above its junction with the Columbia, in Okanogan County, Washington. Isolated by mountain ranges and reached only by difficult roads, remote valleys like the Methow have developed slowly and still retain picturesque aspects of frontier life. Of these the authors have made the most. The book is composed largely of anecdotes, some of them of a very trivial nature. A good idea is given of the life of the people, but it could have been done as well in half the space. Sidelights are thrown upon the development of the region during the years from 1905 to 1912.

The book has little of direct historical value. Its excellence consists in the vividness of its description and power to make the reader feel that he has lived in the Methow. CHRISTINA DENNY SMITH.

FREMONT AND '49. By Frederick S. Dellenbaugh. (New York, G. P. Putnam’s Sons, 1914. Pp. 547. $4.50.)

John Charles Frémont has been a hazy and unwelcome figure in the history of the West. There have been many reasons for this. The rugged land of mountains, plains, mines and forests has stood for fair play above all else and yet most western men shrug their shoulders at the mention of Frémont’s name. Probably every person who reads these words will at once conjure up one or more reasons for entertaining a feeling of resentment. The author of the present volume frankly acknowledges that he had similar notions when he began his studies. These he has overcome and not only that he has become convinced that Frémont is one of America’s most interesting characters and a true gentleman through all the dramatic epochs of his life.

Frémont started to give his own account of his life, but for some unknown reason only one volume was published. In Mr. Dellenbaugh’s large volume we have an ample biography and much more. The author was with Major Powell in the famous Grand Canyon expedition and has shown his familiarity with, and love for, the West by his former books. He has brought this experience to the present task and we have ample opportunity to discern the many bearings of Frémont’s work.

The frank discussion of Frémont’s faults, the tracing in sympathetic lines the young man’s drifting toward his life work, the explanation of his candor toward Kit Carson and other real pathfinders, all these give us a more real and more honest character than we have known heretofore under the name of Frémont.

Mr. Dellenbaugh has done his work well. He has produced a valuable book of the keenest interest. It will undoubtedly have a far reach in its readjustment of Frémont’s position in history.
The book is beautifully printed and carries a wealth of illustrations. There are fifty-nine half-tones and maps besides the quaint head- and tail­pieces drawn by the author.

All in all it seems as though this book is sure to meet a cordial re­ception in the West.

EDMOND S. MEANY.


This is the third review of California legislative sessions written by Mr. Franklin Hichborn. As in the volumes for 1909 and 1911, the pri­mary purpose of the author has been to give a straightforward account of the action taken by the legislature upon the important issues of the session. The record of each senator and assemblyman is given on all important measures but the reader is allowed to draw his own conclusion as to whether that record is good or bad. The volume for 1913 is of par­ticular interest because in addition to presenting the record of legislators, it discusses the working of the new legislative system then in operation for the first time. The author clearly indicates the weaknesses of the new system and shows how these have been discovered by new lobbyists who have taken the places of deposed bosses. Mr. Hichborn has performed a public service of immeasurable value. A similar volume for the State of Washington would be a most desirable contribution to present politics and future history.


In this revised edition the pamphlet is more useful than ever to stu­dents of the West. The far Northwest is well represented in the cita­tions to the publications of the historical societies and to books devoted to this section. Recent works cited show how well the list has been brought down to date.


The three former volumes of this series have been noticed in pre­vious issues of this Quarterly. Readers in the Pacific Northwest will find