

A feature of the book which greatly enhances its value is the appendix, which contains the documents presented at the St. Louis Convention, illustrating and accounting for the schism in the party as a result of its un-American war policy. The books will abundantly repay study. They are characterized by singular clarity and lucidity.

GEO. B. EAGER.

**On the Manuscripts of God.** By Ellen Burns Sherman. The Abingdon Press, New York and Cincinnati, 1918. 184 pp. \$1.00 net.

Good literature, good popular science, and good religion all in one delightful volume is the rare combination served up in ten rich courses in the feast afforded by Miss Sherman. The title is, of course, from Tennyson. The suggestion is followed out with beauty, elegance and subtle argument. In the best, most winning sense, the essays are religious. How gloriously does God show Himself in all phases of His handiwork to such as have eyes to see. For any who have eyes that have not seen, the charming witchery of these poetic delininations will be the magic touch to open the blind eyes and unstop the deaf ears, and they will understand the varied language and music of the world.

W. O. CARVER.

**Safe and Unsafe Democracy.** By Henry Ware Jones. Thomas Y. Crowell Company, New York, 1919. 500 pp., including Index, 8vo. \$2.00 net.

At a time when Democracy is fighting for its very existence, as well as to make the world safe for Democracy, the limelight revelations and red-light warnings of this remarkable book are most timely. It is a trumpet call to purity in the body politic. It is hardly too much to say of it that it stands out like a lighthouse in a storm, and that in a true sense it stands alone, at least in its brave and intelligent effort to define and defend the present pressing obligations and duties of American citizens. The author is no novice. He is a master in his realm. He can apply the acid test and detect the counterfeit of democracy. He can unmask and show the peril of false Democracy. Used to it from his birth, the average man sees nothing strange or seriously wrong in the established social order. Likewise, the average voter accepts customary political usage as right just because it is customary. Now the author shows, what the common run of men are utterly unaware of or unconcerned about, that in practice the American commonwealths, and to a degree the Federal Government, fall far below the shining standard of democratic perfection. Our political

life exhibits some sadly significant phenomena, such as these: The widespread avoidance of political responsibility by those reckoned as among the "best citizens", the general welfare ignored or brushed aside in the selfish and often ruthless pursuit of wealth, the manufacture of "public opinion" and the exploiting or purchasing of the votes of the people by fraud, the employment of despotic party power under the cloak of "democratic procedure", the venal purchase and sale of office, place or preferment, and in places a resort to the "camouflage" of "corrupt practices acts", which, though relied upon by the people to produce civic virtue, are used by the politicians to conceal their rascality! And, if called upon to give account of their stewardship, or "quit their meanness", occasionally at least they will turn coolly upon their critics and censors and say: "Well, what are you going to do about it?"

At last, here is one brave, honest, well-meaning man who comes forward and tells us what to do about it. In a way that is unique in directness, accuracy and clarity, he rubs off or penetrates beneath the smooth or smiling surface of usage and "popular opinion" and relentlessly reveals the truth concerning political action and procedure in our boasted "Democracy". As a whole, his book is a notable contribution to the political literature of the world worthy to be put alongside of Bryce's "American Commonwealth" or DeQuincy's "Democracy in America". The luminously informing and forceful chapters on Means and Methods and Political Education, as some one has well said, should become a part of the inner consciousness of every American citizen. The book might well be entitled "The Vade Mecum of Democracy".

GEO. B. EAGER.

**The Gospel of Industry. A Survey of Industrial Training on Baptist Mission Fields.** By William B. Lippard. American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia, 1918. 68 pp.

Perhaps the social principles of Christianity are receiving more emphasis and better application in the Foreign Mission work than anywhere else. All the conditions call for it. This booklet presents one phase of this—the industrial—in a very attractive and impressive way. It is really a thrilling story. The pictures, which are numerous, clear and distinct, make a strong appeal to the eye, and add much to the value of the book.

C. S. GARDNER.

**The Tragedy of Labor: A Monograph in Folk Philosophy.** By William Riley Halstead. The Abingdon Press, New York and Cincinnati, 1919. 107 pp.

A brilliantly written booklet—terse and epigrammatic in style. Just why it should carry the title, "The Tragedy of Labor", does not