



"The Abolition Crusade and Its Consequences"

By HILARY A. HERBERT. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Price \$1.

The title of the book suggests the main theme, which is the indictment of Garrison as the author and leader of the abolition crusade. Major Herbert believes that slavery would have been abolished naturally along the lines of progress and civilization had it not been for Garrison and his crusade. This movement speedily became one of militant abolitionism, and even the lukewarm southerners were roused to resentment. The author has many excellent reasons and a formidable amount of data to prove his argument, but like the other "ifs" of history the questions are now purely academic.

The candor of the author is very appealing and his frank statements are most interesting reading. The larger portion of the book is devoted to the origin and growth of slavery in the United States and a rehearsal of the political difficulties leading to the civil war. But he almost nullifies his whole argument by admitting that when the war came it was not abolitionism but for the preservation of the union that the north fought. Major Herbert is so calm and sane in his statements that one reads him with pleasure, even though some of his arguments are incomplete and unconvincing. He is broad and generally logical, and his statements like this show his just view: "Looking over the whole field, it is wonderful to note how the chain of causation stretches back into the past. Reconstruction was a result of the war; secession and war resulted from a movement in the north in 1831 against conditions then existing in the south. The negro, the cause of the old quarrel between the sections, is located now much as he was then."

"Wisconsin: An Experiment in Democracy"

By FREDERIC C. HOWE. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Price \$1.25.

Frederic C. Howe has been studying politics and government for many years and the result of his observations is contained in a number of books. In 1905 he went to England to study the subject of municipal ownership, in 1906 he went to Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana or Illinois. It had its bosses, who gave the people such government as suited their personal and business interests. The state was a feudatory of the railway trusts and franchise interests, which, with the machine of federal office holders, nominated and elected governors, United States senators and congressmen, who, in turn, made use of the power to enrich their creators. Federal and state patronage was used for the same ends. The biennial session of the legislature was a carnival of bribery and the benefit of the few. Politics was a privileged trade, into which ambitious men entered only when approved by the state machine. Few believed any other methods were possible, and no one challenged the rule of the oligarchy which distributed elective as well as appointive offices for the maintenance of its political and industrial power. There was no organized protest. The press was indifferent or controlled. The great fortunes of the state had been made from timber taken from government lands, from railroad and franchise corporation promotion, and from building contracts identified with those interests. Privilege was woven into every fiber of the state, as it was in most of the states of the union. It had been so for a quarter of a century.

This book appears in an hour of great disturbance in this country and some of the principles advocated might inspire the most discouraged citizen with new hope. The opening paragraph of the first chapter is quoted: "Twenty years ago Wisconsin was not unlike Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Indiana or Illinois. It had its bosses, who gave the people such government as suited their personal and business interests. The state was a feudatory of the railway trusts and franchise interests, which, with the machine of federal office holders, nominated and elected governors, United States senators and congressmen, who, in turn, made use of the power to enrich their creators. Federal and state patronage was used for the same ends. The biennial session of the legislature was a carnival of bribery and the benefit of the few. Politics was a privileged trade, into which ambitious men entered only when approved by the state machine. Few believed any other methods were possible, and no one challenged the rule of the oligarchy which distributed elective as well as appointive offices for the maintenance of its political and industrial power. There was no organized protest. The press was indifferent or controlled. The great fortunes of the state had been made from timber taken from government lands, from railroad and franchise corporation promotion, and from building contracts identified with those interests. Privilege was woven into every fiber of the state, as it was in most of the states of the union. It had been so for a quarter of a century."

"Drake in California"

By HERMAN SCHEFFAUER. Published by A. C. Fifield, 13 Clifford's Inn, E. C. London. Price 2s 6d.

A small volume of poems comes from the London publisher of Herman Scheffauer's work, entitled "Drake in California." It is composed largely of poems which have appeared in magazines in England and America, many of which are well worth preserving in permanent book form. The first poem, "The Ballads of the Battlefield," is one of the strongest in the book, and, though terrible, is one we would not soon forget. The opening introductory stanza and the first one following are quoted: "Three were the terrible things that spake, and the three were stripped and sick— One from the sea and two from its shore, out of the thunder and dark; And the voice of him that was eldest broke over the world's rough rim. Over the world's rough rim and rim, my heart, my heart, my heart— Ours is a father of four—good man of a goodlier wife! A ball in the brain makes all in vain—hope, happiness and life. Now on the heart's hell I hear—and the heart's hell I hear—hell's pain— He died for his country, a hero—he sleeps with hollow, hollow that solace—a lie that conquers hell's hell— Ours is a father of four, and no heroes have honor in hell. But on earth the crimes of the state stonem— Lost, lost to me, as I to you—my Mary, my little ones— Refrain: The red hands shall be dead hands, the red cheeks shall be gray."



"The Shadow of Power"

By PAUL BERTRAM. Published by John Lane company, New York. Price \$1.25.

One of the blackest spots in history is the rule of Philip II of Spain in the Low Countries. The horrors which traveled hand in hand with Philip and Alva are unspeakable, and we have read of them in history, song and story. In "The Shadow of Power," that grim shadow cast by Spain over the terrified Netherlands, Paul Bertram gives us a new picture of these same desperate times. The tale purports to be a diary kept by Don Jaime de Jorquera, the governor of Geertruydenberg. Don Jaime was noted for being cold, cruel and merciless; therefore he was sent to govern this little town, where it was known Protestantism was rampant. These were the days of the inquisition, and agents of the inquisitors were as busy as the direct agents of Philip, and no man or woman might say his soul was his own. Don Jaime seems to us to be a cruel and unscrupulous ruler, but he was the agent of the Spanish king, and we find after a time that he is considered far too lenient. His enemies conspire against him—he is deprived of the governorship, driven from Geertruydenberg and joins the prince of Orange at Haarlem. When Don Jaime first comes to govern the Dutch he finds a crowd gathered to witness the burning of a woman for heresy and witchcraft, together with another woman and a man, who have been her household servants and accomplices. Don Jaime is so struck with the beauty and nobility of the woman that he saves her from death. He is considered far too lenient. His enemies conspire against him—he is deprived of the governorship, driven from Geertruydenberg and joins the prince of Orange at Haarlem.

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BOOKS REVIEWED

- "Wisconsin: An Experiment in Democracy," by Frederic C. Howe.
"The Abolition Crusade and Its Consequences," by Hilary A. Herbert.
"Bat," by Edward Marshall.
"Shakespeare: A Study," by Darrell Figgis.
"The Shadow of Power," by Paul Bertram.
"Drake in California," by Herman Scheffauer.

Notes and Gossip of Books and Their Authors

It is reported that there is to be another Oscar Wilde libel suit, this one against Mr. Arthur Ransome, the author of "Oscar Wilde, a Critical Study," recently published by Mitchell Kennerly. Papers have already been prepared in the case and Mr. Ransome's book withdrawn from the list of the London publisher. Among the spring foreign orders is one from the bookseller in Manila for 70 copies of George B. Davis' "Elements of International Law." In connection with this order, it is interesting to note the explanation Mr. Davis gives of the much discussed status of the Filipino as an American citizen. "Those who were subjects of Spain at the date of the acquisition of the Philippines in 1898," he says, "and who elected to retain their allegiance of nativity, obtained the international status of citizens of the United States in the operation of that instrument. They did not become citizens of the United States, however, within the meaning of the constitution, and until their status in that regard has been established by congress, they will continue to occupy the anomalous condition of citizens of Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands."

"Bat"

By EDWARD MARSHALL. Published by G. W. Dillingham company, New York. Price \$1.

They met on the stairs of the boarding house. She was gliding easily downward on a dinner tray, he was mounting to the room he had just rented from her grandmother. The introduction almost broke his legs. "Excuse me!" she exclaimed. "I didn't know that there were any animals upon the track." This was "Bat," full name Beatrice of course. Perdus was a clean souled country youth beginning in New York a fine fight for success. They formed a sort of partnership, unconsciously an alliance against a hostile world. She continually did the unexpected, always charmingly, sometimes startlingly and ever entertainingly. Presently the grandmother died suddenly, leaving every one by making Perdus Bat's guardian. Thus, often puzzled, sometimes half distraught, he was forced to be her mentor in the troublous days while she was growing to young womanhood. The school teachers who had a flat together and in whose charge he placed her, knew what had happened to them long before he dreamed he was in love, and Bat knew, too. The delicious comedy of the boy lover whom she raised to frighten him forms one of the book's best episodes, and is but only a number of telling situations. The tale is sweet and clean and fairly well written, too.

"Shakespeare: A Study"

By DARRELL FIGGIS. Published by Mitchell Kennerly, New York. Price \$2.

Darrell Figgis has written "Shakespeare: A Study," which is the best short study of Shakespeare known to the time. The author's methods are often handled with perfect safety, for by many Shakespeare is almost worshiped and by as many more he is criticized without reason, as by Mr. Shaw. Mr. Figgis makes a carefully constructive study of Shakespeare's life, and though the majority of students accept as fact that we can know little or nothing of it, he says "We not only know as much of his life as we do of most men who have written and lived, but our very paucity of knowledge leads us to a greater accuracy of judgment." The author's methods are plain. Many facts are known, others are so clearly shown by comparison that they are indisputable, and while this sketch may not contain all that is true, all that is contained in it should be true. The following chapter, "The Stage," is perhaps the most interesting of all. Here Mr. Figgis actually draws a plausible new book, her first in five years, will appear in the fall and is called "Out of the Wreck I Rise."

Margaret Deland's novel, "The Iron Woman," is soon to be read by the blind as well as those who can see. The task has already been begun of putting it into the Braille text, and those in charge of the work are pushing it as rapidly as possible because of the demand from schools for the blind and individuals. It is also stated that "The Iron Woman" is about the only novel of the present time to be so quickly taken up as only older books and classics are of sufficient quality to warrant being put into the expensive form for reading by the blind. The publication of "Woman in Modern Society" by Earl Barnes, formerly professor of European history in the University of Indiana and later professor of education in Stanford university, has been postponed so as to permit the Atlantic Monthly to use three chapters in June, July and August respectively. The book, which will contain 11 chapters, will be published in August by B. W. Huebsch. It promises to be a remarkable and illuminating contribution to the study of woman in her relation to the life of today and to the part she is to play in the civilization of the future. Beatrice Hagedorn, author of "Ships That Pass in the Night," is a militant suffrage devotee, and during the last year has written a one act play for the cause, sold suffrage papers at street corners, marched in parades and bailed out window smashing martyrs, though she herself is extremely quiet, soft spoken and timid looking. Miss Harraden's new book, her first in five years, will appear in the fall and is called "Out of the Wreck I Rise." Prof. George William Knox of Union seminary, who died recently in Korea, was the expert in charge of ecclesiastical history in the recently completed revision of The Century Dictionary. It is announced that the right to publish the authorized editions of the writings of Walt Whitman has been transferred to Mitchell Kennerly by the executor, Thomas B. Harrod and Horace Traubel. Kennerly announces new editions of "Leaves of Grass," and "Complete Prose Works." The publication of Horace Traubel's monumental biography, "Walt Whitman in Camden," has also been undertaken by the same publisher and a third volume is to be issued in the fall. When last heard from in April Harry A. Franck, author of that fascinating book, "A Vagabond Journey Around the World," was called a policeman No. 88, with an idea of doing some lecturing up and down the isthmus. His farther indefinite plans are for an early start by boat and on foot to Bogota, then almost a year's leisurely walk to Quito and down the old Inca trail clear to Lake Titicaca and beyond to Potosi—a route covering the mountain country of much of the west coast of South America. Upon his death the late Robert Nelson Stephens, that brilliant writer and dramatist, left the manuscripts of several unpublished plays, which he had intended turning into novels after dramatization. His American publishers, L. C. Page & Co. of Boston, have unearthed three of these manuscripts, and after having turned the plays over

Brief Reviews

The series of books dealing with the art galleries of Europe is augmented by "The Art of the Berlin Galleries" by David C. Preyer, A. M., who has already contributed several others to this column. The last part of the history of the Kaiser Friedrich museum, with a critical description of the paintings therein contained, together with a brief account of the national galleries, is given a clear explanation and critic's relative place in the history of art. His own observations are clear and he is conservative and well balanced and the student can make no mistake in using this volume both for pleasure and profit. It is profusely illustrated with reproductions of paintings and is artistically printed and bound. (L. C. Page & Co., Boston; \$2.)

The stage has inspired a number of novels in the last few months, the latest on the list being "Unquenched Fire," by Alice Gerstenberg. The author has a thorough understanding of stage life and the last part of the book dealing with that period in the life of the heroine of the book is very well done. Jane Carrington, the heroine, is the daughter of a piously strict father and does not share the society life mapped out for her by her relatives. She wishes to go on the stage, leaves her family and fiance and goes. The experience on the rough road to success are not happy and one has little sympathy with her "artistic temperament," but Jane is unfortunately a type correct and the story is well told. The book has little literary merit and shows the mark of the amateur, but the author has ideas and his later work is sure to be good. (Small, Maynard & Co., Boston; \$1.)

"Myths and Legends of California and the Old Southwest," by Katharine B. Judson, is a new and valuable series of books on the folk lore of various parts of the great western coast. The two earlier books were "Myths and Legends of Alaska" and "Myths and Legends of the Pacific Northwest," the last one dealing especially with Washington and Oregon. This book, like its predecessors, is supplemented with many beautiful photographs. These myths and legends are authentic and told in a simple direct style, an enchanting reading for all ages, and are a valuable and important source to students of folk lore. (A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago; \$1.50.)

The "Utopia" of Sir Thomas More is edited, with introduction, notes and glossary by William Dalliam Armes, M. L., associate professor of American literature at the University of California. The editor explains in a preface that he has used the first edition of the first English translation, as reprinted by Doctor Lupton, as the basis of the text of the book. The representation is more nearly than any other what the Utopia would have been had More written it in English instead of Latin. This edition has been carefully edited with notes for the use of students, and is complete in every way. (Macmillan's, New York; 60 cents.)

Now that Mexico is in such a state of turmoil, the latest book in the Macmillan Travel Series will be very welcome. It is entitled "Mexico: the Wonderland of the South," by W. E. Carson, and like the other books of the series is very carefully written by an experienced traveler. The illustrations are numerous and made from photographs, and are of excellent quality. The book is a good paper and attractively bound in cloth. They are sold at the low price of 25 cents per volume, and a new novel is issued every month. There are 27 volumes in the series, of which the reviewer has received five—"Maria da Caza," by Georg von Ompeda; "Mutter," by Heinz Tottve; "Georg Bangs' Liebe," by Heinz Tottve; "Elton and Krehov," by Kurtz Holm, and "Gewitter im Mai," by Ludwig Gahwoner. (Brentano's, New York.)

Brentano's call special attention to a series of novels in the German language written by the best modern German novelists. These novels, "The Ullstein Bucher," are well printed on good paper and attractively bound in cloth. They are sold at the low price of 25 cents per volume, and a new novel is issued every month. There are 27 volumes in the series, of which the reviewer has received five—"Maria da Caza," by Georg von Ompeda; "Mutter," by Heinz Tottve; "Georg Bangs' Liebe," by Heinz Tottve; "Elton and Krehov," by Kurtz Holm, and "Gewitter im Mai," by Ludwig Gahwoner. (Brentano's, New York.)

In "Those Days" is a story of child life 100 years ago by Mrs. Ella B. Hallock, and the children of today, in the fifth or sixth grades, will enjoy the stories told quite as much as did little Floche, to whom they were originally related. The book is the newest number of the "Every Child's Series" and is illustrated in color and black and white by Florence Chappin and Elizabeth Currier. The pictures and text will appeal to the child. The book is heartily recommended. (The Macmillan company, New York; 40 cents.)

Dr. E. B. Lowry, the author of "Truths," "Confidences," "Herself," etc., has written a small book entitled "Palse Modesty: That Protects Vice by Ignorance." It is a collection of which appeared in a prominent magazine as a sequel to the series calling attention to the white slave traffic. This book is an earnest, convincing appeal for the proper education of the young in matters pertaining to sexual hygiene. It is a book of vital, helpful interest to every parent, teacher, physician and minister, and has received unqualified praise everywhere. (Forbes & Co., Chicago; 50 cents.)

The latest addition to the outing handbooks is "Sporting Firearms" by Horace Kephart, author of "The Book of Camping and Woodcraft" and "Camp Cookery." The book, as he explains in a foreword, is not a recommendation of various makes of guns, for the make is not always a guarantee, but the chapters deal with "Rifles and Ammunition," "The Flight of Bullets," "Killing Power," "Rifle Mechanism and Maintenance," "Rifle Sights," "Triggers and Stocks—Care of Rifle," "Shot Patterns and Penetration," "Gauges and Weights" and "Mechanism and Build of Shotguns," so that every branch of the subject is covered. (Outing company, New York; 70 cents.)

Mary Hastings Bradley has taken Anne Bolwyn and Henry VIII as the characters around whom she builds an entertaining historical novel, "The Favor of Kings." She has invented a whole cast of people one does not find in the history books, and the tale of their doings is one of breathless interest. Anne has had partisan friends and enemies among her chroniclers, but in the novel is developed a human side which is never shown in history and makes the sweet Anne very appealing. The tragic tale is written well throughout and with much sympathy. (D. Appleton & Co., New York; \$1.50.)