Kipling's Latest, "KIM"

A REMARKABLE STUDY OF ORIENTALS.

The Ressaldar.
Illustration by J. Lockwood Kipling.

RUDYARD KIPLING seems to be suffering the fate and going the way of all popular heroes and idols. He is no longer the fad. The majority of critics have their official ax out for him—mainly because as good critics they have kept their hands on the public's pulse and notice that it is at a low ebb as far as matters Kipling are concerned.

At one time everything was Kipling and nothing but Kipling.

Now, if you ask any one if he has read "Kim," Kipling's latest that has been running serially in McClure's, the general reply is, "Yes, I commenced it and read two or three numbers. It was too dry, I dropped it."

And yet "Kim" is Kipling. There is all the old power, all the keen discernment, all the earmarks of his best prose efforts in this, his latest work.

On the cover of the new book the publishers, with true publisher's care in such matters, have caused to be inscribed:

"'If Kipling should die now his future fame would rest upon the authorship of 'Kim.'—Sidney Colvin."

All of which is very wisely said.

Some years ago during the Kipling boom "Kim" would have made the same popular hit as others of his books have done, but now with the Kipling fad on the wane it is doubtful whether the general reader will ever get past those two or three installments that appeared in McClure's.

Kipling's hope for fame from "Kim" certainly rests in the future.

In a way it is too bad. "Kim" is of worth, just as much worth as any of Kipling's prose.

A serial appearance is enough to kill the best of stories. Only the tale of the detective type with "the hero poised in midair and the villain hacking at the rope with a broken file" will stand the wet blanket of "Continued Next Month." So it really is too bad that "Kim" did not appear in book form first—and then never as a serial.

To the readers who fell in the serial disaster all that can be said is—give Kipling another chance for auld lang syne and try the book.

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The same general criticism applies to "Kim" that seems to be merited by Kipling's work in general. He is a destroyer and not a creator. With the exception of possibly an Englishman or two who float through in a hazy sort of way there is not a character that you would like to bring home for dinner or introduce to your nearest and dearest. "Kim" himself is as interesting a gamin as you could wish to meet just because Mr. Kipling, by his magnetic power, makes him seem that way. But when you stop to analyze the character you find that after all his lights are the lights of the Oriental and, worse than that, the Oriental trained for the secret service of India.

You draw the veil of Kipling glamour aside and "Kim" stands forth as the son of a one-time color sergeant who died of opium. You see "Kim" as he really is—a sharp weasel of a street urchin, wise in worldly ways, with the two redeeming features of loyalty to the old lama, who is seeking the River of the Arrow, and devotion to the hand that has paid him for services rendered. You see him develop into a young man who will prove a ready and able tool for the secret service; a man wise in every trick of his trade and absolutely unscrupulous of means so that the end of serving the "Great Game" may be accomplished. That is "Kim" as he really is when you have finished the book and think the whole matter out.

Still that is a criticism that applies in a general way to nearly all of Kipling's prose.

He is certainly a master hand at depicting as they really are drunken soldiers and cunning Orientals. "Kim" is no exception. It is built upon exactly the same plan as those writings that made Kipling an idol, so it should not be held up to break him.

As a wonderful and strong picture of Indian life, people and departmental intrigues "Kim" is a masterpiece; as a story that holds its readers by the power of its narrative it is a failure.

Kipling educates Kim to the point where he may really do something of interest—something worth while, even if it is in the wrong direction, and then he abruptly closes the tale.

It looks to the casual observer as if Kipling has purposely cut his story that he may at some later day give us a sequel to "Kim." All of which is very well for the next book, but rather aggravating in the case of this one.

The present story of "Kim" runs through three phases—first, with Kim as he is introduced to the reader, a little boy seated astride of the gun Zam-Zammeah near the Lahore museum, meeting the old lama, a pilgrim in the footsteps of Buddha; second, as a schoolboy at St. Xavier's, trying to learn the wisdom of the Sahibs; third, as the budding secret service man.

The book is equally interesting in all three of its phases, for each and every one of them is India through the eyes of the Oriental, and not those of the casual visitor.

Kim from his elevated perch on Zam-Zammeah becomes intensely interested in the lama and his proposed search for the River of the Arrow whose waters are to cleanse his soul, so he sets out with the old man as a chela or disciple.

Kim has a prize of his own that he is trying to find.

His father in his opium dreams dwelt upon the fact that a red bull on a green background should prove the fortune of his son—meaning, of course, the flag of his own regiment. To the boy, brought up by a half-caste woman, such matters have been impressed on his mind as so much magic, for of course he does not understand the purport of his father's regimental papers that hang in the amulet around his neck.

By chance Kim and his lama happen to run right into the old regiment of his father. Kim has recognized the flag with the red bull on the green background, and is doing a little spying to find his fortune when he is seized by the regimental pastor for a thief. A search follows, and through the papers on Kim's neck he is recognized as the son of the old color sergeant, Kimball O'Hara.

Although the lama makes his pilgrimage as a beggar, still he is really a rich man, and though it almost breaks his old heart to give up his devoted chela he insists that Kim shall go, as the Englishmen wish, and study in the schools; moreover, the lama insists upon paying for his tuition.

"Kim" has already proved himself an apt pupil in the "Great Game," as spying in the secret service of India is called, and has won for his friend a certain horse dealer, Mahbub Ali, whose service number is "C 25." The horse dealer enlists the sympathy and help of his superior, Colonel Creighton, who, in a short time, is as interested in the future of "Kim" as are his Indian friends.

Every holiday "Kim" is either allowed free rein of else is educated more particularly and directly in the intricacies of the "Great Game." He finally becomes so expert and trustworthy that he even serves with some others of the gentlemen of the service, who appear on the register merely under a letter and a number.

The most notable of these excursions is the last adventure in the book, where "Kim" and Hurree Babu outwit with true Oriental cunning a Frenchman and a Russian, who have come into the hill country ostensibly to shoot goats, but really to make surveys and pave the way for the enemy.

Beyond a little bit of passing sentiment between "Kim" and the woman of Shamleigh there is nothing of a love story. The absolute and lasting devotion of "Kim" to his old friend the lama is beautifully drawn, however, and more than compensates for the lack of that romance of strong men and lovely women that is made the whole stock in trade in nearly every modern fiction. Old fat and "fearful" Hurree Babu, with his longing to eventually become a Fellow of the Royal Society, is a splendid bit of character work and makes a perfect type to illustrate the odd and wondrous effect of European teaching on an Oriental nature.

In fact, every one of the Indian characters that figure in the book is perfect as only Kipling can make them.

It seems unfortunate, in a way, that the Kipling fad is on the wane; and yet it is all for the best, for "Kim" will be read only by those who can appreciate and not by those who read merely to say, "I have read it and isn't it simply splendid."

"Kim" is published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York. Price $1 50.

B. G. LATHROP.

Famous Actresses of the Day.

A charmingly bound and illustrated volume is "Famous Actresses of the Day," by Lewis C. Strang. This book is one of the "Stage Lovers' Series," published by L. C. Page & Co. of Boston. Mr. Strang has been for many years dramatic critic on the Boston Journal and is also the author of many other works on the drama and opera. The present volume is the "second series." In the "first series" biography and anecdote were most prominent, while in this "second series" criticism has been made the leading feature, although a brief record of their lives is also given. The contents include Julia Marlowe, Henrietta Crosman, Mary Shaw, Maude Adams, Amelia Bingham, Ida Conquest, Phoebe Davies, Mrs. Fiske, Hilda Spong, Annie Russell, Valerie Bergere, Mary Mannering, Mrs. Leslie Carter, Anna Held, Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, Mary Sanders, Ada Rehan, Elizabeth Tyree, Grace George, Margaret Anglin, Viola Allen and Maxine Elliott. The excellent half-tone reproductions of the actresses themselves, and also as they appear in character, form a very attractive part of the work. (Price $1 50.)

Views of an ex-President.

A splendid work comes to us from the publishing house of the Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis—it is "Views of an Ex-President," by Benjamin Harrison. The work of compiling these important papers and addresses by General Harrison has been admirably done by Mary Lord Harrison and the collection as it now stands will appeal to every citizen and especially to students of public questions.

The range of the subjects treated is exceptionally great, covering as they do education, religion, government and politics. All of these addresses, given after the close of his administration, were marked by fearless frankness and are noticeable for their clear and convincing style.

This book contains General Harrison's most notable utterances since leaving the White House.

In Part I are given his lectures at Stanford University. This brings the book directly home to us of the West and cannot fail to make it of value and interest to Californians. His introductory lecture was on "The Development of the National Constitution," and this was followed by "The Colonial Charters," "Legal Aspects of the Controversy Between the American Colonies and Great Britain," "Early Attempts at Union and the Union de Facto," "The Confederation," and "The Institution of State Governments."

The lecture delivered at the University of Michigan on "The Status of Annexed Territory and of its Free Civilized Inhabitants" and two papers from the North American Review, "Musings on Current Topics," complete the contents of Part I.

Part II contains many interesting addresses, prominent among which is the presentation of William McKinley at Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis; the one in which he paid glowing and deserved tribute to "Governor" McKinley. General Harrison's last argument before the Supreme Court of the United States on the "Illinois Inheritance Tax Cases" is another of the many valuable papers of this second part, as is also his courageous discussion of "The Obligations of Wealth," delivered before the Union League Club of Chicago.

Such writings as these need no commendation, for they have already excited their full measure of public interest. It is sufficient to add that the publishers have by perfect typography and elegant binding made this book in every way worthy of being the medium between the reader and this eminent author. (Price $3 00.)

Kim and the Letter-Writer.
Illustration by J. Lockwood Kipling.

Complete Tribune Primer.

Of late there has been a merited revival and publishing in book form of the poems and writings of Eugene Field. The latest of these is "The Complete Tribune Primer," by Eugene Field, published by the Mutual Book Company of Boston.

If you want many a good, healthy laugh this is just the book for you, and it will do as much good for a fit of the blues as a trip in the country. F. Opper has illustrated it with seventy-five of his characteristically funny drawings, made expressly for this edition, so there is almost as much fun in the pictures as in the text.

Besides the "Primer" the volume contains in addition "James and Reginald," "The Awful Bugaboo," "The Two Friars," "Thanksgiving Tales," "Conky Stiles" and "Auto-Analysis"—longer sketches but all filled with Field's kindly humor.

Here follows some of his "Primer" paragraphs, which will speak for themselves:

THE DEEP WELL.

The Well is very Dark and Deep. There is Nice Cool Water in the Well. If you Lean way Over the Side, maybe you will Fall in the Well and down in the Dear Water. We will Give you some Candy if you will Try. There is a Sweet Little Birdie in the bottom of the Well. Your Mamma would be surprised to find you in the Well, would she not?

THE BABY.

Here we have a Baby. It is composed of a Bald Head and a Pair of Lungs. One of the Lungs takes a Rest while the Other runs the Shop. One of them is always On Deck all of the Time. The Baby is a Bigger man than his Mother. He likes to Walk around with his Father at Night. The Father does Most of the Walking and All of the Swearing. Little Girls, you will Never Know what it is to be a Father.

SLEEPY KITTY.

The Cat is Asleep on the Rug. Step on her Tail and See if she will Wake up. Oh, no; She will not wake. She is a heavy Sleeper. Perhaps if you Were to saw her Tail off with the Carving Knife you might Attract her attention. Suppose you try.

THE NASTY TOBACCO.

What is the Nasty looking object? It is a Chew of Tobacco. Oh, how Naughty it is to Use the Filthy Weed. It makes the teeth black, and Spoils the Parlor Carpet. Go quick and Throw the horrid Stuff away. Put it in the Ice Cream Freezer or in the Coffee Pot, where Nobody can See it. Little girls, you Should never chew Tobacco.

THE GUN.

This is a Gun. Is the Gun loaded? Really, I do not know. Let us Find out. Put the Gun on the table, and you, Susie, blow down one barrel, while you, Charlie, blow down the other. Bang! Yes, it was loaded. Run quick, Jennie, and pick up Susie's head and Charlie's lower Jaw before the Nasty Blood gets over the New carpet.

THE COAL-HOD.

Oh, how nice and Black the Coal-Hod is! Run, children, Run quick and put your Little Fat Hands in it. Mercy me, your Hands are as Black as the Coal-Hod now! Hark! Mamma is coming. She will spank you when she Finds your Hands so Dirty. Better go and Rub the Black Dirt off on the Wall Paper before she Comes.

THE GAME OF CROQUET.

Here we Have a Game of Croquet. Henry has just Hit Nellie with a mallet, and Nellie is calling Henry naughty Names. Their Mother is not much of a Croquet player, but in a minute she will come out and Beat them Both.

THE BAD MAMMA.

Why is this little Girl crying? Because her Mamma will not let her put Molasses and Feathers on the Baby's face. What a bad Mamma! The little Girl who never had any Mamma must enjoy herself. Papas are nicer than Mammas. No little Girl ever Marries a Mamma, and perhaps that is why Mammas are so Bad to little Girls. Never mind; when Mamma goes out of the Room, Slap the horrid Baby, and if it Cries, you can tell your Mamma it Has the Colic.

THE MUCILAGE.

The Bottle is Full of Mucilage. Take it and Pour some Mucilage into Papa's Slippers. Then when Papa Comes home it will Be a Question whether there will be More Stick in the Slippers than on your Pants.

The Kidnaped Millionaires.

"The Kidnaped Millionaires," by Frederick U. Adams, is a radical and pleasing departure from that prevalent fiction which carries its followers back into ages with which they are not familiar. Mr. Adams contends that the present is the most interesting, thrilling and romantic period this world has ever known.

As the title indicates, the story is that of the kidnaping of certain modern millionaires. Those who read Mr. Adams' entertaining story will not charge that his plot is borrowed from the tales of De Foe, Reade or Stevenson. The charm of the story consists in the impressive probability of a plot which at first glance would seem impossible. By a natural chain of events there is evolved a situation splendid in the dramatic intensity of its interest. The scenes in the New York newspaper office, the inception and execution of the plot to kidnap six great millionaires, the Wall street panic which followed, the dismay of the magnates when they found themselves captives on the high seas, the cruise of "The Shark," the landing on "Social Island," its exploration and the varied adventures which befell Palmer J. Morton, Andrus Carmody, John M. Rockwell, Hiram Haven, R. J. Kent and Simon Pence (the six kidnaped millionaires), the superb detective work of the New York Record and Mr. Bernard Seymour, the rescue of the marooned magnates and the subsequent attempt at their recapture, are but a few of the incidents which fill the five hundred pages. (Published by the Lothrop Publishing Company, Boston. Price, $1 50.)

Digest of Divorce Laws.

"Hirsh's Tabulated Digest of the Divorce Laws of the United States," by Hugo Hirsh, has just been published by Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York.

This digest is the most unique legal publication ever issued.

It contains a complete digest of the divorce laws of every State and Territory, placed in tabulated form, so that by a mere glance the particular information sought for may be obtained.

The form and manner in which these laws are placed before the reader are as simple of comprehension for the layman as they are for the lawyer.

To find definite information, such as a specific cause for divorce, or the ground for annulment of marriage, or length of residence required, or whether service of papers must be made personally or can be made otherwise, or indeed any other item of information on the subject covered by the title of the work, neither books nor pages need be examined, yet a moment's search will furnish the desired knowledge.

The tabulation is printed on one large sheet of paper. At the head of it is an introduction with an explanation of the arbitrary signs and abbreviations used. Then follows an alphabetical list of States and Territories in columns, and on each side is an index of causes for divorce. At the end of each column there is a concise synopsis of the practice in such case, showing the jurisdiction of courts, the methods of service of process, trials and grounds for separation.

Attention is called to the important changes made in the divorce laws in the District of Columbia, in the State of Florida and in the Territory of Arizona.

In the first named the changes are radical, for instead of the law as it now stands—the new law not going into effect until January 1, 1902—which permits divorces for adultery, cruelty, abandonment and drunkenness, the new law will be similar to that in force in the State of New York. In Florida the law has been so changed as to permit divorce on the ground of insanity from which the defendant became a sufferer after marriage.

To the student of this subject and to any person who may be interested in it this table presents an easy method of comparing the laws of the various States; and to those who are urging uniformity of divorce laws, this method of compilation will be a saving of months of labor. (Price $1 50.)

Books for Children.

"With Taylor on the Rio Grande," by Captain Ralph Bonehill, is a book for boys of all ages. It is exciting without being sensational; its tone is wholesome, manly and chivalrous. There are some scenes of adventure in the tale that will recall the most breathless episodes in Cooper. Poke Stover, the old frontiersman, is almost as lovable as Leatherstocking and what he doesn't know about hunting and human nature isn't worth knowing.

Much valuable information regarding the Mexican war renders the book as useful as it is entertaining. The whole course of this historic conflict, from the causes which led to the declaration of war to the battle of Buena Vista, is vividly set forth, and realistic pictures are given of "Old Rough and Ready," and the other famous figures of the time.

While it is a complete story in itself, it forms the second of a series of three volumes known under the general title of the "Mexican War Series." Dan and Ralph Radbury, who won the friendship of thousands of boys in "For the Liberty of Texas," reappear in these pages and form the center of a group of sturdy, noble-hearted fellows, who have enough things happen to them to suit the most insatiate lover of adventure. (Published by Dana Estes & Co., Boston. Price $1 25.)

Caps and Capers.

"Caps and Capers," by Gabrielle E. Jackson, is a genuinely wholesome and modern story of boarding-school life. We meet very delightful people in the book. The girls are happy, healthy, jolly creatures, ready for any fun that offers, yet willing to do their best for their teachers, who treat the girls as though they were rational, reasoning beings and not a lot of irresponsible creatures who must be watched from morning till night lest they disgrace themselves and those who have them in charge.

All through this charming book there is plenty of fun that is the result of happy, healthy girlhood. There is a comical "Caps and Capers Club" with its secret meetings and midnight spreads; jolly sleigh rides in their season; a sleep-walking act for the benefit of an over-zealous teacher; spelling matches; and the most delightful wedding that ever was; and all these happenings are set forth in such a vein of happy thought that young people will read them with the keenest interest. (Published by Henry Altemus Company, Philadelphia. Price $1.)

A Day With a Tramp.

Walter A. Wyckoff, whose experiences in working his way from Connecticut to California have furnished him with the material for many stories, has compiled some of them under the title "A Day With a Tramp and Other Days." The volume contains five chapters—"A Day With a Tramp," "With an Iowa Farmer," "A Section Hand on the Union Pacific Railway," "A Burro Puncher" and "Incidents of the Slums." The incidents of one chapter have no connection with those of another, except that they happened to the same man. Mr. Wyckoff, in a light and easy way, writes of meeting a tramp, of meeting a farmer, of meeting section men, of meeting a prospector and of meeting in a Chicago police court a young woman arrested for shoplifting. He tells the simple story of their lives, so far as they had a story. The book is of such stuff as one finds every month in the magazines, and was clearly written for no other purpose than to sell. It contains no serious study of any character or of any social problem, neither does it contain anything in the way of romance. Mr. Wyckoff is a man of high ability. He has had a remarkable experience, and he has written books which show that he knows how to make use of what he has learned. This volume will not add to his reputation. (Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Price, $1.)

The Jat and His Sick Child.
Illustration by J. Lockwood Kipling.

Nelson the Newsboy.

"Nelson the Newsboy," by Horatio Alger Jr., and completed by Arthur M. Winfield, is a boys' tale relating the adventures of a wide-awake lad in the great metropolis. The youth is of unknown parentage and is thrown out upon his own resources at a tender age. He becomes at first a newsboy, and from that gradually works up to something better. He is often tempted to do wrong—the temptation becoming particularly hard on account of his extreme poverty—but there is that in his make-up which keeps him in the right path, and in the end he becomes a victor in more ways than one.

In its original form Mr. Alger intended this story of New York life for a semi-juvenile drama. But it was not used in that shape, and when the gifted author of so many interesting stories for young people had laid aside his pen forever this manuscript, with others, was placed in the hands of Arthur M. Winfield, a friend and fellow author, to be made into such a volume as all lads might enjoy. (Published by the Mershon Company, New York. Price, $1 25.)

The Affirmative Intellect.

"American citizenship is not a privilege; it is a propagandum."

This quotation from his latest book, "The Affirmative Intellect," sums up the working creed, religious as well as social, of the author, Charles Ferguson, who as by a bugle blast aroused the thinking world a short time ago with the profound and virile philosophy of his "Religion of Democracy."

In his present work he proclaims his evangel in still clearer and more positive tones. He preaches that the kingdom of heaven is at hand. His philosophy deals not with the dead past, but with the pulsing present and the future.

And so he studies creative forces. The primal and spiritual impulse he finds in faith—the faith of the affirmative intellect. Its outward manifestations he sees in embryo in three social organisms—the church, the political party and the university. The positive organization of society, he believes, will consist in a blending of the three—the church dedogmatized, the party humanized by the abolition of the political machine and the university democratized by an infusion of the modern practical spirit.

To the university as the intellectual element of this combination of heart, body and head is assigned the obligation of leadership. Its duty is to train our youths in American citizenship, not that they may passively enjoy benefits conferred, but that they may actively extend the blessings of liberty and civilization to all classes and conditions, as well as to all peoples and nations, that are in the world. Through them the church will be converted to the religion of humanity, and the state inspired with millennial ideals, the accomplishment of which high purposes shall rest, nevertheless, upon positive, rational action. (Published by Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York. Price 90 cents.)

Literary Notes.

Little, Brown & Co. publish on October 12 a new series of Charles Lever's Novels of Foreign Life, consisting of eleven volumes, which completes the new Library Edition of Lever's works. On the same date they also publish a new illustrated edition of Daudet's "Little Masterpieces," comprising "Letters From My Mill," translated by Katharine Prescott Wormeley, and "Monday Tales," translated by Marian McIntyre.

The November Century will begin the magazine's thirty-second year, which is to be a year of American humor. A group of humorous stories, poems, etc., including "Two Little Tales" by Mark Twain, "More Animals" by Oliver Herford, and prose and verse by Carolyn Wells, Paul Dunbar and other well-known humorists, will be preceded by "A Retrospect of American Humor," by Professor W. P. Trent, with more than thirty portraits of famous humorists of the past and present, from Benjamin Franklin to "Mr. Dooley."

"Time Table of Modern History, A. D. 400-1870," compiled and arranged by M. Morison, is issued by the Macmillan Company. It contains parallel dates of events, tables of genealogies, ruling monarchs and a general parallel dated chart of ancient and modern history. It is a work which should prove invaluable to schoolteachers, editors, librarians, and would not be out of place on the library shelves of any intelligent man or woman.

The Century's promised series on the Great West will begin in the November number with a paper by E. Hough, author of "The Story of the Cowboy," on "The Settlement of the West; a Study in Transportation." Mr. Hough shows how the course of empire in the early days, moving ever westward, followed the pathway of the waters. "It was a day of raft and boat, of saddle horse and pack horse, of axe and rifle, and little other luggage." The article is illustrated with full-page and smaller drawings by Remington, printed in tint, and with portraits, maps, etc.

A second edition is now being printed of R. H. Russell's edition-de-luxe of Anthony Hope's "Dolly Dialogues," the first edition having been exhausted by the large advance sales. It is beautifully illustrated by Howard Chandler Christy and contains a number of new dialogues, written especially for this book. These additional numbers are written with the sparkle and wit that characterize all of Mr. Hope's writings and abound with the salient humor that will doubtless make them as popular as the first dialogues.

Amy Leslie, the dramatic critic, is authority for the statement that Otis Skinner is negotiating with Mrs. Catherwood for the dramatic rights of "Lazarre."

There is some thought of the author and the actor collaborating on the dramatization. Miss Leslie says further:

"Somebody clever will rush in unaware upon this 'Lazarre,' with its dazzling pictures, its splendid adventure and its superb touches of real and imposing incident. Mrs. Catherwood is such a delicious writer. Her pictures fairly carry the soft air of the forest dawn and savage freedom. Nothing has ever been written more pungently true to the barbaric forest life and the stormy magnificence of Indian character."

A new edition of "The Strenuous Life," revised and brought down to the date of the author's accession to the Presidency, is about to be issued by the Century Company. It will contain the Minneapolis and Pan-American speeches, in addition to other new matter. "The Strenuous Life" is a phrase that brings the name of President McKinley's successor to every mind and the collection of essays and addresses bearing this title, which appeared on the eve of the last national election, embodies his personal and political creed and sets forth clearly and vigorously the principles that may be expected to guide his administration.

The Oregonian Publishing Company has just published a very interesting and valuable pamphlet apropos of the Centennial Exposition of Oregon to take place in 1905—an exposition that is to be commemorative of the Lewis and Clark expedition to Oregon, an event of the greatest historic significance. This handbook is unique in the way of illustration and matter. It has been made attractive not only in appearance but will be found exceedingly useful for reference as a booklet descriptive of Portland, a leading deep water shipping port of the Pacific Coast, and also of the country immediately tributary to that city.

Particularly apropos in the forthcoming number of the Critic will be an extended paper by Joseph B. Gilder, entitled "A Man of Letters in the White House," being, of course, a review of President Roosevelt's career as historian and essayist. The article will be illustrated by portraits and by fac similes of the title pages of certain of President Roosevelt's published volumes and will be a welcome tribute to an important phase of the President's activity. In the same issue M. Edmond Rostand will be the subject of Mr. James' illuminative analysis, and it is safe to say that no attribute of the young poet-dramatist's talent will elude the author of this paper. Mrs. Richmond Ritchie will contribute her delightful "Blackstick Papers," the current installment revolving in semi-fanciful, semi-real fashion about the work and personality of George Sand, touching, in particular, on that epoch of her career when she was residing at Nahant. From a pictorial standpoint the feature of the November Critic will be Christian Brinton's paper on "Fragonard and the Du Barry Decorative Panels." The article will give the history and setting of this series of masterpieces which have been so long neglected, and which have recently been purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan. The fact that these paintings have never before been reproduced in their entirety lends additional moment to this article. Few of the younger spirits of London have attained such a reputation as critic or caricaturist as Max Beerbohm now enjoys. The Critic offers in its coming issue an appreciation of "Max" from the pen of Arthur Lawrence, together with a series of unpublished drawings of English political, social and literary celebrities, quite in the actor-author's best vein.

Books Received.

THE RULING PASSION—By Henry Van Dyke. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. $1 50.

THE ARGONAUTS—By Eliza Orzeszko. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. $1 50.

DUNSTABLE WEIR—By Zack. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. $1 50.

THE AFFIRMATIVE INTELLECT — By Charles Ferguson. Funk and Wagnalls Company, New York. 90c.

TRAVELER TALES OF CHINA—By Hezekiah Butterworth. Dana Estes and Company, Boston. $1 50.

REYNARD THE FOX—Edited by Joseph J. Mora. Dana Estes and Company, Boston. $1 50.

TEDDY; HER DAUGHTER—By Anna Chapin Ray. Little, Brown and Company, Boston. $1 20.

GOD'S SUNLIGHT—By Lewis W. Smith. Thomas Y. Crowell and Company, New York. 35c.

WHEREFORE DIDST THOU DOUBT?—By Cleland B. McAfee. Thomas Y. Crowell and Company, New York. 35c.

THE SUMMER GATHERING—By J. R. Miller, D.D. Thomas Y. Crowell and Company, New York. 35c.

STANDETH GOD WITHIN THE SHADOW—By David Starr Jordan. Thomas Y. Crowell and Company, New York. 35c.

PINE RIDGE PLANTATION—By William Drysdale. Thomas Y. Crowell and Company, New York. $1 50.

FABLES FOR THE FAIR—By Josephine Dodge Daskam. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. $1 00.

AN OKLAHOMA ROMANCE—By Helen Churchill Candee. The Century Company, New York. $1 50.

MISTRESS JOY—By Grace MacGowan Cooke and Annie Booth McKinney. The Century Company, New York. $1 50.

THE CENTURY BOOK FOR MOTHERS—By Leroy Milton Yale, M. D., and Gustav Pollak. The Century Company, New York. $2.

THE FALL OF THE CURTAIN—By Harold Begbie. The Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis. $1 25.

THE FICKLE WHEEL—By Henry Thew Stephenson. The Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.

THE MODERN MISSION CENTURY—By Arthur T. Pierson. The Baker and Taylor Company, New York. $1 50.

ROYAL ROGUES—By Alberta Bancroft. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. $1 35.

THE WAGE OF CHARACTER—By Julien Gordon. D. Appleton and Company, New York. $1 25.

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