ber how he went away sorrowful. He went away with the love of Jesus Christ following him; and his lacking one thing was his ruin. Oh, how the angels must have rejoiced when they saw that young man going up to Christ, actually running, kneeling down there on the dusty roadside and crying out, "Good Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?" How the angels must have rejoiced over him

I do to inherit eternal life?" How the angels must have rejoiced over him then. But I wonder what they thought when he went away sorrowfully to his great possessions; cursed in the midst of many things because he lacked one thing. A scientist, who could talk eight languages, was fishing in a little millpond. The raft on which he stood fell to pieces. He fell into the water, away from a single floating stick. He knew eight languages. He could call for help in eight languages. He had many possessions, but he didn't know how to swim, and he died in that millpond. The lacking of one thing was fatal to the scientist.

And this brings me to talk to a class of people that get less talking

And this brings me to talk to a class of people that get less talking to than anybody else in the world. You are like this young man. You never thought it essential that you should sow wild eats. Thank God that you didn't. You could stand up tonight and say, 'I do not lie. I do not swear:

and say, "I do not lie; I do not swear; nor drink; nor gamble; and I am clean and unashamed to Book all Portland in the eyes. You are like this young man. You have respect for goodness; you appreciate Christ; you have good desires; you are honest and reverential and think about the future; and you know Christ is God; and you know he is your Master; and you want eternal life; and you had a good home; and you have been moral; and Christ loves you! And yet through the lack of loving loyalty to Jesus Christ you may go off into the doom of the open trans-

ing loyalty to Jesus Christ you may go off into the doom of the open transgressor of the laws of God and man. O. I am happy tonight to know that I have got a text and a sermon applicachle to 90 per cent of the people listening to me. Here is your warning, my friend. If I stood and thundered to the drunkard you

tening to me. Here is your warning, my friend. If I stood and thundered about the hell of the drunkard, you would say, "It has nothing to do with me, I am no drunkard." If I stood here and read the crimes for which men go in the penitentiary, you would say, he is wasting time, for we are not criminals. But now I have got you. Here is a man appreciative of the good; an admirer of Christ; who knows how to pray to Christ; who desires eternal life; who says the Master is good and the good one is the Master; who came out of a good home; of good stock; and had good morals. And yet this man duplicating you went away sorrowfully to his great possessions, and grieved the heart of Jesus Christ. O, men and women, you are so near salvation tonight that my heart hungers to see you get it. Why don't you take the next step and enter the kingdom? As near Christ are you as that young man. And he looks at you and sees in you so much to love. You have reached your crisis. What will you do now? Will you go away from him and keep on going away and away for all eternity? Or will you follow him all the way?

COUNTESS OF YARMOUTH WILL LIVE IN HOME OF LATE JUSTICE FULLER

Woman Now Known as Mrs. Copley Thaw Will Take Up Residence in Washington-Lelita Armour Is Apparently Recovered From Her Hip Affection and Takes Dancing Lessons.



MES. PHILIP LYDWIG







LOLITA ARMOUR.

EW YORK, July 8 .- (Special.) -- | The Countess of Yarmouth is now known as Mrs. Copley Thaw. She has bought the home of the late Chief Justice Fuller in Washington and will there. It is a large four-story brick house, standing on a terrace at the corner of Fifteenth and F streets Chief Justice Fuller occupied the house from 1897. Mrs. Thaw formerly lived in Lafayette Place with her mother. Mrs. William Thaw, Mrs. Thaw was Miss Alice Thaw when she married the Earl of Yarmouth. She afterward came to value the title so little that she is glad to be known now as Mrs. Thaw.

the world were fixed a few years ago, had a hip trouble which the American doctors did not seem able to cure. Her father, the wealthy head of the beef trust, sent to Europe for a famous sur-geon, who had made a specialty of this trouble, and brought him to America to treat little Lolita. His coming interested the entire medical world. He received an ovation in every city he vis-ited. He demonstrated his method in all the large cities of the United States



TOPPER WEIN.

But when he went away the medical profession was divided on the subject of the infallibility of Dr. Lorens' method. In little Lolita's case he seems to have been successful, for she looks and walks like any other child of her age and has even taken lessons

A leading figure in the social life of cently. Washington is Mrs. Claude Swanson.

She is the wife of one of the Senators from Virginia. Mr. Swanson was a known in New York society, was formember of Congress for 14 years, and merly Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes, wife of



MELEN DEMAREST

the National Capital. When he resigned the National Capital. When he resigned his seat in Congress in 1806 to become Governor of Virginia, Mrs. Swanson found herself thoroughly at home in the State Capital at Richmond, for it was the place of her birth. Mr. Swanson was Governor for four years, and a new serving in the Senate under apis now serving in the Senate under ap-pointment from the Governor until the Legislature elects his successor.

Helen Demarest is the pretty daughter of Warren Demarest, of New York. She has spent a great deal of time abroad, and while there she met J. G. A. Leishman, Jr., the son of the United States Ambassador to Italy. It is now reported that they are engaged. Mr. Leishman's father may be made Am-bassador to Germany.

Mrs. Adolph Topperwein is an expert markswoman from Texas, and reputed one of the greatest woman trap shoot-ers in the world. In practice she has hit 29 out of 40 of the birds. She entered in the big meet at Columbus re-

and treated a number of patients free, during that time Mrs. Swanson was a the wealthy man who was shot recent-



"In men this blunder still you find,-All think their little set mankind." Hannah More.



THE HERMIT THRUSH TEMPERATE AMERICA".

the author of this learned exposition of search work, is an investigator of recognized standing among biologists, a member of the American Association California Ut

foregoing facts, but they don't. The writer is free to confess that he did not know that Lincoin ever served in the House of Representatives until he read the statement in a Lincoin history later by. That many others are equally ignorant than the statement in a Lincoin history later by. That many others are equally ignorant than the statement in a Lincoin history later by. That many others are equally ignorant than the statement in a Lincoin history later by. That many others are equally ignorant than the statement in a Lincoin history later by. That many others are equally ignorant than the statement in a Lincoin history later by. That many others are equally ignorant was made manifest a few days as owhen a number of Representatives discussed the subject. Some thought Lincoin served in the Senate, which he never did. Others thought he served in the lower House two terms. Still others, as well as the writer, were ignorant of the fact that he had ever served in Congress at all.

Speech Meets Disfavor.

Lincoin was not a great success as a Congressman. His principal speech was in opposition to the Mexican war, and that made him unpopular with his home folks. He was not renominated in 1848. The year 1848 was a Presidential year and General Zachary Taylor, the hero of the Mexican War, had been adapted and the statement of the minute of Nature." Above this quotation in given from Bryania Silvential Congress of the Mexican war, he loyally supported General Taylor for the President. While Lincoin had made a speech in Congress of the Silvential Congress of the Mexican war, he loyally supported General Taylor for the President. They complete and convenient one, and the next the formation Guide for Transactive Transactive Silvents and should be fully state of adjustment of the Silvent and complete and convenient one, and the responsacy of the state of the fact that the state of th

More space is given to insects than to other groups of animals, because Dr. Hancock remembers that more representatives of these animals people the earth, as compared with other facility of animals. earth, as compared with other families of animals. The information now given has been evolved and gathered during many walks afield for years, especially from diary notes made at Lakeside, Bovien County. Mich. In short, the work has seven branches: Evolution and natural selection; adaptions in ani-Evolution mais and plants, with examples; protective resemblance; mimicry; warning colors, terrifying markings, and other protective devices; animal behavior; general observations and sketches affeld, and ecology-interpretation of environment as exemplified in the

One captious critic may say that any plan by which a learner can become more intimately acquainted with the wonders of the insect world, means travel and that travel means expense. The truth is, these natural wonders are at our doors, beneath our feet. Read what our author says concerning Nabe for the United States Senate. He no ture's laboratory: "The great labor-doubt rode the circuit with Judge atory of Nature is always open to the interested observer. On the other hand, we see the effect on animal and plant life from the downpouring rain in Summer, the effect of hall, wind, sudcould then be elected to the Senate. den lowering or elevation of tempera-His political ambitions were no doubt ture, and finally the effect of sunlight and shadow. On the other hand, these physical forces are seen operating every noment of time over the face earth, exercising a powerful influence now, as they doubtless have in the past, over organic life. Those facts tell us that the inter-relation and inter-dependence dependence between organic life and the relation to their environment, are forever seeking adjustment. We note that the destruction of a large number of one form of life may disarrange the adjustment of the whole interlacing But this appeared to Lincoln as his only chance to be elected to the Senate and he made the one great effort of his life. He beat Douglass by 4000 votes, but the Legislature, in the face of the popular vote, went ahead and elected Douglass.

The advantable to the wind the dependence or predaceousness of one form upon another. The same is true as to the effect of a sudden true a tion caused in other groups of animals.
Millions of small land animals suffer destruction during every hall storm in

tion to Bacon literature, and is worthy of its great subject. The Art of Roadmaking, by Harwood Frost-Hustrated. \$2. The Engineering News Publishing Co., New York City. Written in non-technical language for the general reader, this book, which

Robert Orme, drunkard, stares at you as soon as this novel is opened, and another outcast is Esther Damon. The two make action for a new story of remarkable power, one destined to be

New Orleans gets a strange but bold New Orleans gets a stange of the and rugged setting in this novel. The hero is a Robin Hood, who steals from the rich to give to the poor, and he is quite a wonderful person. The story also has a newspaper tinge.

Comedy of Circumstance, by Emma Garf. \$1. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York

"She's a nectarine peach; a Burbank improvement on the regular variety." Such is the description of one of the girls in this joy novel, a sunshiny, goissipy affair with a Yale College end to it, and love and girls to suit.

of aristocratic England, filled with smart conversation and unusually well written. JOSEPH M. QUENTIN.

Washington's Farewell Address and Web-ster's First Bunker Hill Oration, edited by Frank W. Pine, 30 cents; Selections from American Orations, an historical reader for schools, compiled and edited by Horace L. Brittain and James G. Harris, 75 cents; Essentials of Spanish Grammar, by Samuel Garner, Ph. D., 31; and the Eleanor Smith Music Primer, by Eleanor Smith, 25 cents, a good collection of first year songs (Amer-jean Rook Co.). a good collection of first year songs (American Book Co.).

Presbrey's Information Guide for Transatiantic Travelers, 50 cents, seventh edition, for 1911, revised up to date, very handy for tourists (Frank Presbrey Co., N.

ought to be extensively read by Oregon people (Crowell & Co.).

John Ruskin, by Arthur Christophar Benson, \$1.50, a friendly estimate by one competent to judge of one of the reality big figures of Anglo-Saxon literature (Putham).

Flowers From Medieval History, by Minie D. Kellosg, \$1.50. Pathetic interest attaches to this beautifully printed little book, its author engaged in its literary preparation to seek health and to occupy her mind while disease gradually but surely approached, and then came the end. The book is a description of storied art in stone observed in European cathedrais, and is a most suitable present for an artistic ruled (Paul Elder & Co., S. F.).

Lassoing Wild Animals in Africa, by Guy H. Scull, \$1.25, an extraordinary narrative showing where American cowbays "roped" flons, tigers, etc. in the open, written about in that sensational style which Mr. Roosevelt has classed as b'ully" (Stokes).

Children of the Shadow, by Harold Symmes, about 50 high-class poems, mostly reprinted from magazines, poems of serious, dignified beauty of thought (Duffield & Ca., N. Y.).

BIOGRAPHY.

Vresiand, W. U. and Michaud. Regis.

Campbell, W. W .- Canada, painted by T. M. Martin. 1907.
Edwards, M. B. Betham-Unfrequented France; by river, mead and town. Ed. 2.

Bacheller, I. A.—Keeping up with Lizzie, Bosher, Mrs. K. L. (L.).—Miss Gibbie Gull. C. A. E. R.—The socialist, by Gay,

The Lack of One Thing-The Loss of Everything

Sermon Preached by Walter Benwell Hinson From the White Temple Pulpit.

like this: A young man ran up to Jesus, knelt at the Mas-ter's feet, and said, "Good Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal iffe?" Jesus said, "Why, keep the law."

He gaid, "I have done it from my youth." Looking at the young man, Jesus loved him, and he said. "One thing thou lackest. Seli all thou hast and he hanceus to possess a lot of money.

The same of attritions. But the presence of the great God. What have I to take with me into the eternal slience? And I know he had a good home, because he said to Jesus, "All the commandments have I kept from my youth." And no have yeer did that in a bad home.

sessions. It is a good thing to have plenty of money. To have no anxiety about your meals; nor about your lodging, nor clothes; nor about your lodging, nor about those who are near and dear to you; to be able to travel first-class and put up at the best hotels, and always have enough money, and a little to spare. It is a good thing for the sake of other people. I read this even-ing in the 22th chapter of Job. where over great possessions.

This man's great possessions ruined him. He might have been a Peter, or a John, or a Paul, but he turned away from Christ to his great possessions. It is a grand thing to be able to give money to help the famine-stricken in China; to give money to help little children get more enjoyment out of life. It is a fine thing, I repeat, to have plenty of money. And if a man came honestly by his wealth it is no disgrace to he rich. And a man does not necessarily go to hell because he in the possessions of the saw that Jesus not necessarily go to hell because he in the saw that Jesus here he is satisfied with great possessions? You never did, because when a man gets where he is satisfied with great possessions? You never did, because when a man gets where he is satisfied with great possessions? You never did, because when a man gets where he is satisfied with great possessions? You never did, because when a man gets where he is satisfied with great possessions? You never did, because when a man gets where he is satisfied with great possessions? You never did, because when a man gets where he is satisfied with great possessions? You never did, because when a man gets where he is satisfied with great possessions? You never did, because when a man gets where he is a man gets where he is a man gets where he is satisfied with mere things the man has got zo small you cannot see him with the naked eye any more. He lacked satisfaction. So do we. For Ged has built the human soul on such huge proportions had not been as large.

But he had great possessions of a him the human soul on such huge proportions had not been as large.

But he had great possessions of a him the month of the men I have known who had great possessions would have been as great possessions.

But he had great possessions of a him the human soul on such huge proportions had not been as large.

But he had great possessions of a higher order than mere money, land and houses, for he had respect for goodness. Now listen, for we are get-thing

worth \$5,000,000? Did you ever see him? Take everything he has away from him, and is he worth \$5,000,000? You say as you point to some men, "There is a made man. Who made him? "Why, made man. Who made him? "Why, his money." Then he would be unmade if he lost his money? You can't gauge a man by the amount of money that he possesses. It is not so much the girth the girth of your sympathy, and the girth of your faith in God that tells. Talk about a man losing much when he loses his money! The man has lost noth-

come, follow me." "And he went away said at that saying, for he had great possessions."

Now I want you in the first place to notice this young man had large possessions. It is a good thing to have sessions. The said to fine the same of the sa

not necessarily go to hell because he ting nearer home. He saw that Jesus has money. Christ had not \$5 in cash! But he was has money.

It is a blessed thing when a man who has money rightly uses it. Oh, how he can bless those around him! It is a fine thing to use money for the uplifting of the world, and the building up of the World, and the building up of the Kingdom of God. But you sadly ser, my brother, when you gauge a man by the money he has. "What is he worth" we say. And the answer of the Kingdom of God. But you saddy err, my brother, when you gauge a colossal goodness." And further he man by the money he has. "What is he worth" we say. And the answer comes, "He is worth \$5,000.000." A man sion of it. Perhaps on the fringe of the comes, "He is worth \$5,000.000." A man sion of it. the multitude he had listened to the wonderful talking of the Son of Man. Perhaps he had watched that life month after month until he had fallen in love with the friend of sinners. He appreciated and admired Jesus Christ, as do all thoughtful men today. Fur-

ther yet, he had good desires. He said, "Good master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life." He wanted not more of the life that now is, but he wanted the life to come—the eternal life. And, further yet, he had great that the contract of the life to come—the sternal life. And, further yet, he had great that the contract of the life to come—the sternal life. insight. Our Lord drew a picture of a rich fool one day, and that rich fool said. "Soul, thou hast much goods laid

140 NE thing thou lackest." The set-them. They stand for so much money: gardless of the people standing by. ting of the text is something kinds of stock; and if you go to work said, "Some day I shall go where this to try and find out the man, by the cash is not currency and will be no time you have removed the gold, and the land and the stocks there isn't any-country? Some day, he thought, all thing left. There wasn't any man there these possessions will drop off and I at all. It was a heap of attritions. But shall stand out in the presence of the

Here he stands—the rich young man-palatial was his home; costly his apparel; choice his food; servants to

parel; choice his food; servants to attend to his every want; carriages to convey him wherever he wished to go. And Jesus says. "Surrender it all, and come and walk the dusty road with me and my diecipies. Sleep under a loaned roof. Sleep under no roof but God's some nights." And his pampered had said you cannot stand that and body said, you cannot stand that; and this old self, that is just as bad in us

as in him, cried out, "No, no." He lacked self denial.

And I think he lacked faith. I think he used his eyes too much and his soul too little. Let it all go! It looked so big then. It never looked so big before. Saurifice my home, turn my back on all those familiar old sur-

loses his money! The man has lost nothing. The cash has gone; but all the man that was there before is there now, am I talking to somebody that has dropped down the financial ladder? Well, I am very glad to say to you there was just as much manhood to you—if you retained your integrity and your righteousness—when you struck into bettom, as there was when you started on the fall.

But I know he lacked loving loyalty to Jesus Christ. For I have head in this Bible of a woman who had got a costly climent, laid up against her burial. And one day Jesus went to her house and she brought out the spikenard and ancinted the Son of God with it. And the woman was started on the fall.

But there are some rich men so little you can't see them because of the at-

tritions they have gathered around | knelt at the feet of the Son of God, reboy ever did that in a bad home. And Lincoln had made a speech in Congress he had morality. "Every command opposing the Mexican War, he loyally

back on all those familiar old surroundings, become a mendicant, a follower of the Nasarene! It looked risky
and I for one don't wonder that his
faith failed in the test.
But I know he lacked this one
thing. The others I was not sure of.
But I know he lacked loving loyalty

Lincoln Congressional Term But Little Known

Later Record of Great Emancipator Overshadows Brief Time He Was Representative - Lafferty Writes of Life.

BY A. WALTER LAFFERTY, M. C. BRAHAM LINCOLN served one A BRAHAM LINCOLLS term in Congress. He was elected in 1846. He was then 37 years old. He had previously served in the Illinois Legislature. After serving one term of two years in the lower House of Congress, Lincoln retired to private life, and held no other office until

elected President 11 years later. Everyone is presumed to know the foregoing facts, but they don't. The writer is free to confess that he did not

his office. The President at that time offered Lincoln an appointment as Secretary of the territory of Oregon. Lincoln wanted to accept, but his wife declined "to go that far West." There-upen Lincoln asked to be appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office, but that place had been promised

Under these circumstances Lincoln retired to the private practice o then supposed that the Congressman who had failed would return again to Washington in 11 years as President of the United States. It is safe to say that no one, not even Lincoln, contemplated such a thing.

Senate His Ambition

But all the circumstances go to show that Lincoln decided that if he should ever run for office again that it would Davis, constantly nourishing the hope that some day he would live down his fallure as a Congressman, and that he set upon that one goal.

When the opportunity came in 1858 for Lincoln to go into the field against Stephen A. Douglass for the popular indorsement of the people of Hitnois for the United States Senatorship, he did

His campaign was one of the greatest ever made I nthis country. He was a homely lawyer. Douglass was a polished orator, and recognized as one of the greatest men in the United States.

elected Douglass.

However, Lincoln's debates with Douglass had brought to the attention of the country the fact that he had grown into an intellectual giant and that he was of Presidential stature. Thus, while Lincoln failed to realize the ambition that he had probably long cherished to be elected Senator, he was chosen to the higher office of President and became immortal

Dr. Joseph Lane Hancock. Illustrated. book actually busies itself with a con-\$2.75. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago. templation of the Pennsylvania cock-At the outset, it may be stated that roach. Unwaugily interesting experithe seeming intricacies of animal and loves and tragedies of classes of ani-vegetable life, is a Chicago physician mal life, showing that these have who has devoted many years to re-brightness and shadow, like the speak-

California Under Spain and Mexico, 1333-1847, by Irvine Berdine Richman. 34. Houghton, Mifflin Co., Boston.

for the Advancement of Science, the Illinois Academy of Science and the Chicago and National Geographical Societies. In addition, he is a fellow of the Entomological Society of England. Therefore, he is qualified to write such a guide book as this which, on a popular basis. Is a word-lamp for are more or less uninformed regarding the lover of outdoor life, and can also be adapted as a text for school or college students of natural history and the present opportunity as given in this book to know more about our neighboring state.

the mission. Chapter 4 tells of explorations by the distinguished Jesuit, Eusebio Francisco Kino. Chapter presents from an entirely different viewpoint the expedition of Jose de Galvez in 1769, known as the Portola expedition. Chapter 6 deals with the great expeditions of Juan Bautista de Anza in 1774 and 1775-76, which resulted in the founding of San Fran-

Later chapters unfold events in the Mexico regime, and finally there is given a concise account of the whole Western movement for the occupation of California from the United States, with new light upon the career and motives of John C. Fremont. Among special topics considered are

"The Origin and Application of the name California"; "The Probability of a Discovery of Monterey Bay Antedating that of Sebastian Vincaino in 1802"; and "The Significance of Such Spanish Institutions as the Custodia and Intendencia." "Secularization" (1822-1847) is presented in tabulated form, rendering the movement more intelligible.

Parting Friends, by William Dean Howells, Illustrated. 50 cents. Harper & Brothers, New York City. Imagine a newly-engaged couple on

board a steamer in New York harbor, the girl about to sail to Europe, the hero to be left behind—and the two Ultimately, the hero tears himself from his beloved's presence, hies to the plerhead and sees a kiss wafted from the beloved and accepted wafted from the beloved and accepted by a strange young man who thinks "it" is meant for him. Anguish of the hero. Curtain. Slow music. Such is the newest farce of Howells, written with that dainty grace of which he is the consummate master. Take for vacation "Parting Friends."

Friedrich Nietsche, by A. R. Orage, 75 cents. A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, Ili. Written for the thoughtful, this extimate of Nietzsche, the great Socialist is a literary presentation of excellence destruction during every nail storm in Summer, and although these hail storms are quite local, the effect is nevertheless one that influences the future generations and it may change the whole inter-related system of life adjustments."

And marked by erilical yet appreciative accumen. Nietzsche is spoken of as "the Dionysian spirit of age," and also "as the greatest European event since Goethe. From one end of Europe to the other, wherever his books are read adjustments." and marked by critical yet appreciative No play upon words, for mere effect, and aristocratically minded circles

turns on the problems raised by him. Already half a dozen well-known English writers might be named who owe, if not half their ideas, at least half the if not half their ideas, at least hair the courage of their ideas to Nietzsche."

It is stated that Nietzsche's answer was to the old Greek cry, how life may be enabled to become more splendid, more Dionysian: By making life more tragic, by the enlargement of the will of man, by conflict with gods.

Poer Nietzsche! No wonder his brain.

at last collapsed with the worry of it

F. Grazer Co., Spokane, Wash.

Told in finely finished blank verse, this is a drama in five acts, which merits cordial recognition because of the marked literary ability it displays and from the fact that it is the clever product of an author who lives in a neighboring city. The persons named in the drama include Queen Elizabeth. Francis Bacon, Lord Chancellor of England, and believed by some people to be the man who wrote the plays that pass as Shakespeare's; Lord Bur-ley, Robert Caell, William Shakespeare, Ben Johnson, Ihri of Ezsex and others. The end is a powerfully constructed one and represents Bacon on his death bed. The drama is a worthy contribu-

treats of various problems and opera-tions in the construction and mainte-nance of roads, streets and pavements, is one of the most complete—if not the is one of the most complete—if not the hest of its kind and most up to date published anywhere. Mr. Frost is a terognized engineering authority on such matters. The illustrations of roads, pavements, etc., are first-class.

Esther Damon, by Mrs. Fremont Older. \$1.25. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York

The Price, by Francis Lynde. \$1.30, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York City.

The Price, by Gertie Da S. Wentworth James. \$1.35. Mitchell Kennerley, New York City.

Taxis and perfumes. This is a novel

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

Books Added to Library

BIOGRAPHY.

Cagliostro, Alessandro, conte du—Cagliostro, the splender and misery of a master of magic, by W. B. H. Trowbridge. 1919.
Huxley, T. H.—Themas Henry Huxley, by Edward Clodd. 1992.
Suttner, B. F. S. (K.)—Friefran von Memoirs of Bertha von Suttner; the records of an eventful life. 2v. 1910.

BOOKS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.
Versigned, W. U. and Muchaud, Regis.

DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL Bingham, Hiram-Across South America

Vassal, Mme. G. M.—On and on duty its. FICTION.

Gull. C. A. E. R.—The socialist, by Gay,
Thorne, psaud.
Hichens, R. S.—Dweller on the threshold.
Morgan, J. L.—The invaders; a story of
the "Hole-in-the-Wall" country.
Wells, M. B.—Five gallons of gasoline.
FINE ARTS.
Dippold, G. T.—Hicherd Wagner's poem.
The Ring of the Nibelung explained. Ed 2
rev. 1806.