so simple and casual that the reader may not realize that it could never have been written at all by anyone who did not possess historical judgment and deep understanding of and feeling for the sea and sailing ships. Incidentally the author has once again proved that a truthful narrative of a real sea-adventure can be more thrilling than fiction.

Indiana University

Albert L. Kohlmeier

The Making of Charles A. Beard. By Mary Ritter Beard. (New York: Exposition Press, 1955. Pp. 104. \$3.00.)

This volume includes only four brief chapters of less than thirty pages by Mrs. Beard. The remainder comprises documents concerning Beard's missions to Japan and Yugoslavia, plus a reprint of an article entitled "Charles Austin Beard as a Teacher."

Perhaps Mrs. Beard poses more questions about her distinguished husband than she answers. For instance, what was the impact of the Quaker faith with its tradition of service to humanity on Beard? How great was the influence of William Jennings Bryan on him ("Bryan's anti-imperialism took roots in Beard's soul" p. 15)? How much was he indebted to the English writer, John Ruskin, and how significant was his preoccupation with workers' education during his Oxford study? Was his critical attitude toward World War II influenced by his previous contacts and work with Japanese politicians and scholars in the field of municipal government?

At any rate, Mrs. Beard indicates the unusual diversity of her husband's interests, she emphasizes his independence of character, and she pictures him as having been a reformer at heart. She also makes clear that his father had sufficient wealth to provide a library from which Beard early became acquainted with some of the classics and also adequate to afford him excellent educational opportunities without undue concern about obtaining his daily bread.

Unfortunately the lengthy quotation from a county history concerning Beard's father is inaccurately reproduced and in some cases paraphrased (pp. 9-12) and the statements indicating that Spiceland Academy is still in operation (pp. 13-14) are inaccurate since this academy was closed in the early 1920's.

Mrs. Beard, however, has written an affectionate tribute to her husband which should be studied by persons seeking to understand Charles A. Beard. It is hoped that she has been painstaking in preserving the correspondence and other papers of this native Hoosier who served as president of both the American Historical Association and the American Political Science Association, especially since efforts to interpret and evaluate him continue at a remarkable pace.

Indiana University

Donald F. Carmony

Schoolcraft's Indian Legends. Edited by Mentor L. Williams. (East Lansing: Michigan State University Press, 1956. Pp. xxii, 322. Introduction, illustrations, appendices, bibliography, and index. \$5.00.)

In this volume are brought together, with annotations, all of the various Indian "legends" published by Henry Rowe Schoolcraft, United States Indian Agent at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, 1822-1836, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Michigan, 1836-1841, and one of the collectors of material relating to the North American Indians, especially the Ojibwa (Chippewa) and the Ottawa. The majority of the legends in the present volume (pp. 1-238) are reproduced from Schoolcraft's Algic Researches (2 vols., New York, 1839), now a scarce item; sixteen additional legends are also reproduced (pp. 239-285) from two other of Schoolcraft's works, The Myth of Hiawatha and Other Oral Legends (Philadelphia, 1856) and The Red Race of America (New York, 1847). In an editor's introduction (pp. ix-xxii) Williams passes from historical generalities on the American Indian to some rather interesting, but not altogether accurate, biographical particulars about Schoolcraft and about the "much debated question of Longfellow's indebtedness to Schoolcraft" (p. xix). Data bearing on this latter point, which clearly intrigues Williams as it has other scholars, is also contained in Appendix B (pp. 313-317) of Williams' present book.

Schoolcraft's Indian Legends is an interesting effort to reproduce, in convenient and accessible form, a pioneer collection of American Indian tales, annotated with reasonable fullness. For the lay reader this may be enough. But for any-