

The editors of McClure's Magazine have the honor to announce that ^{in the coming volume} ~~(with the November number)~~ they will begin the publication of the Memoirs of the Honorable Carl Schurz. Whether considered from the point of view of the ~~uncommon~~ richness and variety of its material, of its ~~high~~ literary quality, or of its ~~fine~~ idealistic spirit, they believe this work to be one of the most important and stimulating which they have ever had the privilege of offering to the public.

To begin with, there is probably no American citizen living to-day who has lead^{so long} a life ~~so~~ full of romance and adventure, of struggles both on the battlefield and in the political arena as Mr. Schurz. It has been a life spent in an incessant clash with error, in an ~~incessant~~ ardent pursuit ^{both in Europe and America} of high ideals and liberal principles. Mr. Schurz throughout his life has been a knight of Human Freedom, ~~or~~ one whose sincerity has never been questioned by his bitterest enemies as his efficiency has ever been feared and respected. The stage on which he has acted has included both Europe and America and he has played a conspicuous and often dramatic part in some of the greatest scenes enacted there in the last sixty years.

At 15 young Schurz was a ~~fury~~ German patriot, made so by reading the liberal literature of his day. At ¹⁹20 he was committed to the revolution which broke out in the German universities in 1848. ^{at} The revolutionary movement ^{attempt} failing in Bonn his own university ^{town} he joined the forces still in arms in ^{the} Bavaria^{Palatinate and Baden} and fought through the short campaign, doomed from the first ~~to~~ failure, which ended in the siege and surrender of Ras^{He}ladt. Young Schurz was in Rasladt at the time of the surrender of the town and his escape from the city is one of the most thrilling stories of the Revolution of 1848. But his escape condemned him to exile. A return meant arrest, imprisonment, ^{possibly} ~~probably~~ death. Yet knowing this he did not hesitate a few months later to undertake the rescue of ^{one of the} the leader of the Revolution - the patriot Kinkel at that time ^{post}

sentenced to solitary imprisonment for life, ~~in the fortress of Spandau.~~

The story of this rescue and of the escape of the two from Germany to England is a romantic adventure of the highest interest.

In 1852

~~An exile from his own land~~ Carl Schurz like so many other German revolutionists of 1848 came to America. He arrived in New York in 1852.

~~A man looking for a ~~new~~ country. The contrast between the America of his dreams and the America he found -~~ His ^{first} impression, of

social and political life - of the men of that day most of whom he met at one time or another - ^{to understand and judge the practices of the country in the light of his own theories and ideals,} his effort ^{to} ~~to adjust his own theories and~~ ^{form} ~~ideals to the practice of the country~~ ~~from~~ a study of the most sugges-

tive historical interest, ~~one which both to native and German-American citizen can not but be of intense matter.~~

^{after 1848} Like the body of German patriots who had come to America, Mr. Schurz flung himself early

into the anti-slavery struggle. He was active in the opposition to the fugitive slave law, to the ~~know-nothing~~ movement, - to the Kansas

Nebraska bill and naturally joined the Republican party at ~~the~~ its organization.

From 1856 to 1860 Mr. Schurz was constantly on the platform advocating a resistance to the extension of slavery. His experiences in this vital period of ~~our~~ perhaps our greatest intellectual and moral growth are an illuminating contribution to history and his impression of such men as Chase, Seward and particularly Lincoln

with all of whom he was thrown frequently in the campaign are of unique interest.

~~Mr. Schurz' work for the Republican party was of such a nature that with the success of the party his services were~~

^{After the victory of the Republican party} ~~still further in demand.~~ ^{appointed him to} Mr. Lincoln asked him to take a European

^{mission} ~~Ambassadorship~~ - that to Spain. Here we have the dramatic situation

of a man, a political exile from one great European monarchy sent by his adopted country, a Republic, as its representative to another

great European monarchy. And welcomed! Mr. Schurz' service to the

United States at this time was something more however than keeping the relations of the two governments friendly, ^{he} ~~it was he who~~ saw the abso-

orations - his life of Clay in the American Statesman's series, his

The South Hill Special reference
to the transition from slave
Cuba to free Cuba or slavery be
reduced a report - which I traced
general attention to them

contributed to Hart's Weekly. With journalism he naturally combined
politics holding one important position after another. He was U. S.
Senator from Missouri in 1869, presided over the convention which
nominated Greeley in 1872, was appointed Secretary of the Interior
in 1876 by President Harrison - took a prominent part in the Independ-
ent movement of 1884 which resulted in the election of Grover

O'Connell. In these important journalistic and official posts
being one of the full advocates of the return to specie payment, and
civil service reform. He was a leader in the movement and for many
years president of the National Civil Service Reform League, succeeding
George William Curtis.

the romantic and the important quality of the material with which
Mr. Schurz has to deal in his memoirs. They are the facts which have
been most vital in the development of the past half century. Now to
this rich material Mr. Schurz brings a very rare and pure literary
method and style. His command of lucid English has long been the
admiration and envy of many a native born American. Many of his
orations - his life of Clay in the American Statesman's series, his

appreciation of Abraham Lincoln, are all distinguished in style and treatment. His memoirs we believe will stand as one of the most distinguished ^{autobiographies} ~~pieces of writing of the time~~ yet produced in America. A model of autobiography, it is a direct, lucid, story of his life as he remembers it. The narrative flows from his pen without halt, a review of 70 years of as real high living and thinking as men often achieve.

Perhaps the best of ~~this~~ ^{this} delightful autobiography is the spirit of it. A record of struggles and frequent defeats - it is never cynical or bitter. Here is a man who has fought for over 50 years for the ideal thing - and is as ready to take up the lance to-day as ever for the cause of human freedom - yet he can talk of defeat as kindly as of victory; that is he is able to keep the long view always in mind - the ultimate goal not the temporary one and so doing to view temporary deeds with a philosophic spirit.

A great charm of the narrative is that side by side with the stirring story of war and politics there runs ~~the~~ ^{by the} unconscious accompaniment of a sunny personal life, of devotion to friends and family, of cultivation of music, arts, literature, of ~~devotion to~~ ^{sympathy with} all good and sweet things. Coupled with the high character of the achievement and service recorded this tone of joy in life and its beauty only accentuates the strong feeling the memoirs awaken that here we have the true success, the Life ~~worth~~ worth living. It is not only ~~then~~ because Mr. Schurz' memoirs are an important literary and historical contribution that McClure's Magazine rejoices in the privilege of publishing them. It is because they so clearly emphasize those things which are worth while.

Schuy - send cutwork

Reddiana.

~~Schuy -~~
~~books -~~
~~pictures -~~
examine second
Kansas proofs -
check books
put up.
Life of East week -
paper work -
Notes - class by
L. W. G. G.
Signature - Schuy
Photos - autographed