

The relation of free trade to the cause of peace was shown by Henry George in the last chapter of *Protection or Free Trade*. The present war in Europe is an object lesson of the correctness of Mr. George's views. Mr. Lybarger devotes the concluding part of his book to making this plain.

The work is dedicated to Woodrow Wilson, William J. Bryan and Oscar W. Underwood. It is not claimed that any of these are in sympathy with the author's tariff views other than his apposition to protectionism. But if the dedication induces them to carefully read the book, it is hard to see how they can avoid coming to Mr. Lybarger's conclusion.

S. D.



## IN SUPERSTITIOUS OLD ENGLAND

*The Witch.* By Mary Johnston. Published by Houghton, Mifflin Co., Boston. 1914. Price, \$1.40 net.

In her latest book the author of "To Have and to Hold" goes back once more to early colonial times, setting her story, however, not in the new world, but in the old England of King James and superstition or priestcraft. Mary Johnston is unchanged. Here is her same melodramatic romance, the same utterly impossible, thoroughly unbelievable twists and turns of entanglement and escape, the old fascination of highly colored historical pictures—one is tempted to say chromoes—and on this painted stage, the men and women of the story who in the same familiar fashion manage somehow to live and move us to read them till they die or run away.

Joan Heron and Gilbert Aderhold, innocent victims of their neighbors' belief in witchcraft, love and suffer and triumph and at last die—unless their author rescues them in an unannounced sequel. For that deliverance the gasping reader breathes to hope.

The proofreading on the book is poorer than even the author's careless writing deserves; certainly its oversights are unworthy the publishers' good name.

A. L. G.

## PERIODICALS

### Drama, the Democratic Art.

Among a dozen brilliant essays in the Yale Review for January (209 Elm St., New Haven, Conn.), there is one on Our "Commercial" Drama, by William C. de Mille, the New York playwright, whose success in his art gives prestige to his opinion. Neither literary merit nor moral purpose, Mr. de Mille asserts, is the first requisite of good drama. Its fundamental purpose is entertainment. "Bad" drama is, primarily, drama which fails of its elemental purpose by not reaching the public for which it was intended. Drama is for the many. . . . It is

the only art which the people themselves control, and, through that control, direct." And their chief means of expression is their ticket-buying—a fact which makes observation of the box-office receipts a legitimate factor in the playwright's self-criticism. Drama leagues are both a menace and an aid to the progress of dramatic art—an aid to the extent that "they strive to encourage a popular demand for artistic beauty and moral purpose in the theater. . . . But to the extent that they permit themselves to place popular decision in the hands of a few leaders, they are dangerous even if they are not actually immoral. . . . Liberty is the right to be wrong. It is the right of a nation to make its own mistakes and profit by them; and because the American people have had the right, and used it extensively, to commit every economic blunder under the sun, they are today leading a world-revolution in economic thought and ideals. The whole mass of the public mind is active; it is progressing and improving as a direct result of the fact that the people's mistakes have worked injury to the people, and the people themselves are forced to remedy conditions brought about by their own acts. And if this principle of democracy is ethical, if it is based on social justice and makes for the betterment of the race in politico-economics, let us support democracy in the only art the people own in common, the only democrat of all the arts—the Drama."

A. L. G.

## PAMPHLETS

### Pamphlets Received.

Bank Deposit Guaranty in Nebraska. By Z. Clark Dickinson. Published by the Nebraska Legislative Reference Bureau, November 1, 1914.

The John F. Slater Fund. Proceedings and Reports for year ending June 30, 1914. James H. Dillard, Director, Box 418, Charlottesville, Va.

The Recent Trend of Real Wages. By I. M. Rubinow. Reprint from the American Economic Review. Published by the American Economic Association.

Second Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C. Printed at the Government Printing Office.

Negro Year Book, 1914-15. Edited by Monroe N. Work. Published by the Negro Year Book Publishing Co., Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. Price 25 cents, postage 10 cents.

Wages and Regularity of Employment and Standardization of Piece Rates in the Dress and Waist Industry, New York City. Bulletin 146, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Special Examination of the Accounts and Methods of the Office of Coroner in the city of New York, ordered by John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor, and conducted by Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts.



At one time when Mr. Lloyd George was speaking in public, a heckler called out: "Do you remember when your grandfather drove a donkey and cart?"

"You will have to forgive me, ladies and gentlemen," replied Mr. Lloyd George; "the cart had