

Review Notices

Architectural Heritage of Evansville: An Interpretive Review of the Nineteenth Century. By Howard E. Wooden. (Evansville, Ind.: Evansville Museum of Arts and Science, 1962. Pp. vi, 78. Illustrations. Paperbound, \$2.00.) The many people who have received much pleasure and information from Wilbur D. Peat's *Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century* (1962) should also benefit from Howard E. Wooden's modest work about Evansville's architectural heritage. Although the pictures in Wooden's volume are generally small, the author gives many facts and illustrations concerning not only residential but also public and business architecture. Moreover, attention is paid to the relationship between architecture and the local economy and availability of construction materials. Wooden repeatedly observes that while Evansville builders attempted to imitate styles found elsewhere they often produced more innovations than they realized. The Evansville Museum of Arts and Science and Howard E. Wooden are to be commended for this volume.

A History: Fifty Years of Cooperative Extension Service in Indiana. By Dave O. Thompson, Sr. ([Lafayette, Ind.: Purdue Extension Department, 1962.] Pp. 159. Illustrations, tables. Paperbound, \$.50.) Here is a popular and useful history of the agricultural extension service in Indiana. This work deals principally with the period since Leonard B. Clore became the state's first county agent—in LaPorte County in 1912 (pp. 23, 25); but it also describes something of Purdue University's early development before that date. The numerous illustrations, supplied for the most part by J. C. Allen & Son of West Lafayette, tell much about the achievements of Hoosier agriculture and the important role of the university in this accomplishment. Such pictures as those of an early telephone (p. 13), an outside pump for use in washing hands and face before meals (p. 15), a farmers' picnic (p. 65), a spring-tooth harrow (p. 87), and a county agent "fording" a stream in a Model T Ford (p. 125) show a lot about rural life in the state during the early decades of this century. Although the need for a comprehensive and scholarly history of Indiana agriculture remains, works like the present one provide worthwhile additions to our knowledge.

Farms and Farmers in an Urban Age. By Edward Higbee. (New York: The Twentieth Century Fund, 1963. Pp. xii, 183. Notes, appendixes, index. Clothbound, \$3.00; paperbound, \$1.45.) Edward Higbee offers an informative and provocative study of American agriculture in recent decades. He notes the enormous impact of science and technology on agriculture and the revolutionary changes in farm life and the conduct of farming; and he reviews the United States government's attempts to solve the "farm problem." According to him, the federal government has lavishly subsidized large-scale farmers who

do not need or deserve aid, largely failed to help marginal and small-scale farmers who are for the most part in miserable circumstances, and refused through both Democratic and Republican administrations to face facts and deal honestly with the problem. This hard-hitting study makes explicit some of the major developments and issues in American agriculture since 1930 but it is much less adequate in indicating possible solutions.

Minnesota: A History of the State. By Theodore C. Blegen. (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1963. Pp. xiv, 688. Illustrations, maps, bibliographical essay, index. \$8.50.) A comprehensive, interesting, and worthwhile one-volume history of Minnesota, this balanced account describes the state's geology and geography, the events of its colonial and territorial eras, and its social and economic as well as its political and constitutional history. Attention is also given to the interplay of Minnesota history with that of the nation and the world. Although written primarily for the general reader, this work contains much of substantial value for the scholar. In addition to teachers of Minnesota history, teachers of American history interested in questions pertaining to the state can find a great deal of information as well as interpretations worthy of careful consideration. The author, Theodore C. Blegen, a distinguished American historian, is dean emeritus of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota and a former editor of *Minnesota History*. Blegen, the state historical society which sponsored the book's preparation, and the University of Minnesota Press all deserve praise for this new history of the Gopher State.

West Virginia Civil War Literature: An Annotated Bibliography. By Charles Shetler. (Morgantown: West Virginia University Library, 1963. Pp. xii, 184. Illustrations, index. Clothbound, \$7.00; paperbound, \$5.00.) This annotated bibliography should be useful to historians, genealogists, and librarians long after the recent and unfortunate reenactments of Civil War battles have passed into limbo. The approximately nine hundred entries indicate that the region that is now West Virginia played a role of great significance in the Civil War. Since Indiana soldiers were much involved in the fighting in western Virginia, especially in the first years of the war, a number of the items included are useful for a study of Hoosiers in the Civil War. Due to the presence of detailed indexes, the value of this volume is greatly increased. The Preface states that *West Virginia Civil War Literature* was made possible by the interest and support of representatives of West Virginia University.

The Fur Trade in Canada: An Introduction to Canadian Economic History. By Harold A. Innis. Reprint based on the revised edition prepared by S. D. Clark and W. T. Easterbrook. (New Haven, Conn.: Yale University Press, 1962. Pp. xv, 446. Map, notes, tables, appendix, bibliography, index. Paperbound, \$1.95.) This book, originally published in 1930, has been widely recognized as an important work. Though

concerned with the fur trade in Canada, it offers much information essential to an understanding of the fur trade in the United States, especially in the Old Northwest. This study, which contributed greatly to its author's wide and solid reputation as an historian, merits inclusion in the series of Yale University paperbacks on Western Americana. The foreword written by Robin W. Winks for this reprint is a helpful addition.

The Horn and the Forest. By Jamie Lee Cooper. (Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., 1963. Pp. 256. \$4.00.) The setting of *The Horn and the Forest*, Jamie Lee Cooper's first novel, is the Old Northwest during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. It is the story of two generations of pioneers—a medical doctor from the East and his half-breed son, who can fight neither against nor for the Indians. The difficulties of pioneering, the closeness of the pioneers to nature, and their friendships and enmities with the Indians are portrayed.

Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: John F. Kennedy . . . 1962. (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963. Pp. liv, 1019. Illustration, appendixes, index. \$9.00.) This large volume printed in small type contains the public messages and statements of President Kennedy during 1962. Similar volumes have been published for the Eisenhower years and the early years of the Truman administration and others are now being prepared for the remaining years of the Truman period. This series is one of considerable interest to both historians and general readers. The total output of presidential messages and papers has reached staggering proportions. The Preface to this volume intriguingly states that into this book have been "gathered most of the public messages and statements of the President of the United States that were released by the White House during 1962." Excluded, and naturally so, are presidential proclamations, executive orders, and related documents published in the *Federal Register* and in the *Code of Federal Regulations* as well as presidential reports to Congress. Much private correspondence and manuscript material are also omitted.

Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: Harry S. Truman . . . 1947. (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963. Pp. xxxi, 613. Illustration, appendixes, index. \$5.25.) This volume covering the Truman administration during the year 1947 is, in format and general content, quite similar to the Kennedy volume noted above. The usefulness of such books is too obvious to require further elaboration here. Incidentally, these two collections reflect the different personalities of Presidents Truman and Kennedy and reveal that in spite of common elements each administration has its own moods and problems.