

be any meaning left in the word, this reindeer herder, smilingly picking up his sleeping bag and leaving his own home to spend a cheerless night amidst the ruins of an old igloo, was certainly a gentleman." And, too, he recognizes the bravery which meets and conquers the hardest conditions of life with a smile.

His descriptions of winter travel and of the phenomena of the Arctic leave little to be told, and to those who have had the experience they bring vividly to mind the very feeling of the storm and of the clear, cold glory of the long northern night.

His notes of the voyages of the early navigators and travelers are full and well chosen, interesting, and valuable, but he overlooks the Russian Kashavarof in his voyage in 1838, and the visit of Lieutenants Hooper and Pullen in search of Sir John Franklin in 1849, in reviewing the notable early visitors to Point Barrow.

There is but one unpleasant feature and that is in his criticism of certain school work with which he came in contact, to the extent of commenting on correspondence of which he was not in position to understand and dictate upon. Also with reference to Noorvik, the transplanted colony, taken from the treeless coast of Kotzebue Sound to the forested reaches of the Kobuk as an experiment in bettering the condition of the native. It is too early to make comments on the results. The reindeer experiment of Dr. Jackson was most caustically criticised in its earlier years, but it stands today the most notable achievement of the United States rule of Alaska, and it is to be hoped that religious prejudice against the guiding leaders at Noorvik did not prompt the remarks.

No book of recent Arctic travel excels the work in its richness of anecdote and allusion, or in its human interest, while but few of any time equal it. The road is not an entirely new one but no one who has before traveled it did so with the same interest in its life in every way as has this sourdough traveler of the Northland.

C. L. ANDREWS.

---

*Adventures of Oregon, A Chronicle of the Fur Trade.* By CONSTANCE L. SKINNER. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1920. Pp. x+290.)

Like the other volumes in "The Chronicles of America" series, edited by Allen Johnson, of Yale University, this book tells the story in graphic style with emphasis on the dramatic and exciting

incidents. At the same time there is commendable aim at historical accuracy.

The author was born in the Canadian Far North and was educated in British Columbia. She began writing for newspapers while she worked on special features for papers in Los Angeles, Chicago and New York, novels, poems and magazine articles. By birth, education and experience, she is well equipped to write such a book as *Adventures of Oregon*.

The book contains a specially prepared map of the Oregon County and its approaches and seven wisely selected portraits and illustrations. The portraits include McLoughlin, Lewis, Clark and Astor. The index, printing and binding are all that could be desired, keeping pace with the other volumes in this attractive series.

---

*The Whitman Massacre.* By MATILDA J. SAGER DELANEY. Spokane: Esther Reed Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. 1920. Pp. 46. Seventy-five cents.)

Mrs. Delaney is one of the Sager girls from the Indians after the Whitman massacre at Waiilatpu November 29, 1847. She is one of the very few survivors of that tragedy. Her book has all the value and human interest of a first-hand account of an important historic event. She was only eight years of age at the time of the massacre but such an event would easily be remembered and would be supplemented as to details from subsequent conversations with her sisters and other survivors.

The book makes a valuable addition to the literature of the Pacific Northwest. All collectors will be anxious to save it. The edition is limited to five hundred copies. It may be purchased of the author, whose address is 630 South Howard Street, Spokane, Washington.

Esther Reed Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, has rendered a real service in sponsoring this book. In 1914 the same Chapter issued a valuable booklet entitled *Indian Battles in the Indian Empire in 1858* which recounted the ceremonies of marking the scene of the Steptoe battle near Rosalia.

This new little book on the massacre has a portrait of the author and a drawing of the Whitman Mission. There is also a forward by Miriam Tannant Merriam, in which is found this beautiful tribute: "The Delaney living room is the only place I have seen Indian women and girls light hearted and chatty. They loved to