

PRESENTIMENT OF COMING ILL.

My heart is full of passion wild, My brain is awake, and will not rest; Here let me lie, like a little child That cries out its woes on its mother's breast. With the rushes that, towering, hide out all, The street and the house, from my nervous eyes, With the soothing cool from the waterfail, And the trees, that like giant guardsmen rise; With the tangled grass for my pillow and bed, And the silence, to calm this fevered head-Here let me lie, like a little child That cries out its woe on its mother's breast. The daisies nod their heads in dreams, The violets bow with saintly grace; Wilder rocks my heart with its restless dreams,

Their purity mocks the strife in my face; This silence is deeper and wilder than all! Let me sing, let me sing! till echoes wake

The dark pine-guards on the mountain wall. Let me sing! this silence my heart will break! O voice! from my soul's wild, sorrow-tossed sea,

You float clear and high, like a thing set free; Wilder rocks my heart with its restless dreams-

Your purity mocks the strife in my face.

DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1900.

ry, in his recently published Recollec-Mr. Gladstone, together with the late poet laureate and a number of others, was visiting the Orkneys. On arriv-ing at the Kirkwall, the two great men were met by the burgesses of the place, who presented them with the freedom of the town.

Mr. Gladstone responded for both himself and Mr. Tennyson, who at that time had not yet been elevated to the peerage. "The words," he said, "we speak have

rennyson are of a higher order. I an-ticipate for him immortality. In some distant time people will say, looking at your roll, 'The prime minister, who was he; what did he do? We know nothing about him, but the poet laureate has written his own song on the hearts of his countrymen, which can never die.""

Speaking of the craze for sensation which, through the syndicates, has spread from the newspapers to some of our cheap magazines, Editor Eugene Murray-Aaron well suys: "It takes the well-balanced stoicism of a Dewey or a Schley-men who did, but won't write for print-to refuse the blandishments of the magazine reporters, who come to them, often enough, with the article practically all ready and requiring merely their sanction and signature. Hence it comes that the following little skit, which is going the rounds of lite-

rary circles, is most just: Editor of McMunzie's Magazine:--"No! We really can't use this article!" Assistant:--"But the author is very able, you know, and well known." Editor of McMunzle's:-"Yes, yes! But, only in literature."

Mary Johnston is the first Southern woman to reach the position of "popu-lar novelist." Southern women have written successful romances, but "To Have and To Hold" is the only one of them all to reach a position rivalling the immense success of some recent his. torical romances. Two weeks after publication "To Have and To Hold" had reached its one-hundredth thousand.

In accord with the expressed desire of Mr. Moody, his blography is now being prepared by his son, William R. Moody, and will be published by sub-scription from the press of Fleming H. Reveil company. Naturally this will be the only work having the approval of the family on being in any series an the family or being in any sense au-thorized or authentic. All statements that Mr. Moody's schools or family are interested in or are to be aided by any book other than the official work are misleading. misleading.

Richard Carvel is being translated into German for Immediate publication in Berlin. It is said to be all the rage among the Americans and English in the Philippines, and according to the English papers in Hongkong, Bombay, and Calcutta, it is having a big run in each place.

Life said to the painter: "Tell my dream that man may know me loftler than I seem-Not only kin and servitor of the clod, But the velled oracle of the thought of God." -G, D, Roberts.

"The man whose eye is opened in the light of heaven might smile with scorn, while rapturous visions tell of the gay colored radiance flushing bright o'er all creation."-Akenside.

"Poets are painters; words are their paint by which their thoughts are shown, and nature is their object."-Grenville

For 'tis the mind that makes the body rich; And as the sun breaks through the darkest clouds, So honor peareth in the meanest habit What! Is the jay more precious than the lark, Because his feathers are more beauti-

the Revue de Deux Mondes. Georges issier, another critic not of a friend. ly disposition to the symbolists, has haid of him: "If the symbolists have produced anything that will live, M. Henri de Regnier is entitled to have Last November the French Academy

awarded Regnier one of its most cov-eted prizes in recognition of his poetical talents and achievements. Although his style of writing is not in accordance with that most favored by the learned body, Regnier may be sometime elected to the academy, especially as his fath-er-in-law is already a member. He seldom leaves his quiet study in

the Rue Magdebourg for the attractions of society. He prefers solitude and op-portunities to indulge his love for the picturesque. He is frequently seen, however, at the home of his father-in-iaw, M. Jose Maria de Heredia, in Rue de Balzac de Balzac.

Today Regnier is the foremost young poet of the new school of France, a school which numbers among its memsers two Americans, Stuart-Merrill and Viele-Griffin. He will be royally wel-comed in this country, dined and enter-tained in the best literary circles, and given an opportunity, as he himself has said he wished, "to visit in America as many places as possible." many places as possible." M. de Regnier's lectures at Harvard

began March 1st in Sanders theater upon the following subjects: March 1st-"Parnassians and Sym-olists. Origins of Contemporary

offsts. Poetry." March 3rd-"Villiers del Isle-Adam and the Poets in Prose." March 6th-"Paul Verlaine. Benti-ment in Art."

March 8th-"Stephane Mallarme. Poetry and Music."

March 10th-"The New School of Poetry.

March 13th-"The Poets of Today, Works and Portraits" Moreas, Kahn, Laforgue, StuartiMerril, Francis Viele-Griffin, etc

March 15th-"Symbolism in Belgium." March 17-"Les Jeunes. The Future of Poetry."

BOOKS.

Mr. R. V. Risley, whose "Men's Tragedies," published last year, is strong enough to be still unforgotten. strong enough to be still unforgotten, has written a trilogy of novels to be known as "The Sledge," "The Anvil" and "The Candle," respectively. The first is to be published immedi-ately, and the others are to fol-low shortly. Whatever else may be characteristic of Mr. Risley's work, there is a certain assurance of power. I quite from the Literary Re-view, which in turn quotes from "The device" these heave words which go power. I quite from the Literary Re-view, which in turn quotes from "The Anvil," these brave words, which go far toward explaining the intention of the trilogy: "All strong men have one or more of three qualities—the candle, the sledge and the anvil. Some men illuminate. They are beacons. Their minds see ahead, beyond, around the ideals. They understand. They flare and rout the shadows in the valleys, and their reflection is on the mountain tops. Some men are force. They heave

tops. Some men are force. They heave and smite and bang their will on the world. They dare. They are not men-tal cowards. Their self is powerful. And some men are anvils. They bear. The world may batter them how it will, but they endure. They are true to their levels. A strong man has at least one of these qualities; a powerful

man has two. A great man has all three. . . Now, my friend, I give you the anvil. You have always been onely. You are Saint Simeon Stylites. you, with your dreams: for you, For with your solitary and high standards; for you, with your pitcous, sublime in-dividualness-for you, I say, there can never be any more what we call con-

tent. . . . Stand and be true to your ideals! I give you the anvil! Learn to be it!"

The Master of Hyson Hall, Mr.

incidents of the story, with their de-

licious slaughter of the probable, when-

teresting; it is youthful in the manner of its telling, with a fresh and abso-

young finds it most difficult to resist the de haut en bas attitude of one who,

seeing the triviality of the story he

laden; a heroic rescue; the daring of a boy, left to his own resources, and do-

ing successfully, the manly thing; and a gun; a gun so important to the con-

duct of the tale, that it becomes a char-acter, with a name of "- own: and a goblin-like influence on the destinies of

all concerned. Surely we have said enough to make it evident, that any

boy trusted with this so glorious tale, will not, except under tyrannical com-

pulsion, attend to such minor matters

as studies and "chores" till he lays it

Since the publication of Ramona threw a new light upon the character of the American Indian, he has secured

the people. A novel which Miss Con-stance Goddard Du Bols has recently

stance Goddard Du Bols has recently written will do much to emphasize him

Bronze centers in the personality of an Indian who with every advantage of

education and encouragement finds that there is after all no place for himself

in the economy of things. An alien in

the ambition of uplifting and enriching it, only to find that with his own people

also he is an allen. The story of his love for an American girl and the won-

derful sacrifice he makes for her happi-

ness has a rare nobility. But his ex-

altation is not without magnetism, and

one does not lose interest in the man himself because of his ioneliness.

Miss Anne Holdsworth has taken up

a very serious subject in The Valley of the Great Shadow, as the name indi-

entes, but she treats it with a kind of light tendernoss which makes its som-breness fascinating. The scine is hid at a watering place in the Germa Alps, and the invalid life it describes is like

of his

ccasional fine nobility. A Soul in

definite place in the admiration of

down, completed.

light

pencil.

Ships That Pass in The Night. It shows, as even that romance did not, the sac-rifices that grow out of the situation and the sympathy that is awakened in the hardest of hearts. Several little love stories grow up even in this allen love stories grow up even in this alen environment; and touched with pathos as some of them are, they have a deli-cacy and warmth which atone for the sadness. In fact, a peculiarity of the book is that in spite of the sombre background and the tragte situation, there is an atmosphere of cheer and happiness which is rarely found even outside a recent for invalids. The story utside a resort for invalids. The story has the same sympathy and tender-ness which characterize Miss Harra-den's success and it promises to be received with the same enthusiasm.

MAGAZINES.

The Arena for April contains two ar-ticles of local interest, "The Passing of the Mormon," by A. L. Mearkle, and "The Making of Honest People," by E. W. McDaniel of Richfield, Utab. the latter of which makes one of two articles discussing "Criminalogy," the second being entitled, "The True Pur-pose of Penitentiary Penalties," by

Amos Steckel of Bloomfield, Iowa. "Expansion-Past and Prospective," under the sub-headings, "Conquest and the Constitution," by Hon. H. D. the Constitution, by Hom A. D. Money, U. S. senator from Mississippl, and "American Development Through Assimilation," by J. M. Scanland, is an important symposium dealing with the great question now fronting the na-tion. A half dozen other notable papers make up the number.

A second clever and thrilling story of the Lake Michigan coast service, opens this week's number of the Youth's Companion, the hero being the Captain "Cupid" Haven of a similarly interesting tale of the life saving ser-vice in a previous number. The story is full of dash and color, and intensely interesting from beginning to end, "Betty" is a cleverly beginning to end. "Betty" is a cleverly told story of a girl who puts her use-ful accomplishment of swimming to good purpose in saving the life of a child that falls from the lake wharf into deep water. "Not Wanted," and "Owl Creek Bighorns," are the titles of other long articles, and with bright departments make up the number.

The Chautauquan closes its thirtieth

volume with a March number that in it-self is a strong inducement to continue

or begin relations with this excellent | Authors," gives in its March number and "magazine for self-education" with the first number of the volume beginning in April. Following the editorial notes on current topics comes a two page bibliography covering the litera-ture pertaining to colliege, social and university settlements. Then comes a discriminating study of Henry Timrod of Georgia. a Southern poet whose Thackeray, with fac-similes of the pages. A new serial is begun in his number, "Stringtown on the Pike by John Uri Lloyd, to which the editors call particular attention as "a decidedly remarkable story by a writer who is as yet comparatively unknown." discriminating study of Henry Timrod of Georgia, a Southern poet whose works descrive to be more widely known than they are. Miss Shipman's article on "Linguistic Conscience" which ap-peared in the January issue of The Chautauquan is criticised by the head of the Brown College preparatory school, Philadelphia. Miss Shipman's reply to the criticismic a also printed reply to the criticisms is also printed and the discussion is calculated to serve as a stimulus to the critical study of English, Bishop Vincent contributes a study of "The Inner Life of U. S. a study of "The Inner Life of U. S. Grant," which is of special interest, as Bishop Vincent was Grant's early pastor, Extracts from one of Gen. Grant's letters are reproduced in fac simile. This paper is the first of a se-ries of three now in hand. "The Inner Life of Abraham Lincoin," by Norman

Hapgood, going into the April number, and 'The 'nner Life of Robert E. Lee," by J. William Jones, chaplain of the United Confederate Veterans, is to appear in May. As it is expected that Americans, especially teachers, will go in large numbers to France this sum-mer, the frontisplece of the number presents a bird's eye view of the Paris ex-position, and the exposition itself is described in an article by Thomas B. Preston of the Paris bureau of the New York Herald.

The leading article of the March Scribner is H. J. Whigham's report of the three battles fought in the Boer war by Lord Methuen's division in its progress from the Orange to the Mod-der river. Photographs and maps and a connected story of the strategy and the adventures of the disastrous campaign give the article weight and in-terest. The third instalment of Gov. Roosevelt's history of Oliver Cromwell carries the narrative through "The Second Civil War and the Death of the King." "The Renaissance of Land-King." scape Architecture," by George E. Pen-tecost, and "New York at Night," by James B. Carrington, are interesting papers. The department of fiction is unusually full and varied.

Exactly when I will not say, Just now some things are in the way: I'll begin-well, a week from Tuesday. There are pictures, too, I mean to paint; My plans, as, yet, are a little faint, But my notions are really new and

As you'll see a week from Wednesday

account of the first books of W Thackeray, with fac-similes of pages. A new serial is begun in

Cassier's Magazine of Illustrated En-

Cassier's Magazine of Hustrated En-gineering has Hiustrated articles on "War Mechanism in South Africa: Test, ing Modern War Invention." "The Metric System: Is It Wise to Introduce It Into British and American Machine Change" "The Economy of Version

The Bootstan and American Machine Shops?" "The Economy of Economia. ers: The Saving of Chimney Waste." "The Modern Machine Shop: his Inc

portant Economical Advances." The Principles of Refrigeration: A Popular

"Transportation in the Philippines.

Prospective Railway Development, "Steam Pipe Engineering From as

Engineer's Note Book."

GREAT SCHEMES.

I'm going to write great poems some

Exposition." "Scientific ing: Rifle Details a

A drama great I have in mind, As soon as I a plot can find, Striking, original, refired, Perhaps a week from Thursday,

I hope to form a stock concern, Enormous dividends Til earn, Till coupon bonds I have "to burn," About a year from Friday.

Or, no-I'll just invent a toy Some simple gimcrack to give joy To the enraptured girl or boy-I'll work on that next Saturday,

I can't decide which scheme to choose, Each idea seems too good to lose Meanwhile Fil take my Sunday snooze-Tomorrow's only Monday. -Tudor Jenks in the April Woman's

The Bookman, in its series of papers on "The First Books of Some English Home Companion.

Annual Statements of Insurance Companies REPRESENTED BY **HEBER J. CRANT & COMPANY** Annual statement for the year ending De-cember 31, 1899, of the condition of the condition of the cember 31, 1899, of the condition of the cember 31, 1899, of the condition of the Home Fire Insurance Co. of Ulah Horiford Fire Insurance Company Fire Association The Name and Location of the Company, Fire Association of Philadeiphia.

250,000 00 273,279 18

273,279 18 ing the preceding calendar year. The amount of its expenditures during the preceding calendar 44,242 94 6.690,955 91 during the preceding calendar the amount of losses paid dur-ing the preceding calendar 36,283 65 7,133,005 82 The amount of losses paid dur-ing the preceding calendar year. 5,660 87 4.113,095 42 694,749,682 00 STATE OF UTAH, Office of the Secretary of State. 1⁵⁵ I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby cr-tify that the above named insurance Company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared. STATE OF UTAH, Office of the Secretary of State. I. James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby cer-tify that the above named. Insurance Company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared, and that the said company has in all other respects compiled with the laws of the State relating to insurance. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great (SEAL) seal of the State of Utah, this 6th day of March, A. D. 1900. JAMES T. HAMMOND. Secretary of State. statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared, and that the said company has in all other respects complied with the laws of the State relating to insurance. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunio set my hand and affixed the great (SEAL.) seal of the State of Utah, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1996. JAMES T. HAMMOND, Secretary of State.

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Name of President, E. C. Irvin, Name of Secretary, Benj, T. Herkness, The amount of its capital stock

Deeper the soul-pain sinks and burns, My hands are fettered, my eyes are blind; Hopeless, my spirit wearily turns,

Seeking aid she knows not where to find. What is it falleth so close and thick,

Like a muffled terror, about my heart? I hold the rein on my breathings quick, But my brain rides wild, my pulses start;

Viewless, silent, vague, on the empty air, Of what would I speak, did I breathe a prayer?

Hopeless, my spirit wearily turns, Seeking aid, that she knows not where to find.

Floateth afar the strange presence, then fast, Close to my side, when my soul sought release;

O bend to me! pity, stand close till it pass-Close, close, though I tremble, sweet spirit of peace,

For this ill riseth fast, like the up-creeping wave, Where the fisher-girl peers through the dark for her way!

And the terror is wild as the waters that rave, And the prayer-cry thrills broken in echoes away.

. Through a rift in the sky, breaks a ray smiling warm, There's a prayer far away, breaks the spell of the storm. Rising soft like a psalm, mem'ry brings me release-Cling close lest I lose thee, sweet spirit of peace.

-Augusta Joyce Crocheron.

NOTES.

of the youngest lecturers that has ever appeared in the Lowell courses. His

A unique contribution to literature, a model of succinct expression, is a hitherto unprinted epitome of Vondel's "Lucifer," the great choral poem that Mr. Leonard Charles van Noppen has done us a lasting service in transplant-ing. The new and more economical version of Lucifer's rebellion was made by a precoclous and appreciative young savant of ten, Mr. Spencer Acheson of Washington, and omits no really sa-lient point in the drama. More than a year ago a visitor to the Acheson home was reading Mr. van Noppen's translation aloud and Spencer called forth a gentle derision by his unfailing interest in what was so obviously beyond his mental grasp. The visitor at length departed, with her the book, and all mention of Vondel and Lucifer dropped until the lady's return to Washington a few weeks ago. Spencer, who had now reached his tenth birth-day, was the first to refer to the poem, day, was the first to refer to the poem, and shortly after the visitor's arrival he withdrew to the library, to set down for her the impressions he had retained during her absence. This is the re-

ACHESON'S "LUCIFER." Beelzebub-What is it I hear thee say? God is not against thee. Lucifer do not be wroth with God. He is not against thee. Lucifer-I know well he is not. But who is it he is going To place upon the throne Beside him? It belongs to us, Belia l Lucifer, thou art wicked. The crown, the sceptre, and the throne belongs to him. Gabriel-Yes, I advise you not to be wroth with God. Lucifer-God is not true to us. There is something up. Uriel-What thou sayest is not heard by us But by God who tells us what thou sayest. Michael-Jucifer, thou art a wicked being. Go thy way. Rafael-Yes, go thy way. We hearest thou not. Applitionod lovest thee not. Lucifercare not, my mind is set upon one thing and that is to have a bat-

Oh, oh, they all shricked.

The last line recalls the "Holy, holy," shorus of the angels in the "Lucifer," and the whole stands as the most remarkable and delicious exposition of freat theme time has yet brought us.

Mr. van Noppen, by the way, is one

delivery is brilliant and earnest and he delivery is brilliant and earnest and he conveys the spirit of Dutch literature with the freshness born of enthusiastic study. The fifth of his six lec-turés was devoted to "Jacob Cats, the poet of the commonplace, the most popular of Dutch poets, the domestic muse of Holland," who is sniffed at in the towns, but whose bulky, leather-bound volume of poems stands beside the Dutch Eible in every country home. the Dutch Bible in every country home. An untiring deducer of morals and director of household etiquette, "Father" Cats has held his own through nearly three hundred years. Mr. van Noppen likens him to a heavy Dutch frigate on which the reader, once embarked, is borne along despite himself to the end of a rather monotonous voyage.

In an interesting essay in the inde-pendent, Mr. Ripley Hitchcock presents a brief statement of the effect of the international copyright law on the American author and publisher. The law has been in effect now for nine years, and during that time the number of bocks published in the United States has grown from 4,559 in 1890 to 4,586 in 1899, which in Mr. Hitchcock's view 1898, which, in Mr. Hitchcock's view represents a very slow but solid and healthy growth. The extraodrinary output of the year just closed is suffi-cient evidence of the extent of the demand for American books. "Before the days of copyright," writes Mr. Hitchcock, "there were isolated suc-cesses like 'Ben Hur,' with its 650,000, and, in earlier years, 'Uncle Tom's Ca bin,' with its measureless popularity, and books like 'The Wide, Wide World,' 'The Lamplighter,' 'Routledge,' and 'The Leavenworth Case,' but these were isolated cases, instances selected from a long term of years. Mr. Hitchcock a long term of your and a sourcess made by American books in the past few years as attributed in some degree at least to the protection and encourage-ment afforded to the American author and publisher by the copyright law.

Mr. Gordon Craig's clever portraits of Henry Irving and Ellen Terry in their different characters have given him a place at once among the new and ris ing English draughtamen. He makes them so vivid with slight material that one cannot escape the flavor of the peculiar individuality of his subject. He knows how to make a line express thought, and the result is that in these drawings the whole inner personality comes out from behind the color. The book in which they are published is one of the most attractive to be found upon the counters.

The utter freedom from conceit and self-esteem which has been so often commented upon by Gladstone's bio-graphers as one of the most charming features of his character, is delightally exemplified by Sir Algernon West,

Or is the adder better than the cel. Because the painted skin contents the

-Shakespeare, "Taming of the Shrew."

Mr. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor has carried off the prize for which many writ-ers have been striving during the past few months for the best serial submitted to the new magazine called The Smart Set. Its title, The Idle Born, indicates the nature of its subject.

Henri de Regnier, long acknowledged umes as the first and foremost of the French poets of this generation, has recently made his debut as a lecturer in Ameriion work to the "Victorian Anthology," both the work of Mr. E. C. Stedman. Mr. Regnier is accompanied by his wife, who is one of the famous beauties has been greatly delayed in publication of France, a young woman, graceful and charming, with poetle ability inherited from her father, Jose de Heredia, a faby the illness of its editor. The manuscript was delivered to the publishers only recently, so that for the spring mous member of the French academy. Mme. de Regnier will accompany her only the large paper edition will be brought out. In the fall the "Amerihusband in his tour to the various unican Anthology" will be published in an edition uniform with the "Victorian versities and colleges which have invited him to lecture. M. Regnier has prepared a series of Anthology."

M. Regnier has prepared a series of lectures on the modern French poets, for delivery at Harvard, Yale, Prince-ton, Columbia, Cornell, Chicago, Uni-versity of California, Bryn Mawr and Vassar. The initial influence which has caused M. Regnier's visit to this country is found in the annual series of Stockton's latest juvenile story is, in the phrase of the period of life for which it is intended, a "rattling" good one. It is youthful in more than the lectures in French which the Harvard Cercle Francais has conducted for four years, Among the earlier lecturers were MM, Brunetiere, Doumic and Ed Rod, a trio of distinguished French critics and essayists, who treated in their lectures of French classicism and romanticism. "Contemporary French Poetry" is the subject of M. Regnier's lectures, which will be additionally valuable because he is himself the chief exponent of the new

school of symbolists. As a maker of verse, Henri de Regnier is a poet of shadows. He lives in dream-land, and excels in conveying far-off, dream-like impressions. Writing is not a means of expression to him, but an Although in his early poetical life he adhered to the theory of the Parnas-sian school concerning the Alexandrine meter and the inflexible rules of tradi-tional prosody, he soon gave up his first ideals and sided with Mailarme, Veraine and the other symbolists. Regnier has carefully avoided the "Versailles park-regularity" of the old school of verse, believing that if a poet aim to render every shade of our sensations and sentiments in their infinite variety, he should be allowed the privilege of infinite variety in his prosody, also Rhyme, he believes, can also be dis-curded at the poet's will. Beauty and harmony form his golden rule. They are the only standards of poetic expres-They sion,

As is natural, M. Regnier's recognition by the public has not been rapid. Nevertheless it has been sure. His first poems, "Sites" and "Episodes," were brought out in 1887 and 1888, when De Regnier was still an adherent of the Parnassian school. No great promi-nence was gained until the publication of his "Poemes Anciens et Roman-esques," in 1891, which created a stir in Interary circles. From that time he took the lead in the new school movement. His poems are mostly collected in two volumes, "Poemes, 1887-1892," and "Les Jeux Rustiques et Divins." He has also written three small volumes of short stories, "Contes a Sol-Meme," "Le Treffe Noir" and "La Treffe Blanc," and one novel, "La Double Maitresse," published a short time ago. A new novel, "La Femme du Marbre," is now running as a serial in an important review. His prose style is clear, crisp, even epigrammatic. In this respect it differs from the style of most of his

inters from the style of most of his symbolist brethren. The tributes of praise which De Reg-nier's work has wrung from his con-temporaries in Franch are many and flattering. Stephane Mailarme, long the leader of the symbolists, said of him: "He is the one who has helped the cause-

most, and to him I bow with admiration." Brunetlere, a stout and uncom-promising defender of classicism, has Mr. Gladstone's former private secreta. praised him and published his poems in nothing so much as certain parts of

is. The amount of its capital stock paid up is... The amount of its assets is... The amount of its liabilities (including Capital) is... The amount of its income durthe preceding calendar year The amount of its expenditures during the preceding calendar

These selections deal with the ittle incidents of child life and are classified according to the months, and will not fail of bolding the child's at-

The amount of risks written during the year. The amount of risks in force at the end of the year. 4,211,193 00 tention. The volume is called "Prose and Verse for Children," and is pub-lished by the American Book Company. 8,004,139 00

STATE OF UTAH. Office of the Secretary of State.

Ethan Allen is one of the most con-I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby cer-tify that the above named Insurance spicuous figures in "A Danvis Pioneer," State of the State of Utah, do hereby cer-tify that the above named Insurance Company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared, and that the said company has in all other respects complied with the laws of the State relating to insurance. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great (SEAL.) seal of the State of Utah, this isth day of March, A. D. 1990. JAMES T. HAMMOND, Secretary of State. by Rowland E. Robinson, whose faculty of portraying the romance of life in the woods and mountains has been fully proved by his several previous vol-The "American Anthology," compan-

Annual statement for the year ending De-cember 31, 1899, of the condition of the cember 31, 1899, of the condition of the

EUTONIA INSURANCE COMPANY. The Name and Location of the Company, Eutonia Insurance Company of Louis-

Name of President, Albert P. Noll. Name of Secretary, George Noll. The amount of its capital stock \$ 250,000 00 age of its characters: in more than the The amount of its capital stock 250,000 00 727,966 93

The amount of its assets is... The amount of its liabilities (including Capital) is.... The amount of its income dur-ing the preceding calendar ever it stands in the way of the in-727,966 93 424,240 76

ute youthfulness, that is in itself a de-light. This is not to say that the tale year. The amount of its expenditures during the preceding calendar is crude in style; rather it is the subtl-est art that makes the teller of the 431.287 49

The amount of losses paid dur-ing the preceding calendar story seem to take its characters and its incidents with as entire a serious-259,685 59 ness as could any youngest reader of them. In general, the writer for the

37,646,212 12

North British and

STATE OF UTAH. Office of the Secretary of State. 1^{SS} I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby cer-tify that the above named Insurance Company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been proported tells, yet indulgently tells it that youth may be amused. There is nothing of this in Mr. Stockton's style; and the pleasant result is, not only that his young readers will take him very seri-ously indeed, but children of larger growth will be beguiled into finding the tale vastly entertaining. It has all the alements that for the barrier statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared, and that the said company has in all other respects compiled with the laws of the State relating to insurance. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great (SEAL) seal of the State of Utah, this Sth day of February, A. D. 1990. JAMES T. HAMMOND, Secretary of State, the elements that fan the boy's interest to flame; a sunken wreck, treasure-

Mercantile Insurance Co.

during the preceding calendar

STATE OF UTAH. Office of the Secretary of State.

1. James T. Hammond. Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do Lereby cer-tify that the above named Insurance Company has field in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the

statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared, and that the said company has in all other respects complied with the laws of the State relating to insurance. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great (SEAL) seal of the State of Utah, this 23rd day of February, A. D. 1990. JAMES T. HAMMOND, Becretary of State.

Annual statement for the year ending De cember \$1, 1899, of the condition of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company Northern Assurance Compan The Name and Location of the Company, Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, 510 Wainut Street, Philadelphia, Penn-Name of President, R. Dale Benson, Name of Secretary, W. Gardner Crowell. The amount of its capital stock is 400,000 ft The Name and Location of the Company, Northern Assurance Company, Lon-don, England. The amount of its capital stock \$15,000,000 00 The amount of its capital stock The amount of its capital stock The amount of its assets is.... The amount of its labilities (including Capital) is..... The amount of its income dur-ing the preceding calendar 1,500,000 90 2,622,707 81 1,096,082 39 Year The amount of its expenditures

during the preceding calendar 1.976,750 2 Year The amount of losses paid dur-ing the preceding calendar 1.25,528 70

The amount of risks written 215.821.929 00

STATE OF UTAH. Office of the Secretary of State.

Office of the Secretary of State 1²⁵ I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah do hereby cer-tify that the above named loarance Company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared, and that the said company has in all other respects compiled with the laws of the State relating to insurance. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereinto set my hand and attace the screat (SEAL.) soal of the State of Utah, this 24th day of February, A. D. 199 JAMES T, HAMMOND, Secretary of State.

Secretary of State. Annual statement for the year ending De- | Annual statement for the year ending De-

r 31, 1809, of the condition of the	cember 31, 1899, of the condition of
American Insurance Company.	Orient Insurance Co.
ne and Location of the Company, an American Insurance Company, ty and Nassau Street, New York	The Name and Location of the Company orient Insurance Company of Com- necticut.
President, William N. Kremer. Secretary, Chas. G. Smith. ount of its capital stock	necticut. Name of President, Charles B. Whiting. Name of Secretary, James U. Taintor. The amount of its capital stock B. The amount of its capital stock
\$ 1,000,000 00 unt of its capital stock p is	paid up is
ount of its liabilities ing Capital) is \$,125,840 42 ount of its income dur-	The amount of its liabilities 127,38 M (including Capital) is 127,38 M The amount of its income dur- ing the preceding calendar 1.42.13 0
e preceding calendar unt of its expenditures the preceding calendar	The amount of its expenditures
unt of losses paid dur- preceding calendar	The amount of losses paid dur- ing the preceding calendar
1,801,900 34 bunt of risks written the year	The amount of risks written during the year. Int.405,87 M The amount of risks in force at the end of the year. 174,075,89 M
TE OF UTAH, the Secretary of State. 55	STATE OF UTAH. Ss
es T. Hammond, Secretary of the State of Utah, do hereby cer- t the above named Inaurance has filed in my office a detailed t of its condition, from which the statement has been prepared, the said company has in all other complied with the laws of the	I. James T. Hammond, Secretary d State of the State of Utah, do bereby er- tify that the above named insurance tify that the above named insurance Company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared foregoing statement has been prepared and that the said company has in all other respects compiled with the laws of the

and that the service of and that complied with the respects complied with the respects complied with the respective of the state of t

during the preceding calendar year The amount of losses paid dur-ing the preceding calendar 1.203.209 22 STATE OF UTAH, Office of the Secretary of State. \$55

I. James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby cer-tify that the above named insurance Company has filed in my office a detailed statement of its condition, from which the statement of its condition, from which the foregoing statement has been prepared, and that the said company has in all other respects complied with the laws of the State relating to insurance. In Testimony Whercof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great (SEAL.) seal of the State of Utah, this leth day of February, A. D. 1900. JAMES T, HAMMOND, Secretary of State.

Annual statement for the year ending De-cember 31, 1859, of the condition of the

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year The amount of losses paid dur-ing the preceding calendar

