

Washakie. By GRACE RAYMOND HEBARD. (Cleveland: The Arthur H. Clark Company, 1930. Pp. 337.)

Miss Hebard of the University of Wyoming has gathered an immense amount of very valuable information in this excellent volume which treats not only of the eventful life of Chief Wash-a-kie but also gives an interesting account of the historical panorama which was enacted in the general vicinity of the South Pass.

Chief Washakie is justly distinguished not only for his steadfast friendliness to the white man but also for his noble life and character. His long life spanned the nineteenth century and brought him into intimate relations with the numerous groups which passed through that region or who settled in that part of the country.

The book is well written, well printed and bound and is illustrated by over twenty full page photographic reproductions and seven specially prepared maps. There is an introduction by Brigadier General William Carey Brown; an appendix of Shoshonean dances etc. and one giving twenty-seven spellings of the name of the chief. The bibliography cites one hundred and thirty two titles, including many original letters. The index requires over fourteen pages with double columns. A list of the eight other works of this accomplished author indicates the extensive range of her researches.

J. NEILSON BARRY

Oregon Trail Blazer. By FRED LOCKLEY. (New York: The Knickerbocker Press, 1929. Pp. 369.)

Fred Lockley, the "Journal Man," has here produced the third volume of his Oregon pioneer sketches. The titles of the other (both reviewed in previous issues of this *Quarterly*) are *Oregon Folks* and *Oregon's Yesterdays*. He is well known throughout the Pacific Northwest by these books and, more especially, by his series of articles appearing regularly in *The Oregon Journal* of Portland.

The copy of the book here considered is called the "Oregon Journal Edition" and P. L. Jackson, Publisher of that paper, contributes a laudatory foreword.

The author's sketches cover the history of the Oregon Country from the discovery of the Columbia River by Captain Robert Gray through the explorations by Lewis and Clark and others to the great work and tragedy of Marcus Whitman. He uses no footnotes or index. It is just a series of articles in the readable style of a skilled newspaper man. People will have fun reading the book and seeing how the story as a whole is welded together as if a reporter had had

an opportunity of interviewing the participants before they had passed away.

EDMOND S. MEANY

The Day of the Cattleman. By ERNEST STAPLES OSGOOD. (Minneapolis: The University of Minnesota Press, 1929. Pp. 283. \$3.50.)

The title of this book is somewhat misleading. Mr. Osgood has not passed in review the entire range-cattle industry in the western part of the United States. His study is regional and treats of Wyoming and Montana. In respect of these areas he seems to have succeeded in his object of describing the "more solid achievements" of the range cattlemen: effective utilization of the semi-arid plains stimulation of railroad building, laying the economic foundations of certain western commonwealths.

The author has developed his subject in seven chapters bearing the following titles: "The Cattleman's Frontier, 1845-1867," "The Texas Invasion," "The Indian Barrier," "The Cattle Boom," "Organization," "The Cattleman and the Public Domain," and "Disaster and Transition." He has included in his book a useful bibliography of which the most interesting section is that devoted to manuscripts. He has made use of material in the office of the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association in Cheyenne and of the Minute Book of the Montana Stock Growers' Association in the possession of the Montana State Historical Society. He has also consulted federal and state documents, newspapers, reports of boards of trade, journals, and other contemporary material. The book contains several maps and illustrations and a satisfactory index.

The Day of the Cattleman is a balanced, well-written, readable narrative. It contains much material which is not easily accessible to the general reader or student. The book is a welcome addition to the growing historical literature of the West. But mention should be made of the fact that, in respect of the range-cattle industry in Wyoming, Mr. Osgood's study was preceded by a significant article, "A Cattlemen's Commonwealth on the Western Range," published by Mr. Louis Pelzer in the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* (June, 1926).

Students of the history of the Oregon Country will regret that Mr. Osgood did not devote more attention to the movement of cattle from the Pacific Northwest to regions east of the Rockies. This subject receives only passing mention (p. 50, *note*: p. 93: p. 138