

# THE LIVING SONGS.

## By Wilbur D. Nesbit.

"And the book is delivered to him hat is not tearned, saying, Read this, ony theo; and he watch, I am not and "-fantah, xxlx, 12,

These are the poems of the world: The grass that whispers to the wind, The rose with petals half-uncurled, The mountains in blue haze outlined, The wondrons, ever-changing sea-In calors adream, in tempests hurled in one compelling harmony-These are the poems of the world.

These are the poems God has writ: The skies that redden with the dawn, That with the stars are lantern lit-The stars that journey on and on; The hush that dusk sends to the plain When twilight falters down the hills, The sunshine, and the mist and rain, The flower scent that June distills,

These are the poems of the world; The shaded forest solitudes Where ancient trees, broad-limbed and

hurled. tavite us to uplifted moods;

The snow fields stretching white and in moonlight's subtle magic pearled;

The meadows, green and fair-these The song-spread pages of the world

These Poems, written clear and true, hear impress of the master hand That made them-Ab, and I and you

Look long before we understand. They live! No finger-fretted pen Must heap them up of mental sherds God writes his poems not as men Who walk the narrow path of words,

NOTES

"To the lay reader," says the Albany right in a review of "Mars is the pode of Life," "Professor Lowell's will have all the interest of a any tale for grown folks.' Jules ene never wrote anything more fus-

ablished by Little, Brown & Company then his family and his guests gathed Christmas morning to open their Mr. Oppenheim was in gay hu-Mr. Oppenheim was in gay hu-Ha corelessly alashed open an ope which looked promising, and majated the thin folded paper that at with a pleased smile, evidently ming up visions of a fait check as he unfolded it, however, he found at that it was a fat bill for his he tas, which a thoughtful gov-ent had mailed just in time to for a Christmas surprise. His faded and though he has a nice of the couldn't see the After a time, however, he plucked introge to try another pars 4, this situating and superconditional for a fait check. His publishers, this time as be-fore, are D. Appleton & Co. itts, Mr. Oppenheim was in gay hu-. our. He carelessly slashed open an out with a pleased smile, evidently another but one which came under ewsler. Opening it, there a pair of old cuff-links. ad sent to town to be re-w days before. This was and it took the united efunity and friends before he duced to try again. The lat-wers more satisfactory, and author gradually recovered come (ax refused to depart cat of the day. aries Wagner, author of "The " has in press the first book and since he left his Alisatian and which he left his Alsatian setablish an institution for niture in Paris. It is entitled — of the Soul." and will com-cly, his messages delivered to mations in Paris. The Funk is company will be the pub-

published only a few weeks ago, is already in its second edition, and is re-ceiving most favorable notice from the leading newspapers, many of which hall it as a sector descent of which hall It as a welcome departure from the storeotyped historical novels with their clash of steel and hair-breadth escapes. The book will be published in Europe by John Long of Londan.

Charles Dickens and William Make-Charles Dickens and William Make-peace Thackeray, according to the Lon-don books shop news, were the authors whose hooks were in greatest dismand for the Christians season; and at least one American house, the Harpers, rein-forces the statement from the Ameri-can point of view. The number of re books published about Dickens has also been notable, and it is such books. of books published about Dickens has also been notable, and R is such books of commentary that are assisting in the displacement of the nevel. If me admits that such displace is in process, As a mutter of record one novel, "The Testing of Diana Malory" of Mrs. Humphry Ward, was in the front rank of books which had the greatest ad-Scarcely second to Dickens was Thack-cray, the biographical edition of whose works, edited by his daughter, Lady Ritchte, has become exceedingly popu-lar as the literary vogine of Lady Ritchte herself has increased.

Charles Runn Kennedy's plays, "The Winterfeast" and "The Servant in the House," both of which are having marked success among the Harper books this sensor, show the literary inweeks this sensor, show the literary in-fuence upon upon their author of the Bible. While this is no doubt due part-y to the early training of Mr. Kennedy, ret there is room to believe that most Singlishmen are better acquainted with Bible-roading than are Americans. It werns that the priest in "The Winter-wart" startled one reader by his re-nack that he would not die childlees. Thus out remark about an conceivmark that he would not die childless. "That old remark about sin conceiv-ing and bringing forth death doesn't seem to occur to people," says Mr. Kennedy, "That is the priest's way of saying, "I have brought death upon your household." Tragically speaking, it is hate that engenders the child, death. I wonder whether people hair road their Bibles?"

Set a poet to write about a poet ap-pears to have been the motto of the editor of the English Men of Letters Series in selecting Alfred Noyes are the biographyer of William Morris, and the result scarcely justifies his judgment. Mr. Noyes is the youngest of contem-porary English poets, Morris the elder of a preceding generation, the spostle of an artistic and literary movement, and while the two are not antagenistic. and while the two are not antagonistic. Mr. Noyes has scarcely the weight of

Varme never wrote anything more fas-counting than Professor Lowell's ac-ment of Mars." There have been many attempts in fiction to depict life an another planet; Professor Lowell meets to have come very near the real thing. An annuaing story comes from Eng-and about Mr, Oppenheim, whose new had, "The illasioner," has just been

nentioned. . . .

The "Works of David Graham Philps." as enumerated at the outset of is latest novel, extend to no less than



### A COURT EPISODE IN 1871.

This old picture shows a anapahot taken by Cartor, of the exterior of the Culted States court which was held on Second South street above Faust's stable about where the Wilson hotel now stands, the time being 1371. The carriage shown is that of President Brigham Young, who was on trial in one of the cases that used to be periodically brought up against him, and as periodically dismissed. The view was taken by Cartor just as the cart wijourned for moon recess.

# Overproduction by Authors.

### London Literary Letter

Special Correspondence , ONDON, Feb. 10 .- "Overproduc-

tion" on the part of authors is complained of hy neveral London publishing houses; while a critic points out that a vast quantity of mat. ter written under promure is not literature at all He invents the name "littory stuff" for this class of matter, by way of distinction. The statement in an American paper that Frederick Day

olds the record in turning out \$0,000 words per week, has drawn attention words per week, has drawn attention to the rate of output by English au-thora. One book of 100,000 words is the usual yearly average of the best au-thors in England; though one or two do two books and occusionally three in a year. Miss Brad-don has written 57 novels in 38 years; S. R. Crockett, 15 in six years; Frankfort Moore, 36 in 24 years; Je-rome K, Jeromo, 16 in 14 years; while Mrs. Macquoid has produced 57 books in 37 years.

Speaking of the last-named writer might be mentioned that Mrs. Kath-ine Macqueid is now 55 years old, arine Macqueid is now so years old, and still turns out her usual average of daily work. She does cight hours' steady work each day, turning out be-tween 2,000 and 5,000 words, using the typewriter, except for what she calls "emotional" passages, which, she finds, refuse to be produced by anything but

pen. One framous and painstaking novelbut the does not wish his name men-tioned, writes 1,000 words every day in the year, rain or shine, sick or word. Sundays included. This work is a ways done between breakfast and lunch. His publisher: have recentl. complained that 365,000 words a year. is too much, and have asked him to limit his output.

#### ROBERT BARR'S METHOD.

Robert Barr has adopted a very novel way of writing his stories. He dictates into a phonograph, and finds it a really capital way of rolleving thdrudgery of typowriting, or penmin-ship. Authors with the "artistic" tem-perament are often appalled by the sheer drudgery of word-oraft, and many refrain from writing on this any refra Barr has his talking machine at his bedside, and begins on his work even before getting up. By II o'clock, after breakfast, a typist takes the cyl-inders and a transcript is ready for revision in the afternoon. Burn has found the phenomenology a group and found the phonograph a great saver time. Several other writers are now opting this system. Jerome K. Jerome dictates most of is work to a shorthand writer, as ho inds that, in Fterary work, he in correct as he goes along, whereas, with a machine, immediate revision is dirfleult, and even confusing.

and he managed to become introduced to this girl. She afterwards sat for bio at his studie, and it was there that He matried her, and the bere that He matried her, and she proved impirer of many of his better we poems. In fact, a whole volume accounter poems was especially tion to her; and when she died he ed the MS, on her broost, and it was buried in the same grave with her at Highgale conterty. Thus has been lost perhaps Rossetti's most sincere expression of himself.

#### IS WIDELY READ

Anatole France is being widely read Anatole France is being winkly read in Englishi just now, being one of the few French writers who seem to be making an international reputation. Among the social students, his works are widely read, but it is as a novelist that his is being most talked about. Strange to say, his popularity does not seem to be affected by some remark-able concervences which access in Strange to say, his popularity does not seem to be affected by some remark-able anachronisms which appear in such works as "Laeta Acilia" and "Balthasar." In the formor, he de-liberately "mixes" up Mary Magdalen and Mary of Bethany, who were the subjects of entirely different scrip-tural opisodes. Amitole France admits this in a note at the end of the book, and candidly claims thal it "makes no makerial difference, as popular fancy has welded the two Marys together." In his other book, "Balthasar." he makes the Queen of Sheba-who reigned in the time of King Solomon --perform feats belonging to a period a thousands years later. This does not disturb the author in the least. He says that the mers matter of a thousand years has nothing to do with the interest of a story. People should sink their historical opinions if they are reading a novel from which they were the biotromy curied sink their meter biotromy they are holdeled to by matter of fact English readers, who find it Anatole France a new fund of liter-ary enjayment.

NEW DICKENS STORY.

Here is another good Dickens story, which has just been told by the aged painter, W. P. Frith, the Royal Acades mician who, though 90 years old, smokes six cigars a day, and sits up most of the night playing cards.

EBRUARY 20 1909 solid rock by means of pneumatic chies)-headed painmone. It is expected to prove capable of doing something like 200 times the work of an ordinary shift with one-tenth of the pro-production of the analytic solution to do the analytic solution of the pro-production of the transfer and a recent test ordinate power, and a recent test ordinates power, and a recent test ordinate power, and a recent of remov-ing 5600 cubic feet per day is estimat-ed at \$100. The reaching description of the second which are arranged to cut in concon-tive overlapping circles, so that the ordine face of the exceeding. The reaching and carried to the rear by a cubic face of the exceeding on all boundaries and carried to the reaching is mounted in the tracks, the forward or test, the latter pinning on a 21-into gase track, with a rack raif in the forward part of the frame ro-breacher, a spill press meshing into the forward part of the frame ro-breacher and chill be whole machine is forward part of the frame ro-breacher and threacher and for the harmoners is worked brough the bolicy derivary sheard of the ording on the forward part of the frame ro-breacher and chill be and and a for the is forward part of the frame of the forward part of the frame ro-breacher and the ording a tunned of the mean size-manners is would be ordared by the ordinary duffing and blanding.

Silundam, a new silicon carbide brought out in Germany, is a substi-tue for platimum for pome heat cosist-ing and other apparatus. In a vacuum, silicon experiate at 1860 to 1900 degrees C. red the vapor united with outloon to form silundam. The new material realists temperatures up to 1759 or 1800 degrees C. It is very hard, mattacked by whils in the cold or by oblorine, and may be enameled or nickel-plated A disadvantage is that it is destroyed by worten metals.

A curiacus and unexpected danger is inade known by a case reported by a German doctor. A farmer was using artificial fertilizer, when a little was blown into his eye, but caused only a slight burning. In two days, how-ever, the inflammation was very se-very, the final cosolt being a total loss of the eye. of the eyt.

of the eys. A number of curious mental disorders or franzies spread throughout Europe in the middle ages, beginning with St. Vitus' dance, which was named after a Stellar youth who suffered martyrdom under Diocletian in 301. Dr. A E Shiphney, the distinguished beturer at Caubridge university, has decided thu-the British suffrageties are afflicted with the singular malady known as Tarantism. This was at its greatest height in the seventeenth century, long after the disappearance of the St. Vitus' dance of Northern Europe, and severe cases were marked by howing, arrantism, and jumping, as well as by the paralitent, monotoneous and rhyth-mical utterance of a word or a short soutence. To this mania, like the others, femalas were much more liable than males. Another striking feature of Carantism was a strong preference for certain colors or combination of release of the subscience of

for certain colors or combination of colors, and this peculiarity seems to identify positively the disorder infect-ing the confragentee. The present out-break seems to be the third within quite modern times.

The colorimeter of F. E. Ives is de-signed to show what proportions of the three primary colors must be mixed to give the color measured, and it is these proportions, instead of the pe-cullar shade, that the observer notes.



answer us ....

When thousands of women say that they have been cured of their ailments by a certain remedy, does this not prove the merit of that remedy ?

Thousands of women have written the story of their suffering, and have told how they were freed from it by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound - for thirty years these reports have been published all over America.

Without great merit this medicine could never have gained the largest sale of any remedy for woman's ills --never could have become known and prized in nearly every country in the world.

Can any woman let prejudice stand between her and that which will restore her health? If you believe those who have tried it you know this medicine does cure.

Read this letter from a grateful woman, then make up your mind to give Mrs. Pinkham's medicine a chance to cure you.

Brooklyn, N. Y. - "I am a firm believer in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was a great sufferer from organic female troubles for years, and almost despaired of ever being well again. I had bearing-down pains, backache, headache and pains in my abdomen, and tried Mrs. Pinkham's Compound as a last resort. The result was astonishing, and I have used it and advocated it ever since. It is a great boon to expectant mothers. I have often said that I should like to have its merits thrown on the sky with a search-light so that women would read and be convinced that there is a remedy for their sufferings.

"My husband joins mein its praise. He has used it for kidney trouble and been entirely cured." - Mrs. E. A. Bishop, 1915 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and

has thousands of cures to its credit. Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women



guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



ing to humerous appeals for must of some of the more im-f his many public speeches. unlings Bryan has selected a bich will be brought out in by the Funk & Wagnalls wearly this speing. The work biographical introduction by bird Bryan, his wife,

AL 10 14

Palace of Danger" (Funk & company), the new historical the time of Madame de Pom-by Mabel Wagnalis, although

A Salt Lake City Case Many More Like it in Salt Lake City.

The following case is but one of nany similar occurring dally in Salt Lette Chy. It is an easy matter to Verify his correctness. Burely you one-But ask for botter proof than such condustra avidence.

Mrs. C. M. Duie, Hving at 459 west Eighth South street, Sait Lake City. "siya "For a year or more I utirely free from kidney comuntil I began suffering from s in the small of my back through "" When I caught cold or everof myssif I became very much and was often inid up from days to a week at a time. My a work also very irregular and give me much distress and annoyance. n' so many people praising Doan's

fore, are D. Appleton & Co.

BOOKS

A friend of Mr. F. Marion Crawford tells a story that throws some light on the working methods of this veteral novelist. His latest book "The Diva's ruby," opens with a description of an almost inaccessible ruby mine somewhere in Central Asia, the secret

of which is known only to one family. A European adventurer who was ex-ploring the country, learns the secret from a girl who has fallen in love with m, and under her guidance he robs a mine, barely escaping with his life. is one of the most exciting episodes Mr. Crawford has ever put on paper, and it is not surprising to learn that it is a souvenir of one of Mr. Craw-

it is a souvenir of one of Mr. Craw-ford's visits to the Orient in which he stumbled on a place very like the de-scription in the novel. What is inter-esting, however, is that this episode was written long before the book of which it now forms a part had been planned. Mr. Crawford wrote it out simply as a capital episode and then hald it away because he had no itm-mediate use for it. When he was planning "The Diva's Ruby," the last of the three stories about the opera-singer Margaret Donne, he suddenly remembered this whole opisode of the raby mine and was stury with the ef-fective use "tild make of it in con-mection great love affair of the priz The ruby place so important in the story, and the

in the fact parts in the start parts of the pening form so effective and actural a froduction, that it is and to bell. they were actually writ-en in the first instance without a beauty of Morecest Decree thought of Margaret Donne.

The frightful devastation of Sicily hich has just occurred has arouned is interest of the world in this beauti-it land, and its picturesque people. Books on the country are eagerly sought, but home so faithfully paints its natural leastites, and the wonderful charm of its cliouste as does the book by Selma Lagerlof, entitled "The Mir-actes of Antichrist." She has depicted with the insuft of genus the quality

by Selma Lagencia. She has depicted with the insight of genius the qualnu-superstitions, the picture-sque poverty, the flerow vindictiveness and the im-naiisive devotion of the Skillians and her word-pictures of the Island itself will always stand as remarkable de-scriptions of a region whose beauty is largely now a matter of memory. Mears Little, Brown & Company who publish the book, are bringing out a new addition in February.

"Lincols's Birthday." which Moffst, Yard & Company publish this month, is the only anthology of good Lincols literature which has ever been put to-Refine a trial, and procured a box at the first at trial, and procured a box at the first at trial, and procured a box at the first at trial, and procured a box at the first at trial, and procured a box at the first at trial, and procured a box at the first at trial, and procured a box at the first at trial, and procured a box at the first at trial at the procure of the procure of the trial at the first at the manner of the trial of the trial of the trial of the first at the manner of the trial of the trial

CORELLI KEEPS HER MSS.

Marie Corelli, differing from most modern authors, does all of her work modern authors, does all of her work with the pen. She is a careful and methodical writer, producing no aver-age of 3,000 words a day. Most of her "stuff" requires very little correction, but she always has it typed before go-ing to the printer. She has a "fad" for keeping her original manuscripts. They are tied up with ribbon, and placed in a glass slow case to the drowing-room. Here you may see her first book, "The Romance of Two Worlds," duly labeled and exhibited. It is interesting to note in this con-Worlds," duly labeled and exhibited, it is interesting to note in this con-nection that this marticular book was refused by four publishers' readers-among whom was Hall Caine, but the publisher—Bentley— read the MS, hun-self and devided to bring it cut simply because the ophilass of his readers were so unfavorable. He wisely judged that if the public should get to dis-cussing the work so streamonely. It would negan big editions. The book proved a phonomenal success. Bent-ley paid only \$200 for the copyright, but afterwards restored it to Miss Corelli. Hall Caine's criticism of her book came to Miss Corelli's knowledge and this accounts for the undying hat-read which has always been said to ex-ist between the two authors. Cynical-

real which has always been and to ex-ist between the two authors. Cynical-minded, folk, however, say that the "row" between Corelli and Hall Caine is only a "stage" runpus, for the pur-pose of making advertising "copy." STORIES ON ROSSETTI.

# Hall Caine has recently teld some good stories concerning Dante Gabriel Rossetti, the post. His meeting with his wite was quite a romantic aftair. One day, Rossetti and a friend were going toto a million's shap in Oxford arrest, when, becking through an open door, Rossetti saw a lot of girls are ing. One of them had giorious red hair. Ressettl's friend was an artist



is not a very hard task if you will only he persuaded to try Hosteiter's stomach flitters. It is compounded from ingredients best adapted for making slekty people well and for 55 years has done its mark to de for 55 its work well. There's fore, start today.

# HOSTETTER'S **STOMACH BITTERS**

smokes six cigars a day, and sits up most of the oight playing cards, Frith was commissioned to paint a portrait of Dickens, but there was a hitch in the arrangements. Here is the painter's version of the trouble: "Dickens had started growing a menstache, which was considered al-most a crime in those days. The de-lay in the sittings continued, and one morning when we expected to find that Dickens had releated and had shaved off his monstache, to our dis-may he had started growing more helr on his chin. Landseer called that menuing, and he gave a great start when he saw Dickens's face. Dickens then took the buil by the horas. T say, eld fellow, you don't seem to no-tice this,' he said, pointing to his moustache. 'Oh, yes, I do,' replied Landseer. Tt enables me to see less of you, and that's an advantage.'' CHARLES OGDENS.



WORN OUT WORN OUT That's the way you feel about the lungs when you have a hacking cough. It's foolishness to let it go on and irnst to luck to gut over it, when haltard's liorchound Syrup will stop the cough and heal the lungs. Frice Sec. for and fi.60 per bottle. Sold by Z. C. M. 1. Drug Store. 112 and 114 South Main St. B

### A NEW EDITION

of Reynold's Dictionary of the Book of Mormon, now ready at Descrat Sun-day School Union Book Store, Ealt Lake City, \$1.25 postpaid

# SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Whether bes-stings are an effective remedy for rhournalists, as has been so often asserted, scains to be a matter of widespread curiosily and uncertain-ty. Dr. A. Walker of Oxford university has been lately collecting far from physicians and ciliers, and, in addition to popular reports, he has ob-tained some very precise evidence that bespelsen really cures theumatic pains. Perhaps the most conclusive report is that of Dr. Tore, of Marburg, Styria. In twenty years this physician has used bee-stings in more than 760 rakes, and has found that three or four operations give immunity to the pain and swelling from the stings, and that a single treat-ment may consultance cure theumatism. from the stings, and that a slight breat-ment may occurtifies sure theomatism, aithough old cases may require hun-dreds of stings. Belioving that formle add in the active agent, for Lamarche has tried hypodemic injections of this substance on rheimstic patients with good results. As this theory does not seem to be conclusively established, however, for Walker is inclined to at-tribute the constitut action to a mentral-iging of the rheimstic patient by some special toxin introduced by the bees.

