# NEW PHOTOGRAPHS OF MEN WHO ARE ACTIVE IN THE DAY'S AFFAIRS

CROKER POSING ON HIS ARRIVAL

J. H. McCOOEY

OTTO KAHN

F. N. JUDSON

H. J. GLADSTONE
HOME SECY. 1908

J. G. CANNON

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—This is a late snapshot of "Uncle Joe" Cannon. Whether it was taken at the moment when President Taft denounced the "pork barrel" in Congress or when "Uncle Joe" told his associates on the trip to New Orleans that they'd have to get along without him some day, does not appear. But it was made during the trip from St. Louis to New Orleans, and with its tip-tilted cigar projecting from the corner of the Speaker's mouth is about as characteristic a picture of him as has been in circulation in a long time.

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Herbert Gladstone, it is reported, will accept a title from the hands of King Edward. Ordinarily the raising of a distinguished public man to the peerage is a matter of small moment, but this event gains significance from the fact that Herbert Gladstone's father, the Hon. W. E. Gladstone, again and again declined a like honor at the hands of the sovereign. It is reported that Gladstone will become Governor of part of England's African possessions.

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One of the serious problems in New York politics today is the filling of the place of the late Pat McCarren as leader of the Democracy in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Democrats undoubtedly want to keep the Tiger from crossing the bridge, and they are looking for a leader who will have McCarren's strength in resisting the attacks of Tammany. Several names are mentioned, but chief among them at the moment is that of John H. McCooey. He is an experienced politician and commonly reckoned anti-Tammany.

* * *

Otto Kahn has returned from Europe. Mr. Kahn's serious business abroad had to do with the affairs of the Metropolitan Opera Company, of whose executive committee he is a very active member. He predicts a remarkably successful season for the opera company, which is now developing into a great business as well as artistic enterprise. In recent seasons the opera company has done comparatively little traveling. This season it is to visit Boston, Atlanta and many other cities, and in the early Summer it is to be taken to Paris to appear in competition with the subventioned Paris opera company. The result of this experiment will be watched with great interest. It is a tradition in Europe that operas cannot be made profitable as a commercial undertaking. All foreign opera-houses are subventioned. The managers of the Metropolitan Opera Company have shown that opera can be made profitable in this country, and they believe that opera can be made profitable in Europe. They believe it is a question of giving good enough performances at adequate prices. The inadequate performances of the Paris opera draw so poorly that in spite of the state contribution to its support, the opera cannot afford to engage such artists as Caruso and the most famous sopranos of the Metropolitan Company.

Richard Croker arrived in New York on the Mauretania last week. His arrival just prior to the city election was regarded by some as significant. But Croker says he is out of New York politics. He probably had no very large interest in the election of Gaynor. It was Gaynor who, being asked by a fellow traveler if he was going to Ireland to play golf with Croker, replied that he would rather play golf with the devil.

Frederick N. Judson, recognized as the leading member of the bar in the West, is spoken of as probable successor of Judge Peckham on the Supreme Bench. Mr. Judson is not only one of the greatest lawyers in the United States, but a man who has taken a great interest in public affairs. In public life Mr. Judson has always stood for the highest ideals. Though he had been a Democrat in National politics until Bryan's nomination on a free silver platform, he had been an independent in municipal affairs; and with the commitment of the Democratic party to free silver he became a Gold Democrat, and afterward continued an Independent Democrat in National politics. Mr. Judson has always been a great admirer of Judge Taft, and prior to the campaign of 1908 he wrote a magazine article, analyzing Judge Taft's decisions in labor questions and commending them. This article was used by the Republican Committee during the campaign. President Taft had known Mr. Judson for many years before, and had spoken of him in terms of great admiration to other members of the bar. Mr. Judson's sympathy with Mr. Taft in the last campaign is therefore only one of the influences directing the attention of the President to the St. Louis lawyer. By his choice of an independent Democrat as a member of his Cabinet, Mr. Taft has shown that character is as important in his eyes as political faith. Mr. Judson is known as a man of the highest personal character, of fine judicial mind, broad knowledge of the law, wide experience in his profession and is wholly lacking in selfish ambition. If the Bryan element had not been so evidently in control of the last Democratic National Convention undoubtedly Mr. Judson's name would have been one of those put forward by the better element in the party. But his known opposition to Bryan and what he understood Bryanism to mean made the consideration of his name impossible. It is safe to say, however, that Mr. Judson is better fitted by temperament and experience for a seat on the Supreme Bench than for the President's chair. The qualifications I have named as well as his fine modesty and his high sense of personal honor, his earnestness and his conscientious devotion to duty fit him in the highest degree for a place on the Supreme Bench. Mr. Judson is a native of Connecticut and a graduate of Yale University, of which he is a trustee. His wife was Miss Jennie Eakin, member of one of the oldest families in Nashville, and granddaughter of Felix Grundy, once a member of the Cabinet. They have one daughter, Mrs. Gouverneur Calhoun. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun live at the Judson home on Washington avenue, in St. Louis and Mrs. Calhoun assists her mother in dispensing a charming hospitality. The Judson family would be a delightful acquisition to the social life of Washington.

# BOOKS

**Actions and Reactions.** By Rudyard Kipling. Illustrated. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York City, and the J. K. Gill Company, Portland.

Every now and then a fragment of something new that Kipling has written appears in print, and the reading world respectfully receives the message. Why? O, just because it's Kipling—and for the sake of "Departmental Ditties and Ballads," and "Barrack-Room Ballads," "Plain Tales Fro mthe Hills," "Soldiers Three," and others. It is unfortunate that very little that Kipling has written recently possesses the intrinsic worth and genius of his earlier days. Still, Kipling is still being received with mingled admiration and curiosity, and one must know him to be considered well informed.

This new book of stories and poems—eight of each—is the latest addition to Kiplinganis, and will commend itself to the library where repose the other volumes of this, the "uncrowned laureate of the English-speaking race." The two best stories in the collection are "A Habitation Enforced," describing the advent of an American millionaire and his wife into England, where they buy an estate in the land of their immediate ancestors, and "With the Night Mail," in which the story is told of an aerial mail ship. This latter story was recently published in Collier's, and afterward in book form—so the public is more or less familiar with it. Possibly, it is the most clever of the collection, and here Kipling gives full play to his rich, Oriental-like imagination. "An Habitation Enforced" also charms, because of its delicate shadings and its presentation of that Kipling rarity—a good woman, Mrs. George Chapin, happily married and the young mother of an interesting baby.

The poems have the usual Kipling ring, and we recognize the familiar lines in italics and the bracketed portion of the same. Here is one of the poems, entitled:

THE RECALL.

I am the land of their fathers,
In me the virtue stays;
I will bring back my children
After certain days.

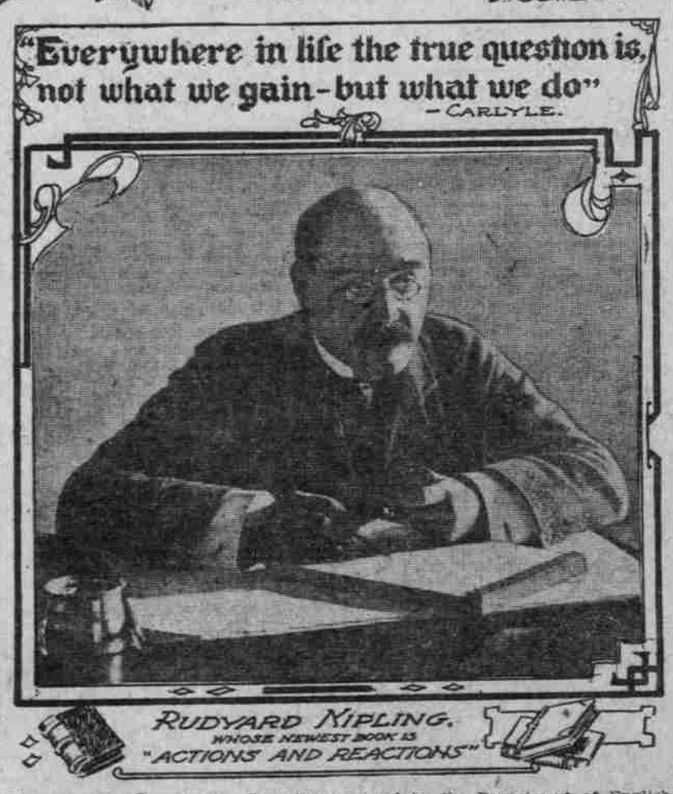
Under their feet in the grasses
My clinging magic runs.
They shall return as strangers,
They shall remain as sons.

Over their heads in the branches
Of their new-bought ancient trees,
I weave an incantation,
And draw them to my knees.

Scent of smoke in the evening,
Smell of rain in the night.
The hours, the days and the seasons
Order their souls aright;

Till I make plain the meaning
Of all my thousand years—
Till I fill their hearts with knowledge,
While I fill their eyes with tears.

Surely, few of the poems in this collection will achieve permanent fame as has "The Recessional." A message like the latter sometimes makes such a drain on the poet's imagination that succeeding messages seem tame by comparison.




The present is an example. Sometimes the words appears to be carelessly chosen, and one poem is unclean in thought. Kipling is still erratic.

**The Shakespearean Stage.** by Victor E. Albright, Ph. D. Illustrated. $1.50. The Macmillan Co., New York City.

All frivolity depart, for here enters learned dignity in the true sense of the word, describing the structure and general appearance of the stage as it appeared in Shakspeare's day. Dr. Albright is fitted by reason of scholarship and environment to write such a book—it extends to 194 pages—and it will be treasured as an interesting memory of an interesting day of dramatic art and stage setting.

The book has the distinction of belonging to the Columbia University studies in English, and on one of the opening pages is this impressive message: "This monograph has been approved by the Department of English in Columbia University, as a contribution to knowledge worthy of publication." There are six chapters, on these subjects: Miracles and longer moralities; interludes and shorter moralities; a typical Shakesperean stage; some principles of restoration staging; and the Shakesperean method of stage presentation. The Elizabethan plays, to which Dr. Albright has given special study and from which he has selected the majority of his illustrations, are those of well-known dramatists of the period—Lyly, Peele, Kyd, Marlowe, Greene, Lodge, Shakespeare, Jonson, Chapman, Dekker, Marston, Middleton, Heywood, Beaumont and Fletcher, Massinger, Webster, Ford, Shirley and Davenant.

The opinion is expressed that a continuous reading of the Elizabethan drama shows clearly that all the regular, normal plays of the period were written, for the same form of stage. It is amusing to read that these plays are full of situations in which a bed, couch or chair is "thrust forth," "drawn forth," "put out," "drawn out," "put forth," "carried in," "brought in," etc. For example, in "The Roman Actor," vol. 1, Caesar calls out: "Bring my couch there: Enter with couch. A sudden but a secure drowsiness invites me to repose myself." Take "Caesar and Pompey," iv, 1: "Porcius in haste, Marcellius bare, following. Porcius discovers a bed, and a sword hanging by

**Captain Stormfield's Visit to Heaven,** by Mark Twain. $1. Harper & Brothers, New York City.

Captain Stormfield, formerly a California skipper, finds suddenly that he has been dead 20 years, and that he is whizzing through space at the rate of 1,000,000 miles per minute. Then he reaches a department of heaven and the head-clerk asks:

"Well, quick. Where are you from?"

"San Francisco," replies the captain.

"San Fran—what? Is it a planet?"

"Planet?" bellows the captain. "It's a city. And moreover, it's one of the finest and biggest and—"

"We don't deal in cities here. Where are you from in a general way? America? Never heard of it."

"I'm from the world," protests the captain.

"Come, come, what world?"

"Why, 'the' world, of course."

"'The' world," says the head clerk. "H'm. There's billions of them. . . . Next."

So the fun goes on, and the captain finds when he at last reaches his particular heaven and meets Moses and Esau "and other great moguls," that his halo, prayer and hymn books, harp and wings are not of much use. His other experiences are remarkable and ought to open the eyes of church members. There isn't anything impious in this book, one of the most remarkable fun-generators of our era. It ought to be Twain's one great lasting monument of humor.

**Seven English Cities,** by W. D. Howells. Illustrated. $2. Harper & Brothers, New York City.

So many impressions of England and the English have already been written, that to gain any notice at all for another hearing, a new book on the subject must possess special significance. The name of William Dean Howells has this quality mark, and this gossipy book of pleasant observations of a distinguished tourist is sure of a cordial welcome. He discusses—in the genial Howell way—Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, York, Durham, Boston and two Welsh towns, Aberystwyth and Llandudno, concluding with a chapter on "Glimpses of English Character." "The Welsh seem capable of doing anything but standing six feet in their stockings, which is a very common achievement with the English," writes Mr. Howells. The book seems dear at $2—but then, it means Howells.

**The Poems of William Winter,** author's edition. $2. Moffat, Yard & Co., New York City, and the J. K. Gill Co., Portland.

"These poems which have been chosen from among hundreds that I have written, are the only ones I care to preserve. They are the vagrant children of my love, and many of them have come to me of their own accord, not having been compelled or even sought."

So writes Mr. Winter at the conclusion of this book of 319 pages, containing about 146 poems, some of them new. The reading world has seen several editions of Mr. Winter's poems, and has loved them for the sake of their intrinsic value and because of affection for their distinguished writer, who, alas! in the mellowing years cannot hope to dwell with us very much longer. This present volume contains the usual cultured, polished verse of William Winter, who is one of our most serious and gifted poets, and what he has written will find recognition among what may be called our intellectual American classes.

But will such poems live and appeal to the masses in the years that are to come? Probably not,—they do not sing of the lives of the common people and idealize the ordinary things of life.

**Back to Hampton Roads,** by Franklin Matthews. Illustrated. $1.50. B. W. Huebsch, New York City.

The reading public is familiar with Mr. Matthews' previous book, "With the Battle Fleet," detailing the cruise of the Atlantic fleet from Hampton Roads to San Francisco. Now comes his new book, giving the leading events of the equily historic, homeward cruise of the fleet from San Fnncisco to Hampton Roads, by way of New Zealand, Australia, Japan and the Suez Canal, a cruise that extended from July 7, 1908, to February 22, 1909. The story, which originally appeared in the form of letters in the New York Sun and other newspapers, is unusually well written—so much so that it deserves to survive as the permanent record of a really great American feat of seamonship. The travel-pictures shown on these pages have the force of a personally-given lecture.

**Where the Laborers are Few,** by Margaret Deland. Illustrated. $1.50. Harper & Brothers, New York City.

It is a delicious, restful experience to read this little book, so filled with human interest, and hinting about a love story that wasn't hatched. It is another old Chester tale, and Dr. Lavendar is one of the characters introduced. The chief actor this time is Paul Phillips, a one-legged acrobat who was once Signor Paulo, a star trapese artist. Phillips gives acrobatic exhibitions at saloons, and afterward talks on religion to the thirsty. A fine gift for a thoughtful woman or girl.

**Chivalry,** by James Branch Cabell. Illustrated. $2. Haper & Bros., New York City.

Quite an edition de luxe of fiction, picturing the old feudal days of Europe, when chivalry was the assumption that "a gentleman will always serve his God, his honor, and his lady, without reservation." The book extends to 224 pages, and its handsome pictures are in beautiful color. The old tales selected breathe the very spirit of tenderness and romance.

**Mother Goose,** edited by Walter Jerrold. Illustrated. $1.50. Dodge Publishing Co., New York City.

Who first heard Mother Goose stories? Surely, the world was very young then. Here are 364 pages of Mother Goose nursery rhymes, with all the charm as of yore. Happy should be the boy or girl to whom this fat book of joy is given as a Christmas gift.

**The Backwoodsmen,** by Charles G. D. Roberts. Illustrated. $1.50. The Macmillan Co., New York City.

Fifteen healthy, readable tales of the open, differing from Ernest Thompson Seton's stories, inasmuch as the latter deal almost exclusively with animals, while Mr. Roberts' new book tells about men and wild animals.

**The Master,** by Irving Bacheller. $1.20. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York City.

One of the "big" novels of the year, and remarkable for its sunny sentiment and character observation, with a new lover and a new villain. Captain Roger Rone, of the schooner Susquehanna, is a new American philosopher worth knowing.

**Old Boston Days and Ways,** by Mary Caroline Crawford. Illustrated. $2.50. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, Mass.

Told in graphic, illuminative language, this book pictures Boston, Mass., just before the Revolution and until the town became a city. The author has shown industry and ability in grouping her historical material.

**Putting on the Screws,** by Gouverneur Morris. Illustrated. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York City and the J. K. Gill Co., Portland.

Beautifully written. The little book tells about the members of a family—especially a maiden aunt—whom it is a pleasure to know.

**In Lockerbie Street,** by Mabel Potter Daggett. Illustrated. 50 cents. B. W. Dodge & Co., New York City.

Twenty-eight pages devoted to a kind, neighborly appreciation of James Whitcomb Riley, as he appears in his Indiana home. Suitable as a gift book.

**AN Unofficial Love Story,** by Albert Hickman. Illustrated. $1. The Century Co., New York City.

A love story of unusual grace, told with humor and spirit. The scenes are laid in a small Canadian town, one important incident occurring in an ice skating rink.

**The Works of Jesus,** by Edna S. Little. Paul Elder & Co., San Francisco.

Printed on superior paper, this is an admirable book, giving the narrative of Jesus' acts of healing and other deeds, along with the Sermon on the Mount.

**Redney McGaw,** by Arthur E. McFarlane. Illustrated. $1.50. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, Mass.

A boy's circus story, slangy and bright. Mr. McFarlane has pictured skillfully the very atmosphere of conflict.

**The White Slavery,** by Wiley Britton. The Werner Company, Akron, O.

A "roast" of labor unions, one assertion being that such unions are destructive of social order.

**Stories From the Iliad,** by H. L. Havell. $1.50. Dodge Publishing Co., New York City.

Over 20 well-selected stories, bearing a high stamp of literary excellence.

JOSEPH M. QUENTIN.

**Chronicles of Oldfields,** by Judge Thomas N. Allen. $1.50. The Alice Harriman Co., Seattle, Wash.

An unusually interesting form of recollections of a Kentucky village and its inhabitants. Judge Allen, author of this book, came to Olympia, Wash., during the first Cleveland administration and accepted a position in the office of Survey-General Breckenridge. When the term ended, the Judge resumed the practice of law and continued until four years ago, when he was appointed Receiver of the local Land Office at Olympia, a position which he still holds.

Kentucky may well be proud of his sympathetic description of life during ante-bellum days. The friendship which he so delightfully pictures between Dominie Collins, who he says for over 50 years has taught the young of "Oldfields" most of the ideas they possess, Doc Humes, Judge Summers, 'Squire Buckley and Hon. Obe Crews, is skillfully portrayed.

Hon. John H. McGraw, Governor of Washington from 1893 to 1897, speaks from long and intimate acquaintance with Judge Allen when he writes: "Many an evening we have spent in perfect camaraderie, enlivened by his quaint Southern reminiscences. Many a quiet game have we had, with his family around him—he the life and center of the group. The characteristic flavor of these chronicles is natural; the endearing qualities of the characters portrayed and the good that he had seen and chronicled in others, are but the reflection of his own image on the mirror of his memory. I only hope when we are estimated by the rising generation of the Western Slope, that the best in us may be brought into as high relief, and our foibles, frailties and defects may be etched in as delicately and with as friendly and understanding a pen-point as my dear old friend Allen has limned for our enjoyment, the friends of his youth."

Whenever one finds a real book, he or she owes it to the rest to tell them about it, that they may read and enjoy it, too. That American literature is enriched by the altogether lovable stories in "The Chronicles of Oldfields," one might easily decide on turning a few pages. One finds oneself in the grasp of a writer who holds the attention to the very last moment of the story. Beginning with the introduction, one is at once impressed with that tender and exquisite beauty which reminds us of the literary artists of other days. The book purports to be, as the recollections of an old man, in whose soul the characters and scenes of his youth are staged, but in reality it is a series of stories full of the atmosphere of the quaint ante-bellum days in old Kentucky.

Mr. Allen's characters are real, and his art unmistakable. The characters are taken from the peculiar and exclusive society of Oldfields, and deserve to rank with the best work of such writers as Bret Harte, Joel Chandler Harris, George W. Cable and Miss Jewett, in the gallery of American types. Mr. Allen succeeds in presenting vividly a series of human portraits and living pictures. He moves quietly in and out among his characters, who speak to him simply and frankly, with a genuineness akin to living presence. "Truth and freshness" is another phrase in which one might sum up this remarkable performance of an old man, which, indeed, must be looked upon by every reader as a work of rare literary character and charm. It is such a work as one might reasonably say we "have been looking for, for the last ten years," and no better gift could be found to make one happy than "The Chronicles of Oldfields."

Perhaps one might also add that: "These are the recollections of an old man," as the author writes in his introduction, "and I, in my 70th year, dedicate this book to the old men of the country, fondly hoping that they may bring a smile of pleasure to the old faces to whom 'smiles are like angels' visits." "Chronicles of Oldfields" will prove a rare treat for many an old person and young, and middle-aged as well. J.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

Pupils' Notebook and Study Outline in Oriental and Greek History; by L. B. Lewis; 25 cents (Am. Bk. Co.)

The Technique of Speech; by Dora Jones; illustrated; $1.25. (Harpers.)

Little Maud and Her Mama; by Charles Bartell Loomis; and Arsene Lupin; by Edgar Jepson and Maurice Leblanc—a thrilling story of crime, with a foreign twist to it. (Doubleday, Page.)

Will's End; by Amy E. Blanchard; illustrated; $1.50. (Dana-Estes.)

Human Equipment; by Edward Howard Griggs; 50 cents. (B. W. Huebsch.)

You and Some Others; by Agnes Greene Foster; clever verse and motto selections. (Paul Elder & Co., S. F.)

Overheard in Fairyland; by Madge A. Bingham; and Wonderful Little Lives; both illustrated; $1.50 each. (Little-Brown.)

Sixty-five on Time; by Jean K. Baird; and Peggy-Alone; by Mary Agnes Byrne; a splendid story for children; both illustrated and $1.25 each. (Saalfield Pub. Co.)

Industrial Problems; by N. A. Richardson; a Socialist publication; $1. (C. H. Kerr Co.)

Note—These books were received for review through the kindness of The J. K. Gill Co, this city; The Poems of William Winter; Putting on the Screws; The Master, and An Unofficial Love Story. Marion Cook Stowe's new book of Portland verse, "Voices of the City," will be issued about November 15.

## The Tragedy of the Worn-Out Office Stool

**Old — Worn - out — Thrown - out.**
**Likewise the man whom IT wore out.**

Here you see it—the tragedy of the office stool—the silent story of day in and day out routine, worry and grind—of the *job* that became a *rut*.

Be the master of your calling—don't let it master you. Training will put the mastery on your side by enabling you to *compel* success. It is *not* too late. No matter how old you are, where you live, what you do or how little you earn, the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton have a way by which you can get out of the rut; earn more; win promotion and Independence.

This is not fancy; it is *fact*, supported by thousands of letters received from once poorly-paid men who have made their mark through *I. C. S. help*. On an average 300 students every month report advancement. During September the number was 308. To learn how *you* can achieve similar success, *mark the attached coupon*.

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An I. C. S. training means there are no books to buy—no leaving home or giving up work. The I. C. S. goes to you *in your spare time*, and fits its way to meet your particular case. *Trains you for a position in the line of work you really like.*

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Avoid the rut—the worn-out career—the "down-and-out" club—by marking the coupon.

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Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for the position before which I have marked X.

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| Bookkeeper | Mechanical Draftsman |
| Stenographer | Telephone Engineer |
| Advertisement Writer | Elec. Lighting Supt. |
| Show Card Writer | Mechan. Engineer |
| Window Trimmer | Plumber & Steam Fitter |
| Commercial Law | Stationary Engineer |
| Illustrator | Civil Engineer |
| Designer & Craftsman | Building Contractor |
| Civil Service | Architect |
| Chemist | Architect Draftsman |
| Textile Mill Supt. | Structural Engineer |
| Electrician | Banking |
| Elec. Engineer | Mining Engineer |

Name _____
Street and No. _____
City _____ State _____


# Books Added to Library

BIOGRAPHY.

Lincoln—Abraham Lincoln; by Brand Whitlock. 1909.

BOOKS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Bible—New Testament, French translation from the original Greek.

Prevost—Lettres a Francoise.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL.

Greely—Handbook of Alaska; its resources, products and attractions. 1909.

Kirkham—Mexican trails; a record of travel in Mexico. 1909.

Underwood & Underwood, pub.—The United States of America through the stereoscope. 1904.

Wallaston—From Ruwenzori to the Congo; a naturalist's journey across Africa. 1908.

FICTION.

Whiteing—Little people.

HISTORY.

Budge—The Egyptian Sudan; its history and monuments. 2 v. 1907.

Hodges—The apprenticeship of Washington; and other sketches of significant colonial personages. 1909.

Stubbs—Germany in the early middle ages. 1908.

FINE ARTS.

Boehm—The flute and violin-playing, in acoustical technical and artistic aspects. 1908.

Follwell—Book of the chrysanthemum. 1907.

Holder & Jordan—Fish stories alleged and experienced. 1909.

Holding and others—The camper's handbook. 1908.

Masters—Book of stiches. n. d.

Kellogg, ed.—Fancy drills and marches. 1909.

Rawlings—Colus and how to know them. 1908.

Welch—History of the Boehm flute. Ed 3. 1898.

LANGUAGES.

Fernald—A working grammar of the English language. 1908.

Thieme & Effinger—French grammar, with exercises and supplementary reading for schools. 1908.

LITERATURE.

Bellos—On nothing and kindred subjects. Ed. 2. 1909.

Eliot, ed.—Poetry for children. 1879.

Knowles—Love triumphant; a book of poems. 1906.

Marvin—Book of quatrains. 1909.

Northrop, comp.—Peerless reciter. 1899.

Popular speaker and writer. 1900.

PHILOSOPHY.

Armstrong—Mystery of existence in the light of an optimistic philosophy. 1909.

Arrhenius—Life of the universe. 2 v. 1909.

Wallin—Optical illusions of reversible perspective. 1905.

Westen.—Astrolite; articles on practical astrology. n. d.

SOCIOLIGY.

Broadhead—State regulation of labour and labour disputes in New Zealand. 1908.

Fillebrown—The A. B. C. of taxation. 1909.

Hepburn—Artificial waterways and commercial development, with a history of the Erie Canal. 1909.

Starr—The doll book. 1908

Lowenhapt—Investment bonds, their issue and their place in finance. 1908.

Miller—Race adjustment; essays on the negro in America. 1908.

Noyes—Forty years of American finance. 1909.

Scott—Social education. 1908.

Strachey—The problems and perils of socialism; letters to a working man. 1908.

USEFUL ARTS.

Arnold—Armature windings of direct current dynamos. 1902.

Hay—Continuous current engineering. 1907.

Karapetoff—Experimental electrical engineering and manual for electrical testing. 1908.

Leadreth—Market gardening and farm notes. 1908.

Rexford—The home garden; a book on vegetable and small fruit growing, for the use of the amateur gardener. 1909.

Williams—How it is done; or, Victories of the engineer. 1908.

RELIGION.

Torrey—Difficulties and alleged errors and contradictions in the Bible. 1907.

Watts—Psalms and hymns. n. d.

Worcester—The living word. 1908.

BOOKS ADDED TO REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

Foster—A Shakespeare wordbook; being a glossary of archaic forms and varied usages of words employed by Shakespeare. 1908.

BOOKS ADDED TO CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Dudley—Fullback afloat.
Munroe—Big Cypress.
Otis—Amateur fireman.
Quirk—Baby Elton, quarterback.
Smith—Their canoe trip.
Strang—Jack Hardy.

PAMPHLETS ADDED TO REFERENCE DEPARTMENT.

U. S. Agriculture, Department of—Harmfulness of headache mixtures; by L. F. Kebler & F. P. Morgan & Phillip Rupp. 1909. (Farmer's bulletin 377.)

U. S. Geological survey—Effect of oxygen in coal; by David White. 1909. (Bulletin 382.)

U. S. Geological survey—Geological reconnaissance in Northern Idaho and Northwestern Montana; by F. C. Calkins; with notes on the economic geology by D. F. MacDonald. 1909. (Bulletin 394.)

## RIOTS BANKRUPT COUNTY

**Galway's Funds Eaten Up by Special Change for Extra Police.**

DUBLIN, Nov. 6.—(Special.)—In consequence of the heavy burden involved in the maintenance of extra police, the Galway County Council appears to be threatened with bankruptcy. No less than $69,046 has just been deducted on this account from the agricultural grant due to the county, which amounts to about $125,000. The result is that the Council is faced with a debit balance of $10,000 at a period of the year when it should have from $115,000 to $125,000 in hand to meet current liabilities.

At a meeting held to consider the situation, strong exception was taken by various members, including Lord Killanin, to the imposition on the county at large of a charge which, they contended, should apply only to those districts where disorder had occurred. Lord Killanin moved a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the government to refund the charge for extra police in the case of undisturbed districts, and pledging the Council to defer taking any further action until the government had expressed its willingness to help them out of their difficulties. Some of the Councillors announced their intention to advise their constituents not to pay the police rate.

European manufacturers make very small pianos of light weight for transportation into the interior of Brazil by muleback.

C: 102.0