

each State to understand and to utilize the evolving elements of fundamental law developed by the sister States. Librarians are convinced that no books are more worthy of acquisition and care than the books for all the States like this one just produced for Oregon by Judge Carey. The State of Washington is still without such a published record and librarians are forced to be content with such essays and editorials as have appeared.

Judge Carey has done a most thorough piece of work. The first two chapters comprise a sketch of the history of Oregon's arrival at statehood. Beginning at page 57 the proceedings and debates are given day by day. This record, in double-column pages, comprises the journal entries and gleanings from the contemporaneous newspapers; *Oregonian*, and *Oregon Statesman*. Of course, this material occupies the greater portion of the book.

Pages 401-433 are needed for the careful reproduction of the Constitution with the signatures of the delegates to the Convention reproduced in facsimile. Amendments, considered and adopted, are set forth on pages 434 to 467.

Appendix (a) contains (pages 468-482) a study in parallel columns of sources of the provisions in the Oregon Constitution. Judge Carey announces this feature to be abbreviated from an article in the *Oregon Law Review* by W. C. Palmer. Appendix (b) Contains the address by Hon. John R. McBride delivered before the Oregon Historical Society on December 20, 1902. Appendix (c) comprises the Semi-Centennial address by Hon. George H. Williams, delivered before the Legislative Assembly of Oregon. Appendices (d), (e), and (f) contain Acts of Congress relative to the admission of Oregon to statehood. There are two indexes, one for the Constitution and amendments, and another general index for the body of the book.

The obverse of the title-page carries this statement: "Printed under the direction of the Oregon Historical Society, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 379, Laws of Oregon, 1925."

Judge Carey is the author of a fine *History of Oregon* which appeared in 1922. He has now added another monument to his scholarly skill and industry.

EDMOND S. MEANY.

The Story of the Little Big Horn. By W. A. GRAHAM. (New York: Century, 1926. Pp. 174. \$2.50.)

It was by superior weapons, superior numbers and superior tactics that the Sioux annihilated Custer's regiment in the battle

of the Little Big Horn. Hence Custer's forces were not massacred, as W. A. Graham clearly shows in his thrilling "Story of the Little Big Horn." A poorly organized Indian Bureau had made it possible for the entire army of Sioux to come into possession of the latest model repeating-arms and ammunition. Misinformation and ignorance as to the position and numbers of the hostile Sioux were likewise instrumental in this tragic event.

"No authentic witnesses save the Sioux have ever appeared and their accounts are at such variance that it is impossible to reconcile them." For this reason no attempt is made to give the story from the Indian point of view.

The mystery that still enshrouds the event has been the cause of heated controversy. "Whether Major Reno was justified in leaving the timber, whether his movement to the hills was inspired by cowardice, whether his conduct throughout the action was craven, are questions about which there will be dispute as long as the battle of the Little Big Horn is remembered. This narrative is not intended as support to either side; it simply endeavors to state the haps as they happened." The burden of proof for all facts has been left to the evidence found in personal letters from members of General Terry's company, unpublished manuscripts, the Army and Navy Journal and the testimony given before the U. S. Reno Court of Inquiry. The testimony is freely quoted in the numerous notes. Sketch maps aid in following the movement of the regiments.

Lieutenant Colonel W. A. Graham writes with clearness and directness and is free from bias or prejudice. Most praiseworthy from the layman's point of view is the high interest sustained from the beginning to the end.

ELVA L. BATCHELLER.

The American People—A History. By THOMAS JEFFERSON WERTENBAKER, Edwards Professor of American History, Princeton University. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1926. Pp. VIII. 486. \$5.00.)

This is an exceptionally well written one-volume history of the United States. From his first chapter, dealing with Aboriginal America to the last on "Problems—Solved and Unsolved," Mr. Wertenbaker holds the reader's interest and attention. His style is graphic, his subject matter well chosen. He has skillfully put into a single volume all the essential facts of American history and yet he has had room for a certain amount of valuable