



THE ESQUIMO

The Esquimo eats blubber
The lumbermen eat pork
These people are constantly exposed to cold and physical strain. Experience has taught them that fatty foods give warmth and nourishment.

For those who have cold and thin bodies, or are threatened with consumption or any wasting disease, there is no fat in so digestible and palatable a form as Scott's Emulsion. Physicians prescribe it.

We'll send you a little to try. If you like.

SCOTT & BOWME, 24 Pearl street, New York.

ties that he is not only enabled to live in ease and elegance, but he has accumulated, at great expense, probably the finest collection of literary memorabilia in this country. We sympathize heartily with Caragiale and his Roumanian friends, but there seems a course more congenial than saloon-keeping which is still open to them. Let them learn English and come to America.

It is now announced that the title of the novel upon which Joel Chandler Harris has been at work for several years will be "Gabelet Tolleriver," and publication is begun in the new Philadelphia monthly, The Era, a number containing the opening chapters.

Mr. Harris begins his tale among the scenes of his own childhood before the civil war, and this part of the book is marked by messages of poetic humor. The story passes swiftly over the time of war itself and develops in the reconstruction period, which brought so much trouble and turmoil up the South. His narration naturally from the viewpoint of his race as well as in the race antagonism which marked that stormy period, and the end of which no one can yet foresee.

Mr. Harris' intention of fairness in the discussion is manifest throughout.

In his day and surround-

ings appear the men of his race as a sacred obligation of duty, but every man must recognize in his story the general impulse to be fair to the other side as well as loyal to his own.

This is evident in many passages and one must take rank, although in the pulse of fiction, as an important contribution to the history of the time.

The historian, if he chooses may find himself under a great debt of enlightenment to the novelist, who is made of his own times.

In his memorable "preface" (1894) Balzac says: "In reading the dry and squalid dictionaries of facts which are called history, who does not feel that the writers of all epochs—Egyptian, Persian, Greekian, Roman—have forgotten to give us the true history of manners and customs?"

And it is not only in his conscious picture of the manners and customs and feelings and impulses of the people whom he lived and whom he knows so well that Mr. Harris offers enlightenment to the future deliverer among the "dry and squalid facts" that are matters of record, but it may be that he often gives testimony as to motives and directing impulses which is still more valuable in that it is perhaps unconscious.

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The impassioned romance of Richard Henry and Elizabeth Stoddard is thus alluded to by Lilian Whiting in "The World Beautiful Books."

"The rose of morning glows from the pages of poetic creation."

Richard Henry and Elizabeth Stoddard, the married poets, whose work has

that quality that insures literary immortality, are both singularly rich in the magic of lyric art and in that subtlety that reveals the rose glow of

the sunset.

Louise Chandler Moulton, who has recently returned to her home in Boston, was interviewed by an English writer while abroad, and as a result the following account of Mrs. Moulton's first appearance in print" appeared in an English periodical:

"As a girl of thirteen she wrote so delightfully that on one occasion her mother, her father, herself, and her brother, 'I cannot tell you from where I got it. I never knew there was anything like it in the world. Sure it all wrote itself upon my mind; its face brightened as he replaced. Then I sincerely congratulate you.' At fourteen years of age the editor of a local paper published one of her little poems, and she thus describes that first seeing of herself in print:

"I remember how secretly, and almost as if it were a crime, I sent it in; and when I had the paper one evening upon calling at the post office on my way home from school, I saw my little—my very own lines!—it seemed to me a much more wonderful and glorious event than has anything since that

time."

But it was not until she was eighteen years of age—a ridiculously young age for so great an event—that her first book of sketches, stories, and poems, "That and the Other," was published, 18,000 copies being speedily disposed of. Almost immediately after that first book's appearance, Louise Chandler married Mr. William Moulton the editor and publisher of a Boston paper, to which she had been an occasional contributor."

Some years ago, Cheiro, the celebrated palmist, took an impression of and read Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood's hand. At that time she had just published her first novel, "The Romance of Peacock Hall."

After congratulating her on the success of her story, which had a considerable vogue and astounding her with a number of more or less important revelations, he said to her:

"Madam, this peculiarly developed mount of mercury, which denotes power of expression, proclaims for you a wonderful success in literature, but in the years to come. You will write a romance—a romance so great the most merelless viscount can find no flaws in it nor in your hero."

Then have passed—Lazarre challenges viscount.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale will be 81 years of age next April, but he appears to be as vigorous in body and mind as when he was a score of years ago. He is more frequently in the streets of Boston, and his voice is often heard at public gatherings. His pen, too, is extremely busy, but his writings are confined principally to magazine articles, etc. Dr. Hale has published a prolific writer. The works, published by Little, Brown & Co., consist of ten interesting volumes. His Country, "The Man Without a Country," is one of the classics which is ever in demand.

From Bucharest comes the startling news that the trade in letters has fallen into such disrepute that two leading contemporary writers have been compelled to open beer-saloons in order to eke out a livelihood. One of them, Caragiale, a popular Roumanian playwright, was recently called upon for a speech at the conclusion of the first-night performance of his latest play at the National Theater. He said: "Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for your applause, but it won't keep body and soul together." Another, apparently, will fiction and the drama, upon whom you wish to give me material support, come across the street to my saloon and have a drink." It is recorded that the entire audience took the hint, and the playwrights has since been well supplied with funds. Those who are constantly cavilling at the underpayment of playwrights and authors in this country will find this condition of affairs interesting when compared with the present condition in the New York literary mart. One of our playwrights, a man still in the early thirties, has already amassed a fortune which is said to reach six figures. The reason of some of our popular operas has grown so well-to-do from his royal

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chapters.

Original editions of Blake's Songs of Innocence and Songs of Experience, sold the other day in London for £700. The books are of course very rare and are as valuable from an artistic standpoint as from a literary one.

Dr. George Brandes, the great Danish critic, has issued his first volume on The Main Currents of Nineteenth Century Literature. The book, entitled The Emergent Literature, deals mainly with what might be called the school of Rousseau. Dr. Brandes writes always with discrimination, thoughtfulness and enthusiasm. His Shakespeare entitled him to rank among the keenest of living critics, and the most delightful.

The dramatization of Miss Bertha Runkle's Helmet of Navarre has been produced. The work of turning the novel into a play was done by Miss Runkle and Mr. Marston. Judging by Washington reports it has proven a success.

M. Antoine, proprietor of Theater Antoine in Paris, has come into a great deal of prominence lately. A man al-

ways

LEAVES FROM OLD ALBUMS.

Two oval portraits of a man and a woman, framed in ornate oval frames.

Not many of the friends of that wellknown and popular couple, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Spencer, will recognize their faces in this pair of half tones. The pictures are theirs, however, as they looked in childhood, who shall say how many years ago! Mr. Spencer is appearing at the Salt Lake Theater this afternoon and evening as the old beau in "Martha," and is so well known as an amateur actor and singer, as to need no words of introduction to our public.

His Home in Tree Tops.

When the friends of 14-year-old Ralph

Cobb of River Forest, Ill., say of him that he is "up a tree" they have no intention of impugning his judgment or the clearness of his perceptions. They merely mean what they say in cool jesting. For Ralph B. Cobb is up a tree—not literally only among the middle class but it extended to some authors: Diderot, Rousseau, Goethe, Clarissa Harlowe might be termed the most popular book ever written.

Probably the two most prolific of living writers are Mr. Marion Crawford and Mr. Andrew Lang. It must often be a serious question with Mr. Crawford how to name the books that come in such rapid succession from his pen that it must be said of his latest that he is unusually happy. Mr. Lang is probably already pondering upon the color he will give his next fairy book, having already issued a red, a blue, a green, a gray, a pink, a violet and a yellow.

Madam Sarah Grand's sojourn in America is not setting the continent afire.

The celebration in Germany of the

seventieth birthday of Wilhelm Raabe brought out the fact that little real merit stands to his credit.

For forty years

Raabe has been writing novels, short stories and poems. In his own country he is ranked with the names of its greatest writers. The Prussian government has had an edition of his works placed in all public schools. Yet this author is scarcely more than a name here, and only the scholarly could give the titles of more than two of his books. It looks like the old problem of the "successful novel" and the "hit" every novel."

A report from Paris announces that M. Rostand's speech before the French Academy will be delivered in verse. The French comment is not especially favorable.

The breach of friendship between Ibisen and Bjornson has been patched up. This is doubtless due in some part to the declining health and serious illness of Ibisen, and just recently Sander, his son, has been brought before the Parisian public. The odds were heavy against him but he has won out.

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