not be accepted completely. Investigation will show that the statement, "she [Eliza Blaker] led the move for trained teachers, enriched curricula. . ." is not tenable unless qualified. Eliza A. Blaker began the training of her teachers in 1882, but Indiana University had already started classes in elementary teacher training thirty years before. Furthermore, enriched curricula had been introduced into the Indianapolis elementary schools as early as 1865-1866 with the introduction of German and vocal music.

Emma Lou Thornbrough has produced a most interesting account of Eliza A. Blaker's life and work and she is to be congratulated for having brought this memorial to the attention of the public. If Eliza A. Blaker's ideals could again be inculcated into kindergartens throughout the nation and if her ideals of character training could again become basic, perhaps a significant step might be taken toward the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

Indiana University Frances H. Ellis

So Fell the Angels. By Thomas Graham Belden and Marva Robins Belden. (Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1956. Pp. 401. Illustrations, notes, and index. $5.00.)

In Act III of *King Henry VIII* Wolsey admonishes his servant:

> Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambition:
> By that sin fell the angels; how can man, then,
> The image of his Maker, hope to win by it?

So Fell the Angels takes its theme from this admonition. It is the story of the destructive powers of ambition in the life of Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln and later Chief Justice of the United States; in the life of his beautiful and imperious daughter, Kate; and in the life of Kate's neurotic and ineffective husband William Sprague, millionaire, Governor and United States Senator from Rhode Island. The entire book may be summarized in a few words: Salmon P. Chase is willing to make many compromises and do many things to be elected President; Kate is willing to do anything to see her father President; and Sprague is willing to finance it all for the love of Kate's body and the hope that he might become a satellite hero. In

the end Kate pulls down the pillars of their lives and they perish in the ruins.

The book started out as a doctoral dissertation under Professor Avery Craven at the University of Chicago. Then it was revised by Mr. Belden and his wife and developed into a semi-popular biographical study of the three people mentioned above. It has retained at least the form of the earlier scholarly study by the use of footnotes, but the professional historian will wonder about the way some of them are used. For example, it is considered necessary to cite a footnote to substantiate the statement that after the first battle at Bull Run the North began to prepare for serious warfare. The authority for this is Margaret Leech's *Reveille in Washington,* a book the historian would hardly accept as proof in a scholarly work. At the same time there are many pages purporting to give the most intimate thoughts of the three main characters and these pages carry no footnotes of any sort.

This is not to say that the book is a poor one. It most certainly is not. While this reviewer may doubt the scholarly authenticity of certain sections he is quite prepared to admit that the book is well written and interesting. The transformation of Chase from an unctuous and ambitious politician into a Chief Justice of integrity and some stature is well done. Similarly the deterioration of William Sprague is deftly handled. And fascinating Kate! She never changes, but in the end it is quite obvious that the brilliance of the diamond turns out to be the cheap sparkle of a rhinestone.

In addition to presenting a character study of the principals there is also a parade of men and events connected with the wartime government in the North: Jay Cooke who financed the war by devious methods; the strutting Roscoe Conklin, Kate's lover; Sprague's fellow traitors in the scheme to sell arms to the Confederates; and wartime society at its watering places. All these give a glimpse behind the scenes of a nation at war. It is regrettable that there are so few illustrations to highlight the characters and events.

Tulane University John P. Dyer