into the work of educating the people in the matter of social righteous-ness. That education is called for; the people demand a practical application of the social law of the Sermon on the Mount. The obli-gations of individual righteousness are now, as never before, seen to be a part of the law of human life. It is impossible that any man should live only to himself. Happily, most of the pulpits are awaken-ing to the demands of the day. The clergy feel that the problems are immense and complicated, that they are questions such as require solid grounding in the science of economics. So be it. Let econ-omics be added to Greek and Hebrew in our theological curricula. The Rev. Canon W. Moore Ede has made a practical study of the needs of of a city parish, and in a series of sermons, *The Attitude of the Church to Some of the Problems of Town Life*, he has set forth his views. They are not the utterances of a mere *doctrinaire*. No one views. They are not the utterances of a mere *doctrinaire*. No one views. They are not the utterances of a mere *doctrimatre*. No one has a better opportunity to study the practical outworking of humani-tarian scheme than the pastor of a parish. It will readily be admitted that our theories and plans are at the present, many of them, tentative. Still we must continue the work and learn by experiment and experi-ence. (The Macmillan Company, New York.)

The idea of a Harmony of the Life of Saint Paul, According to the Acts of the Apostles, and the Pauline Epistles, is a good one, and has been put into practice by the Rev. Frank J. Goodwin. Mr. Goodwin has consulted the works of many modern scholars and avoids vexed questions. It does not appear that he has availed himself of the recent labors of Professor Ramsey. For a text the authorized version is used, with a correction where needed. The theological writings of St. Paul are omitted, because this is only an essay in aid of a biography of St. Paul. All the historical and autobiographical allusions in the Epistles "which conservative critics" allow are used in this harmony. Some indices of places and persons complete the book. In the Episties "which conservative critics" allow are used in this harmony. Some indices of places and persons complete the book. There is no need to point out more particularly that, as harmonies go, this is bound to be a useful book to those who are engaged in the study of the life and labors of the great Apostle to the Gentiles. (American Tract Society, New York.)

We have long prized Professor Alfred Weber's "Histoire de la Philosophie Europèenne." This admirable work is now accessible in an English translation, *History of Philosophy*, made by Professor Frank Thilly, of the University of Missouri, from the fifth French edition. In this edition some modifications were made. More notes and a bibliography have been added. These have been enlarged by the translator. The value of Weber's book lies especially in his method, which gives a clear untechnical expectition of the several systems and which gives a clear, untechnical exposition of the several systems and points out their fundamental errors, and, above all, exhibits the regu-lar development of one philosophical system out of another. This is useful in the exposition of Kant and his successors. One thing that the French edition lacks has been supplied by the American trans-lator, and that is, a fairly good index. It is an index of names. Per-haps no other would be practicable in a history of philosophy. (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)

Schoner's Sons, New York.) The Rev. Dr. Joseph Agar Beet affords us a study of the New Testament in the light of personal religion and entitles it *The New Life in Christ.* We find it difficult to describe this book in the brief space at our disposal. It may be sufficient to say that the author begins by considering the state of man unsaved and his relation to the fall of Adam. He then describes the process of conversion and the progress of the life, of grace, and probation. He seeks to distinguish between the divine and human elements in this life of probation, and finds therein a new and fuller revelation of the Holy Trinity. This volume is intended to complete the line of thought begun by Dr. Beet in his work entitled "Through Christ to God." (Hunt & Eaton, New York.)

Б

New Books

[The books mentioned under this head and under that of Books Received include all received by The Outlook during the week ending July 24. This weekly report of current literature will be supplemented by fuller reviews of the more important works.]

weekly report of current interature will be supplemented by fuller reviews of the more important works.] Origin and Development of the Nicene Theology, by Professor Hugh M. Scott, of Chicago Theological Seminary, is written from the standpoint of a conservative who feels the need of planting a caveat against the Ritchian view of theology and history of doctrine. It consists of lectures delivered at Princeton Theological Seminary in January of this year. It treats the Nicene theology with cardinal reference to its teachings as to the person and work of Christ. (The-ological Seminary Press, Chicago.)—Professor William P. Du Bose, of the University of the South, contributes a volume on The Ecu-menical Councils to the series entitled "Ten Epochs of Church His-tory. (The Christian Literature Company, New York.) The volume presents the historical development of the doctrine of the very man-hood as well as the very Godhead of Jesus Christ. "The incarna-tion," according to the philosophy of Professor Du Bose, "is part of a universal process. . . What we might call the generic incarnation is the whole act in the history and destination of humanity, as of every man, by which God personally fulfills himself in it, and it fulfills itself in God. . . If Jesus Christ then is what we might call the natural truth of the incarnation, we see God in him spiritually and not physically. His love is God, his holiness is God, his character and life are God, but then they are all equally man." Professor Du Bose finds that the "inner instinct" of the church, in spite of all its aberrations of creed, has always recognized the truth of this con-cention. aberrations of creed, has always recognized the truth of this con-

ception. *The Religion of Manhood*, by John Owen Coit, is a collection of short essays and poems expressing the religious convictions of a very

independent thinker, warmly in sympathy with the movement for political and social reorganization. The essays are so short that many of them are hardly more than epigrams. There is a passionate earnestness about them all, and often they are marked by religious insight. (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.)—*The Sanctuary of Suffering*, by Eleanor Tee, is a series of meditations upon the minis-trations of sorrow. The thought as a rule is conventional, but the

trations of sorrow. The thought as a full is conventional, but the feeling is individual and generally strong. (Longmans, Green & Co., New York.) Mr. William M. Salter's *Anarchy or Government* is an "inquiry into fundamental politics" that brings out truths of importance in dealing with practical issues. Mr. Salter uses the word anarchy in its photo-orphical issues. An adversary and recognizes that in the absence with practical issues. Mr. Salter uses the word anarchy in its photo-sophical sense of no government, and recognizes that, in the absence of positive reasons for governmental interference, no government is to be preferred. But he shows historically that nearly every function of government now most prized by the opponents of a wide extension of its activities was at one time an encroachment upon the liberty of the individual to work out his own salvation. The sociologists, who decry every effort of the State to uplift the weak on the ground that it in-terferes with the beneficial process of natural selection or deprives superiority of its just rewards, ought for the same reasons to decry the protection of life and property, and leave them, as they were once left, to those best able to take and hold. Having shown the duty of society to interfere with the struggle for the survival of the fittest in the political realm, Mr. Salter asks whether it has not similar duties in the industrial realm. Shall business be left to unrestricted competition or industrial realm. Mr. Shall business be left to unrestricted competition or shall society again interfere with individual liberty when the general good clearly demands it? In his study of the relations of the individual man to the society to which he belongs, Mr. Salter preaches a conception of

shall society again interfere with individual inderly when the general good clearly demands it? In his study of the relations of the individual man to the society to which he belongs, Mr. Salter preaches a conception of human obligations which attorney-logic may not sustain, but which all that is best in our religious instruction upholds. No one of the most orthodox faith could urge more earnestly the doctrine that we are all members one of another. The volume is scholarly, vigorous, healthful, and suggestive throughout. (T. Y. Crowell & Co., New York.) The imaginary Zarathustra, whose sayings under the title of *Thus Spake Zarathustra*, make up the second translated volume of Nietzsche's works, is a cynic, a pessimist, and a satirist. This volume will double the discussion on this strange German writer which has succeeded to that on Nordau's 'Degeneration.'' We hope to speak of Nietzsche and his philosophical intent at some length in the near future. (The Macmillan Company, New York.) Those who have acquired the taste for Mr. Le Gallienne's *Prose Fancies* will welcome the second series. When affectation of style, studied simplicity, lapses into "fine writing" and too easily aroused sentimentality, are all drawn away, there is no doubt a residuum of good feeling and genuine fancy. (H. S. Stone & Co., Chicago.) The "summer fiction" continues to suggest the idea that publishers think that anything attractively printed and bound is good enough to read in hot weather. *The Babe, B.A.*, by E. F. Benson (author of "Dodo" and other inanities) is insolently and intentionally vapid and contains the aimless and slangy talk of certain Oxford undergraduates, "et praterea miki?." (G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.)—*Checkers*, by H. M. Blossom, Jr., is a study of race-track slang, with a faithful but not pleasing picture of a betting "tout" and a very silly love story. (H. S. Stone & Co., Chicago.)—*A Master of Fortune*, by Julian Sturgis has traces of character-study and of a plot, but it is slight and hardly worth whil

attracted deserved attention, has chosen to employ his marked talent in a study of the horrible and grotesque called *The Isle of Dr. Moreau*. A vivisectionist, hunted from London after an exposure of his atroci-ties, pursues his experiments in torture in a South Sea island, and makes from various beasts imitations of mankind, which in a way can talk and think, but which are revolting in appearance, devoid of real human nature, and prone to revert to animalism. The ingenuity of the author only makes the repulsiveness of the story the more striking. (Stone & Kimball, New York.) The very recent death of the Rev. Daniel C. Eddy adds a melan-

The very recent death of the Rev. Daniel C. Eddy adds a melan-choly interest to his *Saxenhurst*. The story follows the history of an English family through the troublous times which led to the death of Charles I. and the rule of Cromwell, and takes them to a safe and quiet New England home. With no pretention to arbin fiction-writing, Dr. Eddy has written here a pleasing, simple, and morally suggestive tale of real worth. (American Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia.) A book, which, if read by a foreigner, would give him peculiar views of the morals of American women, has just been published, entitled *Some Correspondence and Six Conversations*, by Clyde Fitch. (Stone & Kimball, New York.) It is one of those books that mislead the reader who knows the wealthy people of this country only through the society columns of the newspapers and the records of the divorce courts. The letters of the two little girls are evidence that the writer does not know children "ætat" eleven. The value of music in the home life as a moral factor is coming slowly to be appreciated. The most active agency in this develop-ment of home life is the kindergarten, where music is used to bring the child into close relation with nature, with the relations in the home,

ment of home life is the kindergarten, where music is used to bring the child into close relation with nature, with the relations in the home, and with the service of mankind. *Some Stories*, by Mildred and Patty Hill, with an introduction comprehensive and elucidating the kinder-garten music theory, has just been published. (Clayton F. Summy Company, Chicago.) If only the impossible were as easily accomplished in life as in books! Alas, little girls of fourteen in life are never miracles of good judgment, tact, untiring bodies, the possessors of knowledge without

training or experience. But in books such prodigies are quite com-mon. *Mopsey*, by Kate Tannett Woods (Lothrop Publishing Com-pany, Boston), increases this army of prodigies by one.— The Pansy Books are too well known to need any introduction to a certain reading public. The last book by Pansy, *Making Fate* (Lothrop Publishing Company, Boston), is closely related to the other books by that writer.— The Readers for children, printed during the last few years would make a large library. Ginn & Co., Boston, have issued two of the Nature Readers. The second is *Winter*, by Francis L. Strong, illustrated by Gertrude A. Stoker.

B

Literary Notes

-M. Francis Charmes is a candidate for Jules Simon's chair in the French Academy.

-In Mr. J. R. Howard's article on the late Mrs. Stowe, in our issue of July 25, the portrait of Roxanna Foote was incorrectly entitled "Mrs. Stowe's Mother." Mrs. Foote was the grandmother of Mrs. Stowe.

-The new edition of Byron, which is to be edited by his grandson, Lord Lovelace, will include several unpublished manuscripts and a large number of letters from the family collection, besides a mass of new material collected by the late Mr. John Murray.

-There will be published in the autumn a posthumous book by the late Mrs. Rundle Charles, known as the author of "The Schön-berg-Cotta Family." It will be entitled "Our Seven Homes," and gives an account of her own early life and the development of her opinions.

-Two pages and a half of Thackeray's autograph of the "Adven-tures of Philip" brought \$100 in London lately. A letter of John Locke, the philosopher, was sold for \$122, one of King Richard III. for \$200, and one of the several copies of Burns's "Holy Willie's Prayer" fetched \$595.

-Mr. W. T. Stead confesses that when he included a selection from Matthew Arnold in his "Penny Poets," he "wondered greatly whether a poet so exclusive and so cultured would meet with a wel-come from the masses." The result has been eminently satisfactory, for in less than six months nearly 200,000 copies have been sold. -A San Francisco correspondent of the New York "Tribune"

-A San Francisco correspondent of the New York "Induce" says that Miss Beatrice Harraden is in that city in search of health. For several months she has been staying on a ranch back of San Diego, but her physician recommended a change to the cool breezes and sea fog of San Francisco in summer. She will go to England as soon as she recovers her strength in order to see through the press a new store. new story.

-The family of the late Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe request that

F

Books Received

For week ending July 25 AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY, PHILADELPHIA Eddy, Daniel C., D.D. Saxenhurst. \$1.50. CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY PRESS, CHICAGO Scott, Hugh M., D.D. The Nicene Theology. THE CHRISTIAN LITERATURE CO., NEW YORK Du Bose, William P. The Ecumenical Councils. \$1.50. GINN & CO., BOSTON Strong, Francis L. All the Year Round. Part II.: Winter. Andrews, George A. Composite Geometrical Figures. Stickney, J. H. Pets and Companions. (Second Reader.) LONGMANS, GREEN & CO., NEW YORK Tee, Eleanor. The Sanctuary or Suffering. \$2. LOTHROP FUBLISHING CO., NEW YORK Spenser, Edmund. Faerie Queene. Edited by Thomas J. Wise. (Book V. Cantos V.-VIII. Part XIV.) Illustrated by Walter Crane. \$3. Nietzsche, Friedrich. Thus Spake Zarathustra. Translated by Alexander Tille. \$2.50. J. SOGILVIE FUBLISHING CO., NEW YORK Parsons, Cornelia M. A Sceret of the Score Torter For week ending July 25 Nietzsche, Friedrich. Thus Spake Zarathustra. Translated by Alexander Tille. \$2.50.
J. S. OGILVIE FUBLISHING CO., NEW YORK
Parsons, Cornelia M. A Secret of the Sea. 50 cts.
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS, NEW YORK
Benson, Edward F. The Babe, B. A. \$1.
Cort, John Owen. The Religion of Manhood. 75 cts.
SILVER, BURDETT & CO., NEW YORK
Terhune, Albert Payson. Syria from the Saddle. FREDERICK A. STOKES & CO., NEW YORK
Deland, Margaret. Counting the Cost. 10 cts.
The Flaw in the Marble. 75 cts.
Sturgis, Julian. A Master of Fortune. 75 cts. HERBERT S. STONE & CO., CHICAGO
Le Gallienne, Richard. Prose Fancies. (Second Series.) \$1.25.
Blossom, Henry M., Jr. Checkers. \$1.25
Fitch, Clyde. Some Correspondence and Six Conversations. \$1. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., CHICAGO
Hill, Mildred J., and Patty S. Hill. Song Stories for the Kindergarten. Illustrated by Margaret Byers. \$1. FREDERICK WARNE & CO., NEW YORK
The Royal Natural History. Edited by Richard Lydekker, Nos. 26, 27, and 28. 50 cts. each.

28. 50 cts. each. THE WERNER CO., CHICAGO Beebe, Katherine. Home Occupations for Little Children. THE WOOLFALL CO., NEW YORK Ellis, Edward S. The People's Standard History of the United States. Parts 7 and 8. 50 cts. each.

The Religious World

Young People at Northfield

On Monday evening, July 20, the fourth annual conference for young women, at Northfield, Mass.,

closed the best series of meetings in its history. The conferences were for the purpose of Bible study and the encouraging of young women in the spiritual life, and were held under the auspices of the International Committee of the Young Women's Christian Association. In scope and spirit it is similar somewhat to the Y. W.C.A. conferences held each summer at Lake Geneva, where the sixth annual conference has just closed. Their meeting is for Bible study, practical consideration of missionary work, discussion of Association methods, and preparation for general Christian work among young women in cities and colleges. During the Northfield Conference Mr. William H. Sallmon, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Yale University, conducted a class in Normal Devotional Bible Study, and also one in the Life of Paul, for the especial benefit of those who teach in Association classes. Miss Nellie J. Allen, College Secretary of Pennsylvania, conducted the College Conferences, which were attended by students from many institutions, and Miss C. I. MacCall, State Secretary of New York, had charge of the City Conferences. Miss Clarissa H. Spencer, Traveling Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement, led a deeply interested Missionary Training Class. These classes and conferences are considered by Association workers as the most strengthening exercise possible for those engaged in the work. The work was so distributed that each guest was free from any strain, or pressure, so that study and recreation were delightfully intermingled. Among those who addressed the "Round Top" and auditorium meetings were Mr. D. L. Moody, Dr. Alexander Mac-Kenzie, Rev. R. A. Torrey, Mr. Robert E. Speer, Miss A. M. Reynolds, and Miss E. K. Price. The Round Top vesper services are always among the most delightful meetings held at Northfield, and apparently they were more inspired this year than ever before. On the lower slope of Notch Mountain, directly east of the village, the second annual encampment of the Young Men's Christian Association is being held. It opened on July 1 and continues until September 1. A large number of young men from all parts of the country are present and enjoying to the fullest extent the superior advantages of recreation and spiritual quickening which are offered at Northfield. Among the attractive features for young men are the swimming floats in the Connecticut River, the tennis courts, the ball-field, the mountains and glens affording delightful tramps. But more attractive even than these charms of nature are the many inspiring Christian services to which they have free access while there. A special Bible class of one hour each day and an evangelistic Bible class also is conducted for the special benefit of the campers. There they come into touch with such inspiring men this year as Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London; Alexander MacKenzie, A. T. Pierson, and Mr. D. L. Moody. Those who attended last year were delighted with the encampment, and this season a larger number of enthusiastic, whole-souled young men are present, and even a larger number is expected in August. In this method of providing a summer resort for young men, which combines the attractions of pleasant recreation with Christian service and educational influence, the Y. M. C. A. is following the noble example of the English Associations, which have done such excellent work of this kind.

The Presbyterian Building

Many Presbyterian laymen of prominence in the church and in political and business life have been in New

York City the past week in attendence upon the sessions of the meetings of important business committees of the Presbyterian Church. Among those whose names are best known to the general public are ex-President Harrison, Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, ex-Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, Mr. John Wanamaker, Mr. Warner Van Norden, Mr. John Crosby Brown, and Mr. Thomas Ewing. The matters under consideration by the committee have related in part to missionary administration and in part to the general business conduct of the Presbyterian Board of Home and Foreign Missions. One subject upon which the Committee of Eleven, appointed by Dr. Withrow, the Moderator of the last General Assembly, has reached a conclusion regards the building of the new Fifth Avenue Mission House. Some of the Presbyterians throughout the country have considered the erection of the new building a mistake and have even advocated that it should be sold. The Committee of Eleven has considered the financial questions involved very carefully, and has determined that there has been no extravagance or bad judgment in the matter. A report has been adopted, which will be presented in due time to the General Assembly, in which the members of the Committee say that they desire "to express full confidence in the integrity, fidelity, good faith, and loyal service of the members of the