BOOK REVIEWS


Aside from the meager incidents which are related in the Lewis and Clark Journal and the stories which have been based upon them, little information is to be had regarding the personal history of Sacajawea. James Willard Schultz retells the stories of the life of “Bird Woman” which he has so often heard as a boy around the fires in the Blackfeet Indian lodges. The chief narrators are Hugh Monroe, a free trapper, who had met Sacajawea and her husband in their Minnetaree village, where he heard the story of her early life and marriage, and an aged Indian woman, who had often heard her tell of her adventures with the explorers to and from the western ocean.

The author is familiar with the story only up to the time of leaving the Missouri River. He supplements this by including an article from the Journal of American History, by Dr. Hebard, on the later life of Sacajawea and an appendix of extracts about her from the Lewis and Clark Journal. This forms the most complete record of the life of Sacajawea so far written, and is a valuable historical addition to the literature of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

The author’s admiration for Sacajawea as an American heroine compared to whom he finds Pocahontas a mere shadow makes the narrative a sympathetic one, but his admiration finds no commensurate ally in his pen. His attempt to reproduce from memory what reads like an idiomatic English translation of the Indian vernacular lacks both the effectiveness of good English and the picturesque vitality of the original.

Mabel Main Ashley.


An interesting story of Oregon life. The hero, David Kent, an Easterner, incited by an address of Bishop Rudd of Oregon, goes to Farewell, Oregon, where he secures employment on a paper. He actively aids the settlers in that vicinity in their struggles against an irrigation company, and after exciting adventures gets into position to

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