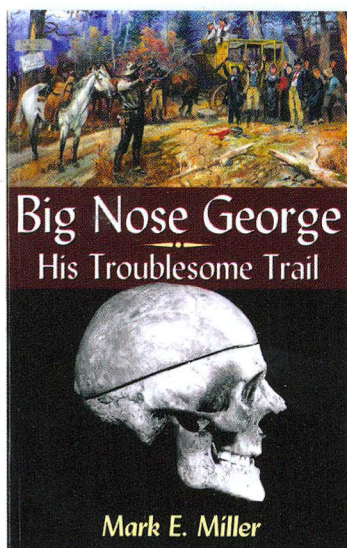


but nothing in the Intermountain West detailing the role and activism of diaspora communities. This chapter and the primary records included therein demonstrate the key point of Johnson's writing – to paint the Chinese community out of anonymity and passiveness to being active agents of change in both Montana and China.

This book is a unique and important contribution not only to Montana's history but how primary voices can be used to explore the granular texture of events well-trodden in history books. Personal touches oftentimes missed in many historical writings on such broadly impactful topics are represented here. As Johnson notes in his conclusion, using primary records to create a richer and more personal narrative, the Chinese in Montana, "come to us with vibrancy, complexity, and agency, shaped by and shaping events in Montana and in China" (p. 213).

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Big Nose George: His Troublesome Trail. By Mark E. Miller. Glendo: High Plains Press, 2022. 160 pages. Illustrations, maps, notes, bibliography, index. Paper, \$19.95.

Many readers of *Annals of Wyoming* are familiar with the display of the gruesome human remains of Big Nose George Parrot within the Carbon County Museum. The exhibition of his skull, with the top sawed off, and a pair of shoes made from his tanned skin fascinated many locals and visitors, including the renowned author Ernest Hemingway. In Hemingway's novel *Across the River and Into the Trees*, the main character, an army officer coming to terms with his past, learns that the museum in Rawlins holds "the skin of some bad man that they hanged him and some doctor skinned him out." In *Big Nose George*, anthropologist and local historian Mark Miller asserts that the infamous criminal's life and bloody legacy go beyond just the intense focus on his 1881 demise at the hands of a lynch mob and the desecration of his remains that interested Hemingway.

Miller provides details and insights, including several illustrations and maps, into the criminal activities perpetrated by Big Nose George and his outlaws throughout the Territory of Wyoming and beyond. At the end of the book, the reader is reintroduced to the gruesome details of Big Nose George's amateurish lynching by vigilantes and Dr. John Osborne's dissection of the outlaw's body. Miller's examination of the legal efforts by law enforcement officials and judges who attempted to bring Big Nose George and his outlaw companions to justice is a perspective often disregarded or overlooked in other histories of law and order in the American West. The author's focus on the vigilante mob that sloppily lynched Parrot in Rawlins provides readers with a less romanticized view of the lives and demise of western outlaws.

Unlike many other histories of outlaws, *Big Nose George: His Troublesome Trail* does not fall into the "rabbit hole" of attempting to credit their subjects with every robbery in the American West. Nor does the author characterize Big Nose as a social bandit, a "Robin Hood" who targeted the establishment to become a hero to the

