



THE HAUNTED HUSBAND

Henry Holt's recent issue of a new novel by Miss Sarah Barnwell Elliott is a genuine surprise. John Paget will probably excite quite as much interest as did Jerry, though presenting an altogether different phase of thought. It is not principally—as in the case of Jerry—a novel of incident, but rather a study of modern conditions, social, intellectual and religious, set forth by means of the persons involved; and although some of the scenes are laid in the west and the south, the characters really present the mental and social atmosphere of New York and Newport, which places are largely involved in the narrative. The serious note struck in John Paget is to be found in the telling contrast between the beauty of a true Christian devotion and the loveliness of the standard set by the "smirt" social set. The love story of the book is really tragic, in spite of the fact that Miss Elliott employs a "motive" as said in literature itself, the study of many localities of the present time, and would fit the surroundings and sentiment of many of the readers, who will see in it a similarity to their own lives.

In response to many inquiries received from various sources regarding a new work by the author of "The Haunted Husband," we take pleasure in giving the following facts concerning the book, which have been just received from the publishers, Harper & Brothers; like General Wallace's preceding works, "The Prince of India," "Why Constantine Fell," is an historical romance. The story begins in 1395; its continuous movement, however, is in a period from 1445 to 1453, the date of the conquest of the old Byzantine capital by Mohammed II. The assault and sack of the city and Mohammed's entry into Constantinople, the final degradation of Christianity in the east, forms the catastrophe of the book. The Prince of India, in fact, the wandering Jew in an entirely original cast, the philosophy of the character being that constant dealing with men through centuries of life necessarily strengthens the mind without changing the morals of the man. So we have him here an adept in human nature, and preferably a manipulator of kings and rulers. Disgusted with religious contentions, he goes to Cipango, and at the end of 50 years returns, having conceived the idea of effecting a universal brotherhood, with God as the basic principle of union. He makes the pilgrimage to Mecca first, becoming a Moslem, and Islam is too firmly bound to Mohammed, he next tries the loyalty of Christians to Christ, betaking himself to Constantinople. There he adopts a child, the daughter of a Jewish merchant, and educates her; but one day, while he is preaching his scheme to Constantine, the emperor, a Greek abducts the young woman, whereupon, in an abandonment of rage, the prince flies to Mohammed, and, as a messenger of the stars, incites the ambitious Turk to undertake the conquest of Constantinople. The action in the drama, Mohammed, Constantine and the heroine, Irene, are drawn from history; while Mirza, the emir; Sergius, the monk; and Lael, the adopted daughter of the prince of India, are inventions. Speaking generally, the book is a tale of love, war and religion. The incidents are faithfully observed, and the incidents natural, rapid in occurrence, astonishingly varied, and from first to last subservient to the catastrophe. There is not an anachronism in it, and the scenes are set to the period that they read as if left to us by a living actor in them. This exactness of style and description is easily explained. While minister to Turkey, General Wallace was afforded exceptional opportunities for the collection of those materials which he has woven into his romances, and in "The Prince of India" the result appears in all the realism of a style which gave to "Den Hur" a popularity that indicates for the new book an immediate and large demand. The book is now in press and will be published in the summer. It will be published in two volumes, uniform in style with "Den Hur" in one volume, and the cloth edition will sell for \$2.50 per set.

When Appleton & Co. presented the public with a Social Departure and an American Girl in London, by Sara Jeanette Duncan, they were not successful novels that the new volume by this writer cannot but excite considerable interest. It is entitled "The Simple Adventures of a Mem-Sahib," and, as may be surmised by the title, deals with the various aspects of life in English and the least in India. Helen Frances Browne, formerly a Miss Peachy, became, in the course of time, a mem-Sahib of Lower Bengal. As the author says, "one is not born a mem-Sahib"; the dignity is arrived at later, through circumstances, process, and sometimes through foresight on the part of one's mamma. It is not so easy to obtain as it used to be. The adventures of Miss Peachy, subsequently a sahib, are recorded from the time that she set sail from England on a steamer, the deck of which "was full of irritable people like herself, who sat about on the damp benches or walked up and down under the awning, still with the look of being fresh from town, still in gloves and stiff hats, and land-faring garments." The story records the experiences of Mrs. Helen Frances Browne during her residence in Calcutta; the point of view being that of one who is always anxious (over-anxious one is inclined to think at times) to see things on the humorous side. The book, while entertaining, gives one an excellent idea of the life of a foreign resident in Calcutta, and contains a number of illustrations by F. H. Townsend, similar in their general character to those in the author's previous volumes.

A thrilling novel just issued by Robert Bonner's Sons, "The Haunted Husband," by Mrs. Hiet Lewis, author of "Lady Kildare" and "Beatrice Kildare." In this book Mrs. Lewis deals with some of the most interesting phases of human experience. It is not in the power of men or women to escape the consequences of their acts, for if these consequences are not always violent, there is at least a moral certainty that the spirit suffers; and whether one is haunted by visions or by remorse or the body suffers from poverty and hunger, the penalties of our acts are equally hard to bear. It is Mrs. Lewis' strong hold upon this primary fact of human life that enables her to realize the characters and carry to their conclusion the relations, situations and circumstances which her story involves. All who have read "Her Double Life" should read "The Haunted Husband."

Harper Brothers have a new book to interest the boys and probably some of the girls who admire athletics. Kirk Monroe, the author of "Dormitories," "Campmakers," etc., has written another story entitled, "Ratmates," a volume belonging in Harper's Young People series. The book is to be classed as a juvenile, but there is enough of stirring incidents, and with considerable skill in the construction of the story—to give it a certain interest for older readers who have not got beyond the possibility of enjoying this sort of tale. The rat started from a point on the upper Mississippi, and Wins the owner's son, because of an accident, found himself in charge of the rat. He and his mates had varied and exciting adventures before their voyage ended. The interest of the text is increased by a number of spirited illustrations.

The new "California," published in this city and edited by Louise A. Orr, is the only journal devoted to philosophy, ethics and psychology issued in Southern California, and is the leading western journal devoted to the researches of theosophy. The second volume under the present management commences with the July issue. It is presented by a few earnest students who give time and heart in the full confidence that the journal has a lofty mission. This year they will extend their researches in the investigation of the laws of nature, and the electric forces in man, and they desire everyone who has felt the touch of some uplifting truth in the pages which they have read in the magazine to further assist them in bringing about a unity of understanding and of aspiration amid the world-illusions of our present environment. The June number of this magazine was an especially good one. The editor contributes an article on "Keynotes," explaining what an adept master or metaphysician does, and the leading metaphysical schools of today. Carl Gutierrez of Paris writes on "A Later Renaissance." Dr. J. D. Buck gives his ideas of "The Universal Ideal in a short concise way." Part second of "The Way of Wisdom," by Mercie M. Childs is very convincing. One of the strange but at the same time one of the strongest arguments is presented by Dr. Jerome Anderson on the subject of "Dealings with the Dead." Although a short article still it is as sustaining, logical and convincing as his wonderful article, "The Reincarnation." One of the pictures in verse entitled "Seraphita," by Annie Elizabeth Olney, is a gem of this interesting number.

He will begin work at the opening of the next college year and will live in New Haven. The Philadelphia publisher said Mr. Blaine the last money he ever received for literary work. It was \$5000 for about 12,000 words in a work dealing with Columbus.

The curious beast on the cover of Mr. Kipling's volume of new stories, "Many Inventions," is from his father's "Man and Beast" in India. Every inscription on the beast is a prayer.

The first edition of Ella Wheeler Wilcox's new book, "Men, Women and Emotions," will be 20,000 copies. This has been made necessary by the large advance early in July. The book will be ready early in July.

Strawberries Said to Be a Cause of Rheumatism. Pomona Progress: It will cause sadness—not unmixed with joy—to many "rheumatics," to know that strawberries are the probable cause of many of their aches and pains and should be placed on the forbidden list. A leading physician in the east says that he receives nearly as many cases of rheumatism in strawberry time as he gets during all the rest of the year. Both the acid of the berry and the sugar that is eaten with it, which is converted into acid when eaten in large quantities, are bad for rheumatism, which originates in an acid state of the blood. Persons of a rumatic tendency, or diathesis, often find it impossible to eat strawberries for more than two or three days without experiencing ill effects, and those who have no such tendency are apt to have twinges in their knees and elbows during the strawberry feeding season. As a check on the berries and rheumatism it is certain that in nine cases out of ten the berries will go.

Curiosities of Misnaming. Arabic figures were not invented by the Arabs, but by the early scholars of India. Cleopatra's Needles were not erected by that queen, neither do they commemorate any event in her history. They were set up by Ramees the Great. The Jerusalem artichoke has no connection whatever with the holy city of the Jews. It is a species of sunflower and gets its name from girasole, one of the scientific names of that genus of plants. The word "pan" means a leather and is from the Latin panis, which is the expression a "steel pan" could be improved upon.

Galvanized iron is not galvanized at all, but is coated with zinc by being plunged into a bath of that metal and muriatic acid. Pompey's pillar at Alexandria was neither erected by Pompey nor to his memory. Common table salt is not a salt and has long since been excluded from the class of bodies denominated "salts."

Rice paper is not made from a pithy plant called tungusa, found in China, Corea and Japan. Brazil grass never comes from nor grows in Brazil. It is strips from a species of Cuban palms.—St. Louis Republic.

Napoleon as a Sketcher. Mme. Vincent, a prolific writer on historical themes, has recently completed a sketch of Napoleon Bonaparte's sketching propensities. According to her researches, it would seem that the general was a matchmaker that he never lived. After repeated refusals the doughty little soldier himself finally won the hand of Josephine, and devoted his matrimonial instincts to the affairs of others. No excuse was admitted for this. To those who urged that they could not find a wife, "Be that my care," he said, and the same evening the affair would be arranged. The poor received dowries and trousseaus. One day by decree the emperor married off 6000 soldiers at once. Another day his great court dignitaries were obliged en masse to marry. While the general was still in his apprenticeship one might have a day in which to fall in love and court his bride of Napoleon's selection, but later there was no question of a night for reflection or an hour for wooing. No sooner he thought than said; no sooner said than done.—[New York Sun.

Perfume-Spraying Parasol. (Philadelphia Record.) A specimen parasol in olive wood is furnished at the end with a crystal globe and golden top. The globe is filled with a hollyhock rosette of silk, beneath which a little spring is concealed. When the mistress of this unique affair wishes for a spray of her favorite toilet water she throws back the innocent-looking gold lid, presses the globe and the rosette and receives from the top of the parasol handle, upon any part of her person, a refreshing shower of fragrance.

An odd will. H. B. McNair of Hartboro, Pa., died recently, and his will, which has been probated, is an odd one. He provided that should he die by an accident his real estate and a \$10,000 accident insurance policy should be given to the Baptist church. To his death was not accidental, and due to an ordinary cause, the church lost a handsome bequest and his relatives profited accordingly.—[Pittsburg Dispatch.

FOURTH OF JULY AT THE FAIR. A Big Week at the Great White City.

The Attendance Increasing at a Prodigious Rate. Rolling Chairs the Best Mode of Traveling About the Exhibition—A Mexican Railway Display—Many Other Features.

Special Correspondence to the Herald.] CHICAGO, July 4.—This has been the big week at the fair. The glorious Fourth has brought out all the patriotic people. Thousands have crowded the fair grounds every day. The day was opened by a military salute of thirteen guns just as the sun was peeping over the hills. The city of Chicago was determined to make this Fourth of July a day that should go down to history, the grandest celebration in America from the time of its discovery to eternity. Eighty thousand dollars worth of fireworks were displayed in the evening on the lake front just east of the manufacturing building. The Plaisance was not behind in celebrating the Fourth. If anything the foreigners were more anxious to celebrate the independence of their country than we were. Their streets were one blaze of gorgeous splendor. More than 3000 colored lanterns were suspended over the wide roadway. Those people who were fortunate enough to witness the Fourth at Jackson Park this year enjoyed the treat of their lives. Never before and probably never again will so many fireworks be displayed at one time in this country.

The fair is gaining in attendance every week now. The crowds are eager to visit the fair before the hot weather sets in. But it is never very warm on the grounds. The temperature runs through them cool as the air wonderfully. One of the best arrangements for comfort on the grounds are the rolling chairs. There are about 800 of them, and they are moderate in price that they are very well patronized. And, after all, this is about the quickest way to get over the different exhibits. If you go on foot you will wander about and lose valuable time, whereas if you take a chair with an intelligent guide that explains everything as you go along, and who knows just where the things you want most to see are, you will not only be resting while you examine the different exhibits, but you will have covered the ground in half the time. It pays in the long run to hire a chair.

The fair is of such magnitude and the exhibits are so varied that the average visitor passes by a great many private exhibits that are of much interest. In the transportation building, about midway up the center aisle, is the prettiest little model of a building. It belongs to the Central Mexico Railway company. T. L. Rogers who has written a book describing the scenery through which this railway runs, is in charge of the booth. The booth is filled with rare specimens of work done by the Aztecs, one in particular being a portrait made of the original. It is a portrait made of feathers. Just think of an old Indian sitting peacefully composing the features of a human face out of different colored feathers. The work is well done and it is said to be a true likeness of the original. They have a picture and plans of the largest engine in the world in their booth. It weighs 250,000 pounds, and was made in Rascon, Mexico. It is well worth a few moments of one's time to visit this booth.

In the east end of the mining building the mining department has located its exhibit. It is in the shape of a large map of the United States, showing every county and showing the principal veins of gold, silver and copper numbered to correspond to the map. Each lump of coal has a card attached which gives a description of the locality in which it is found, what it is used for and the best market for it. Last Saturday was Independence day at the fair, and was fittingly celebrated by over three thousand Canadians. Meetings were held in Victoria house and Festival hall. In the evening about a thousand of them attended the wild west show. The names of Buffalo Bill, and his Canadian, and the many visitors from that province do not fail to visit the big show when they come to the big fair.

The Guatemala building was formally opened last Monday. This pretty little structure is in the extreme northern part of the grounds. It is a very beautiful and is characteristic of the country that erects it. It is filled with a bewildering array of articles representing fully and comprehensively the various products of the rich state. Five hundred varieties of tropical products are displayed. The mineral exhibit is also extensive. Guatemala produces everything from tin to gold and silver, and each mine has sent a representation of the mineral for which it is famous.

An exhibit of more interest than the rest probably is a log three feet long and a foot and a half thick, all of gum, natural gum that grows in that happy state, and can be had by any girl or boy that chooses to pick it.

EVERLYN NIMS. This annoying scalp trouble, which gives the hair an untidy appearance, is cured by Skookum Root Hair Grower. All druggists.

Intellectual Progress in Boston. It is not unaffectionately pleasant to the average Bostonian of mature years to sit and listen to Professor Drummond's talk about evolution. Those of scientific and highly differentiated intellects don't mind, neither do the young who have been brought up in the nurture and admonition of modern thought. But unscientific men and women, whose hair is lightly streaked with more or less silver, are a little nervous while awaiting the evenings yet to come when Professor Drummond will undoubtedly make the final logical dash from the ape that yearningly and with irresistible instinct apes mankind to man, who still occasionally apes the ape.

BANKING HOUSES.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Los Angeles National Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., at the close of business on May 4, 1893.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts	\$ 909,231.42
Banking house and fixtures	173,954.64
Real estate	11,742.17
Government bonds	\$385,400.00
Cash on hand	202,768.25
Deposits	290,337.51
Total	\$1,983,449.99
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid up	\$ 500,000.00
Surplus and profits	103,000.00
Undivided profits	31,979.43
National bank notes outstanding	125,000.00
Deposits	1,263,970.56
Total	\$1,983,449.99

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Loans and discounts	909,231.42
Banking house and fixtures	173,954.64
Real estate	11,742.17
Government bonds	385,400.00
Cash on hand	202,768.25
Deposits	290,337.51
Total	\$1,983,449.99
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid up	\$ 500,000.00
Surplus and profits	103,000.00
Undivided profits	31,979.43
National bank notes outstanding	125,000.00
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RESOURCES:	
Cash on hand	\$110,504.90
United States bonds	161,000.00
Real estate	89,763.42
Government bonds	23,972.49
School loans and stocks	19,723.55
Furniture and fixtures	6,043.20
Real estate	566.70
Total	\$508,514.26
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid up	\$250,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	15,897.70
Circulation	139,000.00
Deposits	203,718.47
Total	\$608,514.26

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RESOURCES:	
Cash on hand and due from banks	\$ 60,579.42
Bonds	58,650.00
Real estate	17,407.20
Government bonds	391,423.43
Furniture and fixtures	1,550.13
Other assets	566.70
Total	\$848,197.23
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid up	\$ 500,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Profits	2,442.80
Due depositors	428,254.43
Total	\$848,197.23

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RESOURCES:	
Cash on hand	\$82,006.25
Cash due from banks	60,517.95
Real estate	\$ 92,524.20
U.S. and other bonds	250,578.27
Loans on real estate	977,103.69
Real estate	45,815.80
Furniture and fixtures	3,000.00
Total resources	\$1,869,021.96
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid up	35,544.53
Undivided profits	1,208.47
Due depositors	\$1,869,021.96
Total liabilities	\$1,869,021.96

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Cash on hand and with banks	\$25,470.93
Stocks, bonds, etc.	31,840.92
Real estate	94,821.43
Furniture and fixtures, etc.	9,794.00
Total	\$130,948.98
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid up	\$ 700,000.00
Undivided profits	9,480.99
Due depositors	599,003.99
Total	\$1,308,484.98

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RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts	\$241,484.61
Bank building and fixtures	100,000.00
Real estate	29,967.33
Bonds and stocks	122,343.95
Cash on hand	73,236.21
Total	\$567,031.05
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid up	\$250,000.00
Undivided profits	21,977.96
Due depositors	295,053.09
Total	\$567,031.05

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Total	\$508,514.26
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid up	\$250,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	15,897.70
Circulation	1