The key to understanding this school of value is the conception of the "new empiricism" advanced by Brentano. The word "empiricism" recalls the characteristic doctrines of the British school of philosophy which ran its course from Locke to Hume with its sensationalistic tendencies. But that is not what Brentano meant. To quote Doctor Eaton, "It refuses to concede that we are immered in an ego-centric predicament, from which we could extricate ourselves only by an appeal to mysticism. It views the problem of knowledge as simply one of many empirical problems, to be settled by making full use of the recent advances of modern scientific methodology such as the theory of probabilies." The "new empiricism" accepts anything which is perceived in the "inner perception." It will be seen that this gives the doctrine a wide range for investigation.

Important among other things was the question whether values are absolute like Kant's kingdom of ends or are merely subjective and relative. In answering this question Brentano was an absolutist; Meinong believed that "objectives" do not exist but "subsist"; and Ehrenfels was more of a subjectivist and relativist.

Doctor Eaton has handled these problems and many others with patient, scholarly analysis. He treats with great skill the doctrine that error implies an absolute standard by which to judge the error. He exhibits the faculty-psychology of Brentano, emphasizing the "love and hate" classification by the same author. He points out the differences between the theories of Meinong and Ehrenfels based on the fact that the former was more interested in feeling and hence in intrinsic values while the latter was more interested in will and desire, and hence with extrinsic values. Doctor Eaton recognizes that both sides of the problem must be considered.

The author states in his preface that his book is not an appraisal but an attempt at understanding. Nearly every page gives evidence that it is a scholar's careful analysis of doctrines rather than an attempt to see the whole school in perspective. It therefore forms a basis, as the author hopes, for further future works of appraisal. It is with great satisfaction that we learn that Doctor Eaton is going to spend next year in central Europe carrying on this scholarly undertaking. The results of his studies can be anticipated with pleasure.—Dr. Charles M. Perry.

A SPARKLING FIRST PLAY

John Woodworth, '29 arts-sc., produced a play that was history making in its way. It is called A Certain Young Widows, it is the first play written by an Oklahoman that has been produced and published by Oklahoman. It is bringing Broadway home to Main street.

The play is published in a cloth bound edition by the University of Oklahoma Press and sells for $2. It may be obtained of many southern bookstores as well. The jacket and frontispiece, are by Leonard Good, '28 art, a contributing editor to The Sooner Magazine.

Sidney Vestal, one of the judges who selected the manuscript for the prize awarded by the Playhouse of the university, which produced the play April 3, wrote in May Frank's literary page in the Daily Oklahoman:

"This is the first play to be published by the Oklahoma University Press. For that reason alone it may soon become a collector's item. It is, moreover, the play which won over a field of keen competitors in the recent university playhouse contest for plays by Oklahoma writers.

And it was produced in the university auditorium with great success. But these facts, although interesting in themselves, are chiefly of local interest, while the quality of this play is decidedly more than that.

Woodworth has written something which has a quality of gaiety, exaggerated, delightful humor, quick, witty, sparkling dialog, and nothing at all of the attempt to be arts, or to exhibit of the latest modernistic device. No dust or sweat of the workshop appears in A Certain Young Widow. It is a finished thing for a first play. The playwright has arrived at one stride at a smoothness and sparkle which one expects only from past masters of theatrical art. But these people who can see it, should do so; those who cannot, will enjoy reading the book. A good job, and one of which Oklahoma may be proud.

MILL WORKERS

In the "Oklahoma Writers" department of Miss May Frank's book page in the Daily Oklahoman appears this sentence about Dr. Jennings J. Rhyne's new book:

The University of North Carolina Press has just published Some Cotton Mill Workers and Their Villages, by Jennings J. Rhyne, director of the school of social service at the University of Oklahoma. Professor Rhyne, in his preface, gives this explanation of the work:

--The study of cotton mill workers and their villages, including preliminary inquiries and historical readings, has extended over seventy years. The actual research which forms the basis of this volume includes personal firsthand study of 500 families, comprising 2,362 individuals over 6 years of age, selected from four types of North Carolina mill villages. The entire study was made personally by the author, a native and, for 25 years a resident of Gaston county.

"Since it was brought to a close before the development of labor troubles in Gastonia in 1912, it unfortunately provides data gathered from an undisturbed setting. The volume purports to be no more than a single concrete study combining samples of mill village population with case examples of individuals and families. Its essential picture will be found in simple figures rather than in literary description.