

THE JOURNAL

LUCIAN SWIFT, J. S. McLAINE, MANAGER, EDITOR

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AN INVITATION is extended to all to visit the Press Room, which is the finest in the West. The battery of presses consists of three four-color presses, with a total capacity of 14,000 eight-page forms in an hour.

The Great Daily

OF THE

Great Northwest

Daily Circulation THE JOURNAL

Saturday, Oct. 3... 60,786

Saturday, Oct. 10... 62,292

Saturday, Oct. 17... 63,349

Saturday, Oct. 24... 62,504

Saturday, Oct. 31... 66,600

Average For Week Ending Oct. 31 60,208

Only 2-CENT Daily in Minneapolis.

REMEMBER, all this circulation is the 5 o'clock edition, which is delivered directly to the homes. All the members of the family have time to read it.

The Journal ran 1,572 columns of advertising in October. This is 42 per cent more advertising than was carried by any other daily paper in Minneapolis and 3 per cent more than any daily and Sunday combined.

Business Conditions.

With an increase of almost twenty per cent in volume of trade over the corresponding period last year, Minneapolis winds up a good week today.

The record high mark, the showing is excellent. Many cities did as well and some fell almost as much behind.

Minneapolis holds a place far higher up on the list than might be supposed from population comparisons alone.

And relative to population is doing a volume of business far in excess of many other points.

A heavier movement of wheat and coarse grains to this market during the week (5,769 cars in all), helped make the favorable showing, but even aside from this there was good business done in nearly every line.

Flour shipments, light ever since the labor troubles in the mills, have at last worked back almost up to normal for this season, averaging 75,000 barrels for several days.

Jobbing business is good and retailers have felt the benefit of clear, crisp weather, which was a stimulus to trade. The week was especially good in view of the general comment now heard as to recession in demand, which, while its effect has been shown in some eastern centers, has not been felt here.

Interests both good and bad were at work on the outside, and the commercial reports from day to day carried a multitude of conflicting items.

Factors for general good had their effect in some part minimized by news of less favorable developments in the industrial field. The situation, taken as a whole, has a favorable coloring and the week might be said to show material improvement, but for a number of minor occurrences generally taken as indicative of the gradual progress of recession and a tendency towards retrenchment.

Important on the side of encouragement was the fact that American steel makers were able to secure European business of large volume. This was really the feature of the week, and in one respect the best indication noted for a long time.

Wheat, corn and cotton exports should increase from now on. Gold is already being imported and larger agricultural exports mean continuation of a favorable balance.

The west is using more money, but is having little difficulty in getting it. Railroad earnings are still on the increase and western roads as a rule report no slackening in traffic.

Meanwhile, however, some thousands of sheet metal workers are under new agreement involving a reduction of twenty per cent in wages, while almost 30,000 men in the iron and steel industry are temporarily idle.

The commercial agencies report the October liabilities in failures the heaviest for any month in four years. A number of other unfavorable things might be pointed out, but they are of minor importance.

There is a tendency still to see things in a bad light. It has become

the fashion in the east to be conservative to bearishness, the feeling spreading out a little further from the Wall street breeding place.

Viewed in the proper spirit the sale of steel for export should be very encouraging. Our country could not continue the former high rate of consumption indefinitely.

A natural temporary lull in demand has appeared, but at its very beginning the steel men have succeeded in getting business from abroad, aggregating several hundred thousand tons, which makes it less likely that subsidence of the insistent American demand will close more mills and render more men idle.

If the entire product cannot be placed here the surplus will be marketed abroad, and if, as many observers insist, iron must fall again from price to pauper, at least there will be no such fall as has demoralized the industry periodically in years gone by.

But the fears of Wall street emphasize only the fact that if steel was sold abroad it was undoubtedly at somewhat lower prices, hence decreased earnings are a natural inference, decreased dividends the resultant suggestion, and the consequence has been another assault on the steel stocks, forcing new low records at 10 1/4 for the common and 52 for the preferred.

This has put a damper on the whole list. Monetary conditions have undergone no change of importance, notwithstanding round sums of money have been shipped west and south from New York every day.

The wheat market remains in rather narrow range with an undertone of strength. It has been very hard to force declines even with good weather and heavier local receipts. It is a waiting market, but the tone as the week closes is somewhat firmer than at the opening of the week.

Miss Susan B. Anthony says the women of New York helped to elect Mr. Low two years ago, but he didn't give them a single office. This year they did nothing and he was beaten. Miss Anthony hasn't placed female patriotism on a very high plane in finding a reason for the refusal of the women of New York to help Mr. Low again. That is exactly the basis on which grafting politicians work.

Making History on the Jump. Events are moving swiftly at Panama and Washington. Poor, stupid, avaricious, boondoggling Old Bogota must be dazed. This is about the way it is going:

Evacuation of the isthmus by Colombian troops immediately thereafter.

Recognition of the new republic of Panama to-day.

Begin the digging of the great canal to-morrow.

Ending in forty-eight hours of the uncertainty of fifty years and the speculation of four centuries.

There is Americanism for you—that is what you might call "getting a move." There is history in the making.

There is no question of the absolute correctness of our position and acts. Secretary Hay's statement, published elsewhere, clearly demonstrates that.

Nevertheless the course the government has taken is new and startling.

No more useless civil wars in Panama, says our government, even if we have to fight to prevent them, and forthwith warships and marines are rushed to the isthmus.

To Colombia we say, take your revolted province back if you can without fighting. There is humor in the situation, too, grim humor for Colombia. It is an invitation to swim without entering the water.

It is apparent that the expansion of the great republic is still going on. Henceforth Panama is as good as ours. With great coasts on both the Atlantic and the Pacific, we now hold the gateway. And a precedent for further expansion has been established. The grip on Panama augments our influence in South America. With the construction of the canal, our trade with the southern continent will vastly increase, and after our trade will follow the pax Americana. Just as it does not mean territorial expansion necessarily, but it means that shrewd old Uncle Sam will let no European get the drop on him in South America.

The name of the judge who decided adversely on Mr. Bryan's claim to a share in the Bennett estate is Cleveland, which probably does not make the judgment any more acceptable.

The Franchise Question. The public should give its close attention to the franchise chapter of the new city charter.

No serious fault is to be found with the sections relating to taxation of gross earnings and the general provision for municipal ownership. We think, however, that the regulations prescribing the manner in which franchises may be granted and the manner in which municipal ownership may be attained call for revision.

Under the proposed regulations the council may grant a charter of its own initiative and without consulting the people unless 15 per cent of the voters demand a referendum within sixty days after the council has passed the ordinance on the subject. It seems to us that every general franchise proposition ought to be referred to the voters, and that a decision of a majority of the voters participating in the election should determine the question. The requirement as to a petition is well enough if it applied to the initiative by the people of franchise or municipal ownership legislation, but a referendum should be mandatory.

There is no provision, however, for the public to take the initiative in any such legislation. It may demand a referendum of an ordinance, but it cannot take the lead and instruct the council to prepare an ordinance, whether for municipal ownership upon the expiration of a franchise or upon the granting of one. We should like to see a clause providing that upon the petition of a certain number of voters the council must arrange for a

vote on a certain proposition. It is conceivable that there might come a time when we should have a council utterly out of touch with public opinion. At such a time the initiative would be very convenient.

As we understand the franchise chapter, even the referendum is not provided for on questions of municipal ownership—only the granting of franchises. We think that the people would hesitate to entrust to the council the power, without a mandate from the voters, to go ahead with a municipal ownership undertaking.

The charter commission has done well to provide that only voters who vote shall have any right to decide upon franchise matters referred to the voters. The man who wishes to disfranchise himself should be gratified.

Franchise legislation may be passed by the council by a majority thereof. This is a wise provision, and will result to a maximum the chance for obstructive boondoggling or boondoggling by the same vote under the present charter, for it takes a two-thirds vote to vacate a street.

Why shouldn't Tawney have a place on the committee on rules? He is as much entitled to it as any one, for several reasons. He is one of the most active and capable men on the republican side of the house, he is efficient in shaping legislation, he has had long experience and he wants the place. He ought to have it.

Planning for the Future. Within a short period the United States has given to the world at least three demonstrations of a vigorous and far-reaching foreign policy. At Panama, we say, "hands off" to the pestiferous fighters of civil wars that accomplish nothing but destruction.

At San Domingo, we say, "hands off" to a sham of a government, and regards a sham of a government, and regards a sham of a government, and regards a sham of a government.

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make it impossible for a competent woman to rise from the ranks. No prejudice against women as occupants of positions of responsibility should be entertained in such a case. All the public asks of Miss Countryman is that she shall demonstrate her capacity to fill the position satisfactorily. Her friends are confident that she will succeed in doing so.

The library board will be criticized for paying a woman only \$2,000 for services for which a man has been paid \$3,000. There is no justification, of course, for reducing the salary because it goes to a woman instead of a man. The board will be criticized for not justifying on the ground that they were paying more heretofore than the place was worth, and that, it is said, is the explanation offered.

There is one funny thing about the Canadian dissatisfaction with Great Britain's management of the Alaska boundary case. Not having been able in association with the world's greatest empire to get what they want, they now propose to go it alone.

Explanations that the Red Lake reservation lands to be opened on Nov. 10 are mostly swampland, will not keep hundreds of landseekers from going in. Every one of them will be prompted by the hope that he may get a stray piece of good land.

The suggestion that western colleges stop playing football games on Thanksgiving Day is a good one. The playing of such games interferes unnecessarily with the proper and timely use of the day.

A Mormon elder made a mistake yesterday and admitted that he had two wives. Admissions of this kind are excellent for the anti-polygamy campaign.

AN AMERICAN KING. Mrs. David O'Keefe of Savannah, Ga., the newly crowned queen, is enjoying substantial advantages from the circumstance that her late husband, on being shipwrecked on a South Sea island, set up as King of Yaboo and took to himself a dusky consort in the person of the Queen of Dolbyby Island. King David of Yaboo exhibited as royal prerogative a canopy, an albatross and a pair of his own teeth. He went into trade—his island subjects being free from prejudices against the white man—and he made money, made money and put it carefully away in the British bank at Hongkong. His widow—she of Savannah—is now making a fortune as a fortune teller. This is a plain recital of a news story of the day.

THE DOG AND THE SUN. Some days before the recent solar eclipse occurred the mayor of Shanghai issued a proclamation, the purport of which was that all citizens should do their best to prevent the Emperor's kowtow while the phenomenon was in force. The proclamation began as follows: "On the first day of the third month of the second year of the reign of the Emperor Kowtow, a great dog will begin to devour the sun." Enigmatical statement seems to have made the Emperor's kowtow. It is proved by the fact that on the day of the eclipse large crowds gathered in various places, and with threats and shouts did their best to prevent the Emperor's dog from devouring the sacred sun.

AN ANCIENT VEHICLE. Buffalo Bill's Deadwood coach is a mere infant by the side of an ancient diligence which appeared in the city of New York on the Adam fete at Longmeadow. This venerable machine actually dates from 1768, and is painted light yellow, but the lettering which is on the sides of the coach is so faded that it is no longer legible. In the coupe it can carry four passengers and is driven by a single horse. It is a roundabout car, between them, accommodated to an antiquary named Broggin. On the wheels of the coach are the names of the Theater Francaise to the village of Longmeadow.

NEW YORK'S BIG HOTELS. There are now about sixty first-class hotels in New York. The addition of the fifteen new ones will increase the number to seventy-five. If these seventy-five hotels were piled on top of one another they would make a structure 700 stories high and occupy a ground space of seven hundred acres, more than four city blocks. It would make a structure 700 stories high and occupy a ground space of seven hundred acres, more than four city blocks. It would make a structure 700 stories high and occupy a ground space of seven hundred acres, more than four city blocks.

PLANTS STAND LOW TEMPERATURE. Plant life is much more tolerant than animal life of the extremes of temperature. Growth having been observed in some instances as low as zero, and in other instances as high as 72 degrees centigrade. It is perfectly true that a freezing process does not destroy life. A fish or a frog will be frozen solid, and on re-thawing become quite lively again. The seeds of plants can actually undergo for hours a temperature of liquid hydrogen, the coldest temperature known, and yet retain their germinative power.

WONDERFUL FLIGHT OF BIRDS. There is conclusive evidence to show that in one nocturnal flight the European bird known as the Northern Bluethroat passes from Central Africa to the German sea, a distance of 1,600 miles, making the journey in nine hours. From the bird's nest in the Northern Bluethroat, it has been determined that it starts after sunset, arriving at its far northern summer haunts before dawn on the next morning.

A LUCKY RAILROAD MAN. Daniel Cooper, of Suffren, N. Y., has retired from the service of the Erie Railroad after fifty-three years of service as flagman, baggage station agent, freight and conductor. In all this time he has never had an accident and he is still a hearty old man.

YIM. Dar ban a little faller. Ay tank his name ban Yim. And nearly every morning Ay tank his name ban Yim. He used to stand in gateway. And call me 'Svade,' and ay tank to hear his nickname—Ay han a Nook, yu say.

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NEWS OF BOOK WORLD

Where Omar Khayyam Got Some of His Ideas, According to Ameen F. Rihani.—Frank Norris' Essays in Book Form.—Maxime Gorky's "Autobiography."

Did Omar Khayyam plagiarize? Ameen F. Rihani, whose translations of the Quatrains of Abul-ala has just been published in an introduction to Abul-ala's poems, himself suggests the thought but only to add very quickly that Omar actually used his own words in the Quatrains. Whether there was any plagiarism or not, there is a striking similarity between some of the quatrains of the Arab poet and the Persian poet, who lived but a short time after. The translation of Abul-ala made by Mr. Rihani, and that of Omar by Fitzgerald show a very strong similarity in the following:

Tread lightly, for a thousand hearts unseen Might now be beating in this busy street. Here are the herbs that once were pretty cheeks. Here are the remains of those that once have been.—Abul-ala.

And this delightful herb whose tender green Pledges the River's Lip on which we lean—Ah, lean upon it lightly! for who knows From what once lovely Lip it springs unseen.—Omar Khayyam.

But the similarity of thought and expression in the two quatrains just quoted is hardly so striking as that between the following lines of Abul-ala and those well-known lines of Shakespeare given below them:

But even suitors will to call return. And chancing serve us as a coffee ure; Perchance remember'd to a seven-day feast. Drinks from it who wisheth in his turn. Imperious Caesar, dead and turn'd to clay, Might stop a hole to keep the wind away. O that that earth, which kept the world in awe, Should patch a wall to expel the winter's rage. But, after all his skepticism, his "unconquerable soul" looked to something beyond, as shown in this:

Farewell, my day! Thy like will never dawn Upon this slipshod face, once thou art gone—The minutes ticked, but I never saw thee. When I descend into the grave to-morrow.

Abul-ala, which is only the surname of the poet (his full name cannot be given on account of lack of space), was born in 974 A. D. of a poor family. He was the birth of Omar. He was something of a "knocker"—in good causes, however. According to Mr. Rihani's translations and explanations, "He attacked the superstitions and the false traditions of religions, and proclaimed the supremacy of the human soul." He attacked the superstitions and the false traditions of religions, and proclaimed the supremacy of the human soul.

THE QUATRAINS OF ABUL-ALA. Selected from the "Loom-ma-la-Yalam" and "Sect-us-Zind" and now first rendered into English by Ameen F. Rihani. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Minneapolis: N. McCarthy. Price \$1.25.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NOVELIST and Other Literary Essays. By Frank Norris. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Minneapolis: N. McCarthy. Price \$1.25.

THE AWAKENING OF THE DUCHESSE. By Francis Charles, author of "In the Country of the Fog." Illustrated by Robert S. Dutton & Co. Price \$1.25.

AN EASY GUIDE TO THE CONSTELLATIONS with a Miniature Star Map and other interesting facts. By James G. Thompson. New York: Dutton & Co. Minneapolis: N. McCarthy. Price 75 cents.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. By Margaret Johnson. Illustrated by Robert S. Dutton & Co. Price \$1.25.

DICKON BEND-THE-BOW and Other Wonder Tales. Written by Everett McNeill. Pictured by Bob Wagner in colors. Eleven tales for boys and girls. Boston: The Seaside Publishing Company. Price \$1.25.

THE SPECIAL JUDGE'S FIRST ACT. Senator Dubois of Idaho, during the days when he was practicing law in Boise City, was on a certain occasion sternly reprimanded by the judge of a court in that city because he had failed to occupy the bench for him during the transaction of some comparatively unimportant business. After the judge's departure from the courtroom Mr. Dubois occupied the instance of that remarkable presence of mind for which he has ever been noted.

One of the interesting matters in the improvement of London, which has been going on for some years, is the conversion of old graveyards into playgrounds for the children. In Marylebone and Southwark and Bunhill fields, places of sepulchre long disused for burial are devoted to such use. It is odd enough to see the children playing on the bones of the dead, but the fact is that the monuments, which still stand, and the mounds have been leveled. The usual way in this country has been to remove the remains of those who died in the past, if there is any care to have it done, and to bury them in some burial place yet untroubled by the advance of the city. In some instances the bodies have been cleared away and the place graded and transformed into a park for children or for all people. The first step in the East Side of New York city.

SHE HADN'T FEET ENOUGH. Mme. Nordica, the operatic vocalist, who has just been awarded the Bavarian gold medal—an honor bestowed only on those who stand in the front rank of artistic life—is an American by birth, though her great professional triumphs have been scored in Europe. The very fond of her native land she has been compelled to pass much of her time abroad. The great prima donna is gifted with a strong sense of humor and she has been the subject of an adventure which befell her at a concert in Texas. Forgetting her overshoes, she asked a cowboy to fetch them for her. As he brought them she put one on and then the other charming singer greeted that he should have so much trouble, but her apologies received the pretty reply, "Don't name it, ma'am; I wish you were a centepede!"

HE IS AGAINST "MATERIALISM." Rev. Dr. David G. Downey of Brooklyn, is leading the New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in a fight against the proposed consolidation of the Methodist Book concerns in this country. The plan contemplates a combine of the several publishing houses, the capital stock to be from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and the establishment to be located at some point in the middle west. Dr. Downey thinks that the proposed consolidation of the church are becoming more material than spiritual. He declares that "against this form of materialism I wish to enter an emphatic protest."

PARADISI GLORIA. There is a city, builded by sea or shore, And unapproachable by any band, Of storming soldiers forevermore.

There was no longer shall divide our time By acts of war or warfare, merchandise or rhyme; But we shall sit beside the silver springs That flow from God's own footstool, and behold Sages and martyrs, and those blessed few Who loved us once, and were beloved of old. To dwell with them and walk with them anew.

In alternations of sublime repose, Musical motion, the perpetual play Of every faculty that Heaven bestows Thru the bright, busy and eternal day.

How to Prepare for Politics.—Harper's Weekly for this week contains a short article by President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale on "Preparation for Politics." The first question is whether one is fitted for a political career. As a preliminary one must learn to put his thoughts into good

plain English, then learn how to look for facts that are not generally known, then decide whether to enter politics as an amateur or a professional. Dr. Hadley thinks politics as an independent occupation preferable to politics as a means of livelihood. It would be interesting to note what some "practical politicians" think of Dr. Hadley's views.

Solution of Sewage Problem.—"The Full Solution of the Sewage Problem" is offered by W. D. Scott-Moncrieff in The Sanitarian for November. He bases his solution upon the natural capacity of sewage for liquefaction and shows how a system of sewerage disposal may be built upon this. In the same number of the magazine Dr. Harvey B. Bashore discusses "Hygiene of the Farm," a subject generally ignored by the several American abstracts of the proceedings of the twentieth annual meeting of the American Climatological association is given.

Poem About the Pome.—A poem entitled "Plus Tenth" by Rev. D. J. O'Farrell, is one of the features of "The Review" for the current month. William Dolan reviews Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet's book "Ireland Under English Rule," which, it is said, was refused publication by several American publishers because "no publisher, with any thought to his future, would dare print such a scurrilous and libelous tract upon the disposition of the people through the country was so friendly toward her."

The South American Republics.—The monthly bulletin of the International Bureau of the American Republics for October contains President Roosevelt's message to the Argentine congress. Valuable statistics of the other republics of South America are given.

Review of Trade Unionism.—The November American Federationist is the convention number. It is taken up largely with a year's review of trade unionism by trade union officers—"those who know."

Currency Debate Continued.—Sound currency for the current quarter contains articles bearing on the currency question, by A. D. S. Gillette, Edward O. Graves, James M. Eckels, and Charles E. Dowd. E. C. Bellows gives information about "The Financial System of Japan."

BOOKS RECEIVED. THE QUATRAINS OF ABUL-ALA. Selected from the "Loom-ma-la-Yalam" and "Sect-us-Zind" and now first rendered into English by Ameen F. Rihani. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Minneapolis: N. McCarthy. Price \$1.25.

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