

forgetably real. Dr. Allen, an early pioneer in the territory and for over forty years a very close friend of the Crows and of Chief Plenty Coups in particular, furnished the historical facts for the book. Consequently the book combines the ring of authentic history with a most charming informal, and reminiscent style.

Probably, however, the authors were correct in calling the book a biography of Plenty Coups, for it is certainly his figure which stands out from the rest of the characters. His whole story is one of what perseverance, will, fair play, and personality can accomplish. It is a story which might be held as an example to the young men or women of any race—how the young boy of the tribe, with his determination to be not *one* of the best, but *the best* in everything he did, grew up a courageous, daring youth, and finally through his reputation for fairness and wisdom as well as the physical prowess which gave him his name, was elected Chief of the Crows, and appointed by the President of the United States, Chief of all the tribes of the Northwest. It is assuredly the figure of Plenty Coups not only as an Indian, but as a great human being which will make the book of exceptional appeal not only to the student of Indian lore and Northwest history, but to the general reader as well.

WILDA THOMPSON.

History of Mount Rainier National Park. By CAROLINE LEONA TOLBERT. (Seattle: Lowman and Hanford, 1933. Pp. 60. \$0.75, paper; \$2.00, cloth.)

In her history of Washington's great national park, Miss Tolbert has given us the results of extensive research, particularly in the field of government documents. The book contains chapters on creation of Mount Rainier National Park, roads, flowers, forests and wild life of the Park, human history, discovery and exploration. While much of the ground covered by the authoress is of course not entirely new, she has gathered together for the first time much valuable material that might otherwise be difficult to locate. I refer to the chapters on the National Park service, personnel of the park administration, and special events and visitors. The outline form in which the material has been presented should make the volume a valuable reference handbook, especially for the student of Pacific Northwest history. A detailed table of contents takes the place of an index, but a bibliography, however brief, would have added much to the usefulness of the book. The illustrations used are from

support in that great engagement; he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society; and he rose to be Vice Admiral of the Blue.

In conclusion two matters which bring the *Bounty*, her commander and her mutineers, close to the history of the Northwest Coast may be mentioned: Bligh was here as master of the *Resolution*, under Captain Cook in 1779; and the little schooner built by the mutineers at Tahiti was afterwards on this coast in the maritime fur-trade.

F. W. HOWAY.

Blankets and Moccasins. By GLENDOLIN DAMON WAGNER and DR. WILLIAM A. ALLEN. (Caldwell, Idaho: Caxton Printers, Ltd., 1933. Pp. 304. \$2.00.)

In *Blankets and Moccasins*, Glendolin Damon Wagner in collaboration with Dr. William A. Allen, has made a really valuable contribution to the literature on the Northwest. Although the book modestly proposes to be only a biography of the last great Crow Chief, Plenty Coups, it accomplishes much more than that; for in the background behind the majestic figure of the Chief is a panoramic history of the past fifty years, not only of the Crows, but indirectly of the North American Indians as a race.

The authors have succeeded in their attempt to present a sympathetic interpretation of the spirit of the Crow Indians, of their character, ideals, and beliefs. This emphasis on the spiritual and artistic quality of these Indians, who raced their fine ponies through the open, free spaces of the buffalo plains, and sought their God on the highest mountain tops, brings to the reader all the more keenly the tragic influence of the white man, who has penned them onto reservations, and forced them to become farmers for their meager livings. It is just such a presentation as this that makes the reader turn thoughtful for a moment to consider seriously the havoc which his "civilization" has wrought on these defenseless Redmen.

The history of the Crow territory for the last fifty years forms the vivid living setting for the rest of the book. In the descriptions of the wars between Crow and Sioux; the daring horse raids; the great horse races in which each side, Crows against the white settlers, bet practically the whole of their belongings on their favorite pony; and later the many tense moments when the encroaching whites raised resistance from the more aggressive of the Indians—all furnish an intensity, depth, and color to the book, which makes it un-