

mentioned a dozen times but on several occasions the reference was made to the Illinois town bearing the name of Oregon. On pages 277, 327 to 330, 334, 336 and 338 mentions are made of how the Oregon and Texas questions colored politics from 1844 on. The Mormons at one time proposed to settle in Oregon to free themselves from interference by the "gentiles," which is mentioned on page 356. The book carries a number of maps and illustrations and has a good index.

Idaho Chronology, Nomenclature, Bibliography. By JOHN E. REES. (Chicago, W. B. Conkey Company. 1918. Pp. 125. \$1.25.)

The little book begins with a poem, "Idaho," by Cameron McDonald. The chronology begins at 1492 with Columbus and ends with the death of Senator Brady in 1918. An article on Idaho is followed by the discussion of place names which uses most of the space in the book. Six pages of compact bibliography closes the record. It is a valuable item for collectors of Northwest Americana and may be obtained at the price mentioned above from John E. Rees, Salmon, Idaho.

Kutenai Tales. By FRANZ BOAS. (Washington Government Printing Office. 1918. P. 387.)

The Bureau of American Ethnology, in this Bulletin 59, has added another volume to the scholarly discussion of our western Indian lore. The name of Franz Boas carries far. The title page adds, "Together With Texts Collected by Alexander Francis Chamberlain." There are seventy-seven tales recorded and vocabularies of English and Kutenai words.

Japan at First Hand. By JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE. (New York, Dodd, Mead & Company. 1918. Pp. 482. \$2.50 net.)

The author says: "I have essayed to judge for myself." His judgment seems altogether sane and his observation is keen. He says: "I found the Japanese people as I describe them, very normal human beings with likes, dislikes and leanings much like other people. Their mystical quality which so many try to discover is simply a persistent belief in a spirit world and an underlying love of Japan. These are the growth of ages, enforced and inculcated by nearly three

centuries of isolation before the present half-century or so of taking on the Western civilization." The book has 125 illustrations. It is an up-to-date work. Among recent items discussed are the Korean situation and the Lansing-Ishii agreement.

One fine endorsement of the volume is the fact that the Japan Society of New York holds it in high enough esteem to send complimentary copies to its members.

War and Revolution in Russia, 1914-1917. By GENERAL BASIL GOURKO. (New York, The Macmillan Company, 1919. Pp. 432. \$4.00.)

The title is vivid enough to attract the attention of present day readers. The author is the famous Russian cavalryman who invaded East Russia in 1914. He rose rapidly until he became Chief of the Russian Imperial General Staff. At the time of the revolution he was arrested but escaped from prison to England and is probably the first one of such high command to give the world a book on the great war. The volume is sure to rank high in the abundant literature produced by this great world crisis.

The Union Colony at Greeley, Colorado, 1869-1871. Edited by JAMES F. WILLARD, Ph. D. (Boulder, University of Colorado. 1918. Pp. 412.)

The University of Colorado has begun a series called Historical Collections, of which this is the initial volume. It is called Volume I. of the Colony Series. The contents include minutes and financial records of the colony, miscellaneous documents, excerpts from Colorado newspapers and other matters of value to the history of that State.

South Dakota Historical Collections. Compiled by the STATE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY. (Pierre, S. D., Hipple Printing Company. 1918. Pp. 616.)

The letter of transmittal is by Doane Robinson, long well known as Secretary and Superintendent of the South Dakota Department of History. This is Volume IX. of the Collections. Most of the contents are devoted strictly to South Dakota pioneers and Indians. Chapter XXV. will have a wider use in reference. It is entitled, "Lewis and Clark in South Dakota."