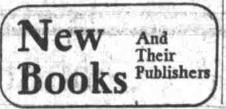
"America," or as we more popularly call our national hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." Many efforts, particularly in late years, have been made to find something more original, not possibly more appropri-ate for a national anthem. Different American composers have written in-spiring words and music, but still Dr. Smith's "America" is the accepted hymn, and will probably ever remain so. Beveral years before Dr. Smith's denti, which occurred in November, 1896, to a friend in New York he wrote: "As near as I can remember, My Coun-try, Tis of Thee' was written on Febru-ary 2, 1832, and was first sung by the children on the Fourth of July in that year in Park Street church, Boston. It was first printed the same year in a collection of music by Lowell Mason entited "The Choir." In this first solition appeared a fifth stance as follows: " No more shall tyrants here,

No more shall tyrants here, With haughty steps appear, And soldier bands: No more shall tyrants tread, Above the patriot dead— No more our blood be shed, By allen hands.

By allen hands. In the second edition of "The Choir." printed in 1883, this stanza, for some reason, was omlited. Dr. Smith, at the time of his death, lived in a little old brown frame house at Newton Center, Mass., which had been his home for more than 50 years. He wrote "America" during his last year as a theological student at And-over. He became much interested in a German book of patriotic songs which Lowell Mason of Boston had sent him to translate. "While poring over this book," he told a friend, "I was very much impressed with a patriotic song contained therein, and while I was thinking of translating it I felt an im-pulse to write an American patriotic hymn. I reached my hand for a bit of waste paper, and, taking my quili pen, wrote the four verses in haif an hour. I sent it, with some translations of the wrote the four verses in half an hour. With Rus I sent it, with some translations of the German songs, to Mr. Mason, and the next I knew of it I was told of its having been sung at the following solved th Fourth of July celebration. The house where I was living at the time was on the Andover turnpike, a little north of "God Pr the seminary building. Thave been in the house since I left it in September, 1832, but never went into my old room." This room in the Andover house is position.



Yers are entremies Toujours soumis. On a visit to the superior of the con-work a chort time afterwards the im-mortal Handel asked and obtained per-mission to copy both air and words of the French invocation, and it is said he later offered the music in his own setting with an English translation of the offered the music in his own etting with an English translation of the offered the music in his own setting with an English translation of the offered the music in his own invoks to King George I of Englind. There are many other claimants to its omposition, notable among which are: Dr. John Hull (1663-1622), Henry For-cel (1658-1695); the Scotch claim it havenscroft "Mellimota," dated 1611, and Henry Carey, who wrote a very similar tune to the words "God Save Our Lord, the King," which was printed in "Harmonica Anglicana" in 1743. The England, it has been adapted for the mare purpose by Preusia, Hanover, Wei-mar, Brunswick and Saxony in Germany. In 1790 a Danish clergyman, Heinrich Harries, set to the tune a hymn he had written in honor of the birthday of King Christian VIII of Denmark. The Swedes also adapted to it national words. Through the Danish words the tune reached Iceland. For many years, with Russian words, it was sung as a favorite state melody of Russia, until he Casr Nicholas, displeased that his polyed that they should sing a national heart and brain and Luoff composed "God Preservs the Casr." And such synthet has many others have used the aia in different forms of musical com-position.

Gregory's trust it usually takes a trag-edy to lay the ghost.

world, and in some branches, perhaps, Uncle Gregory, while dead and gone before the story opens, holds the unlow and rather paradoxical position of being the active character of the book, and being ever present with those who sur-vive him, as we see so often dead and gone "public benefactors". impressed to the over-delicate taste of those last upon a community, and there are many "nephew Roberts" who feel just as Un-cle Gregory did when he returned to take up the trust and said: "As we ap-"roached the regions of the kingdom, the "content of the state of the whole, visitors". de Gregory did when he returned to take up the trust and said: "As we ap-take up the trust and said: "As we ap-take up the trust and said: "As we ap-tore stilled the second of the dead man's hearly monuments of the dead man's hearly beneficence began to crowd upon us. We crossed the little river by the Rowley bridge. And passed into town by the rose of a complete photograph ne likeness tantalisingly fades ther, and just as recognition of comes it loses itself again in Fiction, symbol, problem and eem to have been thrown onto s plate to create Uncle Gregory the readers will close the book wery distinct impression that y not have gotten at the au-eaning at al. urfnoe reading of Uncle Gregory the the uttermost boundary of the sillate, with a sort of occult good to live with. Of course there are exceptions, but, on the whole, visitors to American exhibits are well satis-fied; they have come in contact with the work of noted men. • • Amer-ica, however, is singularly fortunate in

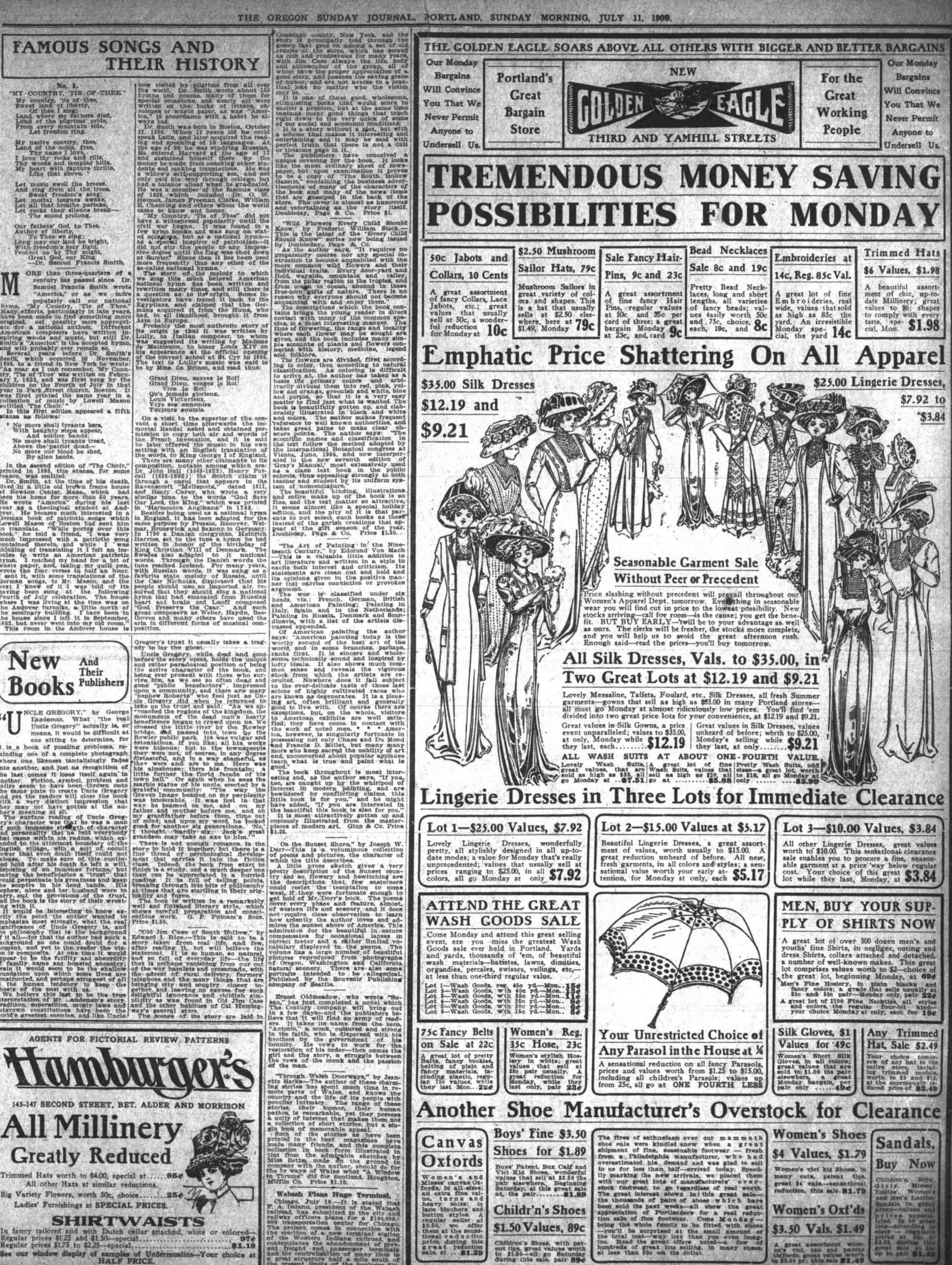
book is beautifully gotten up, and elab-orately litustrated in black and white and colors. The author makes frequent reference to well known authorities, and takes great pains to make clear ob-scure points. The author says: "The scientific names and classification in the text follow the method adopted by the international Botanical congress at Vienna, June, 1905, and now incorpor-ated in the new seventh edition of 'Gray's Manual,' most extensively used as a class text book in the public schools, thus appealing strongly to both teacher and student by its uniform sys-tem of nomeclature." The beautiful binding, illustrations and entire make up of the book is so fine, and the text matter so attractive, it seems almost like a special holiday edition, and the pity of it is that par-ents do not select such books as these instead of the garish creations that ap-pear at the gift season of the year. Doubledsy, Page & Co, Price \$1.20.

"The Art of Painting in' the Nine-teenth Century," by Edmund Von Mach -This is a valuable little addition to art literature and written in a style to excite both interest and criticism. Its statements are clean cut and bold and its opinions given in the positive man-ner that carries conviction or provokes

ner that carries conviction or provokes argument. The wor is classified under six heads, viz: French, German, British and American Painting; Painting in Italy, Spain and in the Netherlands; Painting in Russia, Denmark and Scan-dinavis, with a list of the artists dis-cussed appended.

cussed appended. Of American painting the author says: "American painting today is the worthy second of the best art of the world, and in some branches, perhaps, world, and in some branches, perhaps,

the whole,



NCLE GREGORY," by George 661 it is a book of puzzling problems, re-

minding one of a complete photograph where one likeness tantalizingly fades into another, and just as recognition of

into another, and just as recognition of the last comes it loses itself again in another. Fiction, symbol, problem and satire seem to have been thrown onto the same plate to create Uncle Gregory and yet the readers will close the book with a very distinct impression that they may not have gotten at the au-thor's meaning at all. The surface reading of Uncle Greg-ory's character was that he was a man of such immense strength of character and personality that he held everybody that came within his radius, which ex-tended to the uttermost boundary of the English village, with a sort of occult power that even death itself could not release. To make sure of this contin-ued hold after his death he left a will, disposing of an immense fortune, but heaving the beneficiaries a "trust" that would perpetuate his greatness and keep the sceptre in his dead hands. His nephew, nices and her husband were to and the book is the story of their wrest-ling with it.

carry, out the provisions of the trust, and the book is the story of their wrest-ling with it. It would be interesting to know ex-actly the point the anthor wanted to emphasize most strongly, what the real significance of Uncle Gregory is, and the philosophy that is the background of it all—for that the suthor had such a background no one could doubt for a moment, and yet to the reader the vis-ion is composite. At one time it would appear to be the futility and absurdity of family name and boasted ancestry; examin it would seem to be the shallow foundation upon which some lives are interpretation of Mr.\_andeman's story. Tradition, superstition, musty laws and outgrown constitutions have been the world's greatest enemies, and like Uncle



a transferration

ica, however, is singularly fortunate in possessing not only Chase and Du Mond and Francis D. Millet, but many many more who keep sacred the nobility of art and, unconcerned about popular applause teach what is true and paint what is good." The book throughout is most inter-esting and, as the author says, "If yoa, too, are caught up by the whirlpool of interest in modern painting, and are bewildered by conflicting claims, this little book is for you," and he might have added, "If you are interested in the beautiful this book is also for you." It is most attractively gotten up and conjously illustrated from the master-pieces of modern art. Ginn & Co. Price pieces of modern art. Ginn & Co. Price \$1.25

srandson may take an axe to him." There is not enough romance in the story to hold it together, but there is a fine thread of psychological develop-ment that carries it into the fiction class. Indeed, the book from start to finish is a study, and a much deeper one than can be appreciated in a hurried reading. It is full of telling points, breaking through into bits of philosophy at times that are startling in their oris-finality and force. The book is written in a remarkably well and finished literary style, which shows careful preparation and consci-entious work, G. P. Putnam's Sons, Price \$1.50. how ardently the author loves and ad-mires the sunset shore of America. This admiration for the beautiful in nature compensates for occasional lapses in correct meter and a rather limited vo-cabulary displayed in the poems. The volume has a large number of beautiful pictures reproduced from photographs of Oregon, Washington and California natural scenery. There are also some portraits intended to be allegorical. Published by the Souvenir Publishing company of Seattle.

Ernest Oldmeadow, who wrots "Su-san," has just completed a novel which The Century company will bring out in a few days—and the publishers be-lieve that it will find an army of readlieve that it will find an army of read-ers. It takes its name from the hero, "Antonio," a monk, cultured and strong in the faith, who is dispersed with his brothers by the government of his country. He vows to work for the restoration of his order—then comes the girl and the story, a struggle between the vows of the monk and the passion of the man.

of the man. "Through Welsh Doorways," by Jean-ette Marks—The author of these charm-ing stories has spent much time in re-mote parts of Wales, and knows the country and the life of its people with peoullar intimacy. The range of these stories, their human, their human pathes is remarkable, yet they possess a unity of interest that makes them not a collection of short stories, but a sin-site book of memorable appeal. Such of the stories as have been printed in the best magazines have collection in book form illustrated in tint from the admirable sketches by Miss Betts, made on the ground in company with the author, should do for the by ways of Wales what "A Window in Thrums" did for Scotland, Houghton, Mifflin Co. Price \$1.10.

Wabash Plans Huge Terminal. Wabash Plans Huge Terminsi. Chicago, July 10.—It is stated that F. A. Delano. president of the Wabash railroad, has submitted to the city and railway officers plans for a \$100,000, 000 transportation center for Chicago. The project comes in connection with the erection of a new terminal station of the Western Indiana railroad, and contemplates the abandonment of pres-ent freight and passenger terminals and the centraliantion of many lines in a great structure half a mile south of the present limits of the busiress dis-trict. No formal action has been taken.