



ful. How the two girls go through varying experiences, finding even their conditions and surroundings changed. Mrs. Alden tells in her customary suggestive and attractive way. She points the moral and draws her conclusions forcibly, but not too apparently; for the story is brightly and entertainingly told. The boy of the story, Fred Ainsworth, is a fine fellow, and the book is one that children—and older people, too—will read with pleasure. (Published by the Lothrop Publishing Company, Boston. Price, \$1.50.)

By B. G. Lathrop.

THE great dominant tone of "The Crisis" is Abraham Lincoln. Every chapter is resonant of him and his works. Americans certainly owe Winston Churchill gratitude for this last book of his—the second one prompted by the broad-minded Americanism that guided him in the choice of his subject.

Mr. Churchill has really made a remarkable study of Lincoln. It is no light task to take one of the most famous characters in your country's history and make it play a leading and consistent part in a novel. It might do to choose the obscure part of a great man's life and weave it into romance, but to boldly grapple with that time when he was most in the eye of the public is indeed a daring stroke.

Mr. Churchill has done more than this. He has not only taken Lincoln when he was just emerging from obscurity, but he has followed him as he slowly but surely beat his way through the storm to the nation's helm, steering the country through the most fearful tempest it has ever known, until he fell at his post, the martyr of an assassin's bullet.

Even when Lincoln himself is not personally in evidence, still you feel the pervading influence of his benign spirit in the action of the characters; you see his hand ever present in the molding of events; and you hear from afar his voice crying for the ultimate unity of his people's house divided against itself.

Mr. Churchill can thank his youth and Western energy that permitted him to weave fiction of such a character. He can thank his long line of American ancestry and his birthplace for the intuition that has given him the power to cull and properly present the best that the past has to offer. These things are inherent qualities and a part of himself, but credit must be given to the hard and laborious research he undoubtedly carried on to make his novel historically accurate, and also to the painstaking care with which he has given every detail of color and atmosphere.

"The Crisis" may be looked upon with equal pleasure in two different lights: As the great painting that you stand off and enjoy for the broadness of the conception, and, having admired, you walk into it and find that the magnifying glass it is perfect in every part and in every fold details that hold you for days of pleasant study.

In the glance at it as a whole you see first this magnificent figure of Lincoln, misunderstood at times, but standing there above all Lincoln of men, the man of the people. You see the strong character of Grant and the wonderfully versatile and energetic Sherman. You see in Stephen Brice and Judge Whipple the conservative South and the more radical elements of the North, but firm in the maintenance of a union. In Clarence Colfax there is the dash and youth of the South that made it fight until it was all but shot to pieces. And in Elizabeth Hopper there is the dark and the bright, the thrifty lover of money who hoards wealth from the sufferings of his fellow-men.

On closer view the lights and shades make pictures in themselves. First and foremost is the man, the man of the people. You see the strong character of Grant and the wonderfully versatile and energetic Sherman. You see in Stephen Brice and Judge Whipple the conservative South and the more radical elements of the North, but firm in the maintenance of a union. In Clarence Colfax there is the dash and youth of the South that made it fight until it was all but shot to pieces. And in Elizabeth Hopper there is the dark and the bright, the thrifty lover of money who hoards wealth from the sufferings of his fellow-men.

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practical for the amateur sportsman. Golf, lawn tennis, sailing, swimming, bicycling and basket-ball have each their chapters, and the devotee of any of these sports will find here much that will be instructive. The book is an invaluable guide for the feminine novice in sports, for each game is treated from the elementary standpoint, the first rudiments of skill in it being explained in a simple and direct manner for practical use. Here will be found the condensed teachings of the best professional instructors, and a woman should quickly learn any of the games by studying its chapters. Above all, the reason for everything required is fully explained, so that many who are already skillful can learn from this book much of the underlying principles of the various amateur sports.

A unique feature of this book is the chapter on men's sports from a woman's point of view—from the viewpoint of the spectator. Football, baseball, yacht racing, rowing and athletics are all fully explained, so that the uninitiated spectator, either man or woman, may learn enough to know when to cheer in a hack, and the reading of its chapters to appreciate the game to be seen. The yachting chapter has been specially prepared with an eye to the coming international races for the America's cup.

It is thoroughly illustrated with half-tone reproductions (all full page size, with large figures) of instantaneous photographs showing the correct and incorrect methods in the different sports. It has been the aim of Mr. Proctor to make the instruction in this book as simple, as direct, as elementary as possible, for its lessons are intended for the beginner in sports. (Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. Price \$1.50.)

A Textbook of Astronomy. The latest of the "Twentieth Century Textbooks" from the press of D. Appleton & Co., New York. A Textbook of Astronomy, by George C. Comstock, director of the Washburn Observatory and professor of astronomy in the University of Wisconsin. The number, excellence and clearness of the half-tone reproductions and maps make this book one of the most valuable of its kind which has been presented to our notice. The work has been prepared simply as a textbook and not as a compendium of astronomy or an outline course of popular reading in that science; consequently matter which permits of experimental treatment with the simple apparatus of peculiar value and is given prominence. The author says: "Teacher and student are alike urged to magnify the observational side of the subject and to strive to obtain in their work the maximum degree of precision which their apparatus is capable of. The instruments are few and easily obtained. With the exception of a watch and a protractor, all of the apparatus needed may be built by any one of fair mechanical talent who will follow the illustrations and descriptions of the text."

This book should prove very popular in schools and classes of astronomy and should also appeal to the individual student who is seeking for some comprehensive work on the subject that he can study without the aid of a teacher. (Price \$1.30.)

In Deep Abyss. By Georges Onnet, translated from the French by Fred Rothwell, B. A. is a new novel by the author of "The Ironmaster" that can hardly fail to be a success. This latest product of the celebrated French novelist is an absorbing story of love and intrigue. The scenes are laid in Paris, San Francisco, London and elsewhere. Most of the characters are typical of French life, gay and grave. A principle is enunciated at the beginning of the book: "The fallibility of human judgment—even in those whose profession it is to pass sentence and who are consequently in a position to boast of special experience"—this the possibility of legal error. The plot of the story reveals a sensational instance of such legal error, and the reader is taken through many stirring events and made to share in many strong emotions. The story of the unhappy victim suggests by the force of circumstantial evidence the unscrupulous villainy of those who plot against him, and the devotion of his friends the famous Dreyfus case, which aroused the interest of the whole world. (Published by Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York. Price \$1.20.)

El Capitan Veneno. By D. Pedro A. de Alarcón, and edited by George Griffin Brownell, professor of Romance Languages, University of Alabama. is a charming novelette in the author's happiest vein. It humorously portrays the fate of the crabbed, woman-hating old doctor, Mr. Veneno's "Coronation," in which it is written in simple and the story is admirably suited for class reading. A portrait of the author and a sketch of his life, with a brief historical preface, giving an account of political conditions in Spain at the time of the story, precede the student for appreciative reading. Foot notes throughout the volume explain difficult constructions and furnish references to similar instances in the text; besides the usual helpful aids for the understanding of allusions to Spanish customs and history. A complete vocabulary is included.

We understand that this is the first of a series of similar Spanish readings which the American Book Company has in preparation to meet the constantly increasing demand for texts in this language. (Price 25 cents.)

The Dream of My Youth. "The Dream of My Youth" is a book of "Ideals" from the pen of E. P. Tenney. Mr. Tenney's "Coronation" is an outdoor book, with a background of White Mountain life, and dealing with two coasts and with sea-going. Like "Coronation," it is a conversational, or Socratic, story upon visions in sociology and literary dreams. The world's work is done by gray-horse power, not by spirit. "The world's prophets were never bookworms." "If the finite soul

selection of English and German idioms is the best that has been attempted, even in much larger and more pretentious dictionaries. The Putnam spelling has been followed throughout and an admirable system of pronunciation has mastered that difficulty for the students of either or both languages. The exact pronunciation is given after each word. Irregular verbs and principal rules of grammar complete the work. It will prove an indispensable companion to all our German-American fellow citizens, young and old, as well as an assistant to pupils in German in our schools and colleges. (Full leather, full gilt, double, cloth, 25 cents. Both editions with double indexes.)

The Woman's Book of Sports. "The Woman's Book of Sports," by J. Farmy Parrot, is a practical guide by a

hangers after the infinite, it is because it is made so. The descriptions are true to nature, whether hibernating on Mount Rheumatism, or the Cape Horn. The character-acter-sketching is by one who has studied life. More nearly than any other recent book it resembles "John Inglesant" that had so large a sale. The book is definitely made, and will bring a real pleasure to the reader, the student of life, and the seeker for truths beautifully framed. (Published by the Lothrop Publishing Company, Boston. Price \$1.)

The Potter and the Clay. "The Potter and the Clay," by Maud Howard Peterson, is a strong and delightful piece of work. The title is in itself an apt metaphor. The story, with the verse from the Rubaiyat as a motive, has wrought out a rare and absorbing romance of conscience. A young American girl from a frontier fort finds herself in England with two British lords, whose children, now grown to manhood, as officers in the British army and suitors for her hand. The contrasting natures of these two men, the characteristics and motives of the girl, are remarkably drawn; and the story indeed, as it has been called, a romance of conscience. But the strain, as well as the interest in the story, centers upon Trevelyan—the clay that is thumped and molded and shaped and shattered, as the potter-dosty, providence, will, call it what we may—tries and tests the clay that does not take the perfect shape it should. Opinions will vary as to Trevelyan's character. The question as to whether he was a hero or coward will be debated according as the sympathies of the reader are swayed; while the characters of Stewart and Cary, the heroine, show the well raised man and the true-hearted woman as foils for Trevelyan's unsettled soul. The book is full of rich descriptions, and the environments and atmosphere unite in a realistic and picturesque setting for a strong and absorbing story. The illustrations by Charlotte Harding enter into the very soul of the situations. (Published by the Lothrop Publishing Company, Boston. Price \$1.50.)

The Rubaiyat. Of the series of famous poems known as "Flowers of Parassus," published by John Lane of New York under the general editorship of F. B. Mosheim, the volume IX has just appeared and is a translation of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam. It is the celebrated English version of Edward FitzGerald and has been well illustrated by Herbert Cole. Considering the low price of these books, these are a positive boon to the lovers of good verse. The price in cloth is 50 cents and in leather 75 cents.

The Tower of Wye. Coming after a long succession of stories of early colonial life, "The Tower of Wye," by William Henry Babcock, has too little intrinsic merit to commend it to general notice. It is a romantic history of the settlement of a part of Maryland, and deals with the adventures of Richard Smith and Ruffin Warren, young men sent from England to Claiborne's colony on Kent Island, in Chesapeake Bay. The young Englishmen have many exciting experiences on the island, and after a while quarrels which arise between the adherents of Claiborne and those of Lord Baltimore; but these are described in an uninteresting way, which could be endured in a textbook or historical treatise, but not in a story. (Published by Henry Coates & Co., Philadelphia. Price \$1.50.)

Edna May. R. H. Russell, the New York publisher, has added another gem to his collection of theatrical souvenirs—this time it is pretty, dainty little Edna May. The publication is given a very well cover in silver and gray with a photo of Edna May by Max Baer. The scenes are conceived in a charming little actress and characters which go to make up the burlesque. The work is published with the authorization of Charles Frohman and cannot fail to receive a hearty welcome from lovers of art and the drama who have others of this series already on their library tables.

The Mind and Its Machinery. "The Mind and Its Machinery" is the title of a series of books from the pen of V. P. English, M. D., the author of many works on different phases of medicine and surgery. Voluntary, it is devoted to a scientific basis for the reading of character and a new and simplified description of the temperaments. In the present book he explains how to estimate the powers, talents, and aptitudes of a person, and how to estimate the influence of each upon the other, together with a new philosophy regarding the operation of a part of the brain, the cerebellum. (Published by the State Publishing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Price, \$1.)

Philbrick Howell. "Philbrick Howell" by Albert Kinross, is the story of the youth and early manhood of a writer of fiction. The hero, to a great extent, carries his name, and the book is, judging from the author's description, a young man of ability so ordinary that it is difficult to credit him with the success with which he is supposed to meet.

Literary Notes. Bird Lore (The Macmillan Company) for June may be called a Burroughs number. That popular literary naturalist contributes an interesting story of a "Red-capped Phoebe" and Bird Lore's editor, Frank M. Chapman, gives an illustrated account of a bird-nesting expedition with Mr. Burroughs, in which the theory and practice of bird-nesting are set forth with pen and camera. An article by Annie Trumbull Slosson, the fourth in a series of helpful papers on "Birds and Seasons," and numerous notes from bird students go to make an unusually valuable number.

Hamilton W. Mable begins in the June Bookman a remarkable character sketch entitled "John Foster." It is a descriptive story of great beauty, dealing with the life of a man of poetic nature, with the gift of imagination, who ripens in close companionship with nature into a beautiful and rare character but without the facility of expression; whose genius is, in the main, untried. The story is told by one who enters into his experience and gives his thought form and shape for the world; a romance of the inner life in the vein of Mr. Mable's "Forest of Arden" and some of the chapters of his "Study Fire."

It is not long since President Jones of Hobart College, in a public address at New York, inveighed against the growing luxury of American colleges. Yet in the same Century, which is a college number, President Hadley of Yale and Professor Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania declare their conviction that the prevalence of luxurious habits among undergraduates is not such as to warrant alarm. The present time, with the gift of danger becomes acute only "when courses of study become widened and the interests of the students more special-

ized." He sounds a note of warning against the increasing luxury of specialization in certain universities.

A novel by Frederick U. Adams is announced for publication on June 17 by the Lothrop Publishing Company. The theme is the history of six New York millionaires by an irresponsible newspaper correspondent and treats of the various adventures of the marooned magnates, the Wall Street panic caused by their mysterious disappearance and their final rescue through the efforts of an enterprising newspaper. It forms a book of 500 pages and those who have read the advance sheets are generous in their praises of Mr. Adams' contribution to spritful fiction and adventure.

In the days of the Ku Klux Klan terrible stories came up from the South of the attempts of the Southern whites to intimidate negro voters. The drastic and the much as the subtle method of suppressing black votes, although these were equally effective. In his recent novel, "Henry Bourland," the writer has made a study of some of these means. One was very simple, the kidnapping of an enterprising newspaper. The negroes, unable to read, had been instructed by their leaders to put their mark opposite Lincoln's nose, whose head was the emblem of their party. By trickery the opposites were got the ballots printed so that the heads were reversed, and the negroes unwittingly voted for the other candidate.

The important topics of the month, the world over, are popularly discussed in the current World's Work. The financial boom and panics, the new politics of the South, educational matters in the South and elsewhere, the doings in Cuba, China, the Philippines, the President's trip to the Pan-American Exposition are among a large number of subjects talked of in the "March of Events," and in "Among the World's Workers" are such varied topics as public land, postal statistics, English parcel delivery, bridges, automobiles, East-Asian schools, the M. C. A., engineering, butter-making, machines, steamers and trains. Professor DuBois' description of the negro at home in the black belt of Georgia is of stirring interest, as is H. A. Stanley's story of the marvellous unfolding possibilities of the Puget Sound country. Professor John Craig tells of the Cornell system of teaching farmers, Dr. McConnell of modern methods of teaching preachers and Dr. Furbush of the ideal of a rural school. John Martin gives examples of successful municipal ownership in Europe, and Charles A. Conant figures interesting results from statistics of wealth. Sir Hiram Maxim has some very interesting remarks on British and American trade in an interview which Chalmers Roberts reports. Arthur Goodrich contributes a story of a "Traveling Man's Day's Work," and the new University of California's powers as a nation's handsome pictures and in text by Victor Henderson.

George Horton, author of "Like Another Helen," the popular romance of the Cretan, engaged in the ideal of a rural school. Athens, knows a compliment when he receives it and responds to it with an appreciation which has in it a touch of poetic justice.

Shortly after he returned from Athens and engaged in the ideal of a rural school. Athens, knows a compliment when he receives it and responds to it with an appreciation which has in it a touch of poetic justice.

A few quick questions established the fact that she had not noticed the name of the author. Before this discovery the dismissal of the cook had been a sealed verdict, but, in justice to the force and delicacy of the compliment, this said Mr. Horton's powers as a poet, some verdict was set aside and the cook escaped with a warning that her literary tastes must thereafter be held in subjection until the family dinner was safe on the table.

Books Received. JACK RAYMOND—By E. L. Voynich. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia. \$1.50.

THE HOME LIFE OF WILD BIRDS—By Francis H. Herrick. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. \$2.50.

A SOLDIER OF THE KING—By Dora M. Jones. Cassell & Co., New York. \$1.50.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—By Post Wheeler. The Camelot Company, New York.

THE ABANDONED FARMER—By Sydney H. Preston. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. \$1.25.

CHINA AND THE ALLIES—By A. Henry Savage Landor. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Two vols. \$7.50.

INDIAN BASKETRY—By George Wharton James. Henry Maltan, New York. \$2.

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WINSTON CHURCHILL.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, the American, graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, author of "The Celebrity," of "Richard Carvel," and now of "The Crisis," is still a young man, for his years number but thirty. He comes from a blend of good English and American stock and was born and raised in St. Louis. In 1883, at the age of 17, he received an appointment to Annapolis, but after graduation felt so strongly drawn toward letters that he waived the bright prospects of a naval career to accept a position on the Army and Navy Journal. He spent about a year of editorial work on this journal and the Cosmopolitan Magazine, and then decided to turn his attention exclusively to the more pleasant field of story writing. His first book, "The Celebrity," went into the third edition within a month and was voted a literary hit. This was in 1897. Then Mr. Churchill took aim at higher things. He decided to write a series of stories covering the different phases of American social life, and of this series "Richard Carvel" was the first. He spent a great deal of time, study and research on this book and has been rewarded by hearing its title in the mouth of every reader of fiction. It even went the way of other hits and took its place, with more or less success, on the dramatic boards. "Richard Carvel" is a story of the Revolutionary period. "The Crisis" is of similar construction devoted to the time of the Civil War. Mr. Churchill has taken two steps down in our history—first in the middle of the eighteenth century, next in the middle of the nineteenth century. Where will his next step in the contemplated series bring him?

most thrilling and yet realistic kind. Australia has had its land scandals even more notorious than any this country has produced, and the story is told in a manner in which the land law is evaded by corrupt officials and dummy applicants for public favor. The hero is John Toland, a resolute but honorable man, who goes to settle in the remote parts of Victoria and comes into sharp conflict with this corruption. The story involves the passions and loves of the frontier people, with romantic episodes of elopement, the disappointed love of an unscrupulous villain for the hero's daughter, ruined lives and broken hearts—tragic enough, but true to life, and holding the reader's attention fascinated by the culminating interest of the narrative and its forcible and dramatic quality. The descriptions of Australian life and scenery are picturesque and the incident of a terrible bush fire, its steady advance and the almost superhuman efforts of the hero's family and friends to escape from it to safety is one of the notable passages in recent fiction. The authors have shown as great skill in depicting the diverse strains of human character and the play of human passions and emotions as they have in leading the story to a dramatic climax; and they have made a book that few will be willing to lay down all it has been read through. (Published by Cassell & Co., New York. Price \$1.25.)

Mag and Margaret. We have here a new book for girls written by one who is always sure of an audience—Mrs. G. R. Alden, more widely known under her pen-name, "Fanny." The story is an entertaining one, and, as do all Fanny's stories, conveys lessons of patience under adverse circumstances, of faith in time of trial, and of modesty in the season of success. Mag Jessup is the small "fired girl" in Mrs. Perkins' boarding house; Margaret Lancaster is a young lady of the same age as Mag, but living as the petted child of a wealthy family. Circumstances bring the two together, and the rich girl finds a contemptuous pleasure in disregarding and humiliating the poor one. But little Mag's spirit is a gentle and loving one; and when, by chance, the religious life of which she knew nothing is made possible to her, she tries to live the lessons it teaches her, and to be forgiving, loving, cheery, and help-

Advertisement for 'The Gadfly' by Jack Raymond, published by J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia. The ad features a large illustration of a gadfly and text describing the book's author and publisher.

Advertisement for 'The book everybody is talking about' by Quincy Adams Sawyer, published by Clark Pub. Co., Boston. The ad includes a small illustration of a man and text promoting the book's popularity.

Advertisement for 'The best New England story ever written' by Robertson's, published by Clark Pub. Co., Boston. The ad features text promoting the book's length and availability.

Advertisement for 'The Books Reviewed ON THIS PAGE' by Robertson's, published by Clark Pub. Co., Boston. The ad includes text about the book's availability and price.