

Review Notices

Protestants and Pioneers: Individualism and Conformity on the American Frontier. By T. Scott Miyakawa. (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1964. Pp. 306. References, selected bibliography, index. \$7.50.) Although Professor Miyakawa has used both primary and secondary sources, his account of Protestantism on the American frontier is more a sociological than an historical study. Moreover, his emphasis is principally on the frontier of the Ohio Valley where he finds a substantial amount of conformity and uniformity within the Baptist, Quaker, Methodist, and Presbyterian groups. His study suggests that Protestantism was an extremely important influence on early political and economic life as well as on education and religion. Miyakawa's volume is thoughtful, often penetrating; yet its interpretations frequently are either inadequately supported or subject to dissenting conclusions. Some errors of fact were noted as regards particular items.

Robert M. La Follette, Jr., and the Decline of the Progressive Party in Wisconsin. By Roger T. Johnson. (Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin for The Department of History, University of Wisconsin, 1964. Pp. ix, 195. Notes, bibliography, index. \$3.50.) According to Roger T. Johnson, "This book does not cover La Follette's role as a United States Senator, nor is it a history of the Wisconsin Progressives during this period; rather, it studies Robert M. La Follette, Jr., as a political leader when the Progressive movement founded by his father was in its decline (vii)." In various respects, however, Johnson's volume is even more a study of La Follette's role in the United States Senate, 1925-1947, and the history of Wisconsin Progressives during these years than it is of his status as a political leader. Much attention is given to La Follette's *neglect* of political leadership of Wisconsin Progressives, a role performed by his brother Philip from the death of Robert M. La Follette, Sr., in 1925 until about 1938. Johnson believes that Senator La Follette contributed to his own defeat as a senator as well as to the demise of the Progressive party, which was organized in 1934, by his failure to exercise effective party leadership. This may be true; but given the turmoil and vagaries of Badger State politics, 1925-1947, La Follette's remoteness and inactivity as party leader may have been more of an asset than a liability for himself and party. Johnson's study of La Follette reflects considerable research and offers much information, yet it suffers from inadequate editing. As an example of the latter, material included on pages 34-35, 57, 116, and 139 apparently either include quoted material without quotation marks or the paraphrasing of sources used is so meager that certain items read as if they are verbatim quotes.

The Battle of the Mississinewa, 1812. By Murray Holliday. (Marion, Indiana: Grant County Historical Society, 1964. Pp. 32. Illustrations, notes, maps. Paperbound, \$1.00.) In this brief booklet Murray Holliday offers interesting information concerning the Battle of the Mississinewa,

December 18, 1812. It includes helpful illustrations and a brief report on the battle's casualties by John Payne, a participant. The Battle of the Mississinewa merits such additional study, for it has been too much neglected by students of Indiana's history.

The Treason of the Senate. By David Graham Phillips. Edited by George E. Mowry and Judson A. Grenier. (Chicago: Quadrangle Books, 1964. Pp. 256. Illustrations, appendixes, index. \$5.95.) David Graham Phillips, born at Madison, Indiana, in 1867, became one of the best known Muckrakers of the Progressive era of the early twentieth century. This volume reprints his articles on "The Treason of the Senate" which first appeared in the *Cosmopolitan Magazine* during 1906. It adds the text of a speech by Theodore Roosevelt concerning "The Man with the Muckrake" and a response to Phillips' articles by United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey. (Roosevelt's speech was the one which gave rise to the term Muckraker.) In addition, a thirty-eight page Introduction by George E. Mowry and Judson A. Grenier offers much information about Phillips and the Progressive era, though its usefulness is marred by inadequate documentation. The intemperance and recklessness of Phillips' language combined with his insufficient weighing of evidence now seems startling. Indiana's Charles Warren Fairbanks, Vice President and thus presiding officer of the United States Senate in 1906, is castigated by Phillips as a tool of "the interests." Senator Albert J. Beveridge, however, with whom Phillips had roomed at Asbury (De-Pauw) University, escapes such criticism.

The Pursuit of Southern History: Presidential Addresses of the Southern Historical Association, 1935-1963. Edited by George Brown Tindall. (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1964. Pp. xxi, 541. Notes, contributors. \$8.50.) Here are the presidential addresses of the Southern Historical Association from its initial annual meeting at Birmingham, Alabama, in 1935, through that at Asheville, North Carolina, in 1963. They are an extremely useful compilation, especially as their content is often as relevant to basic questions in national history as for questions concerning Southern history. Even a cursory reading of these addresses affords abundant evidence of the great variety of political, economic, and social life within "the South," and, equally significant, the variety of ways in which Southerners as well as Northerners have viewed Southern history.

Nineteenth Century Domestic Architecture of Allen County, Indiana. By Wilbur D. Peat. (Fort Wayne, Indiana: The Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society, 1964. Pp. 26. Illustrations. Paperbound.) The text of this booklet is a condensation of an illustrated discussion concerning houses of Fort Wayne and Allen County presented by Wilbur D. Peat at the annual dinner of the Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society in 1963. Its illustrations offer examples of the various styles of architecture which were discussed by Peat. This publication, as well as that by Howard E. Wooden on the *Architectural Heritage of Evansville* (reviewed in these pages in the issue for March, 1964), indicates

the usefulness of local studies in interpreting Indiana's architectural heritage. Wilbur D. Peat's *Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century* (1962) has obviously encouraged local efforts to preserve examples of this heritage.

Joseph Charless: Printer in the Western Country. By David Kaser. (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1963. Pp. 160. Illustrations, appendixes, notes, sources, index. \$4.50.) This modest volume, as David Kaser indicates in his Preface, is "a biography of one man and a story of many men." Although it details the life of Irish-born Joseph Charless as a printer and bookseller in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Missouri, in a general way, it also tells the "story of many men" who served as printers on the frontier of the Middle West. Charless, however, was probably much more involved in the printing and selling of books than were most pioneer editors; and his later career as druggist and hosteler illustrates the versatility of these editors rather than the particular bent of most of them. The problems which beset printers and the importance of their trade in the frontier era are well indicated in this readable volume. A similar book could, and should, be written about Elihu Stout, Father of the Hoosier Press, who in 1804 established the *Indiana Gazette* at Vincennes as the initial newspaper in Indiana.

Other Books and Pamphlets Received:

The Abolitionists: Immediatism and the Question of Means. Edited by Hugh Hawkins. *Problems in American Civilization Series.* (Boston: Heath and Company, 1964. Pp. 100. Notes, suggestions for additional reading. Paperbound.)

Guide to Genealogical Records in the National Archives. By Meredith B. Colket, Jr. and Frank E. Bridgers. (Washington: National Archives, 1964. Pp. x, 145. Tables, notes. Paperbound, 50¢.)

United States Government Organization Manual, 1964-65. (Washington: National Archives, 1964. Pp. viii, 783. Notes, tables, charts, appendixes, list of names, index. Paperbound, \$1.75.)

Columbus during the Civil War. By Francis Phelps Weisenburger. ([Columbus]: Ohio State University Press, for The Ohio Historical Society, 1963. Pp. 33. Notes. Paperbound, 75¢.)

Since our last listing we have received the following publications from the Service Center for Teachers of History, a service of the American Historical Association.

The Development of American Labor. By Albert A. Blum. [*Publication Number 48.*] (New York: Macmillan Company, 1963. Pp. 28. Selected readings. Paperbound.)

Biography As History: Men and Movements in Europe since 1500. By Charles F. Mullett. [*Publication Number 49.*] (New York: Macmillan Company, 1963. Pp. 29. Bibliography. Paperbound.)

The Indian in American History. By William T. Hagan. [Publication Number 50.] (New York: Macmillan Company, 1963. Pp. 25. Bibliography. Paperbound.)

Emigration and Immigration. By Franklin D. Scott. [Publication Number 51.] (New York: Macmillan Company, 1963. Pp. 62. Maps, tables, notes, suggested readings. Paperbound.)

The Historical Profession in the United States. By W. Stull Holt. [Publication Number 52.] (New York: Macmillan Company, 1963. Pp. 30. Notes, references. Paperbound.)

American Intellectual History. By Arthur A. Ekirch, Jr. [Publication Number 53.] (New York: Macmillan Company, 1963. Pp. 28. Bibliography. Paperbound.)

The following are examples of bibliographical aids which have been received.

List of Cartographic Records of the General Land Office. Compiled by Laura E. Kelsay. (Washington: National Archives, 1964. Pp. v, 202. Notes, maps, index. Paperbound.)

Papers of the United States Senate Relating to Presidential Nominations, 1789-1901. Compiled by George P. Perros, James C. Brown, and Jacqueline A. Wood. (Washington: National Archives, 1964. Pp. viii, III. Index. Paperbound.)

Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the 1961 Inaugural Committee. Compiled by Marion M. Johnson. (Washington: National Archives, 1964. Pp. vii, 18. Appendix. Paperbound.)

Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the Bureau of the Census. Compiled by Katherine H. Davidson and Charlotte M. Ashby. (Washington: National Archives, 1964. Pp. ix, 141. Notes, appendixes, glossary of census terms. Paperbound.)

Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the Smaller War Plants Corporation. Compiled by Katherine H. Davidson. (Washington: National Archives, 1964. Pp. viii, 87. Appendixes, charts. Paperbound.)

Preliminary Inventory of United States Government Documents Having General Legal Effect. Compiled by Ralph E. Huss. (Washington: National Archives, 1964. Pp. v, 16. Paperbound.)

Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the Commissioner of Railroads. Compiled by Marion M. Johnson. (Washington: National Archives, 1964. Pp. v, 18. Paperbound.)

Preliminary Inventory of the General Records of the Department of State. Compiled by Daniel T. Goggin and H. Stephen Helton. (Washington: National Archives, 1963. Pp. ix, 311. Notes, appendixes, index. Paperbound.)