

Review Notices

Eugene Township (Vermillion County, Indiana): The First 100 Years, 1824-1924. By Harold L. O'Donnell. (Cayuga, Ind.: The Author, 1963. Pp. 372. Illustrations, tables, maps. \$10.00.) Eugene Township lies nestled between the Illinois border and the Wabash River. O'Donnell has compiled a wealth of information about the township and the surrounding area with emphasis on the development of the township during the nineteenth century. Much of the research for this account was done in local newspapers and courthouse records, especially in old documents concerning the county commissioners, real estate transactions, census data, and marriage records. Information was also obtained from talking with residents, from tombstones, from correspondence, and from previous histories of the locality.

Fort Wayne's Trolleys. By George K. Bradley. (Chicago: Owen Davies, 1963. Pp. 176. Illustrations, tables, notes, bibliography, index, folding map. \$6.95.) Bradley has produced a popular, informative, and well-illustrated history of Fort Wayne's trolleys from the advent of horsecars in 1872 to the demise of electric trolleys in 1947. Substantial attention is given to the transition from horsecars to electric trolleys, the connection between electric trolleys and interurbans, and the triumph of motor buses over trolleys. Brief consideration is also given to street railways in Huntington, Peru, Wabash, Logansport, and Lafayette.

To Oregon in 1852: Letter of Dr. Thomas White, La Grange County, Indiana, Emigrant. Edited by Oscar O. Winther and Gayle Thornbrough. *Indiana Historical Society Publications*, Volume 23, Number 1. (Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1964. Pp. 37. Notes. Paperbound, \$1.00.) During the summer of 1852 White emigrated from Lima (Howe), La Grange County, Indiana, to the Willamette Valley, Oregon. The following spring he wrote this letter to Samuel Porter Williams who had remained in Lima. As noted in the Introduction, documentary material concerning the migration to Oregon during the fifties is less abundant than for the forties. The medical experiences and observations of Dr. White add interest and value to this letter, and the editorial comments increase its usefulness. This letter was made available for publication by Mrs. Fred Deal of La Grange, Indiana.

Amish Society. By John A. Hostetler. (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1963. Pp. xviii, 347. Notes, maps, charts, tables, illustrations, bibliography, index. \$6.50.) This is among the best of the many books that have been published about the Amish. The author was Amish by birth, but his family was later "excommunicated" from the fold. While obtaining his doctorate at Pennsylvania State University and since, Hostetler has studied and written about the Amish. This book gives particular attention to the Amish of Pennsylvania but considers also their settlements in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Canada, and

elsewhere. It interprets Amish religious beliefs, analyzes their society, and describes their family life. Hostetler uses enough of the jargon of the sociologist to indicate his professional status but not enough to spoil his volume for the general reader. Especially interesting is the description of the variety and cleavages which exist within Amish society, the tendency toward revolt among Amish youth, and the manner in which change creeps into Amish life. The description of how one Amish church in Pennsylvania gradually adapted its rules and practices to permit automobiles is intriguing (pp. 298-304). *Amish Society*, however, is a descriptive scholarly study and not an exposé.

Life in Detroit under Pontiac's Siege. By Howard H. Peckham. (Detroit: Wayne State University Press, for The Detroit Historical Society, 1964. Pp. ix, 24. Paperbound, \$.75.) This booklet reproduces the fifteenth annual Lewis Cass lecture, presented by Peckham in April, 1963, before the Detroit Historical Society. The Cass Lectureship, inaugurated in 1948 by the Society, provides for its members "speakers and scholars of renown to promote and maintain cultural and historical interests." Though these lectures have not provided new contributions to historical knowledge, they have—as this address by Peckham illustrates—indeed been useful in developing interest in the history and culture of Michigan and the Midwest as well as the Detroit area.

Song of Metamoris. By Milford E. Anness. (Caldwell, Idaho: The Caxton Printers, Ltd., 1964. Pp. xviii, 509. Illustrations. \$5.95.) Milford Anness has long been interested in Indiana's history, especially that connected with the pioneer era and the historic Indians. His *Song of Metamoris* is a novel of Indian-white relations in the Old Northwest during the early nineteenth century. Metamoris is a legendary chief of the Delaware and one of the few fictional characters in this novel; he is also the personification of Tecumseh. Supporting characters include William Henry Harrison, John Conner, Little Turtle, and other historical persons of the period. Anness attempts to picture early relations between Indians and whites from the Indian point of view. The author believes that the Indians had the same basic outlook on life, on God, and on nature as had the frontiersmen.

True Indian Stories with Glossary of Indiana Indian Names. By James Piatt Dunn. Reprint. (North Manchester, Ind.: Lawrence W. Shultz, 1964. Pp. 320. Illustrations. \$4.00.) This volume of Indian stories, which first appeared nearly six decades ago, is based both on historical sources and on traditions about the Indians. Despite considerable research on and knowledge of the Indians exhibited by Dunn, the word "true" in the title infers an accuracy not then or even now possible in many items about Indians. The stories are nevertheless interesting, include much that is reliable, and are valuable in introducing students and adults to important personalities and questions concerning Indian history. Dunn's *True Indian Stories* can be very useful in teaching Indiana history to junior high school students.