

without regard to their current status in the federal hierarchy) appear by title. Of these, only 115 have been printed, and 99 "processed" (presumably by multigraph, mimeograph, etc.) for distribution. Copies of these 214 studies are readily available, either in depository libraries, the National Archives, or the Budget Bureau Library. The remaining three-fifths of the studies catalogued exist only in typed copies or in some form of unfinished draft, accessible only in the deposited records of the agency in the National Archives or still in the possession of the agency itself. It is a matter of some comparative interest that while certain agencies, among which are the Selective Service System, the OSRD and the OPA, finished or are in the process of finishing a rather elaborate series of historical studies, the majority of the Government's wartime agencies, even such important ones as the WPB, failed to get their monographs much beyond the "processing" stage. It is also intriguing to notice that the names of eminent American historians are attached to some of these unpublished reports.

All of the pertinent information about each study, including the indispensable point of where it may (or may not) be consulted, seems to have been included in this bibliography. An index referring to the agency which was the object of the study rather than the one which sponsored it is a necessary guide through the weird jungle of federal bureaucracy. Unfortunately, this bibliography itself may be difficult for the average historical student to consult. It was prepared for the National Historical Publications Commission and only a limited number of extra copies apparently were reproduced for other governmental agencies.

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Lynn W. Turner

*Trail Driving Days.* Text by Dee Brown. Picture research by Martin F. Schmitt. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1952, pp. xxii, 264. Illustrations and bibliography but no index. \$7.50.)

This large, handsome book deals with many things besides trail driving and trail drivers. In eight chapters with a total of 229 illustrations, it presents a colorful panorama of life in the so-called Cow Country during the latter half of the nineteenth century. The chapters average approximately ten pages of text followed by some twenty pages of pictures, most of them with explanatory notes of several lines. The pages, more-

over, are large, measuring more than eleven and a half by eight and a half inches.

The text is well written and tells in very interesting fashion the story of most of the leading figures engaged in the range cattle industry. In addition it describes the deeds or misdeeds of many other characters who played a part in the life of this portion of the West when it was really wild. These include the frontier peace officers as sheriffs, town marshals, and Texas rangers, as well as the outlaws, cattle rustlers, buffalo hunters, gamblers, soldiers and run-of-the-mine cowhands. Also depicted are the picturesque Britons and Continentals that operated ranches, the Plains Indians, and the few women, good or bad, who were to be found in the rough masculine society of the range area.

Here are accounts of the long drives, of such cow towns as Abilene and Dodge City, of beef bonanzas, of range wars, and of the great operators of the Northern Plains and the tragic winter of 1886-87 so disastrous to them. Interesting as is the text, however, the illustrations are even more fascinating and make the book a unique contribution to the literature of the West. Most of them are made from photographs and the task of assembling such a remarkable collection of pictures must have been a long and laborious one. Sources of all illustrations are given in the table of contents but there are no citations given for the text. The bibliography consists entirely of books, articles in periodicals, and reports but is quite extensive, consisting of some five hundred volumes and other publications. This is a beautiful book containing by far the finest collection of pictures of the Cow Country which this reviewer has ever seen assembled in a single volume. It is a good book to own, and to read.

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Edward E. Dale

*Heavens On Earth: Utopian Communities in America, 1680-1880.* By Mark Holloway. (New York: Library Publishers, 1951, pp. 240. Illustrations, map, bibliographical note, and index. \$4.75.)

Any contribution to the very limited literature of utopian criticism is a welcome event, and Holloway's treatment of some of the communitarian experiments in America is very pleasant and informative reading. The book is not definitive, nor does it make any such claim, but there is a surprising