

"In publishing this book, I do so to comply with the last wish of my late husband, George Washington Carmack. It was his desire to place before the public the true story of the discovery of the Klondyke.

"So many erroneous stories have been told regarding the same that I feel that I am not only doing justice to my late husband but to the public in general, so that they may know, as he did, the truth of the discovery by the one who was the real discoverer."

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*The Significance of Sections in American History.* By FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER. (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1932. Pp. 347. \$3.00.)

Professor Max Farrand, of the Huntington Library, writes the introduction, beginning: "Profesor Turner left among his papers a memorandum upon the gathering and reprinting of his several essays relating to sections in the United States. He evidently had in mind a companion volume to *The Frontier in American History*."

Friends and former students of Professor Turner will rejoice over this garnering into one volume twelve of his important studies as follows: "Problems in American History, The Significance of the Sections in American History, The Origin of Genet's Projected Attack on Louisiana and the Floridas, Western State-making in the Revolutionary Era, The Policy of France Toward the Mississippi Valley in the Period of Washington and Adams, Geographical Influences in American Political History, Geographical Sectionalism in American History, Since the Foundation (of Clark University, 1889), The West—1876-1926, The Children of the Pioneers, Is Sectionalism in America Dying Away? Sections and Nations."

Footnotes give information as to the time and place of each of the studies' first appearance. There are ten maps and an adequate index. The book was awarded the Pulitzer prize for the best historical work published in 1932.

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*French and German Public Opinion on Declared War Aims, 1914-1918.* By EBBA DAHLIN. (Stanford University, California: Stanford University Press, 1933. Pp. 168. \$2.00.)

While not within the scope of the *Washington Historical Quarterly*, notice is given of this extended and scholarly study because it is the work of an esteemed member of the University of Washington's history staff. It comprises her dissertation for the Doctor

of Philosophy Degree and is based on materials in the famous Hoover Collection of World War Materials at Stanford University. Its dedication is "To the Memory of Professor Ephraim Douglas Adams."

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*Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1931-1932.* (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1933, Pp. 8.)

The economy measures of the Government have reduced this important publication almost to the vanishing point. Chief M. W. Stirling of the Bureau has here given a very meager account of the research work in progress but announces that the *Annual Reports* will no longer carry the "accompanying scientific papers." Many librarians and their patrons, the world over, will regret this decision.

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*Indian Affairs and Their Administration.* By ALBAN W. HOOPES, (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1932. Pp. 264.)

This thesis for the Doctor of Philosophy degree at the University of Pennsylvania has special reference to the Far West for the years 1849 to 1860. Chapter IV deals with Indian affairs in Oregon and Washington, covering pages 69 to 130. The three subdivisions are: "I. War and Peace in Oregon, 1849-1855; II. The Policy of Isaac Ingalls Stevens; III. Indian Affairs, 1855-1860." The bibliography and citation include many of the books well known in the field, but the greatest merit lies in the use made of the files of documents in the various Departments of the United States Government. The apparent thoroughness of that search will be appreciated by all subsequent workers in the field.

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*The Sign of the Buffalo Skull.* By PETER O. LAMB. (New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company, 1933. Pp. 288.)

This one of the publishers' "Popular Boys' Stories of Real Worth" has a distinct flavor of the west to and including the Rocky Mountains. It is a fine story of Jim Bridger, frontier scout, who is celebrated as "the most distinguished of them all." The life is traced from boyhood to "Trail End." The work is divided into four parts: "Tenderfoot, Mountain Man, Trail Breaker, Chief Scout." Boy Scouts and similar youths will enjoy it.