

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

human quality of the man that stands out with no hidden sneer to mark his frailties.

The guiding principle of treatment during the war period up to the decisive victory at Yorktown lies in Washington's heroic self-discipline in his suffering. Says the author (p. 261): "Everyone of these battles represents a significant step in his development. For indeed, our own experience at the front gives us men of the present day a better understanding of Washington and the trials of his campaigns than the old biographers, who saw in war only the heroic glamor and the glorious results of victory. Perhaps we in Germany who have been so severely tried in our war-ridden fatherland are in a particular way better prepared than even his own countrymen to understand the bitterness and the harrowing care of those long campaigns."

For the third period, during Washington's leadership in peace, it is the forbearance and restraint, it is above all Washington's faith and hope in the new democracy that impresses itself upon the reader. One feels the German author is addressing his countrymen with a message of faith in a brighter future and is pointing to a day full of promise for Germany—to come only after much suffering and weariness. Of Washington he concludes (p. 362): "A life rich in blessings. To the superficial eye, a series of successes . . .; to the close observer, a concatenation of never ending difficulties and perplexities A life of toil and weariness, pregnant with impending tragedy. There were few days in Washington's life when he was free from the haunting passion for better things; few, perhaps none, when he might have acknowledged the bliss of contentment."

This *Life* is a splendid tribute to Washington's memory and a most timely contribution to the bi-centenary we are about to celebrate.

E. O. ECKELMAN

The Story of Seattle. By ROBERTA FRYE WATT. (Seattle: Lowman and Hanford Company, 1931. Pp. 387. \$5.00.)

Her grandfather, Arthur A. Denny, leader of the original colony of twelve adults and twelve children, from which the City of Seattle has grown, wrote a book called *Pioneer Days on Puget Sound*. It was a tiny book. The author so loathed boastfulness that he boiled down his facts to the exclusion of adjectives and color. And now, Mrs. Watt has rendered a real service by retelling the story in ampler form using all the dependable sources of family rec-