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LECTURER IS PESSIMISTIC

PROF. J. E. COWGILL THINKS CITIES ARE GOING TO THE DOGS.

Saloons and Disregard for Law Are Chief Forces Working for Anarchy —Chinaman Baptized.

"The Modern American City," was the subject of a lecture delivered by Prof. J. E. Cowgill, of this city, last night in the Fletcher-avenue M. E. Church, at the corner of Virginia avenue and South street. Prof. Cowgill claimed that all American cities of average size were ruled by men who made politics their business and who considered the voters rather than the city. He attacked the saloon as the greatest menace to clean municipal government and said that it is this class of men who hold the ruling powers in the large cities. The alarming fact in the governments of to-day, he maintained, is that the class which controls the power of the city is the one which has the least regard for the law. He said that the condition has become such that today it is almost the impeachment of a man's moral character to be elected the chief executive of a city.

The saloon, Prof. Cowgill said, is not a small individual, but a capitalistic trust and a strong organization of vice which gathers about it strength daily. Vices gravitate about it, and it is the main spring of iniquity and everything that is a menace to natural civilization. The vices of the place, he maintained, shield the frequenters and become organized into a machine before which political parties fall down and worship. The liquor vote usually decides the election, said the speaker.

DISREGARD FOR LAW.

Another cause of bad city government, Professor Cowgill said, is the disregard for law, which crops out in every large city. The speaker claimed that lawlessness in whatever form it may be found, whether in the home or in the city, is anarchy. Continuing, he said: "Municipal government is becoming daily more serious and more difficult. The vicious element invariably holds the balance of power. The political parties decide on some question which will further their interests and do not consider the interests of the city. The political bosses are sports, gamblers and saloon keepers, who make a business of bartering in votes. However deplorable the vote buyer may be, he is not worse than the vote seller. Both are a menace to good government."

A feature of the morning services yesterday at the Fletcher-place M. E. Church was the baptizing of a Chinaman. Pang Gee Lung, by the pastor of the church, Rev. Marshall V. Hyde. Pang Gee Lung is now a full-fledged member of the church. Pang has been attending the Sunday school of the church for many months and had come to believe that the best religion is Christianity. He conducts a laundry and tea store on Virginia avenue and has many friends in the city. There was a large number of his countrymen present at the ceremony, and the Rev. Mr. Hyde believes he will eventually bring them into the church.

FOUR PERSONS INJURED

STREET-CAR ACCIDENTS WERE NUMEROUS DURING THE DAY.

Thomas Richards Taken to the Hospital and His Condition Is Serious—Other Casualties.

Frank Dronan, an employe of the Barnum & Bailey show, fell last night from a West Washington-street car in front of the car barns and was seriously injured. He was taken to the City Hospital in the ambulance attended by Drs. Jobes and Shipp, and his numerous scalp wounds and bruises were dressed. For several hours he remained unconscious, but at midnight he was able to tell his name and was considered in no danger from his injuries.

William Miller living at Vermont and West streets was struck by a north-bound Blake-street car last night at the corner of West and New York streets and was severely injured about the head and limbs. He was taken to the City Hospital in the dispensary ambulance attended by Dr. Mackey.

Ned Powell, a twelve-year-old lad, living at 536 North Illinois street, was struck by a West Washington-street car last night in front of 836 West Washington street and seriously injured. He was taken to his home in the dispensary ambulance attended by Dr. Mackey, who gave the boy medical attention. While badly injured his condition is not considered serious.

Thomas Richards, 222 Bank avenue, was struck by a West Washington-street car yesterday evening in front of the street car barns and was seriously injured. He was taken to the City Hospital in the dispensary ambulance attended by Dr. Mackey. Yesterday evening he was said to be suffering from internal injuries and his condition is considered critical.

GEORGE BARRY WHIPPED.

He Fought with Companions and Was Sent to the Hospital.

George Barry, 227 West Maryland street, engaged in a lively fight at the show grounds on West Washington street last night and was so badly used up that it was necessary for several of his friends to carry him home. Later his condition became so alarming that the dispensary ambulance attended by Mr. Mackey was called and Barry was removed to the City Hospital weak and unconscious from loss of blood. At the hospital he said he had been attacked by three "bums" and robbed of $4, but the police investigated and found that he had engaged in a fight and been whipped. He later admitted fighting, but refused to divulge the names of his assailants, claiming that they were his friends and would not tell on him under similar circumstances. He had several bad gashes above each eye and on the back of his head. His wounds were dressed at the hospital by Drs. Jobes and Shipp.

REPAIRING AIRSHIP.

Scientists Still Tinkering with Langley's Aerodrome.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Prof. Langley's airship scientists changed the scene of their endeavor to-day when the entire force of experts put in a hard day's work in the shops of the Smithsonian Institution in this city. The nature of the work done could not be learned, as it was carried on behind locked doors and barred windows. Saturday afternoon the scientists brought to Washington from Widewater an important portion of the Manly motor and it is supposed repairs were made on it to-day. Attention was also given to the propellers and it is believed that an additional pair of the steel frame blades were made.

WOMAN DEAD OF BURNS.

Ran Through Hotel Corridors with Night Dress Aflame.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Carrie S. Schrader died to-day of burns received early this morning in the Clover Hotel, when she ran shrieking through the corridors, her night clothing a mass of flames. A guest extinguished the fire, and was herself badly burned. How Mrs. Schrader's clothing became ignited is a mystery.

FOR RIVER IMPROVEMENT

OHIO VALLEY ASSOCIATION TO HOLD BIG MEETING IN EVANSVILLE.

Members of Congress Are Pledging Their Support, and Favorable Legislative Action Is Expected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 27.—The interest that is now being manifested indicates that the convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association to be held here Oct. 14 and 15 will be the most important ever held by the organization. Scores of prominent men have written that they will be present and participate in the business of the convention. The local committee is writing personal letters to all prominent men along the Ohio river and tributaries inviting them to the convention. The feeling that has been aroused throughout the whole valley is such as to warrant the belief that the meeting will be a great success.

The people generally are beginning to realize that the time was never so favorable for river improvement as at this time. Members of Congress were never so willing to pledge their support as now, and the belief is growing that when the influence of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association is felt in Congress at its coming session that most favorable action will result.

Governor Durbin has written that he will be present and welcome the delegates in the name of the State. Governor White, of West Virginia, says that, although a busy man, it is his intention to attend the convention, for he fully appreciates its importance and import. Senator Charles W. Fairbanks writes that he is in full sympathy with the movement looking to the improvement of the Ohio river and expects to be present. Congressman B. B. Dovener, of Wheeling, writes: "I was a member of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association at its inception and I have been so ever since, and I am deeply interested in the improvement of the Ohio river. I expect to be present at the convention and hope to see a meeting that will challenge the attention as well as induce further legislation to the favorable consideration and necessities of the Ohio river as well as its improvement, which is so much needed for the commerce of this stream."

All the Indiana congressmen, with possibly one exception, have signified their intention of being present at the convention. Other congressmen who have accepted invitations are J. A. Hughes, Huntington, W. Va.; Henry C. Woodyard, Spencer, W. Va.; J. A. Biedler, Cleveland; Henry T. Rainey, Carleton, Ill.; Williams, Carmi, Ill.

The general agent of the improvement association passed through Evansville yesterday and informed Secretary Odell that he had visited every city from Louisville to Cairo and that every town and city would have delegates present at the convention.

Congressman Stanley, of Henderson, is taking a deep interest in the approaching convention and says that Kentucky will have as great a representation at the convention as Indiana or any other State.

PURE WATER FOR ANDERSON.

Four Concerns Anxious to Put in Systems of Filtration.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 27.—The Anderson pure water committee and the City Council are still wrestling with the problem of a pure supply of water for Anderson. The representatives of four concerns who have bid for the erection of filters for the city have been before the joint committee and explained in detail the merits of their systems. It is now up to a question of lime, alum or iron as a means of purifying White river water. A Pittsburg company and the American Water Purifying Company of Indianapolis are the lowest bidders.

Anderson people are loath to receive White river water in any manner, but guarantees have been made that the river affords the only solution of the question, and that a standard of almost absolute purity can be secured. The committee will announce its decision this week.

The fund for pure water now on hand amounts to more than $30,000, and all this and a much larger sum will have to be expended in bringing the plant up to the needs and requirements of Anderson.

READY FOR TRIAL.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

riders." Roosevelt accepted. Then the fistic encounter between Senators Tillman and McLaurin in the Senate caused the President to withdraw an invitation extended to Senator Tillman to dine with Prince Henry. The Lieutenant Governor promptly telegraphed the President, withdrawing the invitation to him to deliver the Jenkins sword. Major Jenkins immediately refused to receive the Tillman sword. The State newspaper severely criticised the conduct of Colonel Tillman, particularly in a private act, signing himself "Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina," as he did in his message to Roosevelt. A brother of the editor invited the President to deliver a sword to Jenkins. This was accepted, and the presentation of a $500 blade was the feature of the President's visit to the Charleston exposition.

When the gubernatorial campaign opened Tillman made frequent abusive references to the State and its editor on the stand. For several weeks the paper took no notice of him and then began a vigorous campaign. At Gaffney, S. C., Editor De Camp of the Ledger, a local paper, resented Tillman's criticism of an editorial, and in which he called Tillman "a liar, a gambler and drunkard." De Camp made this charge, which has frequently been attributed to Editor Gonzales. De Camp told Tillman he could prove him a liar over his own signature, and, going to his office, returned with correspondence which he read. He said he had convicted Tillman of his charges and was responsible at all times. Tillman did not resent this, and the State commented in sarcastic manner. From that time to the end of the campaign the State reproduced the editorials from newspapers in the State affecting Tillman. Not one paper indorsed his candidacy. Several condemned him in much more severe terms than were ever used in the editorial columns of Mr. Gonzales's paper.

Just before the close of the campaign, about the last week in August, Mr. Gonzales wrote a leading editorial explaining that he had made the fight against Tillman solely as a matter of duty; that it happened the State possessed more information as to his character than any other paper in the State and it was necessary for some one to take the initiative and show Tillman up, as he had "literally lied himself into office two years ago." It was unpleasant, he said, to expose himself to verbal attacks, but his course was prompted by a sense of duty to South Carolina.

LAST REFERENCE.

On Sept. 3, over a hundred days before he was shot, Mr. Gonzales made his last reference to Tillman. This was in reply to a statement in another paper that Tillman said if Gonzales would call him a liar, gambler and drunkard to his face he would resign the office he held to resent it. To this Editor Gonzales said he had no desire for the melodramatic. That it would be flat and stale to repeat the De Camp performance; that he was very well satisfied with the result of the election, and that certainly he had no grievance. That was the State's last words.

It has been reported that Editor Gonzales accused Tillman of misappropriating funds belonging to the Confederate monument at Edgefield. This is an error. The lady president of the association wrote a letter to the State for publication, saying that Tillman had collected money from a number of persons, including $50 from William C. Whitney, for the fund, and would not hand it over. Mr. Gonzales declined to publish the letter because the lady didn't wish to sign her name. The president of the association then came to the State office and repeated the story in person, saying that she had been to Tillman several times and he had put her off. Subsequently this lady resigned her office without collecting the money. The Gaffney Ledger, having heard the current rumors, made the charge against Tillman. The State, in commenting on the matter, which was then mentioned for the first time, asked if the money from Whitney had been paid. Tillman produced telegrams on the stump from the new president saying that he had paid her $50 for Whitney and $25 for himself, but not giving dates of payment.

There are several coincidences in connection with the trial. The father of the defendant, Col. George D. Tillman, killed a man in a gambling room before the war, and for this he served a term in jail. Former Congressman George Johnstone, who is one of the counsel for Tillman, killed a fellow-lawyer in the courtroom in Newberry several years ago. He was acquitted. Solicitor Thurmond, who, as a State officer, will prosecute this case, killed a young merchant in Saluda several years ago. He was tried for murder and was defended by James H. Tillman and Col. George Croft. Tillman is now prosecuted by Thurmond and has for his chief counsel Colonel Croft, who helped him secure Thurmond's acquittal.

The solicitor is assisted by Duncan G. Bellinger, who was attorney general of the State while Tillman was Lieutenant Governor, and by Judge Andrew Crawford. Bellinger attained distinction when he was solicitor by a vigorous prosecution of the "Broxton Bridge" lynchers. These were prominent white men who killed a negro. The case was pushed despite the fact that the solicitor's life was in danger. Judge Crawford is a criminal lawyer of exceptionally high ability.

Tillman will be represented by five lawyers. Senator Tillman has twice visited his nephew in jail and is expected to attend the trial and give counsel the benefit of his ideas. He has not been on good terms with his nephew for many years, but is sticking by him because of the name and because Editor Gonzales was always his open political opponent. The senator, it is believed, has had to furnish some of the funds necessary for the conduct of the case.

SOME OF THE NEW BOOKS

Ruskin's Letters to M. G. and H. G.

A man who has an appreciable effect on the minds of his generation in forming or changing them is a great man. Such a man was Ruskin. In the general field of art and criticism perhaps no man of the past century had such a popular influence. We have the public side of the man in his writings for the public, but we have to look for his private side in such letters as these to Helen and Mary Gladstone. The predominant note in Ruskin's public writings, as often occurs in those who have developed the aesthetic disposition particularly is a despair of all that is known of human politics, but in these letters there is an especial note of courage, such as would be elicited by those of like tastes and interests with the writer. But, as Mr. George Wyndham, one of his critics, has well said: "His despair throws up in a higher light the gracious courage with which, while treading a via dolorosa, he placed a posy before every shrine of beauty and gentleness and love." In this book one does not look for literature, philosophy, politics or anecdote, but expects to find the private and human side of one whom Gladstone called "an unrivaled guest." Ruskin's love for "sibyls and children and vestals and so on" explains the writings of these letters to the daughters of the great English statesman. The letters are valuable because they show how playful and affectionate, how gentle and reverential a great man may be. They contain little of public interest. His references to Gladstone, to Browning, to the land league and to the law of land-owning, not more than a few sentences given to each, are all that are of public concern, unless one considers the poetic allusions in a broader light than is wont. The majesty of the plane trees, whose branches were "twisted grandly by rock winds," the pretty tree which is never "meant to be drawn with all its leaves on any more than a day when the sun is at noon. One draws the day in its morning or evening, the tree in its spring or autumn," the "move of the shadow from its dial evermore," are thoughts of wide poetic concern. Ruskin's idea of Browning is doubly significant as thought and as the manner of expressing it. "He (Browning) knows much of music, does not he? But I think he must like it mostly for its discords." The book closes with essays on "Ruskin" and "Gladstone" by Canon Scott Holland, which are worth while as criticism. The volume as a whole is peculiarly entertaining. Harper & Brothers, New York.

The One Woman.

Thomas Dixon, jr., is a connoisseur in physical beauty, judging from the characters in this book, but he is a long distance from portraying in any one of them an ideal or attractive spirituality. His heroine in "The One Woman," Kate Ransom, is a woman one would look at a second and a third time, if opportunity permitted. "Her figure was full and magnificent in the ripe glory of youth, a delicate face, the blonde's color, thick, waving, auburn hair that seemed brown till the light blazed through its deep red tints; violet-blue eyes, cordial and smiling, at once mysterious, magic, friendly, gravely candid. Her skin was smooth as a babe's, with the delicate creamy satin of the blonde flashing the scarlet tints of every emotion. Her lips had the lazy suggestion of tenderness and love, while the face was one of refined mentality, as unconscious as a child's of its splendid beauty." Too bad such a creature should be caught by the socialistic doctrines of an emotional and shallow preacher. The theme of the book is the power of love as affected by the Socialistic movements preached by William Morris, Grant Allen, Karl Pearson and others. Socialism is pictured as a deadly force, eclipsing faith, destroying home life, and weakening manhood. The dream of socialistic fellowship and solidarity extends to the sex relation, which would vary according to the feelings and wants of individuals; it would be a lapse to the herd, a crucifixion of the civilized marriage rite and its sacredness and a death wound to civilization. While this view of the effect of certain Socialistic teachings may be correct, the method of reaching the conclusion is objectionable. The book is another degradation of science for a product assumed to be art. It is not the less reprehensible because it is written in a clear mental atmosphere, with a vivid boldness of description and the ultra-vigor of a plethoric state of blood. Indiana figures in the book in a small way, the hero having come from a town in southern Indiana. He and another character were educated at Wabash College. The kind of distinction their education gave them is a libel on the dignified institution of learning in our "Hoosier Athens." Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

A Bunch of Juveniles.

With the passing of summer the publishers' presses take on increased activity in the issue of books of all kinds. In the way of juveniles, L. C. Page & Co., of Boston, lead off with several additions to their "Cosy Corner" series. Among the children's books received from this firm are "Mother Nature's Little Ones," by Frances M. Fox, a charming account of birds, bugs and insects; "The Little Professor," by Ida H. Cash, a pretty story in which a wise little boy is the hero; "A Seventh Daughter," by Grace W. Curran, in which a little girl who is the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter practices some magic arts; "Prince Yellowtop," by Kate W. Patch, in which a little boy nicknamed Prince Yellowtop has some interesting adventures with fairies; "The Little Christmas Shoe," by Jane S. Woodruff, a pretty story of Swiss life, in which a little boy, a little girl and a pet dog play leading parts. All of the foregoing are illustrated, and, with decorated covers, make interesting additions to the Cosy Corner series. The same house publishes "Our Little Swiss Cousin," by Mary H. Wade, and "Our Little Chinese Cousin," by Isaac T. Headland, two bright and instructive stories for children which are issued in the "Little Cousin" series in uniform style with other volumes of the series.

The Golden Dwarf.

R. Norman Silver's novel of the above title is a popular, sensational, Park theater melodrama kind of book, abounding in expressions not too elegant, interpreted as smart by those who like that sort of thing. It has the virture of "go" and a variety of incident to please the most exacting. The chapter headings give the best clew to the contents. "The Blood-stained Links," "In Which an Arrest is Made," "The Station Strongroom," "She Does Not Suspect Me," "Yet, Alive," "The Child Might Always Balk Us," "The Message in Scratched Letters," "Give Me Back My Child," "A Duel and a Discovery," tell the story in shorthand. The novel is good of its kind, but it is a poor kind. L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch.

In this book Mrs. Burton Harrison has written a direct, straightforward story of considerable dramatic interest. The heroine, Marion Lorimer, Mrs. Hatch, is the divorced wife of a New York millionaire. At the time of the divorce the baby daughter was given to the husband and Mrs. Lorimer went to live in San Francisco. After the lapse of many years Mrs. Hatch (this is an assumed name) reads in the papers of the engagement of her daughter to a prominent young man of the East. The desire to see the girl is aroused in the mother and she sells all her possessions and goes to New York. The attempts to see her daughter and the strong workings of mother-love, with the mischances furnished by these, afford opportunity for some exciting domestic incidents. There is nothing for intellectual discussion in this story and perhaps it is the better for it. It is a drama of incidents and manners and is an attractive story for an idle hour. It is number four of Appleton's Novelettes de Luxe series. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

Defending the Bank.

The Lothrop Publishing Company, Boston, who got out the "Five Little Peppers," and other first-class juveniles by Margaret Sidney, George Cary Eggleston and others are issuing this new and interesting detective story for boys and girls. Robbers plan to break into the bank of the father of one of the boys in the story. The boy and his friend, with a girl, become detectives and through cleverness run down the robbers and bring about their capture. The story is amusing and wholesome, a most welcome substitute for the average detective story that falls into young hands. The scene of the tale is Troy, N. Y. The author is Edward S. Van Zile.

The Man in the Camlet Cloak.

There are many other grammatical and syntactical faults in this book of Carlen Batesen. The author is wordy and takes too much space for telling his story. The story itself concerns the Aaron Burr conspiracy, which affords ample material in its bold and mystical attributes for a first-class story of love and adventure. Needless to say, almost, the material is here used to poor advantage. The book is typographically attractive and has a rather handsome exterior. The Saalfield Publishing Company, Akron, O.

Verses and Prose.

A Tiffany glass cup containing muddy water is a fair comparison for this book. A dainty volume, attractively bound and printed, contains poetry of a very poor quality and prose without particular distinction of thought or style. The intent of the essays is good and the thought is good, but it is not new and has been much better said by others before John Alfred Woods tried his pen. Bonnell, Silver & Co., New York.

Current Periodicals.

Leslie's Monthly for October has nine good short stories as usual, as well as a goodly number of articles, including the opening chapters from Mrs. Ballington Booth's memoirs.

G. P. Putnam's Sons are to publish an English version of "L'Ame est Immortel," by Gabriel Delanne. The book deals with spiritism, apparitions, etc., from a spiritualistic as well as from a materialistic point of view.

The J. B. Lippincott Company is publishing "Hypnotism; Its Theory and Practice," by J. Milne Bramwell, a well-known writer on this subject. The book is scientific. The historical part contains some new and interesting matter. The volume is illustrated.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are publishing a new edition of "The Children's Book," the popular volume of stories and poems selected by the late Horace E. Scudder. In addition to the illustrations of earlier editions, the new one will contain sixteen new full-page pictures, many of them the work of Cruikshank. The cover will have a design of black and white.

The late B. L. Farjeon left the manuscript of a story for girls and boys which is to appear serially in St. Nicholas Magazine during the coming year. It deals with London's Madame Tussaud and her celebrated wax works; the marvelous doings of the principal characters in that exhibition—Queen Elizabeth, Henry VIII, Tom Thumb, Guy Fawkes and others, all of whom are brought to life and made to live in the London of to-day.

The Outlook Company will issue as one of its important fall publications, a book by W. S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church, New York. In it Dr. Rainsford tells of his early life in Ireland, his struggles with doubts and difficulties as a young clergyman in England, Canada and the United States, and of the ways by which he has transformed St. George's from a dying family parish into the present active and powerful church.

The novelty of the "Color Key to North American Birds," by Frank M. Chapman, soon to be published by Doubleday, Page & Co., is a new sort of colored picture of each of the birds on the margin opposite the description on every page, showing in a conspicuous way the significant characteristics so that they will be easily recognized on the birds themselves. Mr. Chapman is the author of authoritative books on birds, and bird students will be grateful to him for this ingenious help towards identification.

In Harpers Bazar for October are the following contributions: "The Memoirs of a Baby," by Josephine Daskam; "Acquaintance With Grief," by Margaret Deland; "The First Battle," by Grace L. Ruare; "The Factory Girl and Domestic Service," by Ida Jackson; "The Story of the Ensmalling Glass," by Orson Lowell; "The Ultimate Moment," by William R. Lighton; "Tables, Ornamental and Practical," by Ada Sterling; "School Luncheons," by Josephine Grenier; "Housekeeping in Paris," by Flora McD. Thompson; "Beads as a Decoration," by Margaret H. Welch.

McClures Magazine for October has this table of contents: "Chicago: Half Free and Fighting On," by Lincoln Steffens; "Bullock, jr., and the Octopus," by William H. Osborne; "The Barbizon School," by John La Farge; "The End of the Task," by Bruno Lessing; "Babies of the Zoo," by A. W. Rolker; "A Little Flyer in Love," by Lloyd Osborne; "By Proxy," by Henry W. Phillips; "My Friend Prospero," by Henry Harland; "Reclaiming an Ocean Bed," by Walter Wellman; "The Committee on Matrimony," by Margaret Cameron; "The Mate from Maine," by Colin McKay.

Mr. John Burroughs is to contribute to the Century for 1904 a number of articles on "Current Misconceptions in Natural History," giving his views as to what he believes to be errors of observation, record or deduction on the part of contemporary writers on nature subjects. The echoes of Mr. Burroughs's article on a similar topic which appeared in the Atlantic last spring are still reverberating, and in this series Mr. Burroughs will take up the subject more fully, publishing his mature opinions as to instinct, the alleged teaching of young animals by their parents, the play of animals and kindred themes.

Here is the table of contents of the October Lippincott: "An Heir to Millions," by Frederick Raddale; "The Tourist," by Agnes Repplier; "St. Peter's," by Edith M. Thomas; "'Way Down in Maine," by Florence A. Jones; "A Presentation to Leo the Thirteenth," by Maude Howe; "The Wear and Tear," by Carrie B. Morgan; "The Adventures of Amaryllis," by Phoebe Lyde; "The Lightweight Saddle Class," by Alfred Stoddart; "The Temple in the Field," by Mildred I. McNeal; "The Day's Disdain," by George Jones; "The Two Generals," by Sara C. F. Hallowell; "The Prison-House," by Algernon Boyesen; "The Cook at Conley's," by Kate E. Harriman; "Partnership," by Harold MacGrath.

Scribner's Magazine for October is made up of these articles and stories: "The Wastes of a Great City," by John McG. Woodbury; "The Day's Shooting," by A. B. Frost; "What They Are There For," by Cyrus T. Brady; "The Dismissal of Lydia Day," by Anrie N. Bourne; "The Southwest from a Locomotive," by Benjamin Brooks; "Sanctuary," Part II, by Edith Wharton; "Narrative of a Journey from St. Petersburg to Paris in February, 1815," by Mrs. John Quincy Adams; "The Witnesses," by Mary E. S. Andrews; "Keno: A Cayuse Known to Fame," by Sewell Ford; "State Universities," by W. S. Harwood; "Jim's Second Forgery," by Jessie L. Schulten; "Some Phases of Trade Unionism," by Walter A. Wyckoff.

Contents of the October Metropolitan magazine: "The Bent Soldo of the Castellaint," by F. Hopkinson Smith; "The Sa'zada Tales," by W. A. Fraser; "The Village Gardens of Brittany," by Katherine L. Ferris; "The Ray of Displacement," by Harriet P. Spofford; "The Drums of the Heiau," by Ethel W. Mumford; "Professional Conscience," by John MacAlarney; "A Creature of the Machine," by James G. Sanderson; "Cha-mi-ni the Apache," by William D. Williams; "New York Homes of Famous Stage Folk," by Gustav Kobbe; "Saunder's Vacation," by William H. Osborne; "A Strange, Square Bundle," by Lulie W. Smith; "The Tribe of Hodder," by Sewell Ford; "Peering Jimmy," by John F. Wilson; "The Queen's Quair," by Maurice Hewlet.

A partial list of the contents of the World's Work for October is: "The South Becoming a Seaboard Gateway of the West;" "The Rich Empire in the North," by William R. Stewart; "The Human Legacy of Jonathan Edwards," by Edith A. Winship; "Reading for Teachers," by Adele M. Shaw; "Cleveland—A City Finding Itself," by Frederick C. Howe; "The Block Beautiful," by Zella Milhau; "How the Army is Now Organized," by Francis F. Leupp; "Anglo-American Unity Fast Coming," by John F. Carr; "Where Our Immigrants Settle," by F. W. Hewes; "William Ellis Corey," by Ralph P. Paine; "Some Personal Glimpses of Lord Salisbury," by Chalmers Roberts; "Among the World's Workers."

October Outing is replete with interesting articles. One of especial interest to inlanders is a description of scenes on the angling ships—steamers that carry passengers to the fishing banks off New York. The article is written by Leonidas Hubbard, jr., and is profusely illustrated, the author having made some admirable snap-shots of the anglers. "Shooting Grouse in the Middle West" is timely, as the shooting season in this part of the country will open soon. Golfers who wish to keep up with the ins and outs of their sport should read "American Balls and British Golfers." "An All-round Sporting Dog," which is the beagle; "The Good Touring Roads of Java," "Hunting Sheep in Western Alaska," stories, sketches and general sporting news are other features of the magazine.

Harper's Magazine for October contains the following papers: "Industrial Education in the South," by Mary A. Bacon; "The Wedding Guest," by Joseph A. Altsheler; "Belgrade and Sofia," by Arthur Symons; "The Grasshopper and the Ant," by Margarent Deland; "A Lapp Fishing Trip," by J. B. Connolly; "The Fairy Valley," by Florence Wilkinson; "Judgment," a novel, by Alice Brown; "The South in American Letters," by George E. Woodberry; "A Town Guest," by Jennette Lee; "The Poet," by Charlotte Wilson; "Kidnaping Ants and Their Slaves," by Henry C. McCook; "In the Face of His Constituents," by Susan K. Glaspell; "Literary Portraits from the Sixties," by Justin McCarthy; "Ancient South American Civilization," by Max Uhle; "The Pot of Gold," by Van Tassel Sutphen; "A Lesson in Kindness," by J. J. Bell.

The contents of the October Cosmopolitan are: "Henry Hudson," by Thomas A. Janvier; "Risking Life for Public Entertainment," by C. R. Sherlock; "The Handsome Man," by Rafford Pyke; "The Meddler," by H. K. Viele; "'Possum-time," a poem, by Thomas R. Boggs; "The Wind of Love," by Tom Masson; "Captains of Industry: Orange James Salisbury, Stuyvesant Fish;" "Lord Thorny's Eldest Son," by Seumas MacManus; "Making a Choice of a Profession—Civil Engineering," by Daniel Willard; "Barlasch of the Guard," by Henry Seton Merriman; "Horton Versus Packard," by Frederick Walworth; "The Fascination of Being Photographed," by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow; "The Story of the World's Largest Corporation," by James H. Bridge, reviewed by John Brisben Walker; "The Staff of Household Employes," by Isabel R. Wallach; "A Story of Matrimony," by Josephine Arthur; "Public Taste and the Winter's Drama," by Oscar Hammerstein; "The Future of International Yacht Racing," by Sir Thomas Lipton, and "Great Events: Humor and Satire," by the world's most famous cartoonists.

One of the most interesting of the special articles in the October Pearson's is "Feeding a Great City," by Mr. Frank W. Hawthorne—a vivid description of the handling of the huge volume of fresh fruits and vegetables daily delivered to the New York market for the consumption of its four millions or more of population; the figures given are surprising. John-a-Dreams contributes "A Chat with E. H. Sothern," an entertaining sketch of the dramatic careers of the two Sotherns. "The Kite that Lifts a Man" is one of those articles for which Pearson's has become noted—a description of a recent valuable invention by Mr. S. F. Cody—an aeroplane which has just been officially adopted by the British Admiralty for use in the British navy. "Minute Men of the Rail," by Mr. Day Allen Willey, is another article of the same class. It describes the equipment and crew of a modern wrecking train and the methods employed in clearing the tracks after a railroad accident. Addison B. Burk contributes to "The Story of the States" series a comprehensive account of the history and industries of Pennsylvania. There is a good variety of fiction.

Features of the October Century are: "When the French President Goes Hunting," by Andre Castaigne; "The Signal Corps in War-Time," by Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely; "The Drudge," by John C. McNeill; "Two British Game Parks," by J. M. Gleeson; "The Destruction of Philae," by Alonzo C. Robinson; "The Old Dragon," by Elizabeth C. Waltz; "Behold, I Shew You a Mystery," by Herman K. Viele; "Yellow Fever and Mosquitos," by Dr. L. O. Howard; "The Wild Bird by a New Approach," by Francis H. Herrick; "In the Time of Separation," by E. A. Hallowell; "With the Hounds of the Duchess d'Uzes," by Sterling Heilig; "To the Isle of St. Christopher," by G. C. Loundsbury; "The Census of Foreign Countries," by Hon. W. R. Merriam; "The Object Lesson," by Edith E. Wood; "Field Sports of To-Day," by Dwight W. Huntington; "Pictures of Big Game," by Arthur Wardle; "The Prayer of a Blackmail," by Richards M. Bradley; "The Way of the Engineers," by Willis Gibson; "Sandy McKiver, Hero," by Herbert D. Ward; "The New Woman in Turkey," by Anna B. Dodd; "Anecdotes of Leschetizky," by Comtesse A. Potocka; "The Yellow Van," by Richard Whiteing.

Among the Publishers.

In "Tennessee Todd," by G. W. Ogden, A. S. Barnes & Co. (New York) think they have the best story of life on the Mississippi since Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn."

"The Adventures of Gerard" is the title of A. Conan Doyle's new book, which is announced for appearance about the middle of September by McClure, Phillips & Co. The volume is made up of a connected series of stories recounting the wonderful romantic and heroic adventures in love and war of "Gerard," a brigadier in Napoleon's army.

The Bobbs-Merrill Company have in press a new edition of "Johnnie," by E. O. Laughlin, a book of child life which was well received when it first appeared, some four years ago, and which has steadily gained in public favor. The new edition will be a handsome volume, with new cover design and illustrations by Will Vawter, whose drawings for Riley's "Rhymes of Childhood" are well known.

Many readers will be interested in knowing that Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith has at last given to the public some further details in the career of the celebrated Colonel Carter, of Cartersville. The new story, the title of which is "Colonel Carter's Christmas," will be published early in October. Mr. F. C. Yohn has drawn eight illustrations which will be reproduced in color. The book will appear with the Scribner imprint.

Stephen Crane's Irish romance, entitled "The O'Ruddy," is at last to be published, and is said to be full of humor, dash and incident. The story was about two-thirds finished at the time of his death, and when he realized that he would not recover his health he requested Robert Barr to complete the work for him. This that author has just done, and the book will be published immediately by the Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York.

On Sept. 19 Houghton, Mifflin & Co. published the following books: "Jewel," by Clara Louise Burnham, a story of a little girl; "My Own Story," the autobiography of J. T. Trowbridge; "The Clerk of the Woods," by Bradford Torrey, being the year's record kept by a bird lover in New England; popular biographical studies of six great historical figures by Washington Gladden, entitled "Witnesses of the Light;" and nine "Essays on Great Writers," by Henry D. Sedgwick, jr.

Announcement of art editions of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" and "Lovey Mary," in time for holiday buying, revives interest in the unflagging popularity of these two books. "Mrs. Wiggs" began modestly with three small editions. In five months it was being printed by the 10,000, in a year by the 20,000 and the sale has been over 60,000 in a single month. When "Lovey Mary" was issued, a year and a half after "Mrs. Wiggs," the advance sale before publication was over 100,000.

The present generation, as the first of the dawning century, has a position and responsibility of vital consequence in shaping the century's destiny—and hence the value and necessity of a clear outline of what the twentieth century is to see accomplished; and, above all, of the character and capacity of the men who are to assume the responsibilities of its tasks. This is said to be the scope of "The Call of the Twentieth Century," by David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, jr., University, a new book about to be issued by the American Unitarian Association, Boston.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have on their October list of publications No. 12 in the Science Series, edited by Prof. J. McKean Cattell and F. E. Beddard. This is on "Infection and Immunity; or, the Causes and Prevention of Infectious Diseases," by Dr. George M. Sternberg, surgeon general United States army. This is described as a popular treatise on preventive medicine. The author, through his long experience as surgeon in the army and his professional standing, is well able to treat of the subject. He illustrates the text by a number of pictures and drawings.

Secret Service in Time of War.

Literary Bulletin.

Hon. John D. Long, former secretary of the navy, will have considerable to say about governmental secret service in war times in his book, "The New American Navy," soon to be brought out by the Outlook Company. Speaking of the Spanish war he will say:

"The President and secretary of the navy determined to send two officers to Europe to report upon the movements of Cevera and those of Camara. To the first duty was assigned Ensign Henry Herbert Ward, and to the latter Ensign William Henry Buck. Each in civilian garb was on board a foreign yacht, hired for the purpose, the officers and men of which had no knowledge of the business or character of their voyaging sightseer except that they were to take him wherever his pleasure inclined him to go.

"The Spanish agents at St. Thom