

pendix gives abundant statistics about the Territorial and State officers of Oregon, initiative and referendum measures, important dates in Oregon history, Oregon death roll in the World War, and other matters of importance.

By way of illustrations, the book contains eleven maps, nineteen portraits and one hundred and thirty-nine historical pictures.

In no feature of the volume has the painstaking labor of Judge Carey been better shown than in the copious index. This covers eighty-two double-columned pages, making the vast storehouse of historical materials instantly available for the searcher.

There is no doubt as to the important place Judge Carey's *History of Oregon* will take among the reference books in the Pacific Northwest.

EDMOND S. MEANY

The Pacific Triangle. By SYDNEY GREENBIE. (New York: The Century Company, 1921. Pp. 402. \$4.00.)

The Problem of the Pacific in the Twentieth Century. By GENERAL, N. GOLOVIN in Collaboration with ADMIRAL, A. D. BUBNOV; Translated by C. Nabokoff; Introduction by Harold Williams. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1922. Pp. 256. \$3.50.)

The sea has been the inspiration of countless tales, epics, songs, and dramas. Something of this epic and dramatic character appears in these two very different books.

The first is primarily a book of travels. The traveler is mature, observant, and possessed of a very readable literary style, along with an effectively used camera which has furnished a number of illustrations. To the observations of a traveler, the author has added some exposition and comment on the problems that an extended voyage in the South Pacific and Orient suggests. These comments are in part a continuation and elaboration of those expressed in an earlier book, *Japan: Real and Imaginary*. The work is divided into three books: Book One, Historical and Travel Material; Book Two, Discussion of Native Problems—Personal and Social; and Book Three, Discussion of the Political Problems Involving Australia, Asia, and America.

The book of General Golovin, a staff officer before the Russian Revolution, is in a much more serious strain. The first half dozen chapters deal with the growth and development of Japan and with Japanese imperialistic policies. Chapters VII-X are the contribution of Admiral Bubnov, who was Chief of the

Naval Section of the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief in the Great War. These chapters outline the strategic considerations of the possible conflict between this country and Japan. Our General again takes up the pen, first for a chapter on the relation of Russia and her Far Eastern Dominions upon the problem, and for a final chapter on the Washington Conference of a year ago. This conference is declared to be barren of real results.

The thesis of the book is that with human nature and economic considerations making a struggle in the Pacific inevitable, the United States can defeat Japan only in alliance with a strong Russia, a regenerated Russia. The author does not give any definition of his adjective, "regenerated"; American statesmanship should. It is true, moreover, that this country has, as the author urges, an enormous stake in the regeneration of China and Russia. The data supplied by the book adds to the proof of how great this stake is for us.

WILLIAM A. SPENCER.

Publications of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Volume Twenty. Edited by ALBERT WATKINS. (Lincoln: The Society, 1922. Pp. 400.)

All students of Pacific Northwest History are placed under enduring obligations to the Nebraska State Historical Society for the wealth of newspaper and other material relating to emigration to the Pacific Coast that is furnished in this new volume of its *Publications*. A mere examination of captions and running titles will convince a casual reader that the editor is right in presuming that "the most valuable information in the book is that of the traffic on the great highways to Oregon and California." More careful study reveals a wealth of contemporaneous comment upon overland travel to Oregon. No volume with which the writer is familiar gives a more colorful and vivid picture of the adventurous pioneer crossing the Plains to the Pacific.

While indebtedness is chiefly due to the rendering accessible of this data hidden away in the cumbrous files of rare and to most people inaccessible newspapers, the value of the book is enhanced by editorial notes, a carefully made index and a map of the Nebraska Territory specially designed and drafted for this noteworthy volume.

CHARLES W. SMITH.