

Many of its village pioneers are still residing within its confines. Some families who were once doimnant forces in the community have lived to see their prestige fade away, while other pioneer families have come forward with increasing influence. Community forces have their *foci* in individuals and groups of individuals; they are ever in process of change, now one force, now another gains temporary doimnance. The present represents merely a momentary stage of unstable equilibrium between competing forces."

Old timers will be surprised to learn that their city has arrived at a size and an age where a scientific study of this kind can be made of it. The investigator has used materials gathered from the municipal elections for the thirteen years that the city has been under the system of non-partisan government.

The general summary of the study embraces eight paragraphs of clear-cut reasoning but the most important is the first paragraph as follows:

"Municipal policy as crystallized in election results, represents a momentary stage of unstable equilibrium among a large number of conflicting social forces. Such forces are quite as impersonal and as subject to scientific analysis and interpretation as are the forces which determine the distribution of population or the value of city lots."

Our Faith in Education. By HENRY SUZZALLO. (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1924. Pp. 108. \$1.25.)

The seven chapters reveal in their headings the scope of this stimulating little volume:—"Our Faith in Popular Sovereignty," "Education as the Basis," "Education and Politics," "Leadership and Followership," "Our Common Schools," "Our Higher Schools," and "Our Faith in Schools."

Since the author, Dr. Henry Suzzallo, is President of the University of Washington, readers in this State will be interested in his book and more especially in his chapter on "Our Higher Schools." The essence of his style and reasoning may be felt in the first paragraph of that chapter:

"Men are able to command whenever they have power; they are able to lead only when they have the intelligence and sympathy which make power over people safe in their hands. Our universities, colleges and higher technical schools do not train men to com-

mand, but to lead. The distinction is as fundamental as that between slavery and freedom, between despotism and democracy. As a tyranny requires commanders so a republic needs leaders."

Hidden Heroes of the Rockies. By ISAAC K. RUSSELL and HOWARD R. DRIGGS. (Yonkers-on-Hudson, N. Y.: World Book Company, 1923. Pp. 295.)

The "Pioneer Life Series" of the World Book Company has been enriched by this new volume. Professor Driggs has collaborated and has written "A Word of Introduction," but the main work is that of Mr. Russell. He has devoted years of research work to these pages and has packed them with information, much of it new to the books ordinarily accessible. All the books in this series are intended for young readers. It remains to be seen whether *Hidden Heroes of the Rockies* will win that class. It is worthy; but the author's project is not easy for even older readers to follow. He wishes to establish an interest in the records of little known, forgotten, or hidden heroes. That is laudable but he goes further and seeks to rearrange the reputations of the better known characters in the story of the West. Mr. Russell's characterization of Captain B. L. E. Bonneville, for example, is very different from that in Bancroft, Chittenden and many lesser writers. It is a more agreeable characterization but to stand the test of time it will require some more definite citations to documents. Footnotes are not desired in a book for boys. They are absent in this case. The book deserves to succeed as it is and then Mr. Russell should use his abundant materials in a volume for older readers giving his arguments and authorities for the realignments he feels should be made.

Industrial Relations in the West Coast Lumber Industry. By CLOICE R. HOWD. (Washington, D. C.: United States Department of Labor, 1923. Pp. 120. 15 cents.)

Starting with "Migrations of the Lumber Industry in the United States," passing on through extensive development, through changes wrought by the World War, and ending with "A Constructive Industrial Program," this pamphlet has the qualities of a monograph on an important element of American economic development. Emphasis is put on the West Coast and the footnotes indicate an exhaustive search in the files of newspapers, re-