Puget Sound," "The Lure of Migration," "First Steps in Government," and "Indian Missions Fade Into White Churches."

Doctor Canse will find many enthusiastic readers of his book in his own denomination and many also who are not of that particular denomination. Collectors of Pacific Northwest Americana will gladly save it as an addition to the record of a most important epoch in the history of the old Oregon Country.

History of the Coeur d'Alene Mission of the Sacred Heart. By REVEREND EDWARD R. CODY. (Caldwell, Idaho: The Caxton Printers, Ltd., 1930. Pp. 47.)

This paper-covered booklet richly deserves saving in collections of Northwest Americana. It is well illustrated and tells the story of the Coeur d'Alene Mission of The Sacred Heart in a modest but effective way. The record of the courageous and unselfish missionaries, though all too brief, is a welcome addition to the slowly growing literature of similar efforts.

The Trans-Mississippi West, Edited by JAMES F. WILLARD and COLIN_i B. GOODYKOONTZ. (Boulder: University of Colorado, 1930. Pp. 366.)

This volume contains a series of papers read at a conference held at the University of Colorado, June 18-21, 1929. The three sessions were devoted to "Western Missions," "Western Transportation" and "The West in American Literature." There were six "Round Table Discussions" on pioneer problems. The paper of most interest to readers in the State of Washington was "Undeveloped Factors in the Life of Marcus Whitman" by Professor Archer B. Hulbert of Colorado College. He vigorously chides former historians for neglecting sources which he points out and discusses. He also brings forth a background of the Whitman Mission which has likewise been neglected. His terse brief paper will stimulate others in more extensive researches. It is quite probable that he, himself, will prepare a volume that ought to be a welcome addition to the literature about Marcus Whitman, famous missionary of the Pacific Northwest.

America Moves West. By ROBERT E. RIEGAL. (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1930. Pp. 595.)

Oregon has a full chapter in this interesting and valuable book. Washington is mentioned as having attained Statehood together with

The Great Crusade and After, 1914-1928

Montana and the two Dakotas. The Lewis and Clark Expedition is well treated in Chapter VIII, where Jefferson's enthusiasm for the West is shown. He begins his tribute to California with: "The most attractive of all the sirens which lured wandering souls across the plains to the Far West was California." Readers in Washington will forgive the slight attention to the Evergreen State on account of the richness of the general theme.

The Great Crusade and After, 1914-1928. By PRESTON WILLIAM SLOSSON. (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1930. Pp. 486. \$5.00.)

The author, Preston W. Slosson, is Associate Professor of History in the University of Michigan. The book has a blurb title, "A History of America Since 1914." It is edited by Professor Arthur M. Schlesinger of Harvard and Professor Dixon Ryan Fox of Columbia who furnish a foreword and the remarkable series of eighteen illustrations.. Chapter XIV, "Science, Mistress and Handmaid" was written by Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, famous father of the author. The rest of the book is by Professor Preston W. Slosson.

The task is approached with a full realization of the difficulties and skepticism always associated with contemporaneous history, thought by some to be a contradiction of terms. Readers of this book will agree that the author has gathered materials and treated them with a spirit of detachment quite as efficiently as if he were seeking to evaluate letters, diaries, documents and newspapers of an earlier period of American history. As the editors declare, "the readers of this volume, for the most part, will have the engaging opportunity to see themselves as the data of history."

Surprise will be instant for those who follow these pages and learn the startling changes in science, business, sport, charity and social welfare work that have surged through sixteen years of American life.

The scientific method is well revealed by the chapter, "The Ways of Prosperity" and its illustration facing page 170, drawings that show the value of hospital property in 1916 as \$1,000,000,000 and in 1926, \$4,000,000,000; gifts to education in 1916, \$37,095,290, and in 1926, \$126,873,032; annual expenditures on churches, \$329,-008,995 in 1916 and \$814,371,995 in 1926.

The author's style and open-eyed logic are set forth in his opening sentences: "In counting the annual rings that tell the life story of a fallen tree the forester can sometimes distinguish narrow,