

Part of The Sunday

CONDUCTED BY UNA H.H. COOL

BOOKS REVIEWED

- "Rembrandt," by G. Baldwin Brown, M. A.
- "The Wonderful Adventures of Nils," by Selma Lagerlof.
- "The South Americans," by Albert Hale, A. B. M. D.
- "Heart of the West," by O. Henry.
- "Not Included in a Sheepskin," by Davida French, Esther Stevens, Laura Wells.
- "Clementina's Highwayman," by Robert Neilson Stephens and George Hembert Westley.
- "When Men Grew Tall: The Story of Andrew Jackson," by Alfred Henry Lewis.
- "Castles and Chateaux of Old Navarre and the Basque Provinces," by Francis Miltoon.
- "Glenwood," by Anna Katherine Whiting.
- "The Spotter," by William W. Canfield.
- "The Revelations of Inspector Morgan," by Oswald Crawford.
- "The Blazed Trail," by Stewart Edward White.

confiding public. They were sold, yes, but not another American machine will be used in the country. It has cost us millions of dollars because they distrust us in other dealings."

The book is good, and will be a revelation to most people. It should be read by every American who is interested in his country's relations with the rest of the world.

"Heart of the West"
By O. Henry, author of "Cabbages and Kings," etc. Published by the McClure company, New York. Price \$1.50.

Among the writers of the present day Sydney Porter, who has gained fame under the nom de plume of "O. Henry," has no rival in his particular field. Love, pathos, jealousy, all the passions, he handles with a touch as some of the immortal French writers; but the most remarkable characteristic of his stories is their human quality. Each story is so convincing that it seems drawn from life and one cannot but marvel at a man who has seen so many sides of life and people and drawn them with so unerring a pen.

His stories which attracted the most attention, "Stories of the Four Million" and "The Trimmed Lamp," appeared about a year ago and were noticeable for their powers of imagination. Since then he has written constantly for newspapers and magazines. There are 19 stories in this collection and it is not safe to skip one of them. They are all as distinctive of the west as are the alkali and sagebrush where the scenes of most of them are laid. Three of the stories may be mentioned as the very best of the collection: "Hearts and Crosses," "The Princess and the Puma," and "The Reformation of Calope." They are flawless examples of O. Henry's exquisite style. "The Caballero's Way" is an equally good story with the tragic note predominating. O. Henry has most keen and unusual powers of observation and is able in terse and picturesque style to put his impressions vividly before us. He has been so very generous this last year that one cannot but worry for fear he will draw too lavishly upon his store. He is at present the best short story writer America has developed in many a long day.

"Not Included in a Sheepskin"
Stanford stories by Davida French, Esther Stevens, Laura Wells. Published by Stanford Book store, Stanford University, California.

In a most artistic little volume, well printed and daintily bound, are collected nine college stories. They are written by three young coeds at Stanford university—Davida French, Esther Stevens and Laura Wells. Which young girl is responsible for which story is not told, but they are all interesting and well done. There is a freshness about the stories, and an enthusiasm which only comes with youth. One sees the same thing at a college football game, and this spirit of clean, fresh and frank honesty is a new experience in literature.

These stories read as if they might be the personal experiences of the three young story tellers. They each give a different view of college life, socially, in fact they depict everything encountered at a university devoted to education except the educational element. Literally, nothing "not included in a sheepskin."

The stories are all so interesting that it is difficult to pick and choose, but perhaps the best of all is "The Johnson and the Seminar System," in which is shown the methods of many students in "cramming" for examinations. It is a clever story and shows a keen insight into character by the young author.

"Clementina's Highwayman"
By Robert Neilson Stephens and George Hembert Westley. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston. Price \$1.50.

The setting chosen for this very lively romance is George II's reign, when even London streets and parks were so infested with rowdies, footpads and highwaymen that few decent people dared venture abroad after nightfall.

At the end of a gay evening with a number of his cronies, a young English nobleman, Clementina's highwayman, makes a bet that he can hold up a coach as successfully as any professional knight of the road. The highwayer of the young man in making such a boast is apparent when it is remembered that the crime was punishable by hanging.

In his first attempt at robbery he rescues a charming girl, Clementina, from a snarl and she in turn saves him from capture. He is enabled to avenge himself upon several enemies, and finally he breaks his wager in order to fight himself in Clementina's eyes. An uncle has selected as the young nobleman's wife a lady whom he has not seen since childhood, and if he consents a legacy from this same uncle awaits him. Of course he has fallen in love with Clementina, so all that other plan is ruined. But, it turns out that Clementina is her cousin, which complicates matters.

The book is much superior in style to the ordinary light novel, and serves well to while away an idle hour.

"When Men Grew Tall: The Story of Andrew Jackson"
By Alfred Henry Lewis. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. Price \$2.

Alfred Henry Lewis leaped in popularity years ago with his Wolfville stories and since then every time his name appears it means praise from the critics. This last book of his is no exception to the rule. It is a history of Andrew Jackson, "Old Hickory," and his times, but told in so entertaining a manner that one is unconscious of absorbing history. It really reads like a romance.

Mr. Lewis' work in this volume shows most careful study of the subject and he has given much hitherto unpublished information regarding Andrew Jackson and his associates during the time they were making history.

"Castles and Chateaux of Old Navarre and the Basque Provinces"
By Francis Miltoon, with pictures by Blanche McManus. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston. Price \$3.

This well illustrated and interestingly written book is a compound of romance and history. As might be expected in a history of old Navarre, everything centers around Henry IV of France, that superb, chivalrous figure, who, born a prince of Bearn and a



PLATE 10—THE YOUTHFUL REMBRANDT, SELF-PORTRAIT FROM REMBRANDT BY G. B. BROWN

Protestant, later on became a Catholic in order to be crowned king of France. This new volume of Mr. Miltoon's is the second relative to the monuments of French history and art. It completes his book on Touraine, lately published, and finishes up the review of southern France from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean.

Mr. Miltoon never loses sight of the historic background. The reader's imagination is carried back to the days when these castles and chateaux were peopled with real people and had a deeper significance than they have today, when many of them are simply relics of a splendid and romantic past.

The book is profusely illustrated by Blanche McManus, whose work in color in this volume is exceptionally good.

"Glenwood"
By Anna Katherine Whiting. Published by G. M. Clark company, Boston. Price \$1.50.

It is difficult to be quite just in reviewing a book like "Glenwood," it is full of mechanical details and too much personal description. But the author has chosen an interesting theme and the story cannot hurt any one.

The heroine is a poor country girl with a good for nothing father and rather a kindly stepmother. But the demands of a large family gradually force her out of the home, and she is



A SOUTH AMERICAN BELLE FROM THE SOUTH AMERICANS BY ALBERT HALE

finally sent to Lowell to earn her own living in a factory. The dreariness and utter misery of the book up to this is intense.

On the trip to Lowell the heroine meets a widow and her son, rich travelers, and her beauty and distress and honesty so appeal to them that the son marries her on the spot. From this on the tale is of high life—her many charities, her wonderful character and disposition, which is unspiced by riches and comforts, and her loftiness of purpose. In short, this heroine is, but a step lower than the angels.

People who are not critical of style and read few of the novels of the day may like it. It certainly has the human interest, which cannot be said of all the stories written for the popular taste. It has a decidedly amateurish atmosphere, and as such lacks force.

"The Spotter"
By William W. Canfield, author of "Legends of the Incocks," etc. Published by R. F. Fennell & Co., New York. Price \$1.50.

While lacking in literary quality this book of William W. Canfield's

ciate also come to grief. "The Spotter" is Wheeler, who indirectly through Cameron falls into the hands of blackmailers in Paris and is ruined, after which he is forced to return to America and act as spotter for the oil trust. There is a love interest, without which the book would be hopelessly dull. In this case the love element is too crudely handled to lighten the book to a great extent.

"The Revelations of Inspector Morgan"
By Oswald Crawford, author of "Sylvia Arden," etc. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York. Price \$1.50.

Mr. Crawford says in his preface that "the professional is a better man than the amateur detective, and I stoutly maintain that to think otherwise is a pestilential heresy." Then the author tells four stories, which, he says, are drawn from the biography of a member of the force at Scotland Yard. The author is inclined to be rather scornful of detective stories which are the work of literary men and are of the imagination absolutely and not practical. He says that the work of analytical philosophers like Conan Doyle has a tendency to give the reading public a contempt for the work of real detectives. From a literary standpoint Doyle and Poe are given every credit; in fact, he says Poe's "Purloined Letter" is the greatest detective story ever written.

Inspector Morgan is a man of good family. He was a soldier, but being too poor to keep pace with the wealthy men in his regiment he resigned and became a detective.

In this book he has four tasks—"Gentleman Goggin," "The Flying Man," "The Murder at Jex Farm" and "The Kidnaped Children." These stories are all good, all interesting and a decided relief from the detective story which

Ellen Velvin dedicates her "Wild Animal Celebrities," by permission, to John Burroughs, the celebrated naturalist, who is leading the fight against "nature fakery." The title of the book was suggested to the author by William T. Hornaday, director of the New York zoo, who helped her plan it and assisted her in many ways. Moffatt, Yard & Co., New York. Price \$1.

"Blame it all on the typewriter," writes John Luther Long, author of "Madame Butterfly." "I do nothing in any other way. Do I find it necessary to make many changes in my original draft? Sure. (Note the typewriter's eccentricities of spelling). I should like the world to see the typewritten original drafts. I like the mess to look like those immaculate first drafts which we see in the anthologies."

Miss Lillian Whiting has departed for Italy to lay the foundation for a new book, possibly dealing with Florence, and Miss Helen Leah Reed has returned from Paris with material for a story of the French revolution.

When Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice is industrious she works three hours in the morning for four months of the year in the winter and spring. She does most of her revision mentally, in advance, before touching pen to the paper—going over and over the story to herself and then writes rapidly, and with little effort, for long hours. However, she makes two more careful and complete revisions, to avoid as far as possible the slipshod results of rapid composition.

Charles Felton Pidgin, author of "Blennerhassett," is engaged upon "The Great Triumvirate—Jefferson, Hamilton, Aaron Burr." It will be issued by the G. M. Clark publishing company of Boston in 10 volumes of from 350 to 400 pages each.

Another volume of essays—"Shelburne Essays," fifth series—by Paul Elmer Moore will be published early this year.

By the aid of unpublished letters and papers Professor Allen Johnson of Bowdoin college has prepared a volume bearing the title "Stephen A. Douglas: A Study in American Politics" which will soon issue from the Macmillan press.

Frank Danby, whose "Figs in Clover" is remembered as one of the most striking novels of the past decade, has written a story called "The Heart of a Child," which is to be published soon.

Putnam Weale, considered by some authorities to be the most important writer of the day on far eastern subjects, has in press a new volume, "The impending struggle in the Far East." In it he carries on the discussion of problems presented in his earlier books, "Manchu and Muscovite," "The Reshaping of the Far East" and "The Truce in the East and Its Aftermath." Among the subjects considered are Japanese finance, the risk of the Chinese question, markets, concessions and the like.

"Impressions Calendar," "Aspirations Calendar," "Jolly Good Fellows Calendar" and "The Calendar of Good Things and Graces" have been issued by Paul Elder & Co. at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$1.50.

Charles Edward Russell has written a biography of Chatterton, soon to be issued by Moffatt, Yard & Co. The book is the result of much research, and in whose history upholds the young poet whose life was such a tragedy, insisting that he was unjustly treated.

F. Hopkinson Smith, artist and engineer (and still not a "mechanical" writer), has written for the original draft of 10,000,000 changes in the original draft of his manuscript. Six months of the year he devotes to literary work, and his five hours' toil a day usually results in about 1,000 words of copy.

Books Received
"The Confessions and Autobiography of Harry 'Fifty-two' Memory Hyman," by Henry W. Warren. Jennings & Graham, Cincinnati.
"Studies in the Early Church," by Charles Mogan, Thomas Eddy Taylor and S. Earl Taylor. Jennings & Graham, Cincinnati.
"The Port of Missing Men," by Meredith Nicholson. The Bobbs-Merrill company, Indianapolis.
"Willy and Willy," by Mrs. Humphry Ward. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.
"With Juliet in England," by Grace S. Rich. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.
"Sheaves," by E. T. Beason. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.
"Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," by Lewis Carroll. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.
"The Heart and Gallies, A New Inquiry," by George R. Woodling. Stout publishing company, Washington.
"The First Thanksgiving Party," illustrated and illuminated by Walter Tuttle. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.



Rembrandt

By G. Baldwin Brown, M. A. Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Price \$2.

BALDWIN BROWN, M. A., professor of fine art in the University of Edinburgh, has written a book on Rembrandt which will delight the heart of the disciples of that famous painter. The author has treated his subject under the following interesting heads: "Rembrandt's Work and the Method of Its Study"; "The Place of Rembrandt in Modern Painting"; "The Surroundings of Rembrandt"; "The Early Life and Fortunes of Rembrandt"; "Rembrandt's Later Life"; "Rembrandt's Work in Different Fields"; "The Drawings"; "The Etched Work of Rembrandt"; "Rembrandt's Earlier Paintings"; "Rembrandt's Later Paintings"; "Rembrandt as Artist: Conception and Treatment"; "Rembrandt as Artist: Treatment and Handling." In each chapter he treats his subject matter with great detail. This is especially true in the chapter on etching, the author giving the reader an account of the various processes and forms of engraving, comparing the etched work of Rembrandt with that of older engravers, such as Albrecht Durer.

The critical analysis of "The Lesson in Anatomy" and "The Sortie on Night Watch" is clear and concise. The same can be said of the author's remarks on the so called "Danza" and the world famous "Bathsheba" of the Louvre.

Professor Brown gives the reader this view of the man Rembrandt:

"Rembrandt is to be distinguished from that large company of artists who, with all the genius and charm they may possess, strike us as intellectually slight or careless. Millais and, in a less marked degree, Whistler, are conspicuous examples. On the other hand he was not one of those painters who, like Rossetti or Blake, are fertile in thoughts, but may be said rather to translate their thoughts into form and color than to create directly in the artistic media without any conscious meditation that could be expressed in words. In the case of Rembrandt the artist never recedes from view behind the thinker and the expression is always a purely artistic act. Rembrandt may be coupled with Giotto, with Michelangelo, with Durer, with J. F. Millet, as an artist to the backbone, but an artist before whose work we find ourselves in communion with a mind of philosophic depth and power."

Rembrandt's fame often suggests beauty where his theme would suggest to him, but he seldom misses the significance, human or divine, of what is before him. We have already noticed, sometimes slightness and conventionality, sometimes coarseness, in his conception and treatment, but as a general rule his thoughts were just and profound, his sympathies wide and his appreciation of finer issues was seldom at fault.

From the chapter on the later life of the artist the reader gleanes some interesting information on Rembrandt's financial and social standing. In speaking of his death Professor Brown says: "The illness and death of the painter of the 'Night Watch' passed, to all appearances, unnoticed, though the bare fact of his burial is attested by an official entry. The only expression of solicitude that we hear of comes from the side of the widow of Litres and she is not anxious about her father in law's daily bread, but only about the little board of money on which Rembrandt had drawn for the expenses of housekeeping. Magdalena van Loo was perhaps querulous through sickness, for she died within a month, but all she could find to say in the house

of death was: 'I hope father has not taken Cornelia's gold pieces, half of which were to come to me.' So runs the only recorded epitaph to the greatest man that Holland has produced."

"The Wonderful Adventures of Nils"
By Selma Lagerlof. Translated from the Swedish by Selma Swanson Howard, New York. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York. Price \$1.50.

Selma Lagerlof was born in Varmland, Sweden, 49 years ago. Her first book was "Gosta Berling," a novel crowded with romance, adventure and pathos. Her next work was "Jerusalem," a story of peasant life. Her third was the "Miracles of Antichrist," a story of life among the Sicilians. Perhaps the most absorbing novel that Miss Lagerlof has written is "From a Swedish Homestead." Her work has also included a number of short stories, some of which have been gathered into a notable book called "Invisible Links." It would seem, however, as if she had reached her greatest power in the "Wonderful Adventures of Nils," which has appeared in the heart of Sweden as none of her other books has done. Four years ago she received a request from the teachers in her own country to write a "supplementary reader" for the public schools. She accepted the commission, but took three years to complete her task. The result, "Wonderful Adventures of Nils," more than justified her hopes. It was published in Stockholm in December, 1906, and in three weeks more than 30,000 copies were sold.

This book has scarcely received any adverse criticism. It is said in Sweden that Miss Lagerlof is the successor of Hans Christian Andersen, which is high praise, indeed.

The tale is of a disagreeable little boy who was a great trial to his parents. He was cruel to animals and seemingly had no redeeming trait. He was changed by a gnomish fairy, an elf, and his better nature was developed so that finally he was as beloved as he had formerly been abhorred.

The little boy takes a long journey on the back of a goose. He learns to know all the animals—the geese, the storks, the grouse, the gray rats and the black rats, the foxes and the deer. They are his friends and protectors; he is theirs in turn, and his adventures charm the reader into a loving acquaintance with their haunts and habits.

There is no danger that this book will come to the head of those condemned as "nature fakery," for every word carries with it a conviction of the author's earnestness and study. While the story is a fairy tale, the animals, the country, the elf and the people are all most faithfully portrayed.

Some excellent illustrations by a Swedish artist, Mr. William R. Heardt, very much enhance the value of and interest in the book. An interesting development in the book making art is to be found in the revival of beautiful decorative end papers. This one shows a forest and upland scene, flushed with the glow of sunset. The illustrations of the countries he describes as well as an understanding of their peoples; and, what is more, he shows a sympathy rare in a North American for their customs and ideals.

It is in these analyses that the reasons are shown for the small progress made by the United States in South America, commercially and otherwise. The style of description for the purpose in view, could scarcely be excelled. Each country is taken in turn. A brief review of its history is given, an account of its important geographical features and points of interest to visitors (about which, however, there is nothing of the guide book); then follows an analysis of the habits and characters, personal and political, of its people.

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