MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PASSING OF A PATRIOT.

Samuel W. Pennypacker, judge, statesman and man of letters, former governor of the State of Pennsylvania, has passed from us at a time when his countrymen were in deep need of his advice and counsel. He died September 3, 1916, of uremic poisoning, at the age of seventy-three. He was vigorous up to the time of his death. He was a member of the State Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania, and he was carrying on a forcible campaign in the newspapers against the hysteria and delusions of our most dangerous "hyphenates," the Anglomániacs. Almost the last letter that the Ex-Governor dictated was a letter to Roland Hugins, author of Germany Misjudged, in appreciation and praise of his book.

The former governor was never mealy-mouthed in discussing the issues of the world war. He was strongly convinced that pro-Ally sympathizers had made a silly interpretation of its causes and significance. He thought that American statesmanship had been purblind to the best interests of America, and that the Wilson administration had shown an inability to manage our relations with Europe that approached fatuity. He held that the United States had sacrificed a marvelous opportunity to make a real friend of Germany, and had wrongfully lent its aid to the British, who are likely some day to "crush" us, as they are now trying to "crush" Germany. He stood for a real and not a hypocritical neutrality.

The word of such a man is bound to carry weight. This great Pennsylvanian was not a "hyphenate," except in the inclusive sense that all white men on this continent are sprung from European stock. He came from a very old Dutch family. He had attained high rank in letters and in law. His public career was a long and distinguished one. He fought in the Civil War, responding to the first call for troops from his state. He was judge of the Common Pleas court for more than a decade. In 1902 he was nominated and elected governor of Pennsylvania. His term was marked with many important legislative reforms. He brought about the passage of the present libel law of Pennsylvania, which compels editors and publishers to print their names on the editorial pages of their newspapers. He created as governor the Pennsylvania state constabulary, now a model for other states. He originated the National Divorce Congress, of which he was the first president. All of his public acts were marked by fearlessness and by constructive statesmanship.

Germany Misjudged, the book that the Ex-Governor praised, is one of the several notable war books brought out during the past year by The Open Court Publishing Company. Its author is also a descendant of "old" Dutch
stock, a young man, not yet thirty, an instructor of economics in one of our larger universities. The publishers believe that Germany Misjudged is in many respects the clearest, fairest and most convincing presentation and defense of the German cause that has appeared in English.

Samuel W. Pennypacker's letter to Mr. Hugins follows:

"I write to express to you the very great satisfaction given me by your recent book Germany Misjudged which I have just finished reading. It is a most valuable contribution to the literature on this war. In fact I am inclined to think that it is the strongest and clearest presentation of the cause of the Germans that I have anywhere met. You have evidently selected your facts with great care and the conclusions from them are unanswerable.

"The present administration blundered frightfully when it threw the weight of American influence into the cause of the Allies—a blunder which will have grave consequences for generations to come. It is incomprehensible to me that Mr. Wilson should fail to see that a real neutrality was the only course for us to pursue.

"I wish it were possible by some means to get your book generally into the hands of American readers. Judging from your name I infer that you like myself are of Dutch origin."

BOOK REVIEWS.


These war reminiscences of Dr. William Thornton Parker cover the period from 1867 to 1885 and furnish an interesting presentation of frontier life from personal experience. The single chapters have been published in article form in various periodicals and contain material of intense interest. Wars are now being waged in ancient Europe, but in this country the terrors of frontier life are almost forgotten and have become scarcely believable, and for this reason the book will prove the more interesting to the rising generation.

Dr. Parker has also published within the last year a genealogical history of two colonial families in which he is personally interested, Gleanings from Colonial and American Records of Parker and Morse Families, A.D., 1585-1915. It is a very attractive volume, bound in blue and gold cloth with gilt lettering and contains photographs of colonial representatives of these families, their homes and trophies. There is a picture of the battle of Bunker Hill with a descriptive key of the important leaders who took part. The frontispiece is an excellent reproduction in colors of a famous painting of a battle of the Revolution.

In addition to the above books, the author has just published the Annals of Old Fort Cummings, New Mexico, 1867-8. The ruins of this old fort, which is rich in memories of the early Indian wars, are just north of Columbus, New Mexico, in a region which has been the center of interest during the recent troubles on the Mexican border.


The present work is an attempt to analyze the various forms and sources of efficiency into a few elemental principles. The author feels that the study