

Review Notices

New Governor in Indiana: The Challenges of Executive Power. By David J. Allen. (Bloomington: Institute of Public Administration, Indiana University, 1965. Pp. x, 70. Notes, chart, appendix, bibliography. Paperbound.) David J. Allen, a member of Governor Branigin's and former Governor Welsh's staffs, has written an interesting booklet regarding the role of the governor in Indiana. Since the authority and power of Indiana governors have substantially increased in recent decades, the need for an orderly transition from one governor to another has likewise increased. Allen's study also explains how the transition is made from one chief executive to another. This booklet is especially helpful in indicating how the office of governor functioned during the Welsh administration. What Allen says supports the view that although a governor's administration is much influenced by his own abilities, goals, and personality; nevertheless, circumstances beyond his control are often overriding. For instance, the divided political situation which existed during the Welsh administration afforded multiplied problems which placed severe restraints and limitations on Welsh's role as governor. On the other hand, Allen's account makes clear that every governor—especially one such as Roger D. Branigin—can and does have a major part in determining the mood, goals, and achievements of his administration. The booklet also suggests that it is perhaps easier to describe how an administration *has* functioned than to indicate how the succeeding one *will* function.

New Indiana Legislation: The 1965 Regular Session. By Barbara Byers Howard. [*Indiana Public Affairs Notes*, Vol. VII, No. 2.] (Bloomington: Institute of Public Administration, Indiana University, 1965. Pp. 3. Pamphlet, free.)

State Support of Public Education in Indiana. By F. Jeanette Knoll. [*Indiana Public Affairs Notes*, Vol. VII, No. 3.] (Bloomington: Institute of Public Administration, Indiana University, 1965. Pp. 5. Tables, notes. Pamphlet, free.)

These two issues of *Indiana Public Affairs Notes* include much information in concise form. In the March-April issue Mrs. Barbara Byers Howard of the Indiana University Institute of Public Administration gives an excellent summary of legislation enacted by the 1965 Indiana General Assembly. In the May-June number Miss F. Jeanette Knoll of the Indiana State Budget Agency contributes an informative account of state support of public education in Indiana at the elementary and secondary levels. Both items merit the careful attention of legislators and other public officials, teachers and students, and of citizens generally.

Catalog of the David Demaree Banta Indiana Collection. Edited by Robert Y. Coward and Hester H. Coward. (Menasha, Wis.: George Banta Co., 1965. Pp. xiii, 212. Index. Paperbound.) In September, 1960, these pages noted the first edition of a catalog of items found

in the Banta Collection of the Franklin College library. This second edition indicates rapid growth in accessions to the Banta Collection during the last five years. About a thousand additional titles have been added, resulting in a doubling of items listed. (The editor has been informed that the actual collection is much larger than described in the second edition but that numerous items have not yet been formally cataloged.) Roger D. Branigin, Class of 1923, presented the original Banta Collection to Franklin College in 1960. This second edition has been published in connection with the inclusion of the enlarged collection in the new B. F. Hamilton Memorial Library which Franklin College dedicated earlier this year. The variety of items in the collection is amazing. Such items include books and periodicals ranging from early volumes about Indiana and the Middle West through numerous county histories to more recent books concerning Indiana's literary, economic, political, and social history. With this impressive example of what can be done in developing a library collection, the Baptists of Indiana should give thoughtful consideration to designation of Franklin College as a depository for minutes, manuscripts, diaries, and related items regarding all aspects of Indiana Baptist history.

Mother George: Fort Wayne's Angel of Mercy. By Hilary A. Sadler. (Fort Wayne, Ind.: Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society, 1964. Illustrations. Paperbound.) Mrs. Eliza E. George, known to Indiana troops as Mother George, was one of scores of Hoosier women who served as volunteer nurses during the Civil War. Already fifty-four years old and the mother of at least three daughters when her nursing career began, she cared for Indiana troops through a number of engagements and battles for about two and one half years before dying of typhoid fever. In this pamphlet Hilary A. Sadler has collected a small but significant body of primary source material regarding Mother George. Unfortunately the Civil War Centennial observances, only recently formally closed, generally gave inadequate attention to social, economic, political, and constitutional history of the Civil War era. Sadler's sketch of the life and services of Mrs. Eliza E. George is a timely reminder of this deficiency.

Fort Wayne's Fire Department, 1839-1964. By George K. Bradley. (Fort Wayne, Ind.: Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society, 1964. Pp. 96. Illustrations, appendixes, notes, bibliography. Paperbound.) George K. Bradley has written an interesting account of the Fort Wayne fire department during its first one hundred twenty-five years. In pictures as well as text, this booklet describes the department's development from its early volunteer status to its present highly organized role as one of the principal agencies of city government. Bradley's work is obviously the result of considerable research. Readers of the *Indiana Magazine of History* will remember Bradley as the author of *Fort Wayne's Trolleys* which appeared in 1963.

Early Lighting in New England, 1620-1861. By Helen Brigham Hebard. (Rutland, Vt.: Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1964. Pp. 88. Illustrations, bibliography, index. \$3.50.) This popular booklet makes delightful reading. Its emphasis is on methods and devices for lighting houses in New England during the period, 1620-1861. Well illustrated, this modest volume has the grace and charm which its author associates with candle light (p. 71). The fact that its author died in 1961 suggests at least the possibility that the book was edited and perhaps even the pictures selected without benefit of review and approval by the author.

Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: Harry S. Truman . . . , 1948. (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964. Pp. xxxiii, 1079. Frontispiece, notes, appendixes, Index. \$9.75.)

Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: Harry S. Truman . . . , 1949. (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964. Pp. xxxiii, 671. Frontispiece, notes, appendixes, index. \$6.75.)

Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: John F. Kennedy . . . , 1963. (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964. Pp. xlix, 1007. Frontispiece, appendixes, index. \$9.00.)

The Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States is a useful and well-established series. The three volumes indicated above continue the series noted in these pages in March, 1964 (p. 117). The two Truman volumes cover the eventful presidential election of 1948 and the beginning of Truman's own presidential years. The Kennedy volume runs from the beginning of 1963 through the day of his assassination on November 22. The two final documents in the latter volume are the texts of addresses prepared for delivery at Dallas and Austin, Texas. The three volumes indicate the substantial differences in style, personality, and method between Presidents Kennedy and Truman. They illustrate the fact that the role of the President of the United States depends to a great extent on the kind and caliber of man he is. An American President makes, as well as reflects, events and circumstances.

The Assassination and History of the Conspiracy . . . , with a new Foreword by Roy P. Basler. Facsimile reprint. (New York: Hobbs, Dorman, 1965. Pp. xxii, 189. Illustrations. Paperbound, \$2.95.) This book is a republication of a volume which first appeared in 1865. In a new Foreword Roy P. Basler, Lincoln scholar, comments, "The centennial of Lincoln's assassination seems an appropriate time to make it [the 1865 book] available as a peculiarly significant record, not only of the facts, but also of the rumors and suspicions which beclouded the days and weeks following 'Black Friday,' April 14, 1865. Those events in many respects paralleled, if they did not entirely duplicate, those of the period following the most tragic Friday in our own era, November 22, 1963." The parallel to the Kennedy assassination

seems overdrawn, but doubtless widespread interest in this tragic event will prompt many readers to study comparisons and contrasts between these two assassinations.

Generals in Blue: Lives of the Union Commanders. By Ezra J. Warner. ([Baton Rouge]: Louisiana State University Press, 1964. Pp. xxiv, 679. Illustrations, appendixes, notes, bibliography. \$12.50.) Warner's *Generals in Blue* is of course a companion volume to his *Generals in Gray*, published in 1959. The author's purpose is "to tell the complete story of the men who led the brigades, divisions, corps, and armies which won the war for the Union" (p. v). Although Warner could not possibly tell the "complete story" regarding nearly six hundred Union generals, he has assembled much information about these heroes in blue so that his study becomes a useful "crutch" for researchers. In the Introduction Warner notes that many generals were quite young, that many of them had at least some professional training before becoming generals, and that political preference had much to do with appointments and roles assigned.

Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army from Its Organization, September 29, 1789, to March 2, 1903. Two volumes. By Francis B. Heitman. Facsimile reprint. (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1965. Pp. 1069, 626. \$20.00.) Heitman's *Historical Register* has long been a valuable guide to researchers, genealogists, librarians, and editors as regards United States Army personnel. The main portion is Part II (Vol. I, pp. 147-1069) which has brief information concerning the service records of commissioned army officers for the period, 1789-1903. Much information is also included regarding the historical development and organizational setup of the United States Army and various miscellaneous facets concerning it. Heitman was a private compiler whose two original volumes were purchased by Congress and published in 1903. The University of Illinois Press is to be commended for its issuance of this facsimile edition of Heitman's *Historical Register*.

Ohio: A Students' Guide to Localized History. By Francis P. Weisenburger. (New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College Columbia University, 1965. Pp. x, 36. Paperbound.) This brief guide concerning state and local history of Ohio should be especially useful to junior and senior high school teachers as well as to persons with a general interest in Buckeye history. The concise account of Ohio's history is sketchy and highly interpretative, but Professor Weisenburger offers both a readable and thoughtful presentation. His suggestions concerning bibliographical material and field trips add to the value of this modest booklet.

David Glassburn: Virginia Pioneer. . . . By Oma Glasburn Robinson. (Los Angeles: The Ward Ritchie Press, 1964. Pp. x, 355. Notes, illustrations, index.) Oma Glasburn Robinson offers a genealogical account of David Glassburn and certain of his descendants of whom

she is one. Mrs. Robinson is aware that she has not been able to answer all relevant questions about the Glassburn family and that her findings may not be entirely free of error (pp. vi, 3). Nevertheless, she seems to have done rather careful and thorough research concerning her subject, his children, and their descendants, as well as the descendants of related Carpenter, Persinger, Pottenger, Jacobs, Robinson, and other families.

Other Books and Pamphlets Received:

The American Revolution: How Revolutionary Was It? Edited by George Athan Billias. (New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1965. Pp. 122. Notes, guide for further reading. Paperbound, \$1.50.)

Pearl Harbor: Roosevelt and the Coming of the War. Edited by George M. Waller. *Problems in American Civilization Series.* (Boston: D. C. Heath, 1965. Pp. xi, 111. Notes, suggestions for additional reading. Paperbound.)

Preliminary Inventory of the General Records of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. Compiled by Katherine H. Davidson. (Washington: National Archives, 1965. Pp. vii, 28. Appendixes. Paperbound.)

Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Two volumes. Compiled by Edward E. Hill. (Washington: National Archives, 1965. Pp. xii, 294, xii, 459. Appendixes, index. Paperbound.)

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 Progressive Era, 1900-1918: Recent Literature and New Ideas. By George E. Mowry. [*Publication Number 10*] (Baltimore: Waverly Press, 1964. Pp. 23. Bibliography. Paperbound.)

The Far West in American History. By Harvey L. Carter. [*Publication Number 26.*] (Baltimore: Waverly Press, 1964. Pp. 25. Notes. Paperbound.)

The Negro in American History. By Louis R. Harlan. [*Publication Number 61.*] (Baltimore: Waverly Press, 1965. Pp. 29. References. Paperbound.)