop one night at his house. I had gone swimming with the boys to a pool perhaps a quarter of a mile from the house, and it was getting to be time for me to know whether I was to sleep at the Tolstoys' or in the neighbor's harn. While we were drying and dressing ourselves I heard a voice in the brush wood near by saying: 'Meester Pleent, my wife invites you to spend the right with us.' It was the Count himself who had come all that distance to tell me that his wife had told him that he was to seek me out, and deliver her invitation, not his. I shall always remember his face as it appeared through the twigs, and the errand-boy accent in his voice and manner. I have never before seen greatness in such humble posture. It was openly said to me by one of the Count's friends that this humility had given the old gentleman considerable trouble, in its acquirement as well as in its exarcise.

I learned this much of the seening indomistancy of his life, the fact that he cannot make his altribute rootiens harmonize with his daily life. His chagrin has on one or two accasions nearly make a coward of him. At night, when no one was looking, he has slunk away toward Moscow, the a tramp, to be himself somewhere. But always, before he has got far, a voice has said to him: "Lyoff Nicolaysvitch, you are afraid. You dread the remarks of the crowd. You are afraid of hearing that you preach what you don't practice. You are trying to run away from it all, to be comfortable yourself whether others are or not.

"Think of your wife and children, of the home that you have made they to you are vain in your very sneaking. You rank you are vain in your very sneaking. You reall they won it would be not the pour won the pour while and children. Bemember that you have not his life, but to make your of the children. Bemember that you ha

o take up his burden as a citizen

The American College: A Criticism, by Abraham Flexner. Price \$1. The Century Co., New York City. A finely educated man for whose opin-

A finely educated man for whose opinlen I have infinite respect on most subjects, assures me if he had his youth to
live over, he would not attend college.
"It's a waste of time," he argues. "I
prefer to get my education in the world."
However, this is the view of the minority, and I for one am not going to
decry the value to a young man of a
college education, notwithstanding Horace Greeley's opinion to the contrary.
Mr. Flexner picks flaws in our college
system and marshals facts to support
his arguments. He asserts that the his arguments. He asserts that the average boy is simply not educable and that in point of scholarship and trained capacity the American college graduate of 23 is sadly inferior to the German book is such an earnest appeal that it is sure of sensible consideration and will awaken discussison. Here is part of "the way out":

Here is part of "the way out":

The American college is wisely committed to a broad and heable scheme of higher education through which each individual may hope to procure the training best calculated to realize his maximum effectiveness. The scheme falls for lack of sufficient insight; in the first place, because the preparatory school routine devised by the college suppresses just what the college assumes that it will develop; in the second place, because of the chaotic condition of the college curriculum; finally, because resources of the college, substituting the methods and interest of highly specialized investignation for the larger objects of college teaching. The way out lies, as I see it, shrough the vigorous reassertion of the priority of the college as such. The point of emphasis must be shifted back.

Other extracts follow:

Other extracts follow:

I do not mean to imply that a college experience ought properly to contain nothing but what is explicitly or technically education: I do mean, however, so intimate strongly that nowadays the college puts the emphasis in the wrong place; that incidental and sometimes irrelevant elements in college experience dominate the essential and fundamental educational purpose.

Does the outcome bear the impress of a client consistent and valid purpose? Does the thing prove an education to have been use.

The important thing is to sentice.

The important thing is to realize that the

the important thing is to realize that the American college is pedagogically deficient and unnecessarily deficient, alike in earnestness and in intelligence; that in consequence our college students are, and for the most part energy fighty, nuperficial and immature, lacking, as a class, concentration, seriousness and thoroughness.

College standards of success are actually below those that prevail outside a youth may win his degree on a showing that would in an office cost him his desk.

The prominent features of college life—an immense sociability on a commonplace hash, sidespread absorption in athletics, claps, journalism, etc.—are for my purposs symptoms which enable us to gage the extent to which the college enlist the routh atotal stargy in appropriate intellectual effort. Not only the weight which it attaches to its aims, but the sincerity and intelligence with which it embarks on their attainments, may thus be gathered from the occupations and diversions which the college mids and experitations.

An education which seeks to find for every individual his appropriate place cannot constitus its undertaking nearrowly without disintegrating the seeks to find for every individual his appropriate place cannot constitus its undertaking nearrowly without disintegrating the seeks to find for every individual his appropriate place cannot constitus its undertaking nearrowly without disintegrating the seeks to find for every individual his appropriate place cannot constitus its undertaking nearrowly without disintegrating the seeks to find for every individual his appropriate place cannot constitus its undertaking nearrowly without to serve. It cannot survey its pedagogical probedure simply from the standpoint of the individual attention, and from a single aspect of his real concern at that.

The elective system is proved the educational aspects of the inclusive social and

of social and civic life.

The elective system impores the educational aspects of the inclineive social and human relationship. Further, it leaves the student entirely free to follow his special interest narrowly.

The elective system disposition of the continuous manufacture and isolates by excessive and presenture specialism where it does not waste by aimless disportion.

It is the college where a boy may be trained in seriousness of interest and mastery of power, that the nation presummently needs. The graduate school is a late development, a projuct beneficiary of the colong surplus, if such there be, not the legitimate appropriator of the lion's share of its recommen.

Its revenues. Emphasis of the teaching motive will put

The secondary school is the key to the callege position: On the vigor and intelligence of the secondary school, the permanent solution of college problems now depends.

Taken as a whole, the book shakes up college ideals. Mr. Flexner was born at Lauisville, Ky., in 1896, and was educated at public schools: is a R. A., Johns Hopkins University; A. M., Harvard University, He studied at the University of Berlin and Columbia University a year each; was instructor in Greek, Louisville high school, 1895-1891; principal preparatory school is the key to the diswan. Hilistrated, Price, \$1.50, G. P. Futnam's Sons, New York City.

Futnam's Sons, New York Ci

ondary school and college methods, and results and first-hand investigation of col-lege students and college teachers.

Christ Legends. By Selma Lagertof. Hinstrated. Henry Holt & Co., New York City, and the J. R. Gill Company. Portland.

land.

Eleven admirably-told sacred stories for children, written by Selma Lagerlof and translated from the Swedlish by Velma Swanston Howard, with decorations by Mies Bertha Stuart, of Portland, Ore. The stories are real literary gems, the sacred atmosphere being well preserved, and they can be safely introduced without fear of harm into the home. They belong to that character of good stories with a moral over which little children grow enthusiastic, saying. home. They belong to that character of good stories with a moral over which little children grow enthusiastic, saying. "Tell us some more. And don't skip." The three stories which stand out for their gentle reverence and touching tenderness are "Bethlehem's Children." "Our Lord and Saint Peter," and "Robin Redbreast." The latter story tells of the miraculous manner in which our Lord created "a little gray bird," and told it to remember that its name was Robin Redbreast. The bird was puzzled at its odd name, for the little creature was "ail' gray from its bill to the very end of its tall.

Why was it called Robin Redbreast, when it did not possess one single red feather? But the Almighty knew. The story goes on to say that when Jesus Christ was dying on the Cross, that Robin Redbreast looked on with compassion, wondering how one could mitigate the Redeemer's agony, Robin flew close to the Christ and with his bill drew out a thorn that had become imbedded in the

to the Christ and with his bill drew out a to the Christ and with his bill drew out a thorn that had become imbedded in the brow of the Crucified, and just at that instant a drop of blood fell from Jesus' face and made red all the little breast feathers of the bird. The dying man whispered: "Because of thy compassion, thou hast won all that thy kind have been striving after, ever since the world was created." And every Robin Red-breast's throat and breast are red to this day.

day.

Miss Stuart has done artistic work on also sthar has done artistic work on the beautifully designed book cover, a representation of three wise men on camels, probably on the road to Bethlehem. The title page is skilfully treated in black and gold, and before each story is a finely drawn picture in black and white.

The (arelyn Wells Year Book for 1909, 11-lus/rated. Price, \$1.25. Henry Holt & Co. New York City, and the J. K. Gill Company, Portland. Jests, advice, ilmericks, and fun gen-

erally out of that seemingly inexhaustible humor-mine of Miss Carolyn Wells, best known among America's younger poets whose field is popular on topical verse. Her work appears only in first-class magnaines and newspapers, and her admiring readers run into the hundreds of thousands. Her verse has that rare sunshiny, laughing sparkle that ought to make a mummy smile, and in another mood she is all tenderness and delicate sympathy. And just for a change, she is sarcasm itself.

This artistic book is a diary for every day of 1909, with Miss Wells' amusing verse or prose close by. Her funniest moments are when she writes parcelles on the most celebrated, but more serious niring readers run into the hundreds of

on the most celebrated, but more serious

on the most celebrated, but more serious verse of our generation.

The pictures for each month are by Mrs. M. E. Leonard; the cover and 12 sketches by Miss Bertha Stuart, and further pictures by C. De Tornado, Gliver Henford and Strothmann.

Portland has an unusual interest in the book, for Miss Bertha Stuart is a Portland artist. The cover she has designed is a whirl of fun, and her dozen pictures are highly creditable to her artistle sense. This gay, little book will make a long-wished-for Christmas present. ent.

Seven well-told short stories, each possessing that human inferest and natural process of development that has marked all Edith Wharton's books, so far. The litles are: "The Hermit and the Wild. Woman," "The Last Asset," "In Trust," "The Pretext," "The Verdict," "The Pot-Boiler" and "The Best Man."

The best story seems to be "The Hermit and the Wild Woman," with a most unusual plot, detailing a time of rapine and war of the middle ages. The hermit as a little boy ran from his father's house when "a steel-colored line of men-at-arms" murdered nearly all the family, and sacked the town. So the boy ran for his life to the hills, where he lived for years in a cave. As he grew up, the simple folks of the valley called him a holy man. One day he returned from a short journey and found a strange woman sleeping on his bed of rushes. On inquiry it appeared that she was a runa-

pany" and about the cold-blooded de-tective doings of one Sherlock Holmes, may be pardoned if you do not at once trace the author of the books named is being also responsible for "Round the Fire Stories." The latter differ from the ordinary Conan Doyle style of fiction, because they portray the ter-rible, the grottsque-somewhat after the fashion of Poc.

These short stories of English life

These short stories of English life are nearly perfect in their way and teach us that the art of Guy de Maupassant lives again in the fiction of 1908. The most thrilling of the series are: "The Leather Funnel." "The Jew's Breastplate," "The Brazilian Cat" and "The Brown Hand." To insure a fitting environment when

you read these stories, open the book Kev in a dimly lighted room, lasts on absolute quiet, and have near you a black "Ros cat with gleaming eyes. Then a weird far. apell will be woven.

Her Caveman's Letters and Her's in Reply. By Lance Swift and Carol Steele. Oil-lan's Sons Company. Philadelphia. Most lovers prefer to meet each other

Most lovers prefer to meet each other personally and to exchange their love yows by word of mouth. But not so Bruce MacMahon and Eleanor Vaunton Pheips. The latter is an artist, and Mr. MacMahon first writes a business letter to her about her pictures. An art atmosphere is created, and the letters grow more intimate until love enters—and shen!

The surrender of the woman to the The aurrender of the woman to the man typifies the old unwritten right of the cave-man who in pre-historic times ran cut from his cave, flung a passing woman that pleased his fancy over his shoulder, and walked off with her. And a strange experience came with the conviction that it was the primal, natural set to do, and after a little while of protest and pouting, the woman willingly joined her lot with the man's until death. This cave ides is most artistically and This cave idea is most artistically and poetically conveyed in these letters, which are really a literary curiosity.

every man as a being to be snared. Most of her suitors were rough mountaineers. There was Blatch, whose idea was freely expressed, so confident was he that she was his: 'The way to do with a woman like Jude is to give her a civil beatin' to start out with, and show her who's hose; wouldn't be no trouble after that. Jude Barrier has got a good farm. She's the best worker of any gal I know, and I am for to have her—an' this farm." Eillin Drane, of some education and comfortable means, and an elder in the church, asked Judith to wed him. He had already hurled two wives.

asked Judith to wed him. He had already buried two wives.

Since if years old, Judith had been love's votary, and her aim was "to lure, to please, to exploit, to defend, evade, deny, in each postulant seeking, testing, trying for the right man to whom should be made love's final surrender."

But Judith's master came in one Creed Benbright—and that's the main part of the story. Of course, there are dilates of gun-play, illioit stills, mountain dew—all well served. A story of the Cumberlands would be incomplete without these.

The Speaking Voice. By Katherine Jewell Everis. Price \$1, Harper & Brothers, New York City.

York City.

Interest in voice-improvement has been quickened by the success of the recent "Speech Crusade" of Harper's Bazaar and the sharp, rather aggravating criticisms of such literary men as William Dhan Howells and Henry James. Those who have even given the subject superficial consideration, units in stating that the American speaking voice is bard abrill and often unpleasant to ing that the American speaking voice is hard, shrill and often unpleasant to the sensitive ear. There is a wise little book that delves into the heart of the matter, and written by one who knows what she is talking about, for she has had experience as reader, teacher and actress. Within the scope of 218 pages, the author gives a sensible method of voice training, accompanied by easily understood exercises, first for "freeing" the voice and then for its development. The venture ought to secceed, both for patriotic and educational reasons. patriotic and educational reasons.

My Lady of the Fug. By Ralph Henry Bar-bour. Price, \$2. Iliustrated. J. B. Lip-pincatt Company, Philadelphia. An edition-de-luxe of one of the very best and most moving love stories—and American at that—I ever read in all my life, and I've read—well, several thou-sand.

maids and old bachelors may sneer at love, because they don't know what it is! But "love's marriage ring's 'round is: But "loves marriage rings round all the earth, an' I love thee," as one singer says. "My lady of the Fog" tells of the accidental meeting of Miss Judith Sypher and Tom Randall, in a fog near Sweetwater Island. She was in a dory and he in a motor boat. She had about \$20,000.000 of inherited wealth in her own right, and he was a poor, civil engineer.

engineer. But the things that happen to these two! Mr. Burbour tells the story with a sweep that makes one forget meals, sleep, telephone calls.

Reminiscences of a Ranchman. By Edgar Beecher Bronson. The McClure Company.

Reminiscences of a Ranchman. By Edgar Beecher Bronson. The McClure Company. New York City.

"Ah, yes, Indeed, my boy. You are quite right. My years in the Sierras and plains of California. Oregon and Nevada were the happiest I have ever known or ever expect to know."

So opens the first paragraph of a rousing, realistic collection of ranch yarns, all breathing the open air and freedom of action. There's plenty of mation in the way of "things doing" to suit the most critical. Many of the incidents are founded on real life, and they may have all happened for all that I know, but even passing that by, the book is as entertainpassing that by, the book is as entertain-ing as a novel and as good as any liter-ature of its kind.

A Canyon Voyage. By Frederick S. Dellenbaugh. Illustrated. Pytes, \$2.50. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City.

The narrative of the second Powell expedition down the Green-Colorado Rivers from Wyoming, and the explorations on land. In the years 1871 and 1872, and written by Mr. Dellenbaugh, artist and assistant topographer of the expedition. With 50 Illustrations.

Here is an important book that is a

A the Quaker poet, and Abraham Lincoln, the greatest American, surely, since the white race landed on these shores. The pages have neat margins, and the inlices complete. Should be acceptable in the Christmas present line.

The Art of the Netherland Galleries. Daniel C. Preyer. Blustrated. Price, \$2. L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

An educational treat. This beautifully illustrated book gives a history of the Dutch school of painting, illuminated and monstrated by artistically executed de seriptions of great paintings in many his-toric gallerles. To read the book is as good as going to Holland's picture land. Mary Ware. By Anne Pellows Johnston. Illustrated. L. C. Page & Co., Hoston. Mass.

Rosnah, By Myra Kelly, Illustrated, D. Appleton & Co., New York City.

Appleton & Co., New York City.

A dear, little, sweet, little Irish love tale told with that piquant humor which Myra Kelly makes her very own. The novel moves amid aristocratic Irish in Ireland—the Duchess of Clontarf, Lord Kevin Creighton and Lady Rosnah. And there's Shella, a beautiful wild flower. "Rosnah" is the very author's best, so far.

The Distributors. By Anthony Partridge. The Mediure Company, New York City. An aristocratic English story, in which an organization called the Society of Ghosts provokes one's curlosity. Then there's money in it, and people with queer ways of spending their destiny. The best part of this readable novel is its clever conversation.

The Boyhood of Lincoln. By Eleanor At-kinson. Price, 30 cents. The McClure Company, New York City. Teld in dialect form, a little story is presented about Abraham Lincoln boy, by one who knew him well, uinely interesting and sure of a c welcome, even if several more ambitious Lincoln books are being published just

Cupid the Surgeon. By Herman Lee Meader. Illustrated. Price. \$1. Henry Alternus Company, Philadelphia. Medical schools warned away. Mr. Meader is up to his oid tricks as a laugh-maker, and he gives judicrous advice on the against art of lovemaking. His wit

s dry but pungent.

An Immortal Soul. By W. H. Mallock, Frice, \$1.50. Harper & Brothers, New York City. An entertaining story of a girl with a double personality, with a frame of Eng-lish life. The people in it are mostly particlars, and the novel shines in bril-liant conversation.

The Simple Jography. By Oliver Herford. Illustrated John W. Luce & Co., Bos-An amusing little book on the world's geography, sparkling with good-natured fun. The illustrations and comment are unusually clever.

Under the Great Bear. By Kirk Munroe. Hinstrated Price, \$1.25. Harper & Brothers, New York City.

shores of bleak New Foundland and Labrador, with smuggling, sailor fights, etc. A healthy adventurous yarn for boys.

JOSEPH M. QUENTIN.

IN LIBRARY AND WORKSHOP.

Dr. Horace Edgar Flack's "The Adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment," will be issued early next month from the Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, Md.

Meredith Nicholson, who prides himself on his careful accuracy ventures, in "The Little Brown Jug at Kildare," to speak of robins nesting above Timrod's grave in the Cathedral Churchyard at Columbia. S. C. Now comes the secretary of the historical commission of South Carelina to deny very vigorously that the robins prevail to the Palmetto States in nesting time. He brands the author as a nature faker, Mr. Nicholson avers in reply that he knows a robin from a resed bird, and that he new them with his own eyes.

is an unique and valuable autiobiographical record of a deaf and blind girl whose career has been watched by the public for many years—the first deaf and blind girl whose career has been watched by the public for many years—the first deaf and blind person to receive a higher education. Among other topics, the book discusses The Seeing Hand. The Hands of Chers. The Hand of the Race, The Power of Touch, The Finer Vibrations, Smell, the Fallen Angel, Relative Values of the Scnees, Imagination and the Senses, Inward Vision. Analogies in Sense Perception, Before the Spiritual Awakening. The Larger Sanctions, Dreams, A Chaut of Darkness.

J. C. Snaith's new novel, "Araminta," will be published early in January in "Araminta" he returns to the field of the legitimate novel of character and manners, and with a power of character and manners, and an art of expression developed so far above the level of "Broke of Coveden" as to fulfill the liveliest expectations around by that novel. "Araminta" is inspired by a fine humor and a high artistic purpose. The scene is laid in the Lordon of today, which Mr. Snaith treats with wonderful success, fulless the present reviewer guesses wrongly, if Mr. Snaith lives say ten years more and works as assiduously as he does at present, he may be the new Charles Dickens of England.

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he may be the new Charles Dickens of England.

It is common to read in a report concerning the failure or suspension of a business-house or corporation that not until experts have been at work upon the books for several days or weeks dan anyone learn the exact state of assets liabilities, or loss. The frequency with which this statement is made naturally suggests a causal connection between accounting and success. The long-felt want of a reliable, up-to-date book upon the construction and interpretation of accounts for the use of business men, investors and students of affairs is said to be met by the jubilication of a volume entitled, "Accounts," by William M. Cole, professor of accounting in Harvard University.

In China the mother-in-law's position

In China the mother in-law's position in the family admits of no doubt; she rules her soo's wife. "A short time ago, when in Canton, an illustration of this was forcibly brought home to me," writes Frederick S. Isham, author of "The Lady of the Mount," from the Par East. "A wife was found murdered. The husband was accused, and would have been convicted and had his head taken off when most obviously—his mother, the mother-in-law in the case, came forward: 'I did it myself,' she said, calmir; 'the woman had a bad temper and answered back. So I punished her.' The judge nequitted the son, and in accordance to Calmese law, inflicted a mere nominal fine on the mother-in-law. She and the son loft the court with a took on their faces which seemed to say: There has been much ado about little."

men. "It is not so much as an artist that we here admire him." says Mr. Chesson. "It is as an Argus of the street, an Argus not only with many eyes, but with feet enpagh to plant him at once in a hundred corners. From this voluble Argus his mistress, Cito, recoils but cannot dismiss him. . The packed and ugly caricatures which are the visible laughter of Crutkshank the Argus of Journalism. Their violent colors and vigarous lines fail not in invocation. He is the illustrator whose fame makes more than 600 books and pamphiets desirable; he is truly an artist, a maker of beauty." 8 9 9

The first part of Ernest Thompson Seton's new story of animal life. "Domino Reynard of Goldur Town," will appear in the Christianas Century, with many of the authorartist's characteristic litustrations. Mr. Seton believes that for ages the animals have been groping for an ideal form of marriage; and his avowed purpose in the process of the story is "to show the Man-world how the Fox-world lives-and above all to adversariation of the better-class for "The Blue Peter," by Moriey Boberts, monogramy of the better-class for "The The first part of Ernest Thompson Seton's

Hopkins Press. Bailinors. Md.

An attractive edition of musical collections for plane and vocal student is Giver Ditson's 'The Musician's Library,' in which plane compositions by Johann Sebastian Bach are dominant.

Mary Shipman Andrews story, 'The Better Treasure' is about the length of the author's memorable Librach of the suther's memorable Librach story, 'The Perfect Tribute,' and bas an equal beauty and appeal. It is adapted for Christmas.

Marie Corell's relations with the village people of Stratford-on-Avon. England, are said to be 'extensive and our dail.' This will be interesting to the mayor of that town, who confessed recently that, although not a rich man, he had come to the conclusion that he would be willing to give \$5000 to get Miss Corell out of the place.

Readers of 'The Life of Alice Freeman Palmer,' now in its minh printing, will be interested to know that the only papers by her which are to be published have just appeared in the volume entitled 'The Teacher,' of which she is the joint author, together with her hisband and biographer, Professor George H. Palmer. The four emanys by Mrs. Falmer are entitled 'Why Go to Cellege' 'Three Types of Women's Collegea' 'Progress in Women's Endoat tion,' and 'Permanent Results of the World's Pair.'

Meredith Nicholson, who prides himself on his careful accuracy ventures, in 'The Little Brown Juy at Kildare,' to speak of robbus nesting above Timrod's grave in the Writer The Chiamys above Timrod's grave in the Willage of World's History of New Prane.' Part of which she is the point author, together with her hisband and biographer, Professor George H. Palmer. The four emans the well known as the author of the College.' 'Three Types of Women's Collegea' 'Progress in Women's Endoat tion,' and 'Permanent Results of the World's Pair.'

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"The World I Live In." by Helen Keller, is an unique and valuable autiobiographical record of a deaf and blind girl whose career has been watched by the public for many years—the first deaf and nithal person to receive a higher education. Among other the book discusses The Seeing Hand. The Hands of Others. The Hand of the Race, The Power of Touch, The Fines 'Vibrations, Smell, the Fallen Angel, Relative Values of the Senses, Imagination and the Senses, Inward Vision. Ahadogles in Sense Perception, Before the Sprittual Awateening, and a rid expression developed as a fine than a repletations aroved of character and manners, and with a power of character and manners, and with a power of characterization, and a art of expression developed so far above the level of "Brok's of Coveden" as to fulfill the livellest expectations around by than a repletation of the Senses, and with a power of character and manners, and with a power of character and manners, and with a power of character and manners of the Yale Interny Magazine, a fact which level of "Brok's of Coveden" as to fulfill the liveliest expectations around by than a ret of expression of the Wales and a single the only with the Vale and the Advance of the Senses, Imagination and the cellulation of the Senses, Imagination and the column of the Senses, Imagination and the sense of the Senses, Imagination and the sense of the Senses of the Senses, Imagination and the sense of the Senses of t

sistant topographer of the expedition.
With 39 illustrations.
Here is an important book that is a noteworthy addition to the scientific, geographical knowledge of a most interesting part of the West. The subject has been little understood until Mr. Dillenbaugh's book appeared, and he gives an intimate, always interesting record. Its wealth of maps will be specially appreciated. Such patriotic writing makes new pairlots of readers.

The Wisdom of Walt Whitman, and The Wisdom of Abraham Lincoln. Edited by Laurens Maymard and Temple Scott. respectively. Price, \$1 sach. Brentanos. New York City.

Two prettilly bound little books, with limp-leather covers of red and gold. Containing extracts from the written and spoken thoughts of Walt Whitman, the Quaker poet, and Abraham Lincoln, its covering a greater period of his activity covering a greater period of his act restigator in psychology would do n better to find out the brand of whisky, let the literary world try what virtue therein.

## NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

"A Happy Night," by W. J. Patmore (Cochrane Publishing Company, New York), "Miss Betty of New York," by Ellen Douglas Deland, \$1.25 (Harper's), "The Supreme Test," by Mrs. Bailfie

Ougias Deland, \$1.20 Challes at the control of the

## Books Added to Library

The following new books may be examined at the Public Library during this week. and will be ready for circulation Monday. BIOGRAPHY.

Buckingham—The romance of George Vil-hers, first Duke of Buckingham, and some men and women of the Stuart court, by P. H. Gibbs, 1908. Terry—Ellen Terry, by Christopher St. John (pseud.) 1907. BOOKS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Ashjormen & Moc-Eventyrhog for born. Balkar-La Cousine Hette, Ballin-Le ble qui leve. Dahl-Johan Sverdrup at Storthingshif-je, 2 volumes. Dabl-Johan Sverdrap at Starthingsbil ede. 2 volumes. Becken-Die Elken von Eikenheide. Flor-Handbog i den Danske literatur. Jacobson-Im dienst. Macterlinck-La vie des abeilles. Righl-Ein ganzer mann.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL. ' Henderson & Watt-Scotland of today McKenzie—The Unveiled East, 1967. Sayce—The archaeology of the cunciform scriptions 1907. PICTION.

Bezin-The Nun. Booth-The Post Girl. Church-Lords of the World. Litchfield-The Moving Finger Writes. FINE ARTS.

Maris-The Brothers of Muris; ed. by harles Holme, fext by D. C. Thomson, 1907. Billott-Pottery and Porcelath, 1878. Murillo-Murillo, a Blegraphy and Appre-lation: by A. F. Calvert, 1907. Patterson—Chats With Music Lovers, n. d.

HISTORY Acton-History of Freedom and Other Esays. 1907.
Margolfouth—Caire, Jerusalem and Da-mascus. 1907.
LANGUAGE.

Bonilla-Spanish Daily Life, a reader Buchler-A modern English grammar, with composition. 1906. SCIENCE.

Under the Great Bear. By Kirk Munroe.

Illustrated Price, \$1.25. Harper & Brothers, New York City.

Pictures exciting days around the studies of ants and other insects, 1997.

Rich-Feathered Game of the Northwest, 1907. Bervins-Astronomy With the Naked Eye. 1908. Strasburger and others-Textbook of Bot-LITERATURE

Affalo, comp. The Call of the Sea; a prose authology, 1907. Jessopp.-Frivoln, Simon Ryan and other pagers Ed 2 1907. Trent & Hennemann, comps.-The Best American Tales. 1907. SOCIOLOGY.

Cronson—Pupil Self-Government; its the-ory and practice, 1908. Hall—Youth: its education, regimen and hysione, 1907. Lowell—The Government of England, 2 v. Perry-The Management of a City School. RELIGIOUS. Balzani - The Popes and the Hobenstaufen. 1901.

Gwarkin—The Arian Controversy, 1903.
Programme of Modernism; a reply to the neyelical or Fins X, 1808.
USEFUL ARTS.

DEFFIL ARTS.

Audel's Gas Engine Manual 1908.

Barion-Terriers, their points and management 1908.

Carr Open hearth steel castings 1907.

Creighton-The steam engine and other heat-motors 1907.

Hastuck-Practical metal plate work.

1907.

1907.
Lodge-Electrons. 1907.
Cawaid-German cookery for the American home. 1907.
Practical Upholsterer. 1891.
Practical Upholsterer. 1891.
BOOKS ADDED TO REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

Devolution. Determined the Faring and

Brynidsen—Dictionary of the Esplish and Dato-Norwegtan Languages, 2 v. 1902.

Heck—The Indian Splice and other steam matter. 2 v. 1965-1975 and other steam engineering in the ory and practice, 1907.

Verily and others—Flats, urban houses and cottage homes. 1908. BOOKS ADDED TO JUVENILE DEPART-

Adams & Baker-Harper's electricity book or boys.

Baldwin—Second fairy reader.

Brown—Star Jewels and other wonders.

Khapp—Raphis and reed weaving.

Madden—Two Royal Foes.