

To these seven intimate character sketches must be added one more, not listed but all the more apparent, revealing consciously and completely Mary Lee Davis herself. Her own vivid and dominating personality is interwoven and interjected throughout, by parentheses, self-appraisal and other digressions, coupled with the convincing reiteration and stressing of her historical logic anent the parallel between her beloved early New England and her adopted Alaska.

Familiar places, incidents and names, gossipy, factual anecdotes, picturesque personal observations, wholesome "assayed" philosophy of the North,—all are incorporated into these personal, individual tales, illustrated by photographs and many quaint O. J. Murie drawings. Some former magazine articles are included, making in all seventeen Alaskan narratives. Alaskans are not the only ones who will enjoy and appreciate this book.

JESSIE JOHNSTON CLEGG

Outpost of Empire: The Story of The Founding of San Francisco.

By HERBERT EUGENE BOLTON, Sather Professor of History and Director of The Bancraft Library, University of California. (New York: Alfred A. Knopf. 1931. Pp. XXIII, 334. \$5.00.)

In this interesting volume from the pen of Dr. Bolton is told the fascinating story of two expeditions made by Juan Bautista de Anza, a Spanish soldier, from the frontier of Sonora, Mexico, To the Pacific Coast, in 1774, and 1775-6.

On the first of these expeditions, Anza set out to find a new route to the Pacific and succeeded. Following known routes part of the way, he then launched into unknown territory and was a trail-breaker for six hundred miles. On his second expedition, he conducted a colony of two hundred and forty men, women and children from Tubac, Mexico, to Monterey, California, a distance of sixteen hundred miles, with the loss of a single colonist.

From Monterey to San Francisco, the Colonists were guided by Lieutenant Moraga, the second in command, after Anza had explored the country around San Francisco Bay and had selected the site for the settlement.

The story is based on diaries and letters concerning The Anza Expeditions which have been collected and edited by Dr. Bolton, but its fascination is in large measure due to his skill in telling the story. In order to make himself thoroughly at home with these documents, Dr. Bolton retraced Anza's routes in automobile or on horseback, and has identified practically every foot of the trails.

He has thus entered fully into the spirit of the adventure, and has conveyed it to the reader. Sixteen excellent maps set forth the routes in detail, sixty-six illustrations, most of them from photography by the author, show pictorially scenes along the way, and the index is adequate. The story of the founding of San Francisco is an interesting story of the long-ago.

EDWARD MCMAHON

George Washington: Die Geschichte einer Staatengruendung. By WALTHER REINHARDT. (Frankfurt am Main: Societaets-Verlag, 1931. Pp. 367, including preface, portraits and illustrations (7), maps (2), and chronological table.)

In a brief preface the author states that whereas some thousand books have appeared on George Washington by American and English writers, no biography of George Washington has ever appeared in Germany written by a German author. We may add, by way of comment, current translations of standard English works have now been supplemented for the first time by an evaluation of our national hero and the Revolutionary Period written by a German in his native tongue and indeed, distinctive of German national thought and culture. The modesty of the writer forbids him to say what even a cursory reading of the book will confirm.

There is such a word as "Anschaulichkeit" in the German language, an apt word to characterize form and style. The word stands for portraiture with a vividness of imagery that makes for bold relief. The results of painstaking and detailed historical study are martialled before the inner eye, there to assume tangible shape and form, and to find distinctive expression combined with rare skill and artistry. As regards such *Anschaulichkeit*, this biography of Washington merits high commendation. It is very well written. The language is simple, unaffected and musical. We read these pages easily, rapidly, with pleasure and artistic delight. There rises before our mind's eye a clear image of Washington's personality during the three stages of his career: the formative period to leadership, his leadership in war, his leadership in peace.

Characteristic subheads of the first period are in part: times, forbears, youth, spurs, women, marriage, husbandry, spark, flame, conflagration. The youth is conceived as one who was borne on the flood tide of the day to a greater destiny, whose love was deep, fervent and of tragic import, and whose readiness to serve in the cause of American independence, being by tradition and heritage an Englishman, in reality harbored a crisis in his life. It is the