

NEW BOOKS OF THE WEEK

Latest Works of New Writers and Reprint of the Old.

LIGHT READING FOR THE WARM WEATHER

All Classes of Readers Can Find Something that Will Please Them—Fiction, Religious Works and Regulation Fiction.

"Queer Luck," by David A. Curtis, is a collection of poker stories that were published in the Sunday edition of the New York Sun.

Elizabeth Strong Worthington in "How to Cook Husbands" has written an entertaining book, in which the question of conjugal happiness is treated in a remarkable way.

Robert Nelson Stevens, in "A Gentleman Player," has told a good story of the adventures of a young actor of Queen Elizabeth's time who undertakes a dangerous mission to save the life of Sir Valentine Fleetwood.

"Mr. Milo Bush and Other Worthies—Their Recollections," by Hayden Carruth, is a collection of twenty humorous stories.

"Plutarch's Lives," Englebed by Sir Thomas North, is being published by the Macmillan company in ten volumes of pocket size.

"Source-Book of American History" is a work edited for schools and readers by Albert Bushnell Hart, professor of history in Harvard university.

"John and His Friends" is the title of the fourth volume of the series of revival sermons by Dr. Louis Albert Banks.

series of evangelistic meetings. The themes had been selected long before, and illustrations had been gathered from time to time.

Mr. Howard J. Moore's "Better-World Philosophy" is a protest. Its author is dissatisfied with the egotism of our day.

The Beacon Biographies, edited by M. A. DeWolfe Howe, aim to furnish brief, readable and authentic accounts of the lives of those who have made a name for themselves.

"Japan in Transition," by Stafford Ransome, is a comparative study of the progress, aims and methods of the Japanese since their arrival in this country.

"The Choate Story Book," with a biographical sketch of Hon. Joseph H. Choate, by Will M. Clemens, is at hand. It is a little volume that needs no words of introduction.

The "Utopia" of Sir Thomas More forms No. 313 of Cassell's National Library. The work was originally written in Latin.

is a story for young people founded upon some very unusual events in school life. In the course of the narrative Bert Tappan, the boy with the tattered hair, who is full of oddities, tells some extremely funny stories.

"The Game and the Gambler," by Rhoda Broughton, D. Appleton & Co., New York, Cloth, \$1.

"Our Navy in Time of War," by Franklin Matthews, D. Appleton & Co., New York, Cloth, 75c.

"A Dash for a Throne," by Murray Smith, New Amsterdam Book Co., New York, Cloth, \$1.25.

"Lays of Ancient Rome," by Macaulay, Cassell & Co., New York, Paper, 10c.

"The Short Line War," by Merwin Webster, The MacMillan Co., New York, Cloth, \$1.50.

"Hess of Dutchess's Cooley," by Hamlin Garland, author of "Main Traveled Roads," etc., The MacMillan Co., New York, Cloth, \$1.50.

"A Charleston Love Story," by T. G. Stewart, F. Tennyson Neely, New York, Paper, 50c.

"How to Write a Wrong," by Moses Samuels, F. Tennyson Neely, New York, Paper, 50c.

Literary Notes. T. Gallon has a new novel in press at D. Appleton & Co's.

"The Carpetbagger," the novel by Opie Read and Frank Pixley, will shortly appear from the press of Laird & Lee of Chicago.

G. P. Putnam's Sons are about to issue a collection of drawings by Michael Angelo Woolf, some of which have appeared in Life, Judge, etc.

"Baldwin," a new novel by LeRoy Hooper, which he has written for the Macmillan Co., Chicago, about August 1, is said to be a strong story.

Another volume of "The Modern Reader's Bible," including "Acts of the Apostles" and "Life of Jesus," is announced by the Macmillan company.

J. C. Sneath, author of "Miss Dorothy Marvin" and "Pierce Heart, the Soldier," has written a new novel for D. Appleton & Co., entitled "The Yellow Kid."

A volume of short stories by Julian Ralph will be published before long by Harper & Brothers. The volume is to be entitled "A Prince of Georgia."

The New Amsterdam Book company has just issued "British West Africa," by Major Mocker-Ferrymann. The book is a complete historical record of the British possessions in West Africa.

Mrs. Caroline Leslie Field, who inherits much of the talent and spirit of her mother, Mrs. A. T. Whitney, has written a story, "The Happy Childhood," which the Macmillan Co. will publish the coming autumn.

Mrs. Helen Bigelow Merriman of Worcester, author of "What Shall Make Us Whole?" and who is well known as an artist, has written a book entitled "Religio Pictoria," which will be issued from the Riverside Press this season.

Among the important new books to be published shortly by the New Amsterdam Book company are Mr. Francis H. Groome's new work on the Gypsies, "Gypsy Folk Tales," and R. Nisbet Bain's "Pupils of the Great." The latter is a historical study of the dark period of Russian history.

In view of the political ferment in South Africa, the account of Captain Alfred Bertram, author of "The Cape and the Orange," and the Transvaal and the Cape, given in his book, "The Kingdom of the Ba-Rotli," will be of special interest. Just issued by the New Amsterdam Book company.

Among the works announced in this week's bulletin of the Macmillan company are: "Child Life in Tale and Fable," "Alfred the Great," "The Custom of the Country," "The Tales of New York," "The Story of Mary, Queen of Scots," and "A History of Literary Criticism in the Renaissance."

"The Success of 'The Market-Place,'" Harold Frederic's last work, has proved very gratifying to his publishers, Frederick A. Stokes & Co. It has been published but a brief time, but is in its third large edition.

"The History of Corsica" is the title of an interesting little book, published by the New Amsterdam Book company. The author, L. H. Caird, tells the story of the successive foreign rulers Corsica has passed under, Roman, Moorish, Genoese, Pisan and French. This is the only history of Corsica printed in English.

The Century company has in preparation an illustrated edition of Dr. Mitchell's "Hugh Wynne," to contain the author's own pictures by Howard Pyle and a great number of reproductions of rare prints and manuscripts illustrating Old Philadelphia and the revolutionary scenes referred to in the novel. The retail price will be \$5.

The sole companion of Dr. Nansen during his fifteen months' exploration of the ice region after the Arctic expedition, the author, Hjalmar Johansen, who has written an interesting narrative of the expedition entitled "With Nansen in the North." It is illustrated by Howard Pyle and is published by the New Amsterdam Book company.

In the firm belief that General Forrest was one of the great military geniuses of the century, Dr. John Wyeth has prepared a biography, which is not only the record of Forrest's memorable and picturesque life, but also a comprehensive narrative of his dash-ing raids in the campaigns of the war. Harper & Brothers will be the publishers.

"Present-Day Egypt" is the title of a book by Frederic Courtland Penfield, ex-consul general in Cairo, which the Century company will illustrate in October. It will be very fully illustrated and will cover the story of Egypt of today, life in the modern cities of Alexandria, Suez, and Cairo, the canal, the great projected irrigation scheme, British rule, the Nile journey, etc.

Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, have added a handsome new line of 12mos to their attractive list of books. The new line includes a library of popular stories includes well selected titles of standard works of the world's great authors. The books are well printed on extra laid paper, trimmed edges, and are bound in olive ribbed cloth, the side and back of artistic design and very ornamental, embossed in gold and ink.

Dodd, Mead & Co. have secured the American rights to "A Son of the State," by William Pett Ridge, and to "Romance of King Ludwig II. of Bavaria," by Frances A. Gerard, which will be published in the early autumn. Mr. Ridge, like the writer of "No. 5 John Street," has drawn upon the lowest stratum of London society for the hero of his story, and "ward," so to speak, of charitable institutions.

An eight-volume set of Kipling's works will be issued about the 1st of September by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, under the following titles: "Barrack-Room Ballads," "Departmental Duties and Other Verse," "Soldiers Three," "The Phantom Rickshaw," and "The City of Dreadful Night." The works will be published by the New Amsterdam Book company.

A new and complete edition of "The Life and Works of the Sisters Brontë" is to be issued by Harper & Brothers at monthly intervals, beginning with the first volume. The edition will be after the style of the "Biographical Edition of Thackeray's Complete Works" and will consist of seven volumes. It is to be edited by the publisher, Mrs. Humphrey Ward contributes a preface to each novel of the three sisters. The edition includes also Mrs. Gaskell's "Life of Charlotte Brontë," the letters to Mr. Clement K. Shorter, the eminent Brontë authority. "Jane Eyre" will be the first volume of the edition.

CHANGE OF LEADERS NEEDED

Eckels Sees No Hope for Democracy Under Present Conditions.

SIMPLY THE EXPONENT OF DISCONTENT

Republicans, with Their Opportunity, Should Do Something to Remedy the Defects in the Currency.

NEW YORK, July 25.—James H. Eckels, ex-controller of the currency, says in an interview today: "I think it more than likely that the senate finance committee will agree on something in the way of monetary legislation, though it will be far from radical. When it comes to a finality it may be nothing more than a half-hearted declaration for the maintenance of the two metal parity, the interchangeability of greenbacks for gold and vice versa and the enlargement of banknote circulation based on bonds. The president thus far has had his party well in hand and if he takes hold in earnest ought to be able to get something of real value on the subject out of the committee."

"There is, however, danger of the feeling prevailing that the money problem has already solved itself and nothing further is needed. Such a course would be a serious mistake and one the administration would ultimately suffer from."

Democracy is Demoralized. "It is unfortunate for the country that the democratic party is in such a demoralized condition. This condition has made the republican leaders indifferent to much public sentiment that would have proved effective in both preventing new and remedying old wrongs, if the opposition had a leadership of the kind that would have proved effective in both preventing new and remedying old wrongs."

The strength of the republican party today is largely, if not wholly, in the weakness of democrats. Such a condition of affairs cannot but be bad for the public interest. It is the duty of the republican leaders to be compelled to make a choice between a party made up wholly of radicals promising to do only the things which would disturb the country's prosperity and one containing many conservatives, but led wholly by political leaders who consider the advancement of party the first essential in the discharge of public duty.

"The republican party, with the advantage possessed by it, should give the country a thoroughly sound and complete monetary system. It ought to advance the civil service, and to take the most effective steps to insure the part of the democrats of the leadership which has characterized that party since 1896. That there has been no financial legislation, that the civil service system has been seriously injured and that the position stands as it does, is a disgrace to the republicans who have failed of public expectations and fallen short in many important particulars. This is still more strongly emphasized by the fact that the independent element of the country is not at present enthusiastically supporting republican policies and are leaning toward the democrats on the ground that a Bryanized democracy is not even to be tolerated, but is worse than indifferent republicanism."

HIS BODY CUT INTO PIECES Georgia Mob Lynches Charles Muck, a Negro Friend-Filled with Bullets as He Hangs.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 25.—A special to the Herald from Brinson, Ga., says: Charles Muck, the leader of the gang that has been robbing and assaulting in this vicinity, was lynched at Saffold today and his body cut into small pieces and distributed among the mob, which numbered 200 or 300.

Mack led Sammons into the Ogletree home and after robbing the inmates assaulted Mrs. Ogletree in her husband's presence.

Mexican Indians Kill American. CHICAGO, July 25.—A special to the Times-Herald from Los Angeles says: General Juan Y. de Mexico, who is in this city, has received a telegram from Guaymas, Mexico, stating that Carlos Hale, son of the late American consul at that port, had been murdered by the Yaqui Indians. The further information is given that the warlike Yaquis are again in a state of revolt and that they have plundered the haciendas in the state of Sonora, and the Mexican forces commanded by General Lorenzo Torres yesterday engaged the Indians in battle, defeated the savages near Cocorit, ninety miles from Guaymas, and forced them to retreat to the mountains. The cousins of General Torres was also killed during the battle.

Griffins Fall to Prosecute. CINCINNATI, July 25.—A special from Manchester, Ky., says that at the preliminary trial of George and Peter Philpot for the murder of Morris and the Griffins held yesterday by Judge Wright none of the Griffins appeared and the court dismissed the defendants. The Philpots were shortly afterward the Nebraska National bank secured a judgment against W. E. and H. T. Clark for \$12,843. The bank then contended that the property had been transferred from W. E. Clark to A. W. Clark and asked that the deed be declared void.

Tornado Strikes Indiana Town. CHICAGO, July 25.—A special to the Chronicle from Laporte, Ind., says a tornado struck the eastern portion of this city last night and wrecked the hotel and store of Butterworth & Co. It leveled other buildings to the east of the city and it is feared that the families of Jacob Morgan and William Stearns who live on the Kanawake marsh, have been killed. Their houses have been wrecked, but it is not known whether they were inside the buildings when the storm struck them.

From Mrs. Vaughn to Mrs. Pinkham. [LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,951]

"DEAR FRIEND—Two years ago I had child-bed fever and womb trouble in its worst form. For eight months after birth of babe I was not able to sit up. Doctors treated me, but with no help. I had bearing-down pains, burning, stomach, kidney and bladder trouble and my back was so stiff and sore, the right ovary was badly affected and everything I ate distressed me, and there was a bad discharge.

I was confined to my bed when I wrote to you for advice and followed your directions faithfully, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills and using the Wash, and am now able to do most of my household work. I believe I should have died if it had not been for your Compound. I hope this letter may be the result of benefiting some other suffering woman. I recommend your Compound to every one."—MRS. MARY VAUGHN, TRIMBLE, PULASKI CO., KY.

Many of these sick women whose letters we print were utterly discouraged and life was a burden to them when they wrote to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham, and without charge of any kind received advice that made them strong, useful women again.

that the police department was being used for the persecution of honest laboring men instead of for the punishment of crime. Hyde was finally discharged, and since then has been living at ease. Monday night he met a friend he knew on the exposition grounds. Detective Helfeldt and Donahue followed them around until about 11 o'clock when they came down town and entered Stella White's place, with the officers close on the trail. Hyde tried to induce another person to enter a room and rob his friend, and it was for this that he was run in. He is charged with vagrancy and being a suspicious character.

DEMAND A REFUND OF DUTIES

Nicaragua Must Return the Double Assessment Made on Americans.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Hay has called upon the Nicaraguan government to refund to the American merchants the amount which they were illegally compelled to pay for port and other duties during the recent revolution at Bluefields. Several American merchants were made to pay these duties twice because officials representing the revolutionists and the Nicaraguan government were in control of different ports at the same time. A temporary adjustment was effected by the merchants paying the second tax under protest, with the understanding with this government that their rights would be protected and any overcharge refunded when Nicaraguan politics had assumed a more satisfactory condition.

As a result of careful investigation the State department has now requested Nicaragua to refund to the merchants the amount illegally collected by irresponsible officials. The State department has fully met the charges made by Nicaragua that American merchants were involved in the revolution inaugurated to overthrow the government by several American merchants were made to pay these duties twice because officials representing the revolutionists and the Nicaraguan government were in control of different ports at the same time. A temporary adjustment was effected by the merchants paying the second tax under protest, with the understanding with this government that their rights would be protected and any overcharge refunded when Nicaraguan politics had assumed a more satisfactory condition.

TONES DOWN EXPRESSIONS

Canadian Premier Did Not Intend to Threaten the United States.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A special to the Herald from Ottawa says: Editorial opinion in the leading newspapers of the United States and Canada on the Alaska boundary question, republished here, are read with eagerness. Those which take the extreme view that the premier's speech was wholly misplaced in tone and altogether out of place are regarded as being based on incorrect reports of his utterance. The general view, speaking of the American press opinions republished here, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "I have no fault to find with the criticism of my use of the word 'war,' albeit the expression in which it occurs was used solely to emphasize the fact that our only alternative as civilized nations is resort to arbitration, and I do not expect to be brought before a court, but the question will ultimately be settled by that means."

SPECIES OF LABOR-SELLING

Padrone System Still Exists in This Country—Inquiry of United States Industrial Commission.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The hearing of the subcommittee of the United States Industrial Commission, which is inquiring into the working of the immigration laws at this port, was resumed today. The examination of Assistant Commissioner of Immigration Edward F. McSweeney was resumed, and he was asked by the committee to question the witness regarding the existence of the padrone system in this country. "If by the padrone system," said Mr. McSweeney, "I meant that immigrants are controlled by certain bankers after they come here; that the commissaries is regulated by advance that the money of the immigrant is sent back to Italy by these bankers—if that is what we consider the padrone system, it still exists. The system reported to have obtained years ago whereby the bankers induced these men to come here, I do not think any longer exists, but the Oriental money market, they now come of their own accord. Before they come they know that by going to a certain banker they will find employment. My impression is that the Italian immigrants are what other races consider the padrone system." "What other race held the industrial bondage?" asked the chairman. "There was a species of labor-selling prevalent in New York for a long time, but I believe it was suppressed under Commissioner Slemmer and Pichle. There were Austrian girls who were taken into families and kept there as nominal wives for years. Mr. McSweeney said that while the girls were not brought here for immoral purposes many of them became outcasts owing to their harsh treatment. He said that many such girls were living in New York, according to the police.

The assistant commissioner said that during the Spanish-American war the Italian cabinet had issued a circular saying that business here was suspended and instructed the prefects of police to curtail as much as possible the granting of passports to prospective emigrants.

Mr. McSweeney was questioned at length in regard to Mormon immigration. He said that probably 95 per cent of the new arrivals were women. They all come over in charge of an elder. They all claim to be Latter Day Saints and declare with a great deal of force that they intend to obey the laws of the United States.

Regarding the exclusion of immigrants he said that of 13 per cent of the new arrivals, or 25,000 persons, examined by the special board of inquiry 10 per cent were excluded.

Mr. McSweeney made a long statement regarding a complaint that Hebrews were not properly classified. He said the great thing was to classify the immigrants industrially, and that asking their religion was a means to that end.

Mr. McSweeney said that probably 65 per cent of all the new arrivals had their passages prepaid by friends or relatives in this country.

"What records have you in regard to the Canadian immigration?" "There are a great many Canadians who come here every year to work and then return. The problem is more pressing in Boston than here. The port of Boston receives as many immigrants from Canada as from Europe. It has been estimated that from 50,000 to 75,000 come here every year, and many of them find their way as far south as New Orleans, where they work as longshoremen."

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Cheap washing soaps and powders, too, With alkali are strong; The dire destruction which they do Is sure to show ere long. But Ivory Soap will never hurt The fabric, how'er tender; It makes short work of stain and dirt, But no work for the mender.

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WILL LET THEM DOWN EASY

Bartley Bondsmen May Be Allowed to Appeal Without Giving a Bond.

No additional steps have yet been taken by the Bartley bondsmen toward taking their case to the supreme court, but it is expected that the formalities will be complied with inside the time prescribed by the statutes. That any effort will be made to put up the enormous bond that would be required is doubted. It is understood that the bondsmen will prefer to let the case go without a bond and take chances on the opportunity that such procedure would give the state to go ahead and levy attachments on account of the judgment in the lower court.

Although no formal announcement of such a policy has been made it is believed that the state will not push the collection of the judgment while the proceedings are pending in the supreme court. Attorney General Smyth has stated in conversation that he does not believe that either public policy or the sentiment of the people would warrant a severe course toward the bondsmen.

"What I do want to do," said Mr. Smyth, "is to vindicate the law. The state is not persecuting anybody, and it is not desired to bring financial ruin to any citizen on account of this default. But it was essential that the case should be pushed and a judgment obtained in order to establish the fact that the state will not push the collection of the judgment while the proceedings are pending in the supreme court. Attorney General Smyth has stated in conversation that he does not believe that either public policy or the sentiment of the people would warrant a severe course toward the bondsmen."

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