

to these tall mountain girls about his own sisters in a far-off valley by the ocean.

"Stay with us," young people and elders said to him that evening. "Stay and teach our little school; we will be good to you. Help to get up our celebrations; go bear-hunting with our young men, and ride some of our wild horses. Be one of us for keeps."

At last they departed and left him with the old man alone by the fire. Then the patriarch put his hand on the school teacher's knee, and began to tell him the story of his life, leading gradually up to its crisis:

"And so," he said, "I read that old brown paper-covered book which told how the wicked Masons murdered Morgan at midnight and shoved his body through a hole in the ice. And I thought about it until I saw that all secret societies are evil, and that Masonry in particular is Anti-Christ. Therefore I have stood for that doctrine these sixty years, and most of my people have stood by the faith. But secret societies grow, and unless destroyed they will some day subvert the American Republic."

The young school teacher was too wise to attempt an argument with this old pioneer. All he said was: "Mr. Newson, the Republic of Washington and Lincoln, and of every plain, honest man and woman in this land, seems to me able to conquer every social, political and religious difficulty. If secret societies injure the nation, they must finally cease to exist. If I were you I would not try to pledge those splendid young people of yours against anything."

"And what would you do?"

"It is a hard saying, but I would only educate them to become broadly intelligent and high-minded men and women and I would leave everything else to their own future decisions."

The old man clenched his hands. "I would rather see a son of mine in his coffin than to have him join the Masons. It's enough to condemn the order that they claim George Washington as a member—as the Master of a lodge!"

He pulled himself slowly together. "I can't really expect anyone else to see these things as I do. But I hope that you will yet bear witness openly and completely against all secret societies. We like you here; we hope you will come back and stay with us."

"And I like all of you," said the school teacher, "especially do I respect *you*, though I cannot at present accept your doctrine."

The next day as he rode about the valley, and for weeks after, the school teacher thought with surprise of the old brown Anti-Mason pamphlet (which he had also seen), and of its influence upon a sturdy honorable life.

"Every good man," he said to himself, "seems to hook on to some reform, and whether it is reasonable or not, it none the less gives him force. That

forgotten old pamphlet certainly made a magnificent fighter out of the patriarch of the Newson tribe. It does seem waste. But some of his great grandchildren may get into the really big and inter-related social reforms of the future, then they will be lighting the fires of their devotion to those ideas with living coals from that stubborn pioneer's altar."

CHARLES HOWARD SHINN.

## BOOKS

### THE BOYS' BOOK OF CONSERVATION.

**The Land We Live In.** By Overton W. Price. Published by Small, Maynard & Co., Boston. Price, \$1.50 net, postage 30 cents.

Gifford Pinchot speaks in his "Foreword" of the eminent fitness of Mr. Price to be the author of such a book as "The Land We Live In." Besides possessing a long and "intimate knowledge of the whole country through his Forestry service," and a "scientific accuracy which is the guarantee for the accuracy of the book," he is Vice-President of the National Conservation Association.

One's enthusiasm over this book is hard to compress to the point of greatest persuasive power. For from the beautiful frontispiece through the 150 photographs illustrating 230 pages of fascinating descriptive narrative, on to the "Inventory of Natural Resources" and the index, the reader is only interrupted by the thought of all the boys and girls and men and women to whom he wishes he could give the book, and all the school libraries which should have it on their shelves. The chapters on Forests and their care and use, on Farms and the possibilities of irrigation, on Mines and the mineral supply, on Wild Life, on Rivers and water power, all together compose one wide-horizoned, inspiring view of our great country in its noble beauty and glorious wealth—a vivid picture calculated to rouse its future owners' love, and their pride in keeping it from theft and waste.

ANGELINE LOESCH GRAVES.



### GLIMPSES AT LIFE.

**The Great Problem.** By Ivan Howland Benedict, M. A. Published by Sherman, French & Company, Boston, 1911. Price \$1, net.

Each of the twelve essays is a little side light on life. Mr. Benedict recognizes that the right solution of the land question will go far to democratize our institutions, but he insists on the great need of individual development. Speaking of the part the Church will play in the progressive move-

ment, he quotes the satirist who said the work of the Church in the future would be very similar to that of the Church in the feudal age—to keep the proletariat quiet under the yoke of the Oil-lords, the Coal-kings, the Land-lords, and the Steel-kings, being itself well cared for by the moneyed aristocracy of Privilege.

STANLEY BOWMAR

## BOOKS RECEIVED

—Moving the Mountain. By Charlotte Perkins Gilman. Published by the Charlton Co., 67 Wall St., New York. 1911. Price, \$1.00 net, postage 10 cents.

—Attitude of American Courts in Labor Cases. By George Gorham Groat. Studies in History, Economics and Public Law, Whole Number 108. Published by Columbia University. Longmans, Green & Co., Agents, New York. 1911. Price, \$2.50.

## PAMPHLETS

### Propaganda Postals in Spain.

The Singletax League of Spain (Mendez Nunez, 21, Ronda, Spain) publishes a series of Henry George postal cards. Each has upon it a picture of Henry George, with a brief quotation from his writings, or a statement about his doctrine. "The fulfilment of Henry George's message," says one, "will be the grandest advance of our times and will cure a greater number of evils than any other reform in the history of the world." "George's doctrine," another quotes from Tolstoy, "convinces irresistibly by its clearness and simplicity."

### Pamphlets Received.

Among the pamphlets recently received are the following:

Henry George and Private Property. By John A. Ryan. Published by The Columbus Press, 120 W. 60th St., New York. 1910.

A Program of Social Reform by Legislation. By John A. Ryan. Published by The Columbus Press, 120 W. 60th St., New York. 1911.

Ten Points of Objection to Women Suffrage, by A. B. Smith (Topeka, Kan. Price, 10 cents) is a pamphlet solemn of purpose but comic in effect.

Financial Statement of the Treasurer of South Australia. By Crawford Vaughan. Made September 21, 1911. Printed by R. E. E. Rogers, Government Printer, North Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia.

Russian Cereal Crops, Area and Production, by Governments and Provinces. By Edward T. Peters. United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Statistics, Bulletin 84. Printed at the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 1911.

Report of the Education Department of New Zealand for the Year 1910. By George Fowlds, Minister of Education. Part 1, General Report; Part 2, Primary Education; Part 6, Secondary Education; Part 7, Higher Education; Part 8, Annual Examinations; Part 9, Teachers' Superannuation Fund; Part 10, Subsidies to Public Libraries; Part 11, Junior Cadets. Published, by Authority, by John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington, New Zealand. 1911.

## PERIODICALS

### The Pacific Monthly.

It is with sincere regret that we note the suspension of The Pacific Monthly, of Portland, Oregon. Not only was it an ably edited magazine, but it was also edited worthily. Both qualities are not always united in the same periodical, but they were in The Pacific. Whether its mergence in The Sunset means submergence and death, or resurrection with greater patronage and power, is one of the secrets of the future; but The Pacific sang true to the democratic keynote, and that is difficult magazine music for readers accustomed to having the cost of their reading paid for by others than themselves.



### Harper's Magazine.

The January Harper has the first installment of what the author, Mr. H. G. Wells, calls "essentially an exercise in restatement." The subject is Socialism, and the paper is well worth reading, especially by all who, in Mr. Wells's words, "look for new ways of living and new methods of human association with a certain adventurous hopefulness." Mr. Wells writes here with much clearness and frankness. Speaking of the Socialist idea he says: "Never at any time has it succeeded in separating out a statement of itself that was at once simple, concrete, and acceptable to any large proportion of those who call themselves Socialists." No one who reads this first paper will be willing to miss the second and concluding one which is to appear in the February number of the magazine.

J. H. D.



### The Survey.

Very largely The Survey (New York) for December 30, 1911, is given over to the significance of the McNamara case. The address to President Taft which is reported in our News Narrative occupies two of its pages; illuminating editorial comment upon it, with similar comment on kindred facts, six more; and to this valuable material for reflection, there is added a symposium of sixteen pages on "Larger Bearings of the McNamara Case." Among the participants in this symposium are Congressman Berger, Anita McCormick Blaine, Louis D. Brandeis, Edward A. Filene, Prof. Hoxie of Chicago University, Florence Kelley, Mary E. McDowell, Rev. J. Howard Melish, Prof. Ross, Profs. Seager and Seligman of Columbia University, Rev. Charles Stelzle, Bouck White, Brand Whitlock, John H. Wigmore and Robert A. Woods. Persons whose flip judgments of the McNamara case may be attributed to newspaperitis will find remedial thoughts in this symposium.



### The Consistency of Jesus.

We have advised the reading of Lincoln Steffens' Christian philosophy as indicated in his thrilling spiritual article in the December Everybody's. We ad-