NEW BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Article of Remarkable Historic Importance in Scribner's for June.

DIVORCE PROBLEM NOVEL IN THIRD EDITION

Mrs. Keays, Author of "He that Eateth Bread with Me," Did Little Work for Magazines Before She Began Novel Writing.

Scribner's Magazine for June contains an article of remarkable historical importance. Within a few months there has been discovered in New York City a mass of manuscript material throwing much new light on the most romantic chapter in the records of American exploration—the transcontinental expedition made by Lewis and Clark in 1803-6. These papers are in the possession of the descendants of Clark, Mrs. Julia Clark Voorhis and Miss Eleanor Glasgow Voorhis. The publishers of Scribner's Magazine are the first to be permitted by them to make a selection from the material. The four missing red notebooks of Clark were found, and also a number of letters, one of Lewis offering Clark partnership in the enterprise; Clark's letters of acceptance, addressed both to President Jefferson and to Lewis; Lewis to Clark, expressing gratification at the latter's acceptance—all of them reproduced in this article, with extracts from the missing notebooks and original drawings made by the explorer, Reuben Gold Thwaites, the acknowledged authority on the subject, writes an interesting article accompanying and explaining these great historical finds.

"The Men Who Make Presidents" is the title of a timely article in Leslie's Monthly for June on political conventions past and present. The small part the people take in the nomination and selection of presidential candidates is strikingly shown, and makes interesting reading.

Mrs. H. A. Mitchell Keays, whose novel on the divorce problem, "He That Eateth Bread with Me," published by McClure, Phillips & Co., has already reached a third edition, did little work for the magazines before she essayed novel writing. The training that other people get by their short stories she got in a different way. "In my family we are all great correspondents," she says. "Throughout my life I have written many long letters. When I was a schoolgirl an uncle of literary taste used to demand of me lengthy epistles of the old school type every week, and they had to be of the kind that would satisfy his requirements. I believe our classic writers, like George Eliot, Charlotte Bronte and Jane Austen owed a great deal to the training they received through their correspondence; a training we never get in these days of telegrams and two-line typewritten notes."

The pathetic domestic tragedy presented when the husband in the pride of his own judgment and the joy of generosity buys some article for the house which the surprised, yet disappointed, wife does not approve, is the theme of Mary Stewart Cutting's story, "At the Sign of the Rubber Plant," in the June McClure's. The love and tact of the wife finally win the battle, but it is a sad little struggle they have fraught with all sorts of heart wrenchings. It ends so brightly and happily that you feel that even family jars have their proper place in the domestic economy.

"The Moth Book," by W. J. Holland, is one of the late publications of Doubleday, Page & Co. Dr. Holland's fine work on butterflies practically revolutionized the study of those insects, and there have been hundreds of letters asking for a companion volume on moths. After several years of labor this is now ready. There are 1,500 figures in the colored plates, and 200 text cuts, illustrating a majority of the larger species of the moths of North America. The work is by far the most complete and generous contribution to the subject which has as yet appeared in the English language. The moths of North America are remarkably beautiful, and far exceed in interest, from the standpoint of both form and color, the butterflies, so that this work will prove itself eminently attractive, not merely to those who are interested in entomology, but to all those who love the beautiful in nature. Such subjects as the method of collecting specimens, the history of silk culture, the economic importance of insect life, etc., are fully treated.

Edwin O. Grover, general editor for Rand, McNally & Co., has resigned his position to become a member of the firm of Atkinson, Mentzer & Grover, which continues the business of Atkinson & Mentzer, the well known publishers and school furnishers. The new firm will extend its school supply business and enlarge as rapidly as possible its list of common school and high school text books. Among the first announcements of Atkinson, Mentzer & Grover are the Art-Literature Readers and the Folk-Lore Readers, both of which will be illustrated throughout in colors.

Queer little fellows are the pocket gophers, and very important factors in the production of the vegetable mold of the west, according to Ernest Thompson Seton. The result of Mr. Seton's study of pocket gophers in California, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Manitoba and British Columbia will be presented to readers of the June Century under the title of "The Master Plowman of the West." Mr. Seton's drawings, as always, will add greatly to the interest and value of his sketch.

"The Orator of the Day," a story by Bliss Perry, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, has the place of honor in the Memorial day number of the Youth's Companion. There is also a fine commemorative poem by Mary Austin, "Sailor Dead, Soldier Dead."

"National Bank Organization" is the title of a book just issued by the National City bank of New York. It gives in attractive form and concise arrangement all information necessary regarding the organization of banks under the national system, and treats fully of statutory requirements, government regulations and treasury practice. Relations arising between banks and the Treasury department in the matter of government depositories, bank reserves and circulating notes are fully outlined. The book, with its appendix, containing copies of the various documents used in connection with the organization and conduct of a national bank, forms a complete manual of definite direction to bank officers and organizers of national institutions. The book "National Bank Organization," contains 200 pages and is uniform in style and binding, with a book on the "Government Bond" previously issued by the National City bank.

Country Life in America for June is one of the largest and most beautiful numbers of this superbly illustrated magazine. Country Life has about doubled in size and circulation, we understand, during the last year, which shows the wisdom of a magazine for those who really love the country. Among the leading features for June is an article on Indian woodcraft and making fire by rubbing sticks, by Ernest Thompson Seton; also "How to Sail a Small Yacht," by C. G. Davis; "The Transformation of the Bulldog," with remarkable illustrations, by James Watson; "How to Make a Living from the Land," a fifth installment by Prof. L. H. Bailey, dealing in a definite way with a pure-milk dairy; "Doors and Doorways," artistically and architecturally considered, by E. C. Holtzoper, and "How to Make Fruit Trees Bear," by S. W. Fletcher.

A Memorial day story that is a genuine novelty is hard to find, but the Red Book prints one in its June number, which is refreshing for its originality. Broughton Brandenburg is the author, and "The Ascendancy of Lafayette Binks" is the story. It relates an incident in the life of an Indiana village, in which a Grand Army post finds itself puzzled as to the standing of a reputed deserter who has entered the community. Every old soldier will read the story with special interest, and it is no less interesting for others.

The June number of the Booklovers' Magazine might aptly be called an international number. Of the dozen articles to be found within its covers, five deal with men and events in foreign lands—Japan, Russia, Corea, Mexico and the Island of St. Pierre.

Above books at lowest retail prices. Matthews, 122 South Fifteenth street.

EAST IS HAVING DULL TIMES

General Relaxation in Business as Compared with Widespread Activity in West.

W. S. Wright, chairman of the Commercial club committee, has returned from a two weeks' trip in the east, during which he failed to find the new patent heater which will warm the house without coal.

"I visited Boston, New Haven, Pittsburg, New York and Milwaukee and other places," said Mr. Wright, "and all through the east they were saying: 'My, I wish we were having the business here you are enjoying in the west.' Business is generally bad with them. No particular line is affected—it is just general dull times. They depend largely on manufactories, and the trades do not seem to be buying well. I found this poor business in every section where the people depend on manufacturing and not on crops. This was so even as far west as Milwaukee. The banking trouble is a thing of the past and the people regard the depositories as absolutely safe.

BIG PLATE GLASS WRECKED

Window of Union Pacific Ticket Office Collapses, but Cause is Not Certainly Known.

At an early hour yesterday the huge plate glass window pane on the Farnam street side of the Union Pacific ticket office suddenly cracked up the center splitting right on the beautiful colored shield of the Overland Route. It is not certain whether the collapse was due to a wandering Nebraska zephyr on the outside or a gust of hot air from George Abbott who was trying to talk to a customer on the inside into buying an excursion rate ticket. At all events, the window is now braced by a big board in anticipation of repairs.

Electric Light Association Meets.

BOSTON, May 24.—All sections of the country are represented in the convention of the National Electric Light association which was opened today in this city. The deliberative proceedings will extend through Thursday, the following day being devoted to excursions to various points of historic interest.

THINK PORT ARTHUR IS SAFE

Do Not Think Japanese Can Carry it by Loss of Eighty Thousand.

NOT SO CONFIDENT ABOUT KOUROPATKIN

Strengthening of Japanese Right Wing and Mystery of Their Movements Causes Nervousness About the Result.

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ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Considerable optimism is felt here at the evident difficulties with which the Japanese are meeting and the success of the Russian forces in preventing the close investment of Port Arthur, which is known to be receiving quantities of fresh provisions from the Chinese. It is understood here that the Japanese propose rushing matters by storming Port Arthur. Having first said they were prepared to sacrifice 2,000 troops in doing so the Japanese now raise the number to 40,000. Military experts, remembering that it cost Russia many more men to assault Plevna, the defenses of which were inferior to those of Port Arthur, say that the Japanese will not carry it at a cost of twice that number.

Port Arthur is provided with every defensive method which the ingenuity of man has been able to devise, from the old-fashioned moat to the modern barbed wire entanglements. The most complicated kind of pitfalls and mines abound in all the possible approaches.

What is considered much more serious in military circles is the rapid strengthening of the right flank of General Kuroki's army.

It is estimated in spite of reports of retirement that the Japanese will attack before many days have passed by striking at the center and right wing simultaneously.

Admiral Skrydloff's arrival at Vladivostok indicates that surely something will soon be done on board the Russian fleet there.

Look for Assault.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

LONDON, May 24.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—How deeply the idea that the Japanese will endeavor to take Port Arthur by assault is becoming rooted in the British mind is evident from an article by a military expert in this morning's Daily Telegraph. The writer carefully examined General Kouropatkin's reports of what his scouts have been doing and continues as follows:

"It is evident that General Kouropatkin's cavalry has covered an enormous area of ground and in this mountainous region must have found a means to slip in between many of the Japanese detachments, but beyond the fact that they are entrenched at Feng Wang Cheng he seems to have obtained very little information that can be of much value to him, for if he is right in thinking that the Japanese have only a small detachment at Takushan and that their base lies wholly to the east of Takung Kan, it is difficult to see what opening that offers him for any offensive action.

"Evidently the Japanese plans have not been discovered, nor are they even developed sufficiently to indicate the mode in which they will concentrate for action, though the general impression left by what we know indicates a stroke toward the northwest nearly parallel to the line of the railway.

"What remains doubtful is whether, while all steps are being taken to facilitate the advance of the army when it does move, it may not be intended that it should await pretty nearly in its present position an assault on Port Arthur, supposing, as seems now possible, that the Japanese have taken a heroic resolution to attempt what no European has ever ventured to do, since modern arms assumed their present character, and that is very likely the design.

World Watching Result.

"The whole world will watch with absorbed interest the result of that audacious resolution. It may well be that the army which has decided to make the attempt is, if it succeeds, to be brought in after its success to join in overwhelming the Russian army in the field. There can be no doubt of the enormous moral superiority with which, after such an event, the Japanese will move against Kouropatkin.

"It may be the fact that one large portion of the army of the Liao Tung peninsula will be engaged in an actual siege, and, as appears, the probable storming of Port Arthur will oblige General Kouropatkin to advance upon the peninsula in order to crush the besiegers. Evidently by the time he does so there will be a strong covering army well entrenched and stretching from side to side of the peninsula, with heavy guns placed in its works so that the Russian army would in that case have itself a formidable attack to make."

"To storm Port Arthur" is the heading on the war news in this morning's Daily Mail, which says: "An important message from a correspondent at New Chwang suggests that the loss of the Hatsuse has affected the Japanese plan of campaign. The Japanese, instead of moving against General Kouropatkin, are now, according to our correspondent, directing their second army upon Port Arthur, obviously with the intention of carrying that place."

The Mail points out that its correspondent telegraphs from that place uder Russian control and obtains his information from Russian sources, so that his message represents what the Russians wish the world to believe, but, it adds, "the sudden suspension of the Japanese advance corresponded so exactly with what he tells us and with the loss of the Hatsuse, that this view of the Japanese action appears to be correct."

Position of the Armies.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

PARIS, May 24.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Herald's European edition publishes the following:

"At last news issuing from official sources and confirmed otherwise by an interesting dispatch sent to the Times from its steamer allows us to locate precisely the respective positions of the opposing armies in the field.

"As we indicated in the Herald of May 22, the first Japanese army is concentrated around Feng Wang Cheng. According to General Kouropatkin, two divisions of this corps are posted at this same point and a third is at Kai Pa Ling, a village situated on the Sin Yien road, and they are covered by important works of fortification to secure the way.

"General Oku has the greater part of his command employed at Port Arthur and Kin Chow, with one or two divisions toward the north of the peninsula. As for the third army, which has been thrown onto the western coast at some distance below Kia Ping in rather large numbers, it is probable to this army belong the troops which are disembarking at Taku Shan and are being directed toward the northwest for joining the Kai Ping division. The Japanese armies then actually at General Kuroki's disposal in front of General Kouropatkin are taking the form of a long curved concave and turned toward him.

"As for the Russian army it is thought at the Japanese headquarters that it occupies a group of positions of which Liao Yang is the base, Hai Cheng the extreme right, and of which the left rests on the river Taitse, on the southeast of Mukden, as we have already supposed.

"What is now the cause of the inaction of General Kuroki? It is difficult to say exactly, but it may be imagined that there are several contributory motives of greater or less importance. First, the incessant attacks of the Cossacks on the extreme wings of the vanguard; then the bad state of the roads, which must be in a terribly soaked condition and sometimes marshy state; the great number of coolies or porters, Chinese or Japanese, hindered with every kind of baggage and provisions so as to delay the march of the columns considerably, and lastly, the necessity of maintaining communications intact not only with Antung, but also with Anju and Ping Yang.

"One can only admire the way the Japanese army marches. It is screened far in advance by small vanguards traveling over the chief roads, consisting of a regiment of infantry accompanied by cavalry and artillery. In advancing toward points of lesser importance, the vanguards is composed of two companies only. This screen of the vanguards, composed of three arms of the service, self-supporting and able to resist for a long time with their own resources, permits the main body to move freely in the rear and keeps its liberty of maneuvering without risking being engaged in battle in spite of itself.

"This screen, stretched in front of an army to cover its advance, which the teaching of recent wars has brought about, has been so impenetrable and has so well attained the object sought that even the approximate position of the Japanese divisions seems to have been kept during all these recent days from the knowledge of the Russian general staff, as General Kouropatkin was only able to inform the emperor on May 22, according to advices he had received of the probable points of concentration of the first Japanese army.

"As far back as the battle of Chiu Tien Chen it was due to the long line of advance posts, attacking on their own account at a great numbers of points, that the Japanese were able to make a change in their plans and mask from the Russians the double flanking movement which compelled the Russians herolically to open a way by force at the point of the bayonet at the price of the most frightful sacrifices, so as to avoid being all taken prisoners.

WANT VESTIBULES CLOSED

Street Car Men Will Make Demand on Company for Protection of Their Health.

The Street Railway Men's union has decided to make a demand for closed vestibules in the rear as well as the front of the regular cars and for the complete enclosure of the vestibules in front. Committees will first take the matter up with the traction company, and if no relief is afforded, may carry the matter into the legislature and the courts.

Said a member of the union:

"The vestibules on the rear are wanted for the protection of conductors in cold and stormy weather. The present law provides that the vestibules in front be enclosed all around, but this never has been done, the right-hand side always being left open and exposed. The conductors say their health is impaired and comparative comfort destroyed by being compelled to continually pass from the warm car to and from the cold air. In times of snow and rain the danger and discomfort become even worse. In front the open side makes the vestibule a terribly cold place when the temperature is low."

NEBRASKA LEADS ONCE MORE

Takes First Place and Prize in Swelling Traveling Men's Association Membership.

The Nebraska division of the Travelers' Protective association has again won the national trophy (the official steer horns) for greatest gain in membership. This state won them last year and once several years before that.

The percentage of increase for the year ended May 1 was 39⅞ for Nebraska and for the second state, Maryland, 37¼ per cent. R. F. Hodgin received notice of the victory from the national headquarters, but the result will be officially made known at the official convention, which is to be held in Springfield, Ill., June 6-10. The Nebraska party will leave here the evening of June 8 in a special sleeper over the Wabash. The Omaha delegates are John Kelly, R. F. Bacon, A. L. Conaway and R. F. Hodgin; Lincoln sends as its representatives A. V. Whiting and John Kreig, and John Hein goes from Fremont and W. O. Rice from Nebraska City. Carl Ochiltree of Omaha goes as an alternate for the Kearney delegate.

ON SHIP SOLD TO RUSSIANS

W. F. Stoecker Returns from Europe with Some Interesting Tales.

VESSEL HE WAS ON WENT TO FIGHT JAPS

Visits Holy Land, Scene of Crucifixion and Sees Pope Twice While Stopping in Old Rome.

W. F. Stoecker, president of the W. F. Stoecker Cigar Co., 1404 Douglas street, has just returned from an extended European trip. Mr. Stoecker was abroad four months and visited France, Spain, Italy, Egypt, Holy Land, Switzerland, Germany, Turkey and many islands of interest. Speaking of his trip Mr. Stoecker said:

"We had the unique experience of having the boat we sailed in sold to the Russian government, so that when we reached Naples we were transferred to another boat, and the one we left—the Augusta-Victoria—was taken by the Russian government to fight the Japs.

"An amusing sight to an American was the milk service at Granada, Spain, where we went to visit the famous Alhambra. Men drive goats through the streets of Granada and stop in front of a customer's house and milk the goats as they have call for the milk. The milk always is delivered fresh from the goat."

"At Constantinople the regulations are very strict regarding the passports of foreigners, who are invariably tracked by detectives from place to place. The sultan goes through the streets to church every Friday and this is made a red-letter event. Thousands of people gather along the streets and many soldiers guard the sultan's conveyance. To even point an opera glass or kodak at the sultan is lese majeste and punishable. His majesty sent every man of our party a box of 500 cigarettes and every woman 250 cigarettes and a box of Turkish sweetmeats.

In the Holy Land.

"Our visit at Damascus and Jerusalem was interesting. We were shown many historic places. We were in the church built over the place where the crucifixion is said to have occurred. We viewed the footprints in the rock where the ascension took place. We saw the Mount of Olives and the Garden of Gethsemene and other places of biblical associations.

"We stopped twelve days in Rome and saw the pope twice. At the Isle of Malta we saw seventeen warships and fifteen torpedo boats of the British navy, stationed there in connection with the Black sea and Bosporus situation. Our trip up the Nile for 200 miles was instructive and interesting. While the valley of the Nile is fertile, the people seem very backward in bringing out of the soil all that they might. They still use camels before the plows and merely stir up the soil for a few inches.

"The trip altogether was an interesting and instructive one, and I return to Omaha again in the best of health and spirits."

NO RAIN GOES THROUGH ROOF

Water Stops When it Strikes Auditorium Top—Box Sale is On.

The Auditorium roof is leakless, much to the satisfaction of the management. The rain of Sunday night did not penetrate it in any place. The sale of book tickets will only continue for one week more and the reserved seat sale will begin next Tuesday. The ten boxes are on sale. The price is $50 and each box seats eight persons. Three of these have been sold and it is thought the others will be in demand. The executive committee meets this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BALANCE OF SEVEN THOUSAND

Difference Douglas County Gets Out of State Apportionment of Taxes.

County Treasurer Fink has signed the voucher acknowledging the receipt from the state of Douglas county's share of the state apportionment of school taxes. The amount is $49,700, which would make the treasurer and the taxpayers feel good were it not for the fact that by the same mail Mr. Fink had to send back to the state treasurer $45,240.12 as the state's share of his collections for the last month, so that as a matter of fact the county is but little better off than it was before the receipt of the school tax money.