

treated is whether present conventional restrictions and treaty obligations can be faithfully observed; for upon this depends the prevention of a tumultuous change in the map of the Far East.

The first half of the book deals with the Russian situation; and that country is pictured as at present mainly engaged in working out the problem how to retain her Far Eastern possessions. The various schemes, by means of which Russia came into her Far Eastern heritage, are fully discussed in a style aggressive but incisive and lucid, though with more of a journalistic than a literary quality. The writer thinks that Russia's encroachment upon Manchuria opened up the whole of her Far Eastern empire to attack by removing the Manchurian screen. Due emphasis is laid on the significance of the fact that, in spite of great energy and expense in promoting various immigration schemes, Russia's East Asian empire is still very sparsely populated. Some interesting stories are given of Russian press censorship, one of which shows the punishment of an editor for publishing the report of an affair in which an officer wounded a comrade in trying to shoot a cap from his head for a wager. Numerous instances of Chinese contravention of agreements with Russia are cited to show that, since the war with Japan, China has regarded Russia as the under dog. The author insists on the assertion that it is a conviction of Russia that China and Japan have a plot for the undoing of Russia; hence the willingness of Russia, for the present, to curry favor with Japan. This is alleged to be the "yellow peril" from a Russian point of view; and the two chapters describing the position of Russia as that of the man who feels it better to "agree with thine adversary quickly while thou art in the way with him," are among the most interesting in the book.

In the section dealing with Japan in South Manchuria, extended notice is taken of the progress of the invader along all modern lines in the region occupied. The conviction is expressed that, though Japan is simply building upon the foundations laid by Russia, she is admirably avoiding much of Russia's misdirected use of energy. Port Arthur, rising amid tons of expended gold and rivers of human blood, is aptly described as a monument of human heroism and human folly. The important questions leading up to Secretary Knox's proposal for the neutralization of Manchurian railways are next considered, and the growth of an increasing ill-feeling towards the United States noted. The ground is taken that self-interest will insure peace on the Pacific. The chapters dealing with Japan at home give a full account of recent political and social progress. In discussing Japanese customs one notices a few errors: as, for example, the statement that

Japanese school children are obliged to bow daily before the portrait of the Emperor. This act of veneration is restricted to national holidays and other national occasions, the Imperial picture at other times being veiled in the sacred alcove reserved for it. In summing up the Japanese character, Mr. Harrison wisely avoids the sweeping generalizations often indulged in by writers and publicists less familiar with the people, while he corrects a good many false impressions that have gained currency abroad.

It would be a mistake to regard the book as chiefly taken up with political disquisitions; for these are largely subordinated to topographical and ethnological descriptions at once instructive and picturesque. The writer has a good working knowledge of both the Russian and Japanese languages, which lends zest to some interesting details. The value of the work is enhanced by its having as appendices all the important conventions and treaties, with notes, relevant to the Far East, as well as good maps of the countries treated.

Democracy and the Party System in the United States, A Study in Extra-Constitutional Government. By M. Ostrogorski. New York: The Macmillan Co. \$1.75 net.

This volume is an abridged edition of the second volume of Ostrogorski's "Democracy and the Organization of Political Parties" (reviewed in the *Nation* April 30, 1903). In bulk it has been reduced about one-half, and its contents have been brought up to date. One new chapter on extra-constitutional government in the legislative assemblies has been added. The general verdict upon the original work, that it is admirable upon the historical, critical, and analytical side, but weak in its suggestions for political reconstruction, may be safely reaffirmed. Some of the earlier proposals, such as the removal of the Presidency from popular election, have disappeared. But the insistence upon temporary, single-issue organizations to replace permanent political party organizations is continued.

The new material embodied in the present volume is traceable, first, to the recent emphasis given to "predatory wealth" in control of government; and secondly, to the variety of expedients now mooted for the regulation of primaries, conventions, and elections. The question of direct primaries is discussed with fairness and ability. The agitation in their favor is "likely to do service in the fight against the machine" (p. 348); but "neither the sanguine hopes of the reformers nor the fears of the bosses have been entirely justified. . . . As a rule, the machine still makes up the slate" (p. 346). It is rather curious that in his inventory of pat-

ents taken out to improve political machinery, there is no mention of the Short-Ballot movement, particularly as Ostrogorski declares that the "first and greatest reform in the elective system is the curtailment of the system itself, the reduction of the number of elective offices to a minimum" (p. 444).

The new chapter upon extra-constitutional government in Congress and the State Legislatures is rather disappointing. In recounting the recent results of "Insurgency" in the House, the author falls into a rather notable error in saying that "the Speaker has been, at last, in March, 1910, deprived of his power to make up the committees of the House" (p. 286, note). It was only the Rules Committee which was taken out of the Speaker's power. The Speaker is excluded from membership upon this committee, and the committee itself is elected by the House. The remaining committees the Speaker appoints as hitherto.

JUVENILE BOOKS—II.

A genuine volume of sport is "Walter Camp's Book of Football" (Century); it makes appeal to the best in the athlete, it describes the technicalities, history, ethics, and personalities of the game. In these days of various inventions and profit, Francis A. Collins's "The Boys' Book of Model Aeroplanes" (Century), by its very title, suggests the service of the young aviator in solving the problem of flying. The text is explanatory and historical. "The Romance of the Ship" (Lippincott), by E. Keble Chatterton, and "The Romance of Modern Astronomy" (Lippincott), by Hector Macpherson, Jr., belong to an excellent series which will please boys of a scientific turn of mind. They are lively in their narrative and authoritative in their facts. The volumes are attractively bound. W. Dwight Burroughs's "The Wonderland of Stamps" (Stokes) describes the designs of the most important stamps in the world, grouping them according to their characteristic symbols.

We are glad to be able to mention four books of plays for amateurs, Constance D'Arcy Mackay's "The House of the Heart" (Holt) is more literary than the others, the author being particularly interested in the morality form. The title piece was given by the New York Educational Theatre for Children and Young People. "Harper's Book of Little Plays" consists of six, by various hands, modelled along conventional school lines. It is designedly educational in purpose. Marguerita Merington's "Holiday Plays" (Duffield) are five in number, covering the festivals of the year. The characters and costumes are mostly historical. In view of the Dickens Centenary, H. B. Browne's "Short Plays from Dickens" (Scribner) will be of unusual interest.

"Where the Wind Blows" (Dutton) consists of ten fairy-tales retold by Katharine Pyle; their sources are from Japanese, Russian, Norse, German, Irish, Greek, and Indian. The copyright shows that the book was first written in 1902. Each

chapter begins through the initiative of the wind. Abbie Farwell Brown's "The Christmas Angel" (Houghton), with illustrations by Reginald Birch, should find warm welcome; the story is touching and effective in the same way as "The Christmas Carol." Eden Phillpotts has written "The Flint Heart" (Dutton), a mixture of Dartmoor and Lewis Carroll. Those who are unfortunate enough to hold the unlucky stone called the Flint Heart lose all gentleness and compassion. Disaster follows upon disaster. "Finella in Fairyland" (Houghton) is by Demetra Kenneth Brown, who has told very prettily and simply how a naughty girl was made good through the ministrations of flower fairies and of butterflies. Clifton Johnson has turned his hand to many forms of editing; readers will remember his Tree Fairy Series. This year he is editing for Baker & Taylor "Golden Books for Children," the first two being "The Arabian Nights" and "Robin Hood." We like the general scope of the series, with the introductions which give each story a setting, but we should be better pleased if we were surer of having before us the true versions. We would call attention to a cheaper edition of Barrie's "Peter Pan" (Scribner) with Rackham's delightful color plates, though we must warn the buyer that the story herein contained is not the same as that of the play. "Norse Fairy Tales" (Lippincott), selected and adapted from the translations by Sir G. W. Dasent, is an artistic volume copiously illustrated in color and line by R. L. Knowles. In their original these tales were not intended for children. L. Frank Baum, in "The Emerald City of Oz" (Reilly & Britton), declares that this shall be the last of the "Oz" series; he therefore assembles all of the characters, so enjoyed by children, for their farewell. The first of these books appeared in 1900, and we believe their popularity was due more to the fancifulness of a name, and the oddity of the characters, than to the fact, as the publishers think, that they were "bloodless fairytales" which "led the way out of the dark ages of Bluebeard books for children." The Rand-McNally Company's edition of Browning's "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" has been effectively illustrated and lettered by Hope Dunlap. The color is very broad, but the conceptions are agreeable, and almost mural in scope. The black and white pages are equally effective.

"Famous Scouts" (Page), by Charles H. L. Johnston, is just the sort of book to please boys, for it is not only by the author of "Famous Cavalry Leaders," but it includes careers of trappers, pioneers, and soldiers of the frontier. It begins with Israel Putnam and ends with Buffalo Bill. A second volume in the Guide to Biography series includes "American Men of Mind," among them philanthropists and reformers, painters and sculptors, and so on. It is difficult to regard this work by Burton E. Stevenson (Baker & Taylor) as anything more than a cursory sketch of short related biographies, so arranged as to be a ready reference volume—another "Who's Who." The tone of Edwin M. Bacon's "The Boy's Drake" (Scribner) is to be recommended. It is a full biographical account based on an authentic record, and containing copious quotations; there are pictures, maps, and reproductions of title

pages. Already there have been issued in this series "The Boy's Hakluyt" and "The Boy's Catlin." Harvey F. B. Wheeler has prepared an adequate volume entitled "The Boy's Napoleon" (Crowell). It is well written and is full in detail. A fit companion to this is Edward Fraser's "Bellerophon" (Stokes), which traces the record of the British man-of-war on whose deck Bonaparte gave himself into custody. The book is effectively printed, and bound in an attractive cover design.

Of books retold we may name the following: "The Boy's Cuchulain" (Crowell), by Eleanor Hull; "Knighthood in Germ and Flower" (Little, Brown), by Prof. J. H. Cox; "Stories from the Chronicle of the Cid" (Holt), by Mary W. Plummer; "Stories from Dante" (Crowell), by Susan Cunningham; "Heroes of the Elizabethan Age" (Lippincott), by Edward Gilliat; "Heroes of the Polar Seas" (Lippincott), by J. Kennedy Maclean; "Tales from the Alhambra" (Houghton), by Josephine Brower; "Stories from Shakespeare" (Crowell), by Thomas Carter; "Old Greek Nature Stories" (Crowell), by F. A. Farrar, and "The Children's Plutarch" (Harper), by F. J. Gould.

It is almost impossible to give any adequate idea of the field of fiction for children. About 30 per cent. of the deluge consists of members of the series class, and these we pass by, warning the Christmas buyer. We have extracted from the mass a few volumes deserving of special attention. For young and old alike, we know of no more refreshing story than Inez Haynes Gillmore's "Phoebe and Ernest" (Holt), which tells in graphic manner the trials of a hero and heroine during a transformation age. Norman Duncan's "Billy Topsail & Company" (Revell) contains all the splendid dash of a former volume. H. H. Jackson's "Nelly's Silver Mine" (Little, Brown) is a story of Colorado, worthy of the new form given it. Among the college stories, none is more distinctive than Katharine Holland Brown's "Philippa at Halcyon" (Scribner). It may be overcharged with a certain moral tone, but it abounds in fun and good cheer. John Masefield's "Martin Hyde: The Duke's Messenger" (Little, Brown), a story of the Pretender, loses slightly by its first person narrative, but it has excitement in it, and a deal of movement, besides good writing. The same criticism applies to Gullielma Zollinger's "The Rout of the Foreigner" (McClurg). No more charming story has reached us for a long time than Charles Major's "The Little King" (Macmillan), which tells of the varied adventures of the child Louis XIV and Sweet Mam'selle. The illustrations are striking. Lieut.-Com. Yates Stirling, jr., U. S. N., is the author of many volumes, in a series of which "A U. S. Midshipman in the Philippines" (Penn) is one. The same may be said of Commander E. L. Beach's "Midshipman Ralph Osborn at Sea" (Wilde). In passing we must note Rupert Hughes's "The Lakerim Cruise" (Century), Annie Fellows Johnston's "Mary Ware in Texas" (Page), "Patty's Success," by Carolyn Wells (Dodd, Mead), and Margaret Sidney's "A Little Maid of Boston Town" (Lothrop, Lee). Dudley and Stratmeyer are also well represented.

Notes.

The two volumes which will supplement the text of "The Cambridge Modern History" will include an historical introduction, an atlas properly following the order of the narrative, and in the second volume an index consisting of genealogical tables, lists, and a general index.

A facsimile reproduction of the manuscript of the "Canterbury Tales," which is in the possession of the Earl of Ellesmere, will be published by the Manchester University Press.

John Adams Thayer's "Astir," which appeared in France last June simultaneously with its publication here, is to be brought out in London early in 1911, by T. Werner Laurie, with the title "Getting On: The Confessions of a Publisher."

A. C. McClurg & Co. announce for the autumn of 1911 a translation of Vicente Blasco Ibáñez's story of bull fighting, "Sangre y Arena," by Frances Douglas (Mrs. Charles F. Lummis).

At a meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, which was held at the New Theatre on Thursday and Friday of last week, it was announced that the gold medal of the Institute of Arts and Letters was this year awarded to James Ford Rhodes, the historian.

Dr. William Sadler will publish with A. C. McClurg & Co. "The Physiology of Faith and Fear." The same house has made arrangements with Charles Carver for dramatizations of the following books: Randall Parrish's "My Lady of the South" and "Bob Hampton of Placer"; Charles E. Walk's "The Silver Blade," and Will Lillibridge's "Ben Blair."

Henry Frowde announces for immediate publication an addition to the Church Art in England Series, viz., "Wood Carving in English Churches," by Francis Bond, which has much to say about stall and tabernacle work, bishops' thrones, and chancel chairs; there will be 124 illustrations. Another volume, "Wood Carvings," is being written by P. M. Johnston, which will deal with chests, almeries, organ cases, doors, and collecting boxes.

Mexico, Cuba, Argentina, Colombia, Venezuela, and Spain are represented in "Las Mejores Poesías Líricas de la Lengua Castellana," edited by Prof. E. C. Hills of Colorado College and Dr. S. C. Morley, which Holt & Co. are issuing shortly.

Holt & Co. also promise "Das Märchen von Heute," edited with notes and vocabulary by M. C. Stewart (which includes besides the title story "Der Elfen Geheimnis" and "Der Glückspitz"), and "The Silver Thread and Other Folk Plays for Young People."

The Appletons will have ready February 1 "The American Year Book," which undertakes to cover the history of the year 1910 entire and to serve as a convenient handbook.

A new, large paper edition of Wordsworth's complete poetical writings, in ten volumes, with a series of photogravures, is announced by Houghton Mifflin for appearance this month.

The list of books to be published in January by Frederick A. Stokes Co. includes: