

conomic beginnings of Old Oregon. Subsequent writers on Northwestern history will find this a dependable source on many items heretofore hazily understood. Professor Young has here added another to the long list of important documents which he has uncovered and put into usable form.

The King of the Olympics: and Other Mammals of the Olympic Mountains. By E. B. WEBSTER. (Port Angeles, Washington, E. B. Webster. Pp. \$4.00).

Mr. Webster has for years been devoted to a study of the Olympic Mountains and is one of the guiding spirits in the Klahanne Club of Port Angeles. The first and longest chapter in his book is devoted to the Olympic Elk, sometimes called the "Roosevelt Elk." He has collected much information about that interesting animal and a large number of beautiful photographs.

The remaining thirty-six chapters are devoted to thirty-six other mammals of the Olympics. He has been more intimate than technical in his descriptions. The pictures and the stories make a book which everyone will be glad to read and to save. Trips into the Olympic Mountains will have a larger and keener interest because of this volume, with its stories and its wealth of remarkably good pictures.

Centralia Tragedy and Trial. By BEN HUR LAMPMAN. (Centralia and Tacoma: American Legion, 1920. Pp. 79.)

The subtitle on the cover is "The American Legion's Account of the Armistice Day Massacre." It is profusely illustrated with portraits and pictures of buildings involved in the tragedy. Librarians would do well to save this fugitive item as it is sure to be needed in future studies of the case.

Fourth Annual Report of the National Park Service, 1920. By STEPHEN T. MATHER. (Washington Government Printing Office, 1920. Pp. 423.)

Like its predecessors, this report covers the year's work and happenings in the National Parks and Monuments. The Director's report covers the first 172 pages. The rest of the volume is devoted to reports by the several superintendents. Pages 267-278 contain the report of Superintendent Roger W. Toll of the Mount Rainier National Park. On page 180 are found some statistics about the