

Ethnology as Bulletin 67. There are less than a dozen survivors of the Alsea tribe. This collection is the "literature" of a race that is practically gone. One sentence from page 12 will give a basis for valuation: "Speaking in a general way, Alsea mythology may be said to be characteristic of that area of the Northwest which embraces northern California, Oregon, and Washington." There are twenty-eight myths and an extensive vocabulary of the language.

The Mountaineer. Edited by JOSEPH T. HAZARD. (Seattle: The Mountaineers, 1920. Pp. 97.)

Mazama. Edited by JAMIESON PARKER. (Portland: The Mazamas, 1920. Pp. 103. \$1.00.)

These two annual publications contain much of value on a most interesting phase of Northwestern history and this year both are devoted almost wholly to the mountains of Washington.

The 1920 summer outing of *The Mountaineers* was held in the Olympic Mountains, which accounts for the fact that Editor Hazard gave most space to those peaks. Miss Winona Bailey gives a careful account of the outing. Miss Gertrude Inez Streater has made a compilation of all known ascents of Mount Olympus. L. A. Nelson wrote an article about the ascents of Mount Meany. Edmond S. Meany has an article on the history and traditions of the Indians of the Olympic Peninsula.

The balance of the book is devoted to other mountain articles and reports of the club. These include: "Mountain Beaver," by S. Edward Paschall; "On the Ascent of Mount Rainier," by Harry McL. Myers; "Ascent of Mount Rainier by the Ingraham Glacier," by Allison L. Brown; "Interesting Climbs in the Snoqualmie Lodge Region," by Ben C. Mooers; "The Impressions of a Tenderfoot," by Elizabeth Sander Lilly; "Washington Hopes to Have a State Park System," by Edward W. Allen; "International Conference of Mountaineering Clubs," by Professor C. E. Fay; "Stolen Bells—A Comparison," by Marion Randall Parsons; "Activities of Other Mountain Clubs," edited by Gertrude Inez Streater; and "Book Reviews," edited by Margaret W. Hazard.

The book is lavishly illustrated with beautiful half-tones and two useful maps. Greetings in cordial terms are extended as a sort of a frontispiece by Hon. John Barton Payne, Secretary of the Interior.

The Oregon club, *The Mazamas*, devoted the 1920 outing to Mount Baker and surrounding peaks. The first article is "The

Mount Baker Outing of 1920," by Jamieson Parker. It is a long article and profusely illustrated, as is the entire book. B. A. Thaxter writes on "The 1920 Ascent of Mount Shuksan," and R. H. Bunnage on "An Ascent of Ruth Mountain." One of the popular mountaineers of the Northwest, Richard W. Montague, has a brief article on the suggestive title: "Why Do We Come Back?" A review article, by Gertrude Metcalfe Sholes is entitled: "The Mount Baker Outing of the Mazamas in 1909." The most valuable article historically is "Mount Baker—Its Name and First Explorer" by Arthur J. Craven. He has used commendable diligence in collecting together the scant records of E. T. Coleman, who deserves a better place than has been accorded him heretofore in Northwestern annals. Charles F. Easton contributes a geological article on "The Story of Mount Baker."

The rest of the book is given to other mountaineering articles and the usual reports of officers.

Librarians and collectors of Northwest Americana will do well to save these beautiful and valuable publications.

Education During Adolescence. By RANSOM A. MACKIE. (New York: E. P. Dutton & Company, 1920. Pp. 222.)

While not in the field of the *Quarterly*, this book is mentioned for two reasons:—The author is a graduate of the University of Washington and he devotes pages 124-192 to a consideration of history as a required subject. There is an introduction by President G. Stanley Hall of Clark University in which that authority says that this book "represents better than anything I know the general principles of what I believe to be the education of the near future."

Ewing Young and His Estate. By FREDERIC G. YOUNG. (Portland: Oregon Historical Society, 1920. Pp. 171-315. Fifty cents.)

This is Volume XXI., Number 3, of *The Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society*, but is mentioned here as a separate because it is devoted wholly to the item mentioned in the title. The first twenty-six pages are devoted to Professor Young's account of the romantic and important career of Ewing Young. The balance of the book is called an appendix and contains documents, such as letters, petitions and account books, all throwing light on the eco-