

BOOK REVIEWS

THE JOURNALS OF CAPTAIN MERIWEATHER LEWIS AND SERGEANT JOHN ORDWAY, KEPT ON THE EXPEDITION OF WESTERN EXPLORATION, 1803-1806. Edited by Milo M. Quaife. (Madison, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1916. Pp. 444.)

Mr. Quaife, who edits the volume with introduction and notes, is superintendent of the society that publishes it. The work is Volume XXII of the society's collections.

"But few exploits in the annals of American exploration deserve or have received the degree of interest and attention which attaches to the expedition of Lewis and Clark across the continent in the years 1803 to 1806." Thus the editor begins his preface. He shows that the State Historical Society of Wisconsin has borne an important part in making known the immortal achievements of the two youthful captains of the expedition. Lyman C. Draper, first secretary of the society, is credited with saving the journal of Sergeant Floyd, which was published by the society under the editorship of Professor James D. Butler. Ten years later, in 1904, Reuben Gold Thwaites, second superintendent of the society, gave to the world an edition from the original journals.

A century ago, Nicholas Biddle edited the first narrative of the expedition. Two grandsons—Edward and Charles Biddle—have aided in this effort to bring forth new light with these documents found among the Biddle family papers.

The Lewis journal is brief, occupying about fifty pages of this volume. The Ordway journal is especially important for three reasons: It gives about the only complete record of each day's doings written by one man; it is the only complete record kept by a subordinate who participated in the expedition; and "it fills the one gap hitherto existing in our narrative record of the exploration, the descent of Ordway's party from the Three Forks of the Missouri to Whitebear Islands above Great Falls, Montana, July 13-19, 1806."

The unique portion contributed by the Lewis journal is the record of the river trip from Pittsburgh to the winter camp on River Dubois. That this record existed has apparently been unknown to students of the subject until the discovery of this journal.

In the foot-notes Editor Quaife has tried to identify each camping place and other localities mentioned in the journals.

There are thirteen maps and illustrations in the book. The frontispiece is a beautiful half-tone of Alice Cooper's statue of Sac-

jawea in Portland, Oregon. The first pages of each journal are reproduced. Several pictures are reproduced from Maximilian, Prince of Wied's Travels. From the Philadelphia, 1811, reprint of Sergeant Patrick Gass's Journal is reproduced the quaint drawing entitled, "An American, having struck a bear but not killed him, escapes into a tree."

Those who have collected the works of Lewis and Clark should certainly secure this book. It makes a rich supplement to any of the other editions.

EDMOND S. MEANY.

EUROPE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY; AN OUTLINE HISTORY. By E. Lipson. (London, A. & C. Black, 1916. Pp. 298.)

In a volume of three hundred pages the writer gives an "analytical rather than narrative" account of the various larger European states from the fall of Napoleon to the outbreak of the present war. The interest is centered primarily in the internal development of the peoples on the continent; and the attention is centered at all times on the great problems of the nations. It fills a need in the history world in this method of presentation; and it is to be highly recommended to advanced classes in the history of the period.

J. N. BOWMAN.

HISTORICAL RECORDS AND STUDIES. By the United States Catholic Historical Society. (New York, by the Society, 1917. Pp. 208.)

Volume X in this series is in large measure a memorial to Charles George Heberman, who died at his home in New York City, on August 24, 1916. He was chosen president of the United States Catholic Historical Society in 1898. His devotion to the work prompted his unanimous re-election year after year until his death. He is given credit for much of the work that has been published by the society. In this volume there are several of his studies and many appreciations of the man from the pens of others.

STONE ORNAMENTS USED BY INDIANS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. By Warren K. Moorehead. (Andover, The Andover Press, 1917. Pp. 448.)

This is a monumental work, beautifully printed and sumptuously illustrated. While it has a general interest wherever Indian life is studied the greatest interest in the book will be among those in the Mississippi Valley and the Eastern states.

There are about a dozen references to the Pacific Coast. Two of these have a special significance. On page 403 the author says: "While it seems to the writer the Pacific Coast was settled first, and