

voking error escapes notice even though proofs and revises are read a dozen times by several individuals. This seems to be "the common fate of all," from which few writers or editors escape. The only way out of the difficulty is to make notes of the errors and correct them as soon as practicable in an errata.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Conquest, the True Story of Lewis and Clark, by Eva Emery Dye; Chicago, McClurg & Co., pp. 443.

The gifted author of "McLoughlin and Old Oregon," (ANNALS, iv, 624) has produced another book of exceeding historical interest. Here are rapid and vigorous sketches of the march of civilization across the continent from Virginia to the Pacific, with a vivid characterization of the leaders in the march, and of their associates and helpers, and startling incidents by the way. No other author has given in similar compass such a clear, graphic, and succinct account of the great movement, traced so distinctly the connection with it of Washington, Jefferson, George Rogers Clark, Daniel Boone, and other notable persons, or told so well the story of the various tribes of Indians who were encountered in the conquest.

The book is a marvel of literary enterprise and industry. It has come from patient delving into original sources, and glows with devotion to American history. Romantic incidents of family and social life are treated with delicacy and skill, and plain people and the black man have recognition and honor. Covering the continent and many events, the book marches on with unflagging step to the end. The march is rapid, and the transitions from scene to scene and from place to place are sometimes so quick, as almost to take the reader's breath, but attention is only necessary in order to see the connection of events and keep the thread of the story. There is no padding with verbiage, but every page is instinct with life and forward movement.

Iowa has a peculiar interest in the story of Lewis and Clark. They were the first Americans, after the Louisiana Purchase, to see our western border, and they spent more than a month upon it. There occurred the only tragic event during the whole expedition, in the sudden death of Sergeant Charles Floyd, which is recorded with tender pathos in this volume. Lewis was governor of Louisiana territory, 1807-9, and Clark in 1810-12, when that territory covered Iowa; and Clark was governor of Missouri territory when that territory covered Iowa. Each during his term of office was commissioner of Indian affairs, and Clark served in the same capacity later. Both were men of high character, humane and just in their treatment of the Indians, intent upon keeping warring tribes at peace with each other, and with the United States, and in promoting their welfare. The

volume pays a worthy tribute to both. The death of Lewis remains a clouded mystery. Clark lived to venerable age, his days crowned with honor and public service. He negotiated treaties with the Sacs and Foxes and with the Iowas in 1824, and the famous treaties of Prairie du Chien with those and other tribes in 1825 and 1830.

Mrs. Dye brings a fresh chaplet to the memory of George Rogers Clark in the story of that sturdy soldier's love affair with Donna Leyda, sister of the Spanish governor of St. Louis, in 1780, her retreat to a convent in New Orleans as Sister Infelice, her pang of sorrow at not finding him among the troops that came to that city when the Americans took possession of it (Dec. 1803), and her going to Havana. . A few other affairs of the heart turn out better, and are deftly handled.

If the reader is not bewildered with the story of the conquest of this continent, the enthusiastic author reminds him of the impending conquest of the poles and of the tropics, where the frontiersman is now building Nome City in the Arctics, and hewing the forests of the Philippines.

A statement on p. 299 that "Pierre Chouteau the younger helped to start Dubuque and open the lead mine," requires correction. The facts are that Dubuque opened the mine in 1788, and sold lead to Auguste Chouteau, and fell in debt to him for merchandise. (ANNALS, v. 322-4, iii. 649-650.)

W. S.

Cram's Modern Atlas of the World. Indexed. A complete series of Maps of Modern Geography, Exhibiting the World and its various Political Divisions as they are to-day. A carefully prepared description of every State and Country. By George F. Cram, assisted by Dr. Eugene Murray-Aaron. Fully Illustrated by Diagrams and Charts, and over 600 half-tone views of the world's choicest scenery. Published by George F. Cram, New York and Chicago.

The comprehensiveness and unsurpassed usefulness of Mr. Cram's geographical publications is well-known throughout the country, and especially here in the middle west. This new edition of his great atlas has been revised and rewritten in the light of the latest geographical and historical research, and greatly enlarged by numerous additional maps and illustrative materials. It comprises an encyclopedia as well as a collection of maps. It contains extensive information respecting the history, government, political parties, industries and commerce, social and religious conditions and institutions, of all of the leading states and the principal cities. Our new insular possessions and our neighbors like Canada and Mexico and the South American states, are given considerable space because of the recent increase in our relations and interest in their economic and political welfare. One feature of special value is the maps of many of our large cities, with the parks and city railways clearly marked. While the atlas is necessarily bulky, containing such masses of information, it may be readily utilized by reason of the indexes and explanatory helps and guides.

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.