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Chapter 2 : John Simpson | LibraryThing

J. Palgrave Simpson has written: 'A school for coquettes' 'Time and the hour' 'Two gentlemen at Mivart's' 'Daddy Hardacre' 'The watch dog of the Walsinghams' 'That odious Captain Cutter'.

James Nisbet and Co. But for all-round excellence *The Severins* shows us Mrs. Sidgwick at her best, and that is very high praise. Most novelists know something about their own country, but Mrs. Sidgwick has a real and intimate knowledge of Germans and Jews as well as of English people. This widens the range of her outlook, but it is only one side of her equipment. She has a keen sense of the ludicrous, and a vivacious and incisive style. Without making any pretence to literary ornament she expresses herself with point, lucidity, and the unaffected freedom of a good talker. She is a satirist, but she does not reserve all her shafts for the discomfiture of conventional, orthodox people. No one has a keener eye for the cant of Bohemianism, though she readily admits its picturesque, and even engaging, aspects. And above all, she has the happy knack of drawing characters who are good without being insipid, high-minded without being priggish. The root idea of *The Severins* is the contrast between British conventionality and semi-Continental Bohemianism, as illustrated by two families. Severin is a picturesque and impecunious widow with three pretty daughters and two sons, living from hand to mouth until the sudden return from India of her elder son Michael, who has just been made a partner in the London office of a prosperous firm. The Severins are of foreign extraction, but while the mother and daughters have never conformed to the rules and regulations of English society, Michael, after ten years of Anglo-Indian life, is a perfect model of British propriety. But while his return extricates his mother and sisters from their chronic financial embarrassment, it has not the slightest effect in modifying their eccentric and emancipated ways. They are clever, artistic, and amusing, and at the same time outrageously unconventional, with a cheerful disregard for the "petty decalogue of Mode," and a deplorable taste in their friends, gravitating irresistibly to the companionship of gifted but unwashed artists, Russian Anarchists, and cosmopolitan nondescripts. Yet, with the exception of Selma, the handsome but ill-tempered second daughter, they are exceedingly attractive people, and Selma herself is a very interesting type of modern rebel. To finance his mother is easy enough for Michael, but to regulate the household and keep his sisters out of mischief is another and an infinitely harder matter. But conscience and the tie of blood are too strong, and with a patience and forbearance that are little short of miraculous he loyally fulfils the thankless duty of watch-dog over his family. Clotilda is a gay young grass widow who prefers flirting with a disreputable, but artistic, married foreign journalist to rejoining her husband in Natal, and she has arranged to elope with Deminski, when her husband arrives on the very eve of her flight. Selma is also in love with Deminski, in spite of his being an arrant coward, and follows him to Paris to study art in the company of the Russian Anarchist and his mistress. Her emergence unsmirched from this experience is, to put it mildly, unconvincing, but in fairness to Mrs. Sidgwick it-must be admitted. If she brings out the attractive side of Bohemianism, she is merciless in exposing its squalor and vileness. Sidgwick has to resort to rather drastic measures to secure the happiness of her much-tried hero ; but Michael is such a good fellow that we cannot cavil at her summary methods.

Chapter 3 : CiNii å³æ, - The watch dog of the Walsingham

This is a review of the Walsingham Dog Park located in Pinellas County, Florida. This park is well maintained and we found it to be very clean.

The historians say so. Yet he was admittedly the most successful and remarkable Scottish adventurer of his adventurous age – the age of Mary, Queen of Scots, of Elizabeth, and of James the Sixth; of Reformation Scotland, the Huguenot Wars and the Spanish Armada, in all of which he had his finger. Moreover, he was accepted to be the handsomest man of his day – it was said, of all Europe – as well as one of the most fascinating, talented and witty. None, apparently, could withstand his charm – and though it is claimed that he betrayed everyone with whom he had any dealings, the same folk continued to trust him to the end. What sort of a man could this be? What lies behind a man like that? Could so black a traitor be yet a lover of beauty, a notable poet and one of the- closest friends of the noble Sir Philip Sidney? Or have the historians all missed something? Was the Master of Gray as black as he was painted – or even blacker? What follows here is no more than a novel. Castle Huntly still stands, high on its rock, frowning out over the fertile Carse of Gowrie. It is perhaps no more than poetic if ironic justice that it now serves the purpose of a house of correction for young men who have strayed from the broader paths of virtue – and been caught. NIGEL TRANTER Aberlady Chapter One THE two young men were boys enough still to have chosen to await the summons to the great Lord Gray out of doors and in a favourite haunt of their childhood days – a narrow grassy platform or terrace before a little cave in the cliff-face, a sunny, south-facing, secure place, divided by a steep and narrow little ravine from the fierce and sombre towering castle that challenged earth and sky from its taller soaring rock opposite. Here, always, they had found their own castle, where they could watch the comings and goings to that other arrogant pile, close enough to see all that was to be seen, and to be hailed when required, distant enough to be out of the way and, when necessary, hidden in the cave – which was equipped with its own secret stairway, like the many within the thick walls of Castle Huntly itself, out at the back by a climbing earthy passage, up into the bushes and trees that crowned their cliff, and away. They had come here almost automatically, and without discussing the matter, when they heard from Rob Powrie the steward that my lord of Gray was not yet back from Dundee town, though expected at any time – and was expecting to see them when he did come. If this repairing to their cave and ledge was a harking back to childhood custom, it did not strike either of them that way. For young men they were, even though for the taller slender one it was actually only his sixteenth birthday. The other was six months older, though frequently he seemed the younger. Young men matured early in the Scotland of King Jamie Sixth -and as well that they dip, since so few achieved any length of years, what with one thing and another. The King himself, of course, was but eight years old, and his unhappy and beautiful mother Mary was already six years a prisoner of Elizabeth of England, at thirty-two – which all had something to do with it. The youths passed their time of waiting differently – as indeed they did most things differently, despite the closeness of their friendship. Patrick, the slender one, paced back and forth along the little grassy terrace – but not in any caged or heavy fashion; in fact he skipped lightly, almost danced, every now and again in his pacing, in tune with a song that he sang, a song with a catchy jiggling air and words that were almost as grossly indecent as they were dangerously sacrilegious, while he twanged at an imaginary lute with long delicate fingers and laughed and grimaced and gestured the while, at David, at the soaring sinister castle opposite, at all the wide-spreading green levels of the Carse of Gowrie and the blue estuary of the Tay that lay below their cliffs. Patrick Gray was like that, a born appreciate of life. Each very much in his own way was awaiting the fateful summons, on which, neither required to be told, so much depended. Tiring, it may be, for a man of his years! Faith, man – the holier the occasion, the fiercer the grapple! He had a great gift for silence, that young man – of which no-one was likely to accuse the other. Patrick laughed again, tossing back the dark curling hair that framed his delicately handsome features, and resumed his song – only now he inserted the name of Patrick Lord Gray into the lewder parts of the ballad in place of the late lamented Cardinal Archbishop David Beaton, of notable memory. Few people ever frowned on Patrick Gray – or if they did, not for long. He was much too good to look at for frowns, and his own

scintillating and unfailing good humour, barbed as it generally might be, was apt to be infectious. Beautiful, Patrick had been called, in face and in figure, but there was a quality in both which saved that beauty from the taint of effeminacy. From waving black hair and high noble brows above flashing brilliant eyes, a straight finely-chiselled nose over a smiling mouth whose sweetness was balanced by a firm and so far beardless pointed chin, down past a body that was as lithe and slender and graceful as a rapier blade, to those neat dancing feet, Patrick, Master of Gray, was all shapely comely fascination and charm "and knew it. A pretty boy, yes" but a deal more than that Not a few had found that out, of both sexes, for he was as good as a honeypot to men and women alike. It was all, perhaps, just a little hard on his brother David For they were brothers, these two, despite all the difference in build and feature and manner and voice, in dress even "and despite the paltry six months between their ages. There were times when it could be seen that they might be brothers, too, in the lift of their chins, their habit of shrugging a single shoulder, and so on" attributes these, presumably, passed on by the puissant and potent Patrick, fifth Lord Gray, to his firstborn David, as well as to his seven legitimate offspring, and his Maker only knew how many others. Nevertheless, where the one youth looked a thoroughbred and a delight to the eye, as became a son of the late Lady Barbara of the fierce and haughty breed of Ruthven, the other, rather, appeared a cob, serviceable but unexciting, as befitted the bastard of Nance Affleck, daughter of the miller of Inchture. The diverting song was pierced by a shout from across the ravine "pierced but not halted. Patrick, as a matter of principle, finished the verse before he so much as glanced over to the forecourt of the castle. But David stood up, and waved a hand to the man with the bull-like voice who stood at the edge of the other cliff, and promptly began to make his way down the steep slope of the gully, using roots and rocks as handholds. After a suitable interval, his half-brother followed him. The climb up to that beetling fortalice was a taxing business, even to young lungs "and a daunting one too, for any but these two, for the place all but overhung its precipice, and seemed to scowl down harshly, threateningly, in the process. Castle Huntly, as well as crowning an upthrusting rock that rose abruptly from the plain of Gowrie, was, and still is, perhaps the loftiest castle in a land of such, soaring at the cliffward side no fewer than seven storeys to its windy battlements, a tall stern dominating tower, rising on a plan of the letter L in walls of immensely thick red sandstone, past small iron-barred windows, to turrets and crow-stepped gables and parapets, dwarfed by height, its base so grafted and grouted into different levels of the living rock as to leave almost indistinguishable where nature left off and man began. Breathless, inevitably, the young men reached the level of the forecourt, where horses stood champing, a level which was already three storeys high on the cliffward side, and found Rob Powrie, the castle steward and major domo, awaiting them in a mixture of impatience and sympathy. He was a friend of theirs, though only too well aware that his master was not a man to be kept waiting, especially when aggrieved. It will pay you to use him softly, I warrant. My lord is in his own chamber.. At the landing above the hall, before a studded door of oak, he halted, panting, and waited for Patrick to join him. Before the latter could do so, the door was flung open, and their father stood there. He frowned at them both, heavily, the underhung jaw thrust forward, but said nothing. The older man merely stared at them head sunk between massive shoulders, rather like a bull about to charge. Lord Gray was a bulky fleshy man, florid of face and spare of hair. Though only of early middle years he looked older, with the lines of dissipation heavy upon him, from sagging jowls to thrusting paunch. The little eyes in that gross face were shrewd, however, and the mouth tight enough. A more likely father, it would appear, for the stocky silent David than for the beautiful Patrick, Master of Gray, his heir. Equally without a word, the former stood before him now, stiff, wary, waiting. The latter fetched an elaborate bow, that was only redeemed from being a mockery by the sweetness of the smile that accompanied it. The Lord Gray jerked his head towards the inner room, and turning about, stamped inside, the spurs of his long leather riding-boots jingling. The young men followed, with Patrick now to the fore. Despite its being late May, a fire of logs blazed in the stone fireplace with the heraldic overmantel bearing the graven rampant red lion on silver of Gray. It was very warm in that room. To this fireplace Lord Gray limped, to turn and face his sons. Then swiftly he shook his head and his brows came down again, as he transferred his gaze to the other young man. What do you mean by permitting this to happen? Fine you ken that I only sent you to St. Out with it, damn you! Is that the way you carried out my charges? He was used to being the whipping-boy for the Master of Gray. It was so much easier to pour out

wrath upon himself than upon his fascinating and talented brother. Not that he enjoyed the process. But such objections, he knew, would be as profitless as they were irrelevant. He had no illusions as to his position and what was required of him. Inevitably there were handicap in the privileged situation of being foster-brother, squire, body-servant and conscience for the winsome Master of Gray. David Gray was in fact no more humble at heart than any other Gray. Patrick, misliking the sight and the ugliness of it all, stared away out of the small window, and sought to dwell on pleasanter things. David thought that his father was going to strike him, and steeled himself to stand the blow unflinching "as he had stood many another, when younger. Does this not concern you, likewise, boy? Where did you get it? How come you dressed so " like a Popish whoremonger? Not with my siller, by God! He wore a crimson velvet doublet with an upstanding collar piped in gold thread, reaching high at the back to set off a cascading lace ruff. The sleeves were slashed with yellow satin, and ended in lace ruffles. The shoulders were padded out into prominent epaulettes. The waist of the doublet reached down low in a V to emphasise the groin, and the breeches were short, ending above the knee, slashed also in yellow and padded out at the hips and thighs. The long hose were of yellow silk, and the shoes sported knots of crimson ribbon. Lord Gray, on the other hand, as became a pillar of the new Kirk, was soberly clad in dark broadcloth, the doublet fitting the body and skirted, in the old-fashioned way, with only a small collar, and the ruff a mere fringe of white. The breeches were unmodishly long enough to reach below his knees and disappear into the tops of his riding-boots. The only gesture towards richness was the heavy sword-belt of solid wrought gold. As for David, his patched doublet and breeches of plain brown homespun, darned woven hose and solid but worn shoes, were all clean enough and as neat as they might be " and that was about the best that could be said for them. Patrick glanced down at himself with no indication of shame or dissatisfaction. Even ministers of your Kirk, sir, can be generous, on occasion " and their ladies still more so, Heaven be praised! Indeed, there is little to tell. You would not have him churlishly reject such " hospitality? To drag my name in the dirt "! Indeed, always your name meant a great deal to us, I vow. Is that not so, Davy? Lord " here is madness! Aye, by the sweet Christ! So he now can decently own his lass, and call her legitimate. But " laddie, you ken not what you say. In the same Kirk.

Chapter 4 : Nigel Tranter. Lord and Master

The Watch Dog of the Walsinghams 1 copy; John Simpson (unknown) "John Simpson" is composed of at least 11 distinct authors, divided by their works.

The Tudor nobility were a randy old lot and their bed hopping adventures makes anything you read about in the 21st century media, concerning the sex lives of footballers and film stars, pale into insignificance. Adventurers and warmongering knights, away for extended periods, were not best pleased to return home to find their wife had produced a new born child. The punishment for being discovered could be severe, for both sexes, so if you were caught in the wrong bed at the wrong time, your head could be hung out to dry on London Bridge, not just provide titillating gossip for the Sunday breakfast table. One of the biggest problems facing any society is what to do with its illegitimate and unwanted children? These codes usually centre on the ceremony of marriage, with a carrot and stick approach to ensuring the population sticks to the rules. The problems begin when people break the rules and different societies have dealt with this at different times and in different ways. Children born outside a marriage were traditionally pushed to the edge of that society and declared illegitimate. Nowadays, an increasingly secular world has reduced the problem by improved contraception and by relaxing the social rules. However prior to the s, illegitimacy in Britain was very much a problem for both mother and child, but seen as much less so for the errant male of the species. Even as late as the s, large numbers of illegitimate children were sent to orphanages in the old British colonies of Australia and Canada. The Victorians coped with these unwanted children by confining them to the workhouse or farming them out to the aunts or grandparents of the poor, unfortunate girl. The mothers might be ostracised from their family, but sometimes managed to start a new life in the rapidly expanding industrial conurbations of 19th century Britain. The infant might be drowned or smothered, then disposed of in the kitchen fire. However, as with every other aspect of life, the rich manufacture ways to circumvent their own regulations and have systems in place, to cover up their indiscretions. Many books have suggested that the Royal line of succession, the one that has been in place since William the Conqueror arrived at Pevensey Bay, is peppered with illegitimate heirs, who mysteriously disappeared or died under suspicious circumstances. William himself was known as William the Bastard and for the next thousand years the Royal ancestral roll is littered with them. The recent discovery of the body of King Richard III, has shown that his genes are not quite what they are supposed to be. The marriage practice, years ago, in Tudor times, was much like today. A couple would become betrothed by a verbal bond or, for the rich, they signed pre-nuptial legal agreement, before being married in the local parish church, in a public religious ceremony. Any land, title or chattels, brought together by the marriage would usually be passed on to the children of that marriage. The girls could eventually get their hands on the landed estate, but only if all their male siblings had died. In this case, the noble title lord, duke or earl would revert to the Crown and be held in abeyance. This system also encouraged males, of all ages, to actively seek surviving heiresses of large estates. This explains how the aristocracy accumulated tracts of lands in diverse parts of the country and why 70 year old noblemen married women a fraction of their age. If everything was that simple there would have been relatively few problems, but life was complicated by the high mortality rate, which created havoc with the average family tree. The male death rate from the many wars was also high, while the women folk had to survive their constant battle with pregnancy, in an unsanitary world, devoid of running water, and with few effective methods of pain relief. The other major contributor to the high mortality rates was the excessive number of executions. This was a barbaric world, where a peasant could lose their life for the most trivial offence, and for the upper echelons, a wrong word uttered in the Royal Court could be used by your rivals to mount a case for treason, and an eventual visit to the executioners block on Tower Hill. The high rate of mortality led to the surviving men and women quickly remarrying, often within days of the death of their spouse. Individuals of both sexes might marry three and four times, so further complicating any tree of inheritance. The tree was further entwined because the aristocracy, almost exclusively, married their own kind, and as the generations moved forward their family tree became a thicket of inter-relationships, and a pretty dense one. Any political or legal dispute would inevitably match brother

against brother or cousin against cousin, so even if you had lived a fairly docile existence, the behaviour of your brothers and sisters could land you in very hot water. There was little presumption of benign innocence when family matters were concerned. Crammer hanged, drawn and quartered This ritual method of execution, being hanged, drawn and quartered, was the standard punishment, during Tudor times, for men convicted of high treason, against the English Crown. This was routinely carried out after , but had begun during the reign of King Henry III The guilty man was fastened to a wooden hurdle and dragged through the streets, by a team of horses, to the place of execution, where they were hanged almost to the point of death , then disembowelled, beheaded and their body chopped into pieces. The human remains were then displayed in prominent places, the heads mounted on poles at major crossroads, or in London, on the bridge across the Thames. Sometimes the body parts were dispersed to the four corners of the kingdom, as a warning to the population at large. There was also the gory belief held amongst many, that the blood of an executed person held special properties. This was also the ritual method of execution for men of religion, who were sent to meet their maker, with a firey end, again in a public place. The executions became major spectacles, with thousands in attendance. Sometimes the peasant masses were there to cheer on the death of a particular blaggard, but at other times, there to mourn the loss of one of their heroes or heroines. Archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas Cranmer, burned at the stake in Oxford, in Syphilis was rife in Tudor England and affected up to one fifth of the population. The disease may have been brought back from the Americas by returning seafarers from the Columbus expedition of , and first gained the name syphilis in , when identified by an Italian physician. The Tudors did not, initially, associate the disease with sexual intercourse and so this was just an unforeseen consequence of their rapacious lifestyle. Syphilis manifests itself in different ways and can vary in its effect as the disease progresses. Symptoms can be mild and often appear as an imitator of other diseases. Skin rashes and ulceration are common, but there is often just a general weakening of the body systems. Syphilis was frequently an underlying cause of death, compounded by a world which lacked fresh water and sanitation, in urban areas, or anything resembling effective medicines in the world at large. The disease can be carried by a pregnant woman and passed directly from mother to child at birth, causing infants to be weak or disabled. Infected children might struggle through to their first birthday before dying soon afterwards. Sometimes, the disease remained dormant, leaving the mother relatively unaffected and able to bear more, sickly, offspring. Eventually, the disease becomes less virulent, so child number six or seven might be born healthy and live a long life. Conversely, other children initially symptom-free might carry the disease, and then develop symptoms in their teens or even middle age. The toxic substance, mercury, spread on the lesions like a paste, was the only treatment known to Tudor physicians and entailed a period of isolation of three to four weeks. The cure was frequently more deadly or debilitating than the disease, as the effects of mercury poisoning took centre stage, causing blindness, further skin problems, including redness, sweating, loss of hair, nails and teeth and a general lessening of the senses. Henry VIII was thought to have died of syphilis, but commentators are reluctant to make any definitive diagnosis. However, judging by the antics of his wives and mistresses, and others around him in the Royal Court, then he would have had to be a very fortunate man not to have caught the disease. There are several families, central to this story, where later children survive, after earlier siblings died, or where paralysis and mental disturbance struck in later life. They are probably the major clues when making a medical diagnosis, nearly years after the event. Woodcut of early treatment Vienna, Wards of Court The Tudor aristocracy had their own system of caring for their orphan children and the more sensitive leftovers of unwanted parenthood, and they even had a government department to ensure all was handled with decorum. This agency was the Court of Wards, which was ostensibly designed to sort out the financial affairs of children, whose parents had died before they reached the age of majority, at Children might become wards in several different ways. It could be that the mother died and the father was then unable to cope with his leftover brood, but in this dangerous age, often both parents died relatively young. Some households became a repository for a nursery full of wards. The illegitimate offspring of senior members of the Royal family, including the monarch, were often treated in a different way, not as wards, but placed as the natural child of a trusted family, reared and educated as one of their own. The head of the family then received lands, honours and lucrative government positions, which would amply

reward them for their trouble and discretion. These regal excesses are now difficult to spot, as the Tudor social system did a good job covering them up. Scholars have long argued about who are the most likely candidates, and there are tell tale signs, which indicate all is not what it seems, on the ancestral scroll. There would almost certainly be an academic streak in the family, and many of these foster parents are noted for their literary skills. They were rarely enterprising risk takers, but the more reliable, sensible sort of personality. The maternal side was also important and the foster mothers often held the distinguished noble pedigree, which their husbands lacked. Their relationship with the monarch of the day often transcended their stated position in the tree of life, frequently beginning with a Royal visit to the family seat, when the child was just a toddler. The girls became ladies-in-waiting to the queen of the day, whilst the boys gained important positions in the government, early in their adult life. Once abandoning their nest, these male cuckoos would make a rapid, often meteoric, rise through the ranks of whatever profession they chose, or was chosen for them. Some quickly gained a leading military position in the Army or Navy, often allied to a role as royal messenger or foreign ambassador. The academic types moved into positions of administrative power, close to the heart of government, as close confidantes of the monarch. Some used their superb education to enter the church, whilst others became experts in the blossoming world of science and technology. Most relevant to this story, it was common for participants, from all these various disciplines, to become influential in the world of literature and the arts. The other place to spot the undercover royals is in their portraiture. Inherited traits such as ginger hair and a hooked nose would be difficult to disguise, so the portrait painter had a delicate line to walk to ensure that everyone involved was happy with his work. Red hair is a feature that streaks through many, seemingly, unconnected individuals in my story. There had been opportunities for new blood to fill the void, left by the ravages of the Black Death, and further gaps in the noble lines continued to appear as plague and other diseases decimated the population, as did the high mortality associated with fraternal and international wars. The nobility did a good job of filling the void themselves, with the Howards and Nevilles especially noteworthy for producing vast numbers of children, with families of children not uncommon, thanks to a succession of wives and mistresses. Their offspring spread out in succeeding generations, multiplying in similar fashion, so keeping both these families to the fore in any matrimonial liaisons. William Paulet, 1st Marquis of Winchester – fine red hair..!! Paulet always kept himself on the right side of any religious or family rivalry, changing course three times in his religious beliefs, to match the fluctuating world in which he lived. This would have also made him the ideal gatekeeper of the Royal bedroom secrets, during his time as chief warder of the wards. He was one of the most influential men in England, for over 50 years, and he also had a fine head of ginger hair in his younger days. William Cecil and the Court of Wards There seems to have been an acceptance by later Tudor monarchs that the sins of their fathers should be forgiven, and the illegitimate offspring continued to be well cared for in the Royal fold. He was knighted and lived quietly, till his death in , as constable of Beaumaris Castle,. But were there others? However, my check list keeps throwing up rather lonely looking children, who did rather well for themselves, despite lacking the family credentials needed to succeed in Tudor society. Lucky enough to gain an important role early in life and then hang on to it for decades, lucky enough to survive about-turns in religious beliefs and political policy, lucky enough to serve four or even five different monarchs and maintain their position with each. Finally they were lucky enough to escape the block on Tower Hill, when many of their family, friends and colleagues met a gruesome end, for holding not dissimilar views. This picture, particularly suited the prim and proper Victorians, and also those who wrote the text books for English schoolchildren during the 20th century. This virtuous image was based on two givens; that Elizabeth did not marry, and therefore did not have any children. However, before she became queen, Elizabeth had already been suspected of a teenage fling with her guardian, Thomas Seymour, the first husband of Catherine Parr, and throughout her life there is little evidence that she was a dour, asexual, virginal woman.

Chapter 5 : What has the author J Palgrave Simpson written

Gretchen Kulisky Narcisi " 3 star I love this park but this is the second time this week that the small dog park was pad locked. There's no note on the fence and the number you can dial from Facebook is disconnected and the other leads to a voicemail.

Sunday, 21 May In the piece the family supposedly reported that: We are a family who is committed to facts, not fake evidence that surfaces every few months to fill the void and distract law enforcement and the general public from finding Seths murderers, the familys statement continued. The services of the private investigator who spoke to the press was offered to the Rich family and paid for by a third party, and contractually was barred from speaking to press or anyone outside of law enforcement or the family unless explicitly authorized by the family. Now it is being reported that the parents of Seth Rich are on the Internet thanking everyone who is helping the family find the two individuals who killed Seth Rich. A video of Richs parents was tweeted as follows: Every day he looks more and more like a complete moron, said one senior administration official who also worked on Trumps campaign. I cant see Trump resigning or even being impeached, but at this point I wish hed grow a brain and be the man that he sold himself as on the campaign. If Donald Trump gets impeached, he will have one person to blame: Donald Trump, one of those administration officials said. Trump spent the hours before leaving on his nine-day foreign adventure screwing every pooch in the Western Hemisphere. And he left his administration shell-shocked, distraught, and downright angry. He also made a pretty iron-tight case for removing him from office. Gomez, a former FBI assistant special agent in charge, said Trumps comments demonstrated a profound inability to grasp the potential consequences of his words. These guysand Trump especiallydont know how to not implicate themselves. On a big case like this, the ideal thing would be a wiretap on your number one subject, Gomez added. But in this case, you dont need a wiretap. He just comes right out and says it. Imagine for a second the vanishingly small possibility that theres simply nothing to the allegations of cooperation between the Russians and the Trump campaign. If Trump knew they would find nothing, then he would have been wise to urge complete cooperation and to assure the public that he would honor their concern by doing every thing he could to assure a speedy resolution of the investigation. He has done the exact opposite. Whats odd is how he demonstrates his consciousness of guilt. The official explanation is consistent with this theory: In explaining why Sweden was dropping the investigation, [Swedens director of public prosecution, Marianne] Ny told a news conference in Stockholm that all possibilities to advance the investigation have now been exhausted and that the legal proceedings could continue only if Assange were present in Sweden. But she said that if Assange returns to Sweden before the statute of limitations lapses in , then an investigation could be reopened. British police said that Assange still faces arrest for jumping bail if he walks out of diplomatic protection, which Assange claims is still needed to keep him from being extradited to the United States to face charges of disclosing confidential military and diplomatic documents The maximum penalty for breaching bail is up to a year in prison or a fine. The police also recognized that Assange is now wanted for a much less serious offense and said they would provide a level of resourcing which is proportionate to that offense. Will the Ecuadorians continue to provide him sanctuary to avoid a mere bail-jumping charge? Will this provide them the pretext they need to end their interminable relationship with Assange? President Trump was highly supportive of WikiLeaks during his campaign for office, when the website released hacked emails from the account of Hillary Clintons campaign chief, John Podesta. Trump once told a rally: They revealed a lot. For foreign leaders trying to figure out the best way to approach an American president unlike any they have known, it is a time of experimentation. Embassies in Washington trade tips and ambassadors send cables to presidents and ministers back home suggesting how to handle a mercurial, strong-willed leader with no real experience on the world stage, a preference for personal diplomacy and a taste for glitz. After four months of interactions between Mr. Trump and his counterparts, foreign officials and their Washington consultants say certain rules have emerged: Keep it short no minute monologue for a second attention span. Do not assume he knows the history of the country or its major points of contention. Compliment him on his Electoral College victory. Contrast him favorably

with President Barack Obama. Do not get hung up on whatever was said during the campaign. Stay in regular touch. Do not go in with a shopping list but bring some sort of deal he can call a victory. If you were prepping people for Donald Trump , the two or three points would be: He likes to have wins for America and wins for himself from bilateral meetings. Secondly, he continued, he is a deal maker, a pragmatist. Third, this is a guy with a limited attention span. He absolutely wont want to listen to visitors droning on for a half-hour or longer if they need an interpreter. Its all about avoiding the temper and soothing the ego. The surest way to arouse his temper is to test his knowledge or his concentration. Almost as bad is to talk about yourself and your needs. So, walk on eggshells. Tell him he is better than his adversaries. Give him something he wants that he hasnt earned. Dont harangue him or bore him with details that distract him from his focus on himself and his worries. And maybe, just maybe, he w In addition, all the leaks rebutted have been invalidated by known sources.

Chapter 6 : Elbow-Room eBook

At the Surrey is a farce 'Who's Who?' a title now used for a very different subject; and at the same theatre is "a drama of the old-fashioned Surrey stamp, 'The Watch Dog of the Walsinghams,'" by Mr. Palgrave Simpson, in which "Madame Celeste appears in a variety of striking situations."

Espionage – Espionage is the obtaining of information considered secret or confidential without the permission of the holder of the information. Espionage can be committed by an individual or a spy ring, in the service of a government or a company, the practice is inherently clandestine, as it is by definition unwelcome and in many cases illegal and punishable by law. Espionage is a subset of intelligence gathering, which includes espionage as well as information gathering from public sources, Espionage is often part of an institutional effort by a government or commercial concern. However, the term is associated with state spying on potential or actual enemies primarily for military purposes. Spying involving corporations is known as industrial espionage, one of the most effective ways to gather data and information about the enemy is by infiltrating the enemys ranks. This is the job of the spy, Spies can bring back all sorts of information concerning the size and strength of enemy forces. They can also find dissidents within the forces and influence them to defect. In times of crisis, spies can also be used to steal technology, counterintelligence operatives can feed false information to enemy spies, protecting important domestic secrets, and preventing attempts at subversion. Nearly every country has strict laws concerning espionage, and the penalty for being caught is often severe. However, the benefits that can be gained through espionage are generally great enough that most governments, events involving espionage are well documented throughout history. The Old Testament of the Christian Bible, which is based primarily on the Hebrew Bible, speaks about Joshua and Caleb, the ancient writings of Chinese and Indian military strategists such as Sun-Tzu and Chanakya contain information on deception and subversion. Chanakyas student Chandragupta Maurya, founder of the Maurya Empire in India, made use of assassinations, spies and secret agents, the ancient Egyptians had a thoroughly developed system for the acquisition of intelligence, and the Hebrews used spies as well, as in the story of Rahab. Spies were also prevalent in the Greek and Roman empires, during the 13th and 14th centuries, the Mongols relied heavily on espionage in their conquests in Asia and Europe. Feudal Japan often used ninjas to gather intelligence, aztecs used Pochtecas, people in charge of commerce, as spies and diplomats, and had diplomatic immunity. Many modern espionage methods were established by Francis Walsingham in Elizabethan England, in , Mary, Queen of Scots was placed in the custody of Sir Amias Paulet, who was instructed to open and read all of Marys clandestine correspondence. In a successful attempt to expose her, Walsingham arranged a single exception, Mary was misled into thinking these secret letters were secure, while in reality they were deciphered and read by Walsinghams agents. He succeeded in intercepting letters that indicated a conspiracy to displace Elizabeth I with Mary, in foreign intelligence, Walsinghams extensive network of intelligencers, who passed on general news as well as secrets, spanned Europe and the Mediterranean. While foreign intelligence was a part of the principal secretarys activities, Walsingham brought to it flair and ambition 2. Germany – Germany, officially the Federal Republic of Germany, is a federal parliamentary republic in central-western Europe. It includes 16 constituent states, covers an area of , square kilometres, with about 82 million inhabitants, Germany is the most populous member state of the European Union. After the United States, it is the second most popular destination in the world. Various Germanic tribes have inhabited the northern parts of modern Germany since classical antiquity, a region named Germania was documented before AD. During the Migration Period the Germanic tribes expanded southward, beginning in the 10th century, German territories formed a central part of the Holy Roman Empire. During the 16th century, northern German regions became the centre of the Protestant Reformation, in , Germany became a nation state when most of the German states unified into the Prussian-dominated German Empire. After a period of Allied occupation, two German states were founded, the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic, in , the country was reunified. In the 21st century, Germany is a power and has the worlds fourth-largest economy by nominal GDP. As a global leader in industrial and technological sectors, it is both

the worlds third-largest exporter and importer of goods. Germany is a country with a very high standard of living sustained by a skilled. It upholds a social security and universal health system, environmental protection. Germany was a member of the European Economic Community in The national military expenditure is the 9th highest in the world, the English word Germany derives from the Latin Germania, which came into use after Julius Caesar adopted it for the peoples east of the Rhine. He fought on the side of the Boers in the Second Boer War and he gathered human intelligence, led spy rings and carried out sabotage missions as a covert field asset in South Africa, Great Britain, Central and South America, and the United States. He was captured, convicted, and escaped several prisons, during the Second Boer War, from to , Duquesne was captured and imprisoned three times by the British and once by the Portuguese, and each time he escaped. After a failed attempt to escape prison in Cape Town, he was sent to prison in Bermuda, in World War I, he became a spy and ring leader for Germany and during this time he sabotaged British merchant ships in South America with concealed bombs and destroyed several. He sometimes purchased insurance on merchandise he shipped on the vessels he sabotaged, abraham made his living as a hunter who also frequently traveled to sell skins, tusks, and horns, and he hired local natives to work the farm. He had two siblings, his sister Elsbet and his brother Pedro. As a youth, Fritz Duquesne became a hunter like his father and his hunting skills proved useful not only in the African veld, but also later in life when he would publish articles about and give lectures on big-game hunting. It was during one of his hunting trips that Duquesne became interested in panthers. He observed a black panther patiently waiting motionless for the time to strike while cautious African Buffalo approached. The panther became his totem and its hunting style also became his, at age 12, Fritz Duquesne killed his first man, a Zulu who attacked his mother. He used the mans assegai short sword to him in the stomach. Not long after the killing, a war party from a Bantu-speaking tribe attacked the area near Nylstroom, the Duquesne family, along with six other settler families, fought a long gun battle against the Impi and Fritz Duquesne shot and killed several. When the fighting ended, his Uncle Koos, his wife, when he was 13, he was sent to school in England. When war broke out in , Duquesne returned to South Africa to join the Boer commandos as a lieutenant attached to the staff of Commandant General Piet Joubert in Pretoria. He was wounded with a bullet through his shoulder at the Siege of Ladysmith. Duquesne was captured by the British at the Battle of Colenso, a final tally showed that about 1. Duquesne was in command of one of large shipments of gold that was sent by wagon, however 4. He grew up in Nordhausen in central Germany and was orphaned at an early age, after embarking on a nautical career at the age of 16, he served briefly in the Imperial German Navy at the start of the 20th century. His ill health forced him to abandon a career. He joined the Hamburg America Line to work as a tour guide, while escorting a party of tourists, he met and married a German-American woman, but the marriage broke down after only a few months. His wife divorced him and he returned to Berlin, in May , two months before war broke out, Lody was approached by German naval intelligence officials. He agreed to their proposal to him as a peacetime spy in southern France. He posed as an American â€” he could speak English fluently, over the course of a month, Lody travelled around Edinburgh and the Firth of Forth observing naval movements and coastal defences. By the end of September , he was becoming increasingly worried for his safety as a rising spy panic in Britain led to foreigners coming under suspicion and he travelled to Ireland, where he intended to keep a low profile until he could make his escape from the UK. Lody had been no training in espionage before embarking on his mission. His un-coded communications were detected by British censors when he sent his first reports to an address in Stockholm that the British knew was a postbox for German agents. The British counter-espionage agency MI5, then known as MO5, allowed him to continue his activities in the hope of finding out information about the German spy network. His first two messages were allowed to reach the Germans but later messages were stopped, as they contained sensitive military information, at the start of October , concern over the increasingly sensitive nature of his messages prompted MO5 to order Lodys arrest. He had left a trail of clues that enabled the police to him to a hotel in Killarney, Ireland. Lody was put on public trial â€” the only one held for a German spy captured in the UK in either World War â€” before a court in London at the end of October. He did not attempt to deny that he was a German spy and his bearing in court was widely praised as forthright and courageous by the British press and even by the police and MO5 officers who had tracked him

down. He was convicted and sentenced to death after a three-day hearing, four days later, on 6 November, Lody was shot at dawn by a firing squad at the Tower of London in the first execution there in years. His body was buried in a grave in East London 5. She was the eldest of four children of Adam Zelle and his first wife Antje van der Meulen, despite rumours, Zelle had no Asian or Middle Eastern ancestry and both her parents were Dutch, with her mother additionally being of Frisian descent. Soon after Margarethas father went bankrupt in , her parents divorced and her father remarried in Amsterdam on 9 February to Susanna Catharina ten Hoove, by whom he had no children. The family fell apart, and Margaretha moved to live with her godfather, Mr. Visser, subsequently, she studied to be a kindergarten teacher in Leiden, but when the headmaster began to flirt with her conspicuously, she was removed from the institution by her offended godfather. A few months later, she fled to her uncles home in The Hague. He was the son of Captain John Brienen MacLeod and Dina Louisa, the marriage enabled her to move into the Dutch upper class, and her finances were placed on a sound footing. They moved to Malang on the east side of the island of Java, traveling out on SS Prinses Amalia in May, the marriage was an overall disappointment. MacLeod was an alcoholic and regularly beat his wife, who was twenty years younger and he also openly kept a concubine, a socially accepted practice in the Dutch East Indies at that time. The disenchanted Zelle abandoned him temporarily, moving in with Van Rheedes and she studied the Indonesian traditions intensively for several months and joined a local dance company during that time. In , she revealed her name of Mata Hari, Malay for sun. At MacLeods urging, Zelle returned to him, but his behavior did not change and she escaped her circumstances by studying the local culture. In , their children fell violently ill from complications relating to the treatment of syphilis contracted from their parents, some sources maintain that one of MacLeods enemies may have poisoned a supper to kill both of their children. After moving back to the Netherlands, the couple separated on 30 August The divorce became final in , Zelle was awarded custody of Jeanne. MacLeod was legally required to pay support, which he never did, making very difficult for Zelle. During a visit of Jeanne with her father, MacLeod decided not to return Jeanne to her mother, Zelle did not have resources to fight the situation and accepted it, believing that while McLeod had been an abusive husband, he had always been a good father. Jeanne later died at the age of 21, also possibly from complications relating to syphilis, in , Zelle moved to Paris, where she performed as a circus horse rider using the name Lady MacLeod, much to the disapproval of the Dutch MacLeods 6. He served as Chancellor of Germany in and as Vice-Chancellor under Adolf Hitler in 1934 and he belonged to the group of close advisers to President Paul von Hindenburg in the late Weimar Republic. It was largely Papen, believing that Hitler could be controlled once he was in the government, who persuaded Hindenburg to appoint Hitler as Chancellor in a cabinet not under Nazi Party domination. However, Papen and his allies were quickly marginalized by Hitler and he left the government after the Night of the Long Knives, during which some of his confidantes were killed by the Nazis. Born into a wealthy and noble Roman Catholic family in Werl, Westphalia, an excellent horseman and man of much charm, Papen cut a dashing figure and during this time, made the fateful friendship with Kurt von Schleicher who become one of his best friends. In early he travelled to Mexico and observed the Mexican Revolution, returning to Washington, Papens wife was the daughter of a wealthy Saarland industrialist whose dowry made him a very rich man. As result all of the European governments backed General Huerta, who attempted to create an intensely militarist regime as the best man to impose the iron hand alleged to be needed to pacify Mexico. Papen shared these views, reporting to Berlin that Huerta was the strong man in Mexico. During the autumn of , while attached to the German Embassy in Washington D. C, Papens natural proclivities for intrigue got him involved in espionage activities. He communicates with them, and the consuls send the reservists on to New York, Papens inspiration for his plans to invade Canada were the Fenian raids. The Canadian historian Bryon Elson called Papens plans for invading Canada farcical, in October , Papen became involved in the Hindu-German Conspiracy, when he contacted anti-British Indian nationalists living in California, and arranged for weapons to be handed over to them. Horn was arrested after blowing up the Vanceboro bridge, and the subsequent investigation pointed at Papen as the man responsible, through Papens diplomatic immunity protected him from arrest. Born in Pristina, Bazna attended an academy, and joined a French military unit at age He was caught stealing cars and weapons, for which he served three years in a

labor camp in France. Bazna held a number of jobs in Turkish and French cities before obtaining work for foreign diplomats and consulates as a doorman, driver. He spoke several languages fluently, including French, which was the predominant diplomatic language at the time, in , Bazna was hired as a valet by Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, the British ambassador in Ankara, Turkey. As Cicero, Bazna passed on important information about many of the Allied leaders conferences, including the Moscow, Tehran, the details for the Tehran Conference were important for Operation Long Jump, the unsuccessful plot to kill Franklin D. Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin, and Winston Churchill. He had also conveyed a document that carried the highest security restriction about Operation Overlord and it included intelligence that the British ambassador was to request the use of Turkish air bases to maintain a threat to the Germans from the eastern Mediterranean until Overlord is launched.

Chapter 7 : IndyWatch Feed racedaydvl.com

Walsingham - The Eyrie Care Home Summary Add review Pleasantly situated in Main Road, Moresby Parks, Whitehaven the Walsingham - The Eyrie care home boasts accommodation for 6 residents allowing for a personal level of care to be undertaken.

The professors of sociology, in exploring the mysteries of the science of human living, have not agreed that elbow-room is one of the great needs of modern civilized society, but this may be because they have not yet reached the bottom of things and discovered the truth. In crowded communities men have chances of development in certain directions, but in others their growth is surely checked. A man who lives in a large city is apt to experience a sharpening of his wits, for attrition of minds as well as of pebbles produces polish and brilliancy; but perhaps this very process prevents the free unfolding of parts of his character. If his individuality is not partially lost amid the crowd, it is likely that, first, his imitative faculty will induce him to shape himself in accordance with another than his own pattern, and that, second, the dread of the conspicuousness which is the certain result of eccentricity will persuade him to avoid any tendency he may have to become strongly unlike his neighbors. The house that he lives in is tightly squeezed in a row of dwellings builded upon a precisely similar plan, so that the influence brought to bear upon him by the home resembles to some extent that which operates upon his fellows. There is a pressure upon both sides of him in the house; and when he plunges into business, there is a far greater pressure there, in the shape of sharp competition, which brings him into constant collision with other men, and mayhap drives him or compels him to drive his weaker rival to the wall. Page 2 The city-man is likely to cover himself with a mantle of reserve and dissimulation. If he has a longing to wander in untrodden and devious paths, he is disposed resolutely to suppress his desire and to go in the beaten track. If Smith, in a savage state, would certainly conduct himself in a wholly original manner, in a social condition he yields to an inevitable apprehension that Jones will think queer of his behavior, and he shapes his actions in accordance with the plan that Jones, with strong impulses to unusual and individual conduct, has adopted because he is afraid he will be thought singular by Smith. And in the mean time, Robinson, burning with a desire to go wantonly in a direction wholly diverse from that of his associates, realizes that to set at defiance the theories of which Smith and Jones are apparently the earnest advocates would be to expose himself to harsh criticism, sacrifices himself to his terror of their opinion and yields to the force of their example. In smaller and less densely-populated communities the weight of public opinion is not largely decreased, but the pressure is not so great. There is more elbow-room. A man who knows everybody about him gauges with a reasonable degree of accuracy the characters of those who are to judge him, and is able to form a pretty fair estimate of the value of their opinions. When men can do this, they are apt to feel a greater degree of freedom in following their natural impulses. If men could sound the depths of all knowledge and read with ease the secrets of the universe, they might lose much of their reverence. When they know the exact worth of the judgment of their fellow-men, they begin to regard it with comparative indifference. And so, if a dweller in a small village desires to leave the beaten track, he can summon courage to do so with greater readiness than the man of the town. If he has occasionally that proneness to make a fool of himself which seizes every man now and then, he may indulge in the perilous luxury without great carefulness of the consequences. It is, therefore, in such communities that search can most profitably be made for raw human nature that has had room to grow upon every side with little check or hindrance. The man who chooses to seek may find original characters, queer combinations of events, surprising revelations of individual and family experiences and an unlimited fund of amusement, especially if he is disposed, perhaps even while he submits to an overpowering conviction that all life is tragic, to summon into prominence those humorous phases of social existence which, as in the best of artificial tragedies, are permitted to appear in real life as the foil of Page 3 that which is truly sorrowful. To depict events that are simply amusing may not be the highest and best function of a writer; but if he has a strong impulse to undertake such a task in the intervals of more serious work, it may be that he performs a duty which is more obvious because the common inclination of those who tell the story of human life is to present that which is sad and terrible, and to lead-the reader,

whose soul has bitterness enough of its own, into contemplation of the true or fictitious anguish of others. At any rate, an attempt to show men and their actions in a purely humorous aspect is justified by the facts of human life; and if fiction is, for the most part, tragedy, there is reason why much of the remainder should be devoted to fun. To laugh is to perform as divine a function as to weep. Man, who was made only a little lower than the angels, is the only animal to whom laughter is permitted. He is the sole earthly heir of immortality, and he laughs. More than this, the process is healthful to both mind and body, for it is the man who laughs with reason and judgment who is the kindly, pure, cheerful and happy man. It is in a village wherein there is elbow-room for the physical and intellectual man that the characters in this book may be supposed to be, to do and to suffer. It would be unfair to say that the reader can visit the spot and meet face to face all these people who appear in the incidents herein recorded, and it would be equally improper to assert that there is naught written of them but veritable history. But it might perhaps be urged that the individuals exist in less decided and grotesque forms, and that the words and deeds attributed to them are less than wholly improbable. And if any one shall consider it worth while to inquire further concerning the matter, let him discover where may be found a community which exists in such a locality as this that I will now describe. A hamlet set upon a hillside. The top a breezy elevation crowned with foliage and commanding a view of matchless beauty. To the west, beneath, a sea of verdure rolling away in mighty billows, which here bear upon their crests a tiny wood, a diminutive dwelling, a flock of sheep or a drove of cattle, and there sweep apparently almost over a shadowy town which nestles between two of the emerald waves. Far, far beyond the steeples which rise dimly from the distant town a range of hills; beyond it still, a faint film of blue, the indistinct and misty semblance of towering mountains. To the north a lovely plain that rises a few miles away into a long low ridge which forms the sharp and clear horizon. To the south and east a narrow valley that is little more than a deep ravine, the sides of the precipitous hills covered with forest to the brink of the stream, which twists and turns at sharp angles like a wounded snake, shining as burnished silver when one catches glimpses of it through the trees, and playing an important part in a landscape which at brief distance seems as wild and as unconscious of the presence of man as if it were a part of the wilderness of Oregon rather than the adjunct of a busy town which feels continually the stir and impulse of the huge city only a dozen miles away. Page 4 He who descends from the top of the village hill will pass pretty mansions set apart from their neighbors in leafy and flowery solitudes wherein the most unsocial hermit might find elbow-room enough; he will see little cottages which stand nearer to the roadside, as if they shunned isolation and wished to share in the life that often fills the highway in front of them. Farther down the houses become more companionable; they cling together in groups with the barest possibility of retaining their individuality, until at last the thoroughfare becomes a street wherein small shops do their traffic in quite a spirited sort of a way. Clear down at the foot of the hill, by the brink of the sweet and placid river, there are iron mills and factories and furnaces, whose chimneys in the daytime pour out huge columns of black smoke, and from which long tongues of crimson and bluish flame leap forth at night against the pitchy darkness of the sky. Here, as one whirls by in the train after nightfall, he may catch hurried glimpses of swarthy men, stripped to the waist, stirring the molten iron with their long levers or standing amid showers of sparks as the brilliant metal slips to and fro among the rollers that mould it into the forms of commerce. And in the early morning a look from the chamber window perhaps may show a locomotive whirling down the valley around the sharp curves with its white streamer flung out upon the green hillside, and seeming like a snowy ribbon cut from the huge mass of vapor which lies low upon the surface of the stream. Fogg have a young baby which was exceedingly restless and troublesome at night while it was cutting its teeth. Fogg thought he had a reasonable amount of genuine bravery, and justly, for he performed the functions of a nurse with unsurpassed patience and good humor. One night, however, the baby was unusually wakeful and tempestuous, and after struggling with it for several hours he called Mrs. Fogg and suggested that it would be well to give the child some paregoric to relieve it from the intense pain from which it was evidently suffering. The medicine stood upon the bureau, but Mrs. Fogg had to go down stairs to the dining-room to get some sugar; and while she was fumbling about in the entry in the dark it occurred to Mr. Fogg that he had heard of persons being relieved from pain by applications of mesmerism. Fogg began to feel her way up stairs, he was surprised and pleased to find that the baby had become quiet and had dropped off into sweet and peaceful

slumber. Fogg put the sugar away as her husband placed the child in its crib and covered it up carefully, and then they went to bed. Fogg as A mesmerist] They were not disturbed again that night, and in the morning the baby was still fast asleep. Fogg said she guessed the poor little darling must have gotten a tooth through, which made it feel easier. After breakfast he went up to the bed-room to see if the baby was awake. It still remained asleep; and Mr. Fogg, when he had leaned over and listened to its breathing, shook it roughly three or four times and cleared his throat in a somewhat boisterous manner. But it did not wake, and Mr. Fogg went down stairs with a horrible dread upon him, and assuming his hat prepared to go to the office. Fogg did slam it with extraordinary violence; after which he walked up the street with gloom in his soul and a wretched feeling of apprehension that the baby would never waken. He remembered Rip Van Winkle; he recalled the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus; he thought of the afflicted woman whom he saw once at a menagerie in a trance, in which she had been for twenty years continuously, excepting when she awoke for a few moments at long intervals to ask for something to eat. Perhaps when he and Mrs. Fogg were dead the baby might be rented to a menagerie, and be carried around the country as a spectacle. The idea haunted him. It made him miserable. He tried for two or three hours to fix his mind upon his office-duties, but it was impossible. He determined to go back to the house to ascertain if the baby had returned to consciousness. When he got there, Mrs. Fogg was beginning to feel very uneasy. He is not awake yet. I suppose it is nervous exhaustion, poor darling! Still it lay there wrapped in slumber; and after repeating the experiment he abandoned himself to despair and went back to his office, uncertain whether to fly or to go home and confess the terrible truth to Mrs. In a couple of hours that lovely woman came in to see him. She was scared and breathless: What can be the matter with him? Fogg, with a feeble smile at his attempt at a joke. I believe it is going to die, and I want you to go straight for the doctor. Fogg started at once, and in half an hour he reached the house in company with Dr. The doctor examined the child carefully and said that it was a very queer case, but that, in his opinion, he must be under the influence of opium. Fogg, suspiciously and tearfully. Fogg, with the cold perspiration standing upon his forehead. I think I will call in Dr. Brown and consult with him about it. Fogg began to sob; and while she fondled the baby, Mr. Fogg, feeling like a murderer, followed the doctor down stairs. When they reached the hall, Mr. Fogg drew the doctor aside and said, in a confidential whisper: I did it accidentally, you know. What, under Heaven, are we going to do about it? Brown seemed to think that he might perhaps do something to rob the situation of its horrors, and he accompanied Mr. Gill to the house. When they entered, Mrs. Fogg was rapidly becoming hysterical. Brown placed the baby on the bed; he slapped its little hands and rubbed its forehead and dashed cold water in its face. In a few moments the baby opened its eyes, then it suddenly sat up and began to cry. Fogg used to hate that noise, but now it seemed to him sweeter than music. Fogg was wild with joy. Fogg to seek to remove the heavy burden of woe imposed upon her by her husband. Only a few days later Mr. Fogg, the reader may care to know, was a subdued, weak-eyed and timid person. Fogg looked as if she might have been his despot.

Chapter 8 : What has the author Francis Milnes Temple Palgrave written

Francis Milnes Temple Palgrave has written: 'A list of words and phrases in every-day use by the natives of Hetton-le-Hole in the county of Durham' -- subject(s): Dialects, English language.

Scientology is a body of religious beliefs and practices created in by American author L. Hubbard initially developed a program of ideas called Dianetics, which was distributed through the Dianetics Foundation, the foundation soon entered bankruptcy and Hubbard lost the rights to his seminal publication Dianetics, The Modern Science of Mental Health in He then recharacterized the subject as a religion and renamed it Scientology, retaining the terminology, doctrines, the E-meter, and the practice of auditing. Within a year, he regained the rights to Dianetics and retained both subjects under the umbrella of the Church of Scientology. In January , the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners brought proceedings against Hubbards Dianetics Foundation on the charge of teaching medicine without a license, Hubbards followers engaged in a program of covert and illegal infiltration of the U. Hubbard-inspired organizations and their classification are often a point of contention, Germany classifies Scientology groups as an anti-constitutional sect. In France, Scientology groups have been classified as a cult by some parliamentary reports. Hubbard spent three semesters at George Washington University but was placed on probation in September and he failed to return for the fall semester. In July , Hubbard was commissioned as a Lieutenant in the U. Naval Reserve, on May 18,, the subchaser left Portland. That night, Hubbard ordered his crew to fire 35 depth charges and his ship sustained minor damage and three crew were injured. Having run out of charges and with the presence of a submarine still unconfirmed by other ships. The navy report concludes that there was no submarine in the area, a decade later, Hubbard claimed he had sunk a Japanese submarine in his Scientology lectures. On June 28,, Hubbard ordered his crew to fire on the Coronado Islands, Hubbard apparently did not realize that the islands belonged to US-allied Mexico, nor that he had taken his vessel into Mexican territorial waters. He was reprimanded and removed from command on July 7, after reassignment to a naval facility in Monterey, California, Hubbard became depressed and fell ill. Reporting stomach pains in April , he spent the remainder of the war as a patient in Oak Knoll Naval Hospital in Oakland, according to his later teachings, during this time Hubbard made scientific breakthroughs by use of endocrine experiments. On October 15,, Hubbard wrote a letter to the Veterans Administration formally requesting psychiatric treatment, within a few years, Hubbard would condemn psychiatry as evil, which would grow into a major theme in Scientology. In April , Hubbard reportedly reacted to a used in a dental procedure 2. Science fiction is a literature of ideas. Science fiction often explores the potential consequences of scientific and other innovations, and has been called a literature of ideas. Science fiction is difficult to define, as it includes a range of subgenres and themes. Author and editor Damon Knight summed up the difficulty, saying science fiction is what we point to when we say it, a definition echoed by author Mark C. Glassy, who argues that the definition of science fiction is like the definition of pornography, you do not know what it is, in or William Atheling Jr. According to science fiction writer Robert A. rod Serlings definition is fantasy is the impossible made probable. Science fiction is the improbable made possible, Science fiction is largely based on writing rationally about alternative possible worlds or futures. Science fiction elements include, A time setting in the future, in alternative timelines, a spatial setting or scenes in outer space, on other worlds, or on subterranean earth. Characters that include aliens, mutants, androids, or humanoid robots, futuristic or plausible technology such as ray guns, teleportation machines, and humanoid computers. Scientific principles that are new or that contradict accepted physical laws, for time travel, wormholes. New and different political or social systems, e. A product of the budding Age of Reason and the development of science itself. Isaac Asimov and Carl Sagan considered Keplers work the first science fiction story and it depicts a journey to the Moon and how the Earths motion is seen from there. Later, Edgar Allan Poe wrote a story about a flight to the moon, more examples appeared throughout the 19th century. Wells The War of the Worlds describes an invasion of late Victorian England by Martians using tripod fighting machines equipped with advanced weaponry and it is a seminal depiction of an alien invasion of Earth. In the late 19th century, the scientific romance was used in Britain to describe much of this fiction. This

produced additional offshoots, such as the novella Flatland, the term would continue to be used into the early 20th century for writers such as Olaf Stapledon. In the early 20th century, pulp magazines helped develop a new generation of mainly American SF writers, influenced by Hugo Gernsback, the founder of Amazing Stories magazine.

Religion – Religions have sacred histories and narratives, which may be preserved in sacred scriptures, and symbols and holy places, that aim mostly to give a meaning to life. Religions may contain symbolic stories, which are said by followers to be true, that have the side purpose of explaining the origin of life. Traditionally, faith, in addition to reason, has considered a source of religious beliefs. With the onset of the modernisation of and the revolution in the western world. The religiously unaffiliated demographic include those who do not identify with any religion, atheists. The study of religion encompasses a variety of academic disciplines, including theology, comparative religion. One possible interpretation traced to Cicero, connects lego read, i. The medieval usage alternates with order in designating bonded communities like those of monastic orders, we hear of the religion of the Golden Fleece, of a knight of the religion of Avys. In the ancient and medieval world, the etymological Latin root religio was understood as a virtue of worship, never as doctrine, practice. In the Quran, the Arabic word din is often translated as religion in modern translations and it was in the 19th century that the terms Buddhism, Hinduism, Taoism, and Confucianism first emerged. Some languages have words that can be translated as religion, but they may use them in a different way. For example, the Sanskrit word dharma, sometimes translated as religion, throughout classical South Asia, the study of law consisted of concepts such as penance through piety and ceremonial as well as practical traditions. Medieval Japan at first had a union between imperial law and universal or Buddha law, but these later became independent sources of power. There is no equivalent of religion in Hebrew, and Judaism does not distinguish clearly between religious, national, racial, or ethnic identities 4. He has been nominated for three Academy Awards and has won three Golden Globe Awards and he started his career at age 19 in the film Endless Love. After portraying supporting roles in Taps and The Outsiders, his first leading role was in the romantic comedy Risky Business, Cruise became a full-fledged movie star after starring as Pete Maverick Mitchell in the action drama Top Gun. One of the biggest movie stars in Hollywood, Cruise starred in more successful films in the s, including the dramas The Color of Money, Cocktail, Rain Man. Cruise is an advocate for the Church of Scientology and its associated social programs. They had a daughter, Mary Paulina Russell Cruise, whose son Thomas Cruise Mapother was Cruises great-grandfather, a cousin, William Mapother, is also an actor, he and Cruise have appeared in five films together. Cruise grew up in poverty, and had a Catholic upbringing. The family was dominated by his father, whom Cruise has described as a merchant of chaos. Cruise has said that he was beaten by his father, whom he has called a bully and he stated, He was the kind of person where, if something goes wrong, they kick you. It was a lesson in my life – how he'd lull you in, make you feel safe and then. For me, it was like, There's something wrong with this guy, Cruise spent part of his childhood in Canada. His family moved to Beacon Hill, Ottawa, in late so that Cruises father could take a position as a consultant with the Canadian Armed Forces. There, Cruise attended the newly opened Robert Hopkins Public School for much of grade four, in grade four, Cruise first became involved in drama, under the tutelage of George Steinburg 5. The IRS is responsible for collecting taxes and administering the Internal Revenue Code and its duty to maximize tax revenue entails providing tax assistance to taxpayers, as well as pursuing and resolving instances of erroneous or fraudulent tax filings. The IRS originated with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, an office created in to assess the nations first income tax. The temporary measure provided over a fifth of the Unions war expenses and was allowed to expire a decade later, in , the Sixteenth Amendment to the U. Constitution was ratified authorizing Congress to impose a tax on income, in the s, the agency was renamed the Internal Revenue Service and significantly reorganized. The Revenue Act of was passed as an emergency and temporary war-time tax and it copied a relatively new British system of income taxation, instead of trade and property taxation. After the Civil War, Reconstruction, railroads, and transforming the North and South war machines towards peacetime required public funding, however, in , seven years after the war, lawmakers allowed the temporary Civil War income tax to expire. Income taxes evolved, but in the Supreme Court declared the Income Tax of unconstitutional in Pollock v. United States, the federal government scrambled to raise money. In , with the election of President Theodore Roosevelt, and later

his successor William Howard Taft, by February ,36 states had ratified the change to the Constitution. It was further ratified by six states by March. Of the 48 states at the time,42 ratified it, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Utah rejected the amendment, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Florida did not take up the issue. A copy of the very first IRS form, dated , in the first year after ratification of the Sixteenth Amendment, no taxes were collected—instead, taxpayers simply completed the form and the IRS checked it for accuracy. The IRS's workload jumped by ten-fold, triggering a massive restructuring, professional tax collectors began to replace a system of patronage appointments.

6. The New York Times has won Pulitzer Prizes, more than any other newspaper, the paper's print version in had the second-largest circulation, behind The Wall Street Journal, and the largest circulation among the metropolitan newspapers in the US. The New York Times is ranked 18th in the world by circulation, following industry trends, its weekday circulation had fallen in to fewer than one million.

Morgan and Edward B. We do not believe that everything in Society is either right or exactly wrong, —“what is good we desire to preserve and improve, —“what is evil, to exterminate. In , the started a western division, The Times of California that arrived whenever a mail boat got to California. However, when local California newspapers came into prominence, the effort failed, the newspaper shortened its name to The New-York Times in . It dropped the hyphen in the city name in the s, One of the earliest public controversies it was involved with was the Mortara Affair, the subject of twenty editorials it published alone. Tweed offered The New York Times five million dollars to not publish the story, in the s, The New York Times transitioned gradually from editorially supporting Republican Party candidates to becoming more politically independent and analytical. In , the paper supported Democrat Grover Cleveland in his first presidential campaign, while this move cost The New York Times readership among its more progressive and Republican readers, the paper eventually regained most of its lost ground within a few years. However, the newspaper was financially crippled by the Panic of , the paper slowly acquired a reputation for even-handedness and accurate modern reporting, especially by the s under the guidance of Ochs. Under Ochs' guidance, continuing and expanding upon the Henry Raymond tradition, The New York Times achieved international scope, circulation, in , the first air delivery of The New York Times to Philadelphia began. The New York Times first trans-Atlantic delivery by air to London occurred in by dirigible, airplane Edition was sent by plane to Chicago so it could be in the hands of Republican convention delegates by evening. In the s, the extended its breadth and reach. The crossword began appearing regularly in , and the section in 7. It is the oldest American federal law enforcement agency, which was created by the Judiciary Act of during the presidency of George Washington, the Marshals Service is attached to the Judicial branch of government, and is the enforcement arm of the federal courts. It is the agency for fugitive operations, responsible for prisoner transport, the protection of officers of the court. President George Washington signed the Judiciary Act into law on September 24., the Act provided that the United States Marshals primary function was to execute all lawful warrants issued to him under the authority of the United States. The critical Supreme Court decision, affirming the authority of the federal marshals, was made in *In re Neagle* U. For over years marshals were patronage jobs, typically controlled by the district judge and they were paid primarily by fees until a salary system was set up in . Many of the first US Marshals had already proven themselves in service during the American Revolution. From the nation's earliest days, marshals were permitted to recruit special deputies as local hires, Marshals were also authorized to swear in a posse to assist with manhunts, and other duties, ad hoc. Marshals were given authority to support the federal courts within their judicial districts. Federal marshals were by far the most important government officials in territorial jurisdictions, local law enforcement officials were often called marshals so there is often an ambiguity whether someone was a federal or a local official. Federal marshals are most famous for their law enforcement work, the largest part of the business was paper work—serving writs, and other process issued by the courts, made all the arrests, and handled all federal prisoners. They also disbursed funds as ordered by the courts, Marshals paid the fees and expenses of the court clerks, U.

Chapter 9 : NOVELS. » 16 Oct » The Spectator Archive

Watch out for the DPP (dog park police) AKA 2 older ladies who think they own and operate the dog park. They're basically there to judge and gossip about other dog owners. They were extremely rude to a lady who was there who happened to have personal dog treats in her zipped up bag.

Time in Representation, Fifty-five Minutes. Ah – too dearly! The truth is, Nature has given him handsome legs, but a very shabby understanding. I would make his [t head heavier than his heels, if he were my husband. Nay, while I do justice to his taste, I must feel my wrongs. That is too harsh a word for such follies. Were it love, would I encourage him as I do? You encourage him, girl? You benevolently undertake the Herculean task of reforming the husband, solely to promote the it will be to torment him, than to one whose pleasure it would be to lent you? How disinterested – how noble! But how shall we plague this husband? My study has been to please him. Dear, dear – here are two women who cannot contrive a bit of mischief! Why, we are a disgrace to our sex! I have it, – make him jealous! No, – I will not excite attention in his eyes by making myself despicable in my own. Where can his man Tony be? Why does he keep that dolt? Bell rings again violently. I was only looking at that picture through this. All your virtuosises look at pictures through a hole. Then ought you not to run? Oh, in course I ought ; but – Bel. May I tell your Ladyships my story? Ah 1 he little knows – Bel. And who is the envied object of your adoration? Well, and so, you must know, the fire that consumes ine began last frost. My heart melted like a lump of ice in the dog-days. Tony, you are mad! What can be done with the fool? No – about me. He cured one of the coach-horses of the staggers, so I thought he might give me something for my poor, palpitating heart. So I did, and the doctor laughed at me, and said I had got the rheumatics, and gave me some embarkation to rub myself with. Yes – a notion. Ought not I to be flat-tered? And to trust you with a secret. Lady Janet is jealous of her husband. Had we not better rub her husband, who makes her so? In course, – but how? I know – his first fit of the gout! Now, take the boots to your master. And most we part? We must be secret. In course we must. Exit, sighing , r. Yes, yes – I see it all. By humbling his vanity, till he is as miserable as any amiable woman could wish her husband to be. Not torment your husband? Indeed, my dear, you have very confined notions of matrimonial gratifications. Can you affect indifference to his gallantries? Can you laugh at his fears of the gout? Can you keep him at home till the foot begins to twinge? Ask him to go out with you. But should he condescend to walk with his wife? The vanity of some ladies requires no exciting. Do not shake those pretty locks at me, but trust to my generalship. There – come along! Exeunt , Belinda bantering , r. Enter Sir Gborgb, in dressing-gown and slippers , l. I wish the stupid fellow would come with my boots. How stand my interesting engagements? Now some people might, from these little gallantries, imagine that I was indifferent to my wife, – on the contrary, I adore her! And what father delights more in his children than I do? Enter Tost with hoots, r. In course I have. Oh, that, in course, Sir. What do you mean by already? I thought you meant a fit of the gout. Nobody – but in course somebody wrote it. I shall beat him! And shall give him the go-by as easily as in the race where Cupid holds the garland of victory, which the Graces weave. Come here, Sir – nearer. Tony, starting back Eh? This boot feels very strange. Tony, retreating by degrees Damp! Exit, mimicking the pains of the gout, r. Yes, with you, if you please. My dear Janet, nothing would delight me more than to take a walk with you and all the children ; but you know what I dread ; and I feel a sort of goaty twinging in this foot that really alarms me. You are pale, my love – you are indeed ; and when you know I adore the bloom that exercise gives, you will walk for my gratification, and take all the children with you; – besides, in an endearing tone you walk so elegantly – you do indeed! When your health is in question, I own myself a bashaw! Exit Lady Janet r. How delightful to have such a companion! I thought she never would have gone! A noble fortune – a wife who does me honour – a tailor who does me justice – and a shoe-maker, I flatter myself, I do justice to. A pain, – sudden – strange! Making up an ugly face at your wife was capital acting. Jestng a twinge , winces Bbl. But you need not make an ugly face at me, for mocking is catching sometimes. Why, what is the matter? Do you call that a smile? I never saw such a one, except from a laughing hysena. A Pas-db-Deux, during which, and the preliminary attitudes , Sir Gborgb feels severe twinges. Why, Sir George,

you are standing on one foot, like a goose going to roost. It is " it must be! No, my naughty Guardian, you want to coax me to sit on your knee! Tony, looking sulkily, and saying gruffly Captain Arundel! He wants to know if you are ready to run your match. For once, you may have pity on your poor lover. Well, then, for once I have pity on my poor lover!