

born in Fort Worth. Based on a 175-page diary penned by Horace, this essay features a “collective centrifugal experience of flight”: her perseverance through the Jim Crow and Great Migration eras (p. 218). The author reconsiders the boomerang migration pattern, which starts and ends in central Texas, that Horace and many a “black Southern female educator” endeavored, one that foundationally shaped central Texas and the Black experience there (p. 218).

Other chapters explore more aspects of the Black experience in the geographic heart of Texas; the diversity of labors and trades enslaved people were forced to do (including salt glazing and pottery); their expulsion from Comanche County after emancipation; their role(s) as cowboys and trail leaders; and even their heroic contributions during World War II. This is sure to be a welcomed collection for students, scholars, and teachers alike, as well as a general readership interested in learning more about inclusive histories of central Texas and Texas writ large.

María Esther Hammack
University of Pennsylvania

The Once and Future Silver Queen of the Rockies: Georgetown, Colorado, and the Fight for Survival into the Twentieth Century. By Christine Bradley and Duane A Smith. Mining the American West Series. (Louisville: University Press of Colorado, 2019. 320 pp. 206 halftones, notes, index. \$32.95 paper, ISBN 978-1-60732-607-6; \$26.95 ebook, ISBN 978-1-60732-608-3.)

This informative and detailed examination of a mining town just off I-70 in Colorado is one of the latest books in the excellent series, “Mining the American West.” For those who have not yet delved into the series, I recommend it to anyone who is interested in western mining, as the editors publish some of the most in-depth works on mining communities and their economic, social, and cultural impact on the American West. This book is no exception, boasting over two hundred photos that span the twentieth century. I have driven by Georgetown dozens of times but have never stopped. After reading this lovely book, I plan to make time to visit next time. It is a town rich with history and scenery, and this book tells the fraught story of its successes and eventual downturn during the twentieth century. The book also tells of the success of historic preservation to keeping a town alive.

Bradley and Smith tell the story of Georgetown and Silver Plume, the towns that made the transition from booming silver mining enterprises to virtual ghost towns during the post-World War II era, when the demand for silver dried up and residents fled to places such as Denver to find work. What saved

Georgetown from that deserted fate of so many other western boomtowns were visionary leaders and a burgeoning ski industry. These town leaders were able to envision the future with all of the possibilities and pitfalls of tourism, and persuaded the state authorities that the only way to preserve the town and avoid the fate of bisection by the newly constructed I-70 was to declare Georgetown a historic district. This paved the way for Georgetown leaders to reveal its past grandeur through historical societies and architectural preservation and, thus, promote the town's growth as a tourist destination.

Through deeply researched chapters and eleven photo essays, the authors give their readers a deep sense of the history of this place. The photos alone tell the story of how Georgetown faced the vicissitudes of the mining industry, modernization, and wartime deprivation, all of which threatened the livelihoods of the residents and the fate of the town. It is rare to find a story of a mining boomtown that traces to present day, yet Bradley and Smith meticulously document how local leaders and government agencies worked diligently and creatively to preserve their homes. Most histories of mining towns only cover the boom years, so it is refreshing to read about how a town managed to preserve its historical legacy as well as the community of its residents. The story of Georgetown is one of persistence, flexibility, and vision, and helps preserve one of the loveliest mountain towns along the I-70 corridor between Denver and the ski resorts.

Maria E. Montoya
New York University

Ride the Devil's Herd: Wyatt Earp's Epic Battle Against the West's Biggest Outlaw Gang. By John Boessenecker. (Toronto: Hanover Square Press, 2020. 512 pp. 58 halftones, appendix, notes, index. \$29.99 cloth, ISBN 978-1-335-01585-3; \$17.99 paper, ISBN 978-1-335-15000-4.)

Ride the Devil's Herd is not the first book to take on "the Cow-Boy Scourge" that plagued the Borderlands from El Paso, Texas, to Nogales, Arizona, during the late 1870s and early 1880s. More commonly remembered as the "Cowboy War" or the "Earp-Clanton Feud," it is an oft-repeated story that has concentrated on southeastern Arizona and the mining town of Tombstone and most often focused on simplistic interpretations. Given the colorful characters on both sides, this is hardly surprising, but this approach has lent itself more to drama than to history and has surrendered its importance to a romanticized dispute over "good guys" and "bad guys."

At the center of this story is Wyatt Earp, an icon of the myth of the Old West. His role was critical to the story as the title of the book suggests, but Boessenecker does not attempt to lionize Earp or to vilify him. Rather, he portrays