

factor. The story continues with the Yankee penetrations, made possible by explorers like Captain Gray and fur merchants like John Jacob Astor; the decline of the fur trade; the coming of American missionaries; the great tide of settlers who hacked out trails across a continent. Communities required organized means of transportation and all phases and stages are dealt with: pack trains, stage coaches, paddle wheels, steamships, and finally railroads.

Professor Winther has done a first-class job. He has treated his subject with exhaustive thoroughness and a careful regard for fact and detail. Government documents, manuscripts, fugitive pamphlet literature, periodicals, books, and newspapers have all been drawn upon, and it is apparent that the research centers of the west coast have been combed to obtain the maximum authenticity and provide originality for his work.

One need not endorse the excessive claim of the publisher that "here the whole story of trade and travel in the region is told for the first time" to agree that here is a comprehensive and skillful treatment of the subject. A little more space devoted to the life and activities of the people, the inclusion of more anecdotal material would have enlivened the book and perhaps the style.

Professor Winther's work on economic aspects of the Pacific Northwest are well known to those who have followed the articles in the *Oregon Historical Quarterly*, the *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, and the *Pacific Historical Review*. Now this volume adds to our knowledge of those aspects.

The Stanford University Press is to be congratulated on a most attractive publication. The format and the typography are excellent and do credit to the imagination and enterprise of academic publishing houses.

The University of Glasgow

Sidney Warren

Here They Once Stood: The Tragic End of the Apalachee Missions. By Mark F. Boyd, Hale G. Smith, and John W. Griffin. (Gainesville: University of Florida Press, 1951, pp. 189. Appendix, index, bibliography, and illustrations. \$3.50.)

On the surface, *Here They Once Stood* is a detailed bit

of Florida history brought into focus for a minute and of local interest and importance. The book treats the most important decade and a half (1693-1708) of the broader period of Franciscan Florida. It builds up to 1704 and the raid of James Moore of South Carolina against the Spanish missions in Florida and centers its attention specifically on one of these establishments, the San Luis mission. Historically this raid of Colonel Moore started the decline of a prosperous and promising group of thirty-four Franciscan missions in the area between St. Augustine (Florida) and St. Catherine's Island (Georgia). I believe the book justifies itself on the basis of this local history alone, aside from other considerations.

I suggest that there are several aspects of broad importance that grow out of the local and I should like to mention three of them: 1) The lack of tangible ruins and evidence of Franciscan missionary endeavor in Florida should not blind us to Spanish activity in that general area. Simply because Franciscan missions remain as splendid and imposing evidence of their labor in California but have completely disappeared in Florida we must not lose our sense of historical proportions and dismiss the activity in Florida the while remembering that in California. The Franciscans were not exclusively "Californianos." We may rejoice with the preservation in the southwest but let us always bear in mind the whole picture. There is a far greater debt to Spain in our southeast than merely the founding of St. Augustine, the oldest settlement in continental United States. I believe *Here They Once Stood* will help dispel some of the confusion suggested above. 2) The great impact of Anglo-Saxon culture on present-day United States must not completely push out from our histories the fact that the Spanish activities, settlements, Indian relations, etc., antedate it by a comfortable span of years. That this Spanish heritage is more obvious in California and the southwest is in itself justification for monographical works such as *Here They Once Stood*. Besides making the whole more truthful the proper recognition of Spanish penetration will make the Anglo-Saxon emergence the more glorious rather than dim it. How can the English colony of Georgia, for example, be appreciated and understood if one fails to consider its "buffer" value against the Spanish in Florida? I fear that all too often this point

is missed or grossly underestimated. 3) One other broad consideration I would like to mention is inter-department or inter-discipline co-operation in studies of this sort. History and archaeology (in this case) can be mutually helpful in a dignified way with neither "sinking" to the handmaiden role.

The book as written would be attractive to one already interested in this narrow subject matter. However, to reach a wider audience the authors' excessive use of direct quotations is a handicap. It makes for jerky rather than smooth continuity and the average reader might too easily become disassociated.

In connection with point three above, it might be pointed out that the attractive aspects of co-operation between history and archaeology are somewhat offset by questionable ones. The historian might easily be a bit irked by the details of digging trenches to locate old moats, etc. Correspondingly, the dedicated archaeologist might see but little sense in or justification for the time and effort expended on the historical material. Happily, I should say, the greatest danger of this has been avoided in *Here They Once Stood* by the authors separating the material so that they evaluate and describe historically for the first ninety-five pages and then excavate with a vengeance for the additional sixty pages.

From a scholar's point of view the copious use of footnotes and sources is a delight. The holy (or unholy) reverence for sources receives more than its pound of flesh. There is virtually nothing but source materials and those translated from the Spanish or handed down orally by the Indians.

A word should be said for the very attractive format and binding. If this is typical of the care taken by the University of Florida Press, it should have a period of growth ahead of it.

I wish I might be right in saying that *Here They Once Stood* represents a trend in worthy attention and interest being bestowed on "local history." It is from the details of the local that the bigger scene and outlines must come. An incident in Florida with proper treatment becomes a significant detail in the United States. Other states might well emulate and encourage.

University of Oregon

John F. Weir