

what has so far been done required no intelligence, the results have all been got by merely removing earth that plainly was out of place. It will take some thought and trouble to carry out the further excavation here suggested, but it will have to be done some day. Minister Baccelli might as well pluck the laurel as leave it. Then, too, the ground where the Capitoline Plan was found ought to be excavated. It never has been. A mere ditch, a few feet broad, was dug at the foot of the wall on which the Plan was originally fastened. If the earth, not only a few feet, but a few yards away from the wall were searched, other pieces of the Plan would, in all probability, be found. That game is assuredly worth the candle.

There are many other varied interests of which to write—the question of the Ducal Palace at Venice, which has aroused much comment, the Ponte Vecchio at Florence, which seems to be saved this time, the School at Mondragone, which has nothing to do with antiquities, but is a good illustration of certain governmental conditions—but I fear I have trespassed too much already on your valuable space. All must sincerely hope that the new year will carry out the promises uttered with the last breath of 1898. R. N.

## Correspondence.

"TAKE UP THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NATION:

SIR: I wonder if anybody fully appreciates how this recent lyric is taking hold of people, and what an appeal it is making in favor of imperialism and militarism to many whom no other appeal would reach. The "burden" is the work of civilizing and policing the world, beginning, of course, with the Philippines. The "white man" is the Anglo-Saxon. It is to America that the appeal is made to "take up" this "burden." The "judgment of your peers," which is to drown every other voice, is the judgment of England. And certainly if the lines mean more than this, they mean this at least.

But let us not stop at the first line. Let us look the "burden" fairly in the face. There it all is, set down in black and white by an expert who weighs his words. I forbear quotation, as the lines are familiar, but can the most hardy read them without a shudder?

And who imposed this burden? That is a very long and a very old story. The burden of civilization, whence came it? But the main question is, Who are to share it? Who laid it upon the shoulders of the "white man"? There is a Good Book that says something about burden-bearing, but it makes no such limitation as this. Indeed, it was once a problem how to get the "white man" to assume an iota of this burden. Do not reason and revelation agree in this, that all races—white, black, and red—need the discipline of this sort of burden-bearing? Have we not read into these lines a race pride and a race narrowness which demand a chastisement somewhat like that which Mrs. Browning used to administer to her insular friends? "You evidently think that God made only the English. The English are a peculiar people. Their worst is better than the best of the exterior nations. Over the rest of the world He has cast out His shoe."

E. A. STRONG.

YPSILANTI, MICH., February 6, 1899.

## DOMESTIC PEACE, FOREIGN WAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NATION:

SIR: In the *Nation* for January 26, in an article on "The English Political Middle," occur these words: "Both the Republicans and Conservatives are now getting out of their domestic difficulties in the same way, . . . by undertaking to thrash somebody." I am reminded of a remark that Plutarch makes in his *Life of Coriolanus*: "The consuls contrived it so that employment abroad [under arms] might still the intestine tumults." This was nearly twenty-four centuries ago, when the Roman republic was in its teens. For us the device has the respectability of age; to the Romans it might have appeared as a youthful indiscretion.

A. B. H.

WENTZVILLE, MD., February 6, 1899

## Notes.

'Democracy and Empire,' by Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, an imperialistic apologia, and 'The Trail of the Gold-Seekers,' by Hamlin Garland, an account of the author's journey to the Stickeen River and Atlin Lake country, will be published by Macmillan; the one shortly, the other in June. In October, 'Boy Life on the Prairie,' also by Mr. Garland.

Longmans, Green & Co. have in press or in preparation 'Selections from the Sources. A Supplement to Text-books of English History, B. C. 55-A. D. 1832,' arranged and edited by Prof. Charles W. Colby of McGill University, 'The Life of William Morris,' by J. W. Mackail, 'The Early Married Life of Maria Josepha, Lady Stanley, from 1796,' edited by J. H. Adeane; the fourth and concluding volume (1669-1696) of 'The Memoirs of the Verney Family,' by Margaret M. Verney, 'A Handbook to French Art,' by Miss Rose G. Kingsley; 'Wood and Garden. Notes and Thoughts, Practical and Critical, of a Working Amateur,' by Gertrude Jekyll; 'A Text-book of Theoretical Naval Architecture,' by Edward Lewis Attwood, Assistant Constructor, R. N., and 'Indian Philosophy,' by Max Muller.

M. F. Mansfield and A. Wessels, No. 22 East Sixteenth Street, New York, are making a facsimile reprint, for subscribers, of the first (Lahore) "Public Document" edition of Kipling's 'Departmental Ditties,' now become very rare. They announce also the same author's poem, "The Betrothed," with illustrations in tint by Blanche McManus.

J. M. Bowles, Boston, will soon publish 'Composition,' by Arthur W. Dow, curator of the Japanese Paintings and Prints at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

'Washington the Soldier,' by Gen. H. B. Carrington (Boston: Lamson, Wolfe & Co.), is, in the main, an abridgment of the valuable work by the same author, 'Battles of the Revolution.' The maps of battle-fields are the same, and for authenticity and completeness are among the very best that are accessible. They were carefully compiled and drawn by the author himself. In the briefer form, recast and made more distinctly biographical, the book will be welcome to a large class of readers to whom the larger work is not easily within reach.

The second edition of Haigh's 'Attic Theatre,' just issued by the Clarendon Press (New York: Henry Frowde), practically supersedes the edition of 1889 in respect to many

points which have been illuminated by the discoveries and investigations of the last ten years. Several chapters have been entirely rewritten, others have been thoroughly revised, new illustrations have been added, and the latest conclusions as to many mooted questions have been incorporated in the work. Moreover, all the latest literature, German, French, English, and American, on the stage question and on the architecture of theatres recently explored is here represented with great completeness. While adopting Dorpfeld's plan of the Dionysiac Theatre at Athens and some of his professional opinions as to the date of its structures, Mr. Haigh rejects, after an elaborate discussion, the German antiquarian's special views on the stage question. The whole treatise is brought up to date in the most satisfactory manner, and the Clarendon Press deserves the thanks of scholars for this second edition, which sums up so promptly the conclusions of many scattered dissertations and the results of explorations accessible only in expensive publications.

The Germans possess a model *multum in parvo* in the 'Jahrbuch' of Kurschner, of which the issue for 1899 is as rich in its contents as any of its predecessors. The amount of general information, from reliable sources, found between the covers of this pocket encyclopædia is truly remarkable. While on American subjects it is quite naturally not complete, on non-American, and especially European, subjects it is almost all-embracing for a volume of its scope and purpose. The cost is only one and a half marks.

Of Andree's 'Allgemeiner Hand-Atlas' a new fourth and thoroughly revised edition has appeared, edited by A. Scobel. This standard work now contains 263 fine maps, nearly equally divided between main and side maps. The additions to the new issue deal largely with America, thus repairing one of the shortcomings of the first three editions. Not only political, but also physical and commercial geography is furnished here, representing the latest detailed researches all over the globe. About 200,000 geographical names constitute the index. A popular edition of Andree has been brought out by the publishers, Veihagen & Klasing, in Leipzig, for the remarkably low price of 28 marks (or, in leather binding, 32 marks), while an *édition de luxe* on Japan paper in fine binding will cost 120 marks, and be limited to 100 numbered copies. The high coloring of the mountainous districts causes some difficulty at times in reading the names.

A list of 320 early books relating to America (more than half antedating 1550), the gift in December last of Mr. Alexander Matland, is recorded in the January Bulletin of the New York Public Library. There, too, is to be found a summary review of the valuable library of Samuel J. Tilden, now incorporated with the amalgamated collections resulting from his foundation. We can mention only 123 volumes of Cobbett's 'Parliamentary History' and Hansard's 'Parliamentary Debates', 115 volumes of the New York *Herald* (1846-1886), with files of the *World* (1860-1886), *Times* (1865-1886), *Tribune* (1867-1886), and *Sun* (1870-1886); an extraordinary collection of Gillray's caricatures (1777-1811), mounted and bound in eight folio volumes, with specimens of Hogarth and Cruikshank, and numerous extra-illustrated works—Waverley, Moore's Byron,