

Donald Warrin and Geoffrey L. Gomes. *Land, As Far As the Eye Can See – Portuguese in the Old West*. Dartmouth, Mass.: Tagus Press/UMass Dartmouth, 2013.

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When the first edition of *Land, As Far As the Eye Can See – Portuguese in the Old West* was published in 2001, it soon proved to be one of the best references, it not the best, for all those interested in conducting research on the Portuguese presence in the Western United States. The research was flawless and exhaustive. The authors went to extreme efforts to give their readers a through account of the Portuguese that ventures into the Old West and became part of the History, sometimes even shaping it, of those often inhospitable territories. However, the book was also a very pleasant and entertaining read for anyone interested in the Old West or interested in the Portuguese Diaspora in the United States. The significance of *Land, As Far As the Eye Can See – Portuguese in the Old West* is clearly reinforced by its translation into Portuguese and publication in Portugal where it also met with considerable success.

The recently published second edition of *Land, As Far As the Eye Can See – Portuguese in the Old West*, Tagus Press at UMass Dartmouth, is not timely, but rather overdue, since the book has been out of print for quite some time. But when presented with the possibility of a second printing, Warrin and Gomes, true to their careful attention to detail and scrupulous research, took

the opportunity to enrich the text with content that had been gathered after the 2001 original publication. Chapter 5 – Washington is one of the chapters that has been considerably enhanced and includes a section dedicated to Northwest Washington. In this section, the authors follow the lives of the adventurous and enterprising Portuguese that ventured into this territory. As such, we are introduced to João António Silveira who, with another four or five whites, settled on the banks of the Stillaguamish River around 1860, married the daughter of a local Indian chief and settled in a farm in Snohomish County. Eventually, John Silva (name he was using at the time of his death) and his second wife together with his daughter Angelina from his first marriage, moved to California where he died in Hayward. Another addition, still in this same section is Joseph Souza Enas (Ignácio) who after short stays in Massachusetts and California arrived in Snohomish County in 1883 and obtained title to a 160-acre homestead. In addition to farming, Joseph Enas manufactured shingles and acquired a store in Monte Cristo, a now ghost town that at the time “was the center of the gold and silver mining boom.” Yet another addition is Manuel Lopez, one of 10 Cape Verdeans that according to the census records lived in the entire region of Puget Sound. Lopez opened a restaurant in Seattle that became extremely popular with miners and prospectors.

This section also includes a detailed description of the Portuguese presence in the Olympic Peninsula, particularly in the towns of Port Townsend, Port Discovery and Port Ludlow, all in Jefferson County, as well as those that settled in Clallam County, most of whom arrived around 1875 to 1890 and with the exception of Antone Silva (a US mail carrier) all were farmers. In this section the authors highlight Joseph Moniz and his wife Isabel Gonçalves, who were married in Port Townsend in 1891, whose son Tony Albert Moniz was drafted to serve in World War I and died in San Diego, California victim to pneumonia. Another fascinating story is that of Antone (Tony) Fernandes who arrived in the logging town of Pysht in the first years of the 20th Century, where, after marriage he became a farmer and eventually a manufacturer of moonshine. One of Fernandes son’s Albert Fernandes, in addition to operating several small enterprises in Clallam Bay, published two novels in the 30’s. According to the authors, the Portuguese commu-

nity of these territories did not survive, mostly due to assimilation and lack of renewed immigration, but several nominal memories that remain serve as evidence of their presence and give witness to their contribution to the development of that territory.

Another chapter that has seen revision is that dedicated to Wyoming, where some important details have been added to some of the stories previously included in the 1st edition, with both text and illustrations. New illustrations can also be found in Chapter 2 - Pioneer California and Chapter 8 - The Southwest, and in general the most illustrations are considerably clearer in the present edition.

Obviously, the second edition of *Land, As Far As the Eye Can See – Portuguese in the Old West* does not include all there is to know about the Portuguese presence in the Western United States, but without this extraordinary tool, future researchers would have a much more difficult task, for more than a starting point, this text is a major contributor to the scholarship in this area, that will be indispensable for anyone interested in the Old West for years to come, or at least until the authors bring forth the results of their future research in a foreseeable third edition.