

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

note). By the middle of the seventies cattle were moving eastward from the ranges of the Oregon Country, and during the years of the "cattle boom" on the high plains the range-cattle industry in the Pacific Northwest was in process of liquidation. During these years thousands of Oregon cattle were driven eastward, some intended for immediate shipment by rail to markets in the Middle West, some for shipment to "corn" states for feeding, and others for stocking ranges in Wyoming and Montana. Mr. Osgood has observed that the "importation of Oregon cattle all through the range period" was a factor "in the improvement of the northern herds" (p. 138, *note*).

The publication of a few more regional studies of the range-cattle industry will, it is hoped, be followed by a summary volume which will take a place alongside of Paxson's book on the history of the American frontier and of Hibbard's on the history of national land policies.

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Stagecoach and Tavern Tales of the Old Northwest. By HARRY ELLSWORTH COLE, edited by LOUISE PHELPS KELLOGG. (Cleveland: The Arthur H. Clark Company, 1930. Pp. 376. \$6.00 net.)

Mr. Cole was for several years President of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. He was editor of the Baraboo, Wisconsin, *News* and made a hobby of the history and archaeology of the Old Northwest, especially that area between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi. His researches naturally included much of the material relating to the expansion toward the Far Northwest. At the time of his death the manuscript was nearly ready for the printer. The last work of revision was done by Louise Phelps Kellogg, Senior Research Associate of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

Hamlin Garland says: "The volume is packed with valuable historic material on the early days in the Old Northwest." The book has a jolly style. The stories and facts are memorable. It is a useable book, the text being supplemented with a folding colored map, a smaller detailed map, thirty-one plates and an extensive, analytical index. Joseph Schafer, Superintendent of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, says the book contains Mr. Cole's best work.