

BOOK REVIEWS

The Days of a Man: Being Memories of a Naturalist, Teacher, and Minor Prophet of Democracy. By DAVID STARR JORDAN. (Yonkers: The World Book Company, 1922. Two Volumes, Pp. 710, 906. \$15.00.)

No serious student of the history of the Pacific Coast of the last forty years can afford to neglect these two monumental volumes by Dr. Jordan. This great leader in the marvelous expansion of science and higher education in the West presents the record of the colossal task of a life time. In the story of Dr. Jordan's career as an educator, as a student at Cornell in its earliest period, as President of Indiana University playing a leading role in the growth of the newly arisen universities of the Middle West, as the builder of Stanford University, we see gradually unfolding itself before our eyes the Westward movement of higher education and of the highest forms of human civilization.

We should be doing Dr. Jordan a grave injustice if we attempted briefly to summarize his work. One of its many interesting features are the personal recollections and glimpses of the leaders in science and in public life with whom he came in contact. Among many others we meet men like Agassiz, Luther Burbank, Hugo de Vries, Haeckel, Alfred Russell Wallace, Rudolph Eucken, William James, Bertrand Russell, Karl Lamprecht, James Bryce, W. O. Ostwald, Jack London, Joaquin Miller, John Muir, the Irwin brothers, the German Emperor, W. T. Stead, Booker T. Washington, Andrew D. White, President Harrison, McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft, Woodrow Wilson, Herbert Hoover.

Few Americans have traveled as widely as Dr. Jordan. Half of the work is taken up with the account, always fascinating, often in a humorous vein, of his extensive travels on the American Continent, in Europe and in the Orient. Many of these were expeditions in the interest of science, especially of ichthyology, Dr. Jordan's specialty.

In the summer of 1880 Dr. Jordan visited the Puget Sound region as a member of the United States Fish Commission. Writing of his impressions of Seattle at that time the author says: "And even so early the people modestly maintained that some day the population of Washington would be large enough to justify

its recognition as a state. With that idea in mind they had already laid at Seattle the foundation of the future State University, an infant institution located in a private residence on the hill. The faculty consisted of Dr. Alexander J. Anderson, the president, and his wife and daughter. To the forty students, more or less, I gave a lecture on the Dogfish—*Squalus sucklii*—a kind of shark locally abundant. Among the eager lads I remember one "Eddie Meany," now for twenty-three years the professor of American History in the flourishing university grown from the humble beginning I have indicated."

In the summers of 1897 and '98 we find Dr. Jordan as a member of the Joint British-American Diplomatic Commission investigating the Seal problem in Alaska.

A glance at the elaborate Index of the two volumes reveals the astounding wealth of material. Every significant problem of the last forty years finds an interesting treatment. The discussion of questions pertaining to the college curriculum, evolution, religion, literature and art, pragmatism, national and international politics, pacificism, the Civil War, the Great War, the Treaty of Versailles, testifies to the wide range of the interest of the author. And throughout it all Dr. Jordan emerges as an enthusiastic scientist, a profound scholar, an inspiring teacher and a courageous leader of democracy. Having reached the ripe old age of three score and ten he thus gives vent to his unbounded optimism:

Jungle and town and reef and sea,
I have loved God's earth and God's earth loved me,
Take it for all in all!

LOUIS P. DE VRIES.

Indian and White in the Northwest: A History of Catholicity in Montana, 1831-1891. By LAWRENCE B. PALLADINO, S. J. (Lancaster, Pa.: Wickersham Publishing Company, 1922. Pp. 512. \$5.00.)

The publication in 1817 of "Thanatopsis" brought in its train the haunting desire to penetrate the mysteries.

"Where rolls the Oregon and hears no sound,
Save its own dashings."

This, however, with rare exceptions, ended in the desire. The practical, everyday endeavor found ample scope for adventure and enterprise in what we now denominate the "Old West."

In the introduction to the first edition of *Indian and White*