

But it seems to us fully as good a word as "plunder." Perhaps "emento," or "keepsake" would find more favor.—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Good soul (answering ring)—What is it, little girl?

Mary—Please, ma'am, we've lost our kitty. She left yesterday, and we're hunting her. We want to know if you've seen a cat by the name of Minerva go by your house.—Puck.

"Yes, I consider my life a failure."

"O Henry, how sad! Why should you say that?"

"I spend all my time making money enough to buy food and clothes, and the food disagrees with me and my clothes don't fit."—Life.

BOOK NOTICES.

Aubrey's "Rise and Growth of the English Nation" seems to me the best history of any people ever written. It is, as it professes on the title page, a history of and for the people. It is the only history I know of which makes its central theme that which is of course the supreme theme, namely, the struggle for popular rights and social justice.

In the nature of things those who have written the great "literary" histories have not been men who stood in intelligent sympathy with the great movements of the masses. This author does clearly understand such movements, and sees their supreme importance in historical development. And yet I think his claim for the book is correct, that "it is written in no partisan or sectarian spirit." If it be partisan, it is so on the side that has hitherto had no partisan in works of such scope.

The general histories and school histories are for the most part utterly worthless in dealing with social problems, and the larger histories either subordinate these problems to descriptions of wars, courts, and the husks of constitutions, or else deal with them from the point of view of the privileged classes. Such histories have put into the minds of children and grown people entirely erroneous opinions in regard to some of the greatest events and heroes of history. They have made us think of such men as John Ball, for example, as a sort of insane crank, instead of holding him up as a hero to be revered for his fearless and unselfish support of the rights of the people. Even the books that venture to give some praise to such leaders do so in a half-hearted manner.

I believe that the following words of Aubrey have a wider application than for the particular period of which he speaks. I will give this quotation which I happen to strike, as it illustrates my point and shows his attitude. After reading the pages that lead to the passage no one can judge his words as too severe:

The charges against John Ball, of being an incendiary preacher and a mad fanatic, are absolutely devoid of foundation. They were recklessly made by hireling scribes who sold their facile pens to the ruling classes. The story of men like John Ball, Wat Tyler, Jack Cade and others who became the mouthpiece of the mute, suffering, helpless and oppressed multitude, has been told by men who had no sympathy with popular rights. Their evidence is un-

trustworthy, being tainted by prejudice and hatred.

It is well that the "multitude" have found a mouthpiece in the author of an able and complete English history. Green's is a great history, far superior to its predecessors; but even Green fails to give due weight to the "one increasing purpose" of popular rights, which should form the basis of every history.

My only acquaintance with Aubrey's history is in a three-volume edition published by Appleton & Co., in 1896. It is because the work has not received in the ordinary literary periodicals the welcome it seems to me to deserve, that I express this opinion of the value of the book, an opinion formed in the first reading several years ago and recently confirmed by a second reading.

JAMES H. DILLARD.

"Poems of the New Time" (New York: The Alliance Publishing company) is a volume of verse by Miles Menander Dawson, the subjects of which are of wide range and the general sentiment socialistic. It is sincere but not poetic.

MAGAZINES.

—In "The International Socialist Review" for June, Herman Whittaker explains certain misconceptions of Marx by his disciples, and Emile Vinck tells the story of socialism in Belgium, while Ernest H. Crosby contributes a poem on the dangers of "reverence."

ATTORNEYS.

Chicago.

CHARLES A. BUTLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Suite 420, Ashland Block. CHICAGO.
Long Distance Telephone, Central 3361.

HARRIS F. WILLIAMS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
805 Chamber of Commerce Building.
CHICAGO.

WALTER A. LANTZ. T. G. MCCELLIGOTT
Telephone Central 2254.

LANTZ & MCCELLIGOTT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
1025-1030 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CHARLES H. ROBERTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ESTATES, CLAIMS, PATENTS,
614 Roanoke Building, Chicago.

Houston.

EWING & RING,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.
Prealey K. Ewing. Henry F. Ring.

New York.

FRED. CYRUS LEUBUSCHER,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
BENNETT BLDG.
99 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan,
Tel. Call, 1358 Cortlandt. Rooms 1011-1015.
NEW YORK.

BINDERS FOR THE PUBLIC:

Emerson Binding Covers in which THE PUBLIC may be filed away week by week, making at the end of the year a reasonably well-bound volume, may be ordered through this office. Price, 80 cents, postpaid.

tf

The Public

is a weekly paper which prints in concise and plain terms, with lucid explanations and without editorial bias, all the really valuable news of the world. It is also an editorial paper. Though it abstains from mingling editorial opinions with its news accounts, it has opinions of a pronounced character, which, in the columns reserved for editorial comment, it expresses fully and freely, without favor or prejudice, without fear of consequences, and without hope of discreditable reward. Yet it makes no pretensions to infallibility, either in opinions or in statements of fact; it simply aspires to a deserved reputation for intelligence and honesty in both. Besides its editorial and news features, the paper contains a department of original and selected miscellany, in which appear articles and extracts upon various subjects, verse as well as prose, chosen alike for their literary merit and their wholesome human interest. Familiarity with THE PUBLIC will commend it as a paper that is not only worth reading, but also worth filing.

Subscription, One Dollar a Year.

Free of postage in United States, Canada and Mexico. Elsewhere, postage extra, at the rate of one cent per week. Payment of subscription is acknowledged up to the date in the address label on the wrapper.

Single copies, five cents each.

Published weekly by
THE PUBLIC PUBLISHING COMPANY,
1501 Schiller Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Post-office address:
THE PUBLIC, Box 687, Chicago, Ill.

WRITERS, CORRESPONDENTS or REPORTERS

Wanted everywhere. Stories, news, ideas, poems, illustrated articles, advance news, drawings, photographs, unique articles, etc., etc., purchased. Articles revised and prepared for publication. Books published. Send for particulars and full information before sending articles.

The Bulletin Press Association, New York.

Volume III of The Public

Complete Volumes, including index, sent post paid at Regular Subscription price, \$1.00.

Bound Volumes Now Ready.
Price, \$2.00. Express charges to be paid by consignee. Address,
PUBLIC PUBLISHING CO., Box 687, Chicago.

WE DON'T SELL OUR

CIGARS

FOR LESS THAN THEY ARE
WORTH. WE DON'T HAVE
TO. THEY ARE FULL VALUE.
NO MORE. NO LESS.

J. & B. MOOS,
95 Randolph Street, 58-64 Dearborn
Street. CHICAGO, ILL.

For any Book on Earth
Old or New Write to
CATALOGUES FREE.
H. H. TIMBY,
Book Hunter,
Conneaut, Ohio.