

ments are very low." And so the conversation continues to the conclusion that the best thing to do is to "preach justice in taxation."

The book is printed in bold, clear type, and the illustrations are aptly chosen.

JAMES H. DILLARD.



IMMEDIATE MEASURES.

"Broke": The Man Without the Dime. By Edwin A. Brown. Published by Browne & Howell Co., Chicago. 1913. Price, \$1.50 net.

Mr. Edwin A. Brown, the author of this remarkable book of first-hand experience, is a resident of Denver, and the possessor of independent means. Some years ago he began to feel the pressure on his conscience of the sight of the misery of our homeless men, women and children. He began, too, to suspect that the aid extended them by charities was not even good as a palliative; that it was, in short, pretty much of a bluff. But he determined to make no charges against systematized charity until he should really have found out for himself how things stood. So he disguised himself in ragged clothes, left all his money at home, and started out to see what his home city of Denver would do to him, when he threw himself upon its tender mercies with no possessions, but with an honest purpose to do any work that there was to be done. What Denver did was a plenty—so much so that he extended the experiment to other cities, to see if, perchance, Denver was a horrible exception to the rules of civilized conduct.

Well, the story is about the same in all cities, although its details vary infinitely. Jail, and treatment within its walls far less decent than that given dogs and horses, clubbings by brutal and quite anarchistic police officers, impudent, patronizing refusals of aid by the paid servants of "charitable" bodies, occasionally ruthless exploitation by those same bodies or by private employers, such is the list of what the homeless and workless man or youth or woman in America may expect.

While alive to the fundamental causes of the condition of such men, Mr. Brown has set himself a task in this book more immediate than their removal. While we are educating people in regard to those fundamental causes, the poor are still with us. And as education is a slow process they are likely to be with us some time to come.

Mr. Brown's plea is for a Municipal Emergency Lodging House, to be established in every city, and to be regarded as one of the routine services to be extended to those who need it, and to be as little regarded as charity as roads and libraries are regarded as charities now.

He devotes quite a little space to explaining the workings of the Municipal Emergency Home,

and the facts he gives in regard to it clearly show that his own scheme is not in the least visionary.

As we have said, however, the actual scheme of Mr. Brown is a palliative, and the value of his book is not measured by the possible successful operation of his particular contribution to our palliative remedies. Rather the main value of the book lies in his graphic and transparently uncolored and unexaggerated pictures of the situation of the homeless. Often he quotes long conversations with these men and boys—conversations, not as they would develop between these people and an inquiring superior, but as they developed between man and man of the lower world—for Mr. Brown went into the experiment so thoroughly that he was never suspected by his comrades of the road.

If any one wishes to know why even hoppers in California have been driven into a strike which was followed by murder trials (of strikers, of course, not the deputy sheriffs who shot them), he should read this book. If he wonders why the unemployed are so unattractive in appearance and so "ungrateful" when charity does provide for them—in a slight degree—he should again read this book.

Written, not with the sophistication of the professional sociologist, but from the heart of a man who has gone out among his fellows to feel their miseries and to alleviate them, it will appeal most strongly to men of good will in whatever social camp they are fighting.

LLEWELLYN JONES.

BOOKS RECEIVED

—*Ethics of Evolution.* By John Scott. Published by the Author, 28 N. Meigs st., Dayton, Ohio. 1914.

—*Why Is the Dollar Shrinking?* By Irving Fisher. Published by the Macmillan Co., New York. 1914. Price, \$1.25 net.

—*Sunlight and Shadow.* By Louise W. Kneeland. Published by Sherman, French & Co., Boston. 1914. Price, \$1.00 net.

—*The Gospel of Jesus and The Problems of Democracy.* By Henry C. Vedder. Published by the Macmillan Co., New York. 1914. Price, \$1.50 net.

—*Insurance Report of the Insurance Superintendent of the State of Illinois.* By Rufus M. Potts. Part I, Fire, Marine and Inland Insurance. Published by State Journal Co., Springfield, Ill. 1914.

PAMPHLETS

Labor Laws of the United States.

A compilation of labor laws of the United States with notes regarding court decisions has been issued by the federal Department of Labor. It contains