Approach of a Conciliation between Religion and Science” will be most dis-
appointing to religious devotees. Yet, after all, Prof. Oliver Lodge’s word
with which he concludes his essay, remains true: “The region of religion
and the region of a completer science are one.”

RESIST NOT EVIL. By Clarence S. Darrow. Chicago: The Hammersmark

Mr. Clarence S. Darrow, an author of no mean power, has been so in-
fluenced by Tolstoy that he adopts his theory of non-resistance and applies
it to all the several provinces of life. He depicts his views in an interesting
booklet entitled Resist not Evil, in which he claims that the nature of the
State is usurpation. He says:

“Every government since then has used its power to divide the earth
amongst the favored few and by force and violence to keep the toiling, patient,
suffering millions from any portion of the common bounties of the world.”

Our armies have no other purpose than to sustain the government in its
unjust policy. Our government therefore is sometimes to be despised and con-
demned, and especially its theory of crime and punishment is to be abolished.
Mr. Darrow says:

“The student who is interested in the subject of criminology, and wishes
to carefully investigate crime and punishment, will find that most of the
great historians, philosophers, and thinkers will amply corroborate the views
herein set forth, as to the cause of crime, and the evil and unsatisfactory
results of punishment.”

His main principle is expressed in the concluding words:

“Hatred, bitterness, violence, and force can bring only bad results—they
leave an evil stain on every one they touch. No human soul can be rightly
reached except through charity, humanity, and love.”

Richard Strauss is a new star rising on the musical horizon, and the
German musical magazine Die Musik has devoted a special number to his
compositions as well as his personality. This will be of great interest to all
lovers of music, and especially to those who were fortunate enough to
hear him in his recent tour through the United States. The contents of this
special Strauss number are varied, consisting of articles by the New York
musical critic James Huneker, as well as Dr. Alfred Guttmann, Prof. Karl
Schmalz, and Wilhelm Klatte, who treat Strauss in his different aspects as
a composer. In addition to these treatises, there is a series of very interesting
portraits, caricatures and other pictures of Strauss himself, his father,
and other persons of interest connected with his life.

The present war has suggested to Count Hans von Königsmarck, a
former military attaché of Germany to Japan, the idea to publish his remi-
niscences under the title Japan und die Japanesen (Allgemeiner Verein für
deutsche Literatur, Berlin, 1904), and the little volume makes an attractive
book with twenty-seven illustrations and two maps. The Count tells of his
arrival in Japan and his journey from Tokyo to Niko; he describes the city
of Niko and its surroundings, Yezzo, Tokyo, etc., and finally the imperial
manoeuvre of the Japanese army. He gives an account of ancient Japan, its
medievalism and its knighthood, of Japanese women, of the Mikado and