

Review Notices

The Indiana Department of Commerce. By Charles W. Kirk, Jr. [*Indiana Public Affairs Notes*, Vol. VII, No. 6] (Bloomington: Institute of Public Administration, Indiana University, 1965. Pp. 3. Pamphlet, free.) The growing importance of administrative services and functions in state government is well illustrated by the tremendous expansion of the role of the lieutenant governor of Indiana since 1933. This particular issue of *Indiana Public Affairs Notes* gives emphasis to the expanded duties given the lieutenant governor as head of the Indiana Department of Commerce by the 1965 general assembly. It explains his increased services and functions as regards industrial development, economic planning, tourist promotion, and related items. Charles W. Kirk as a former legislator and current executive director of the Indiana Department of Commerce obviously has much firsthand knowledge as a background for his account.

One Hundred Years: Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Indianapolis, 1865-1965. By Joseph A. Batchelor. ([Indianapolis, 1965]. Pp. 72. Illustrations.) This publication is a centennial souvenir of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Indianapolis area. Joseph A. Batchelor's intimate association with Masonry as well as his competence as an historian made him an especially fortunate choice as its author. The text and numerous pictures explain many of the highlights of and indicate numerous details concerning Masonry in Indianapolis.

Ordinaries, Safeties and Fun: A Resumé of the Early Bicycle Period in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Vicinity, 1879-1900. By Cleo Goff Wilkens. [*Old Fort News*, Vol. XXIX, No. 1] (Fort Wayne, Ind.: The Allen County-Fort Wayne Historical Society, 1966. Pp. 30. Illustrations, bibliography. Paperbound.) In recent years a number of interesting articles have appeared in the *Old Fort News*. This discussion of the use of bicycles in the Fort Wayne area, 1879-1900, is no exception. The text and the illustrations offer worthwhile and fascinating information. The author suggests that the bicycle offered a "proving ground" for subsequent developments of significance for both automobiles and airplanes.

The Kankakee: Chronicle of an Indiana River and Its Fabled Marshes. By Fay Folsom Nichols. Second printing. (Brooklyn: Theo. Gaus' Sons, Inc., 1965. Pp. xi, 209. Bibliography. \$5.95.) Mrs. Nichols indicates that her book is not intended as "a learned treatise" (p. ix). She does, however, offer a variety of interesting and informative sketches and episodes concerning the Kankakee River and the inhabitants of its valley from Indian occupation to the 1940's. The importance of the now vanished Grand Marsh as a mecca for hunters and trappers is vividly described. Readers not acquainted with the fact that a considerable amount of native hardwoods once grew along streams and islands will be surprised to read of the manner in which such timber was largely destroyed, principally during the early twentieth century (p. 187).

The Middle West in American History. By Dan Elbert Clark. Reprint. (New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1966. Pp. vii, 232. Maps, notes. Paperbound, \$2.50.) The text on which this volume is based originally appeared as Part II of the late Dan Elbert Clark's *The West in American History* (1937). This paperbound reprint includes revisions by Ray Allen Billington "to embrace the findings of later scholarship" (p. iii), but the style and basic content approximate that of the original. It would probably have been more appropriate to have reproduced Clark's text unchanged with editorial comments as needed. The lack of an index and the failure to reproduce Clark's bibliographical material are unfortunate omissions. In any event, Part II of Clark's *The West in American History* remains one of the most readable and useful accounts of the American Middle West in frontier days.

A Guide to the Military Posts of the United States, 1789-1895. By Francis Paul Prucha. (Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1964. Pp. xiii, 178. Notes, maps, illustrations, appendices, bibliography. \$7.50.) Father Prucha's well known competence as regards Indian and military history makes him a well qualified author for this volume. He concentrates on regular army posts of the United States from 1789 until 1895. The initial portion of this book discusses the general development of the military frontier from period to period with maps showing posts at particular dates or milestones. The second part offers an alphabetical catalog of army posts in the continental United States, 1789-1895. Subsequent portions present maps of military posts for the various sections of the United States, supplemental information, and a selected bibliography. Plate 14 (pp. 38-39) showing regular army posts in Indiana before 1895 should be of particular interest to students of Indiana history.

Milwaukee: The History of a City. By Bayrd Still. Second printing. (Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1965. Pp. xii, 638. Notes, illustrations, appendix, bibliographical note, index. \$8.50.) Although this volume is listed as a second printing, the author's Preface states that some revisions have been included which modify the text of the 1948 copy. Still describes his volume as "a success story in American urban development—the chronicle of a city that grew from a wilderness trading post to an admired industrial metropolis in less than a hundred years" (p. vii). Since *Milwaukee: The History of a City* is one of the better known and valued histories of an important American city, it is fortunate that it is now made available to additional readers. Milwaukee's historical development and size seemingly offer interesting parallels to that of Indianapolis. At least, such a history of the Hoosier capital is much needed.

The Smithsonian Institution. Narrative by Walter Karp. ([Washington, D.C.]: The Smithsonian Institution, in association with the editors of *American Heritage Magazine*, [1965]. Pp. 125. Illustrations, index.) This brief and abundantly illustrated volume offers a fascinat-

ing account of the origin and development of the Smithsonian Institution. James Smithson, an Englishman who never visited the United States, left his legacy to a nephew with the provision that should the latter die without an heir the estate would go "to the United States of America, to found at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of Knowledge among men" (p. 9). The nephew died heirless in 1835 and \$242,000 of interest accumulated from the legacy while Congress delayed and debated how it should be used. The interest provided the money for an initial building—perhaps the delay of Congress was a blessing in disguise! Robert Dale Owen of New Harmony had an important part in the design of this building. Joseph Henry, the institution's first secretary, emphasized research and publication. The original priority was on natural sciences, followed by varied and augmented programs in other areas. The Smithsonian Institution is an excellent example of outstanding achievement made possible by a combination of public and private support.

Young Henry Ford: A Picture History of the First Forty Years. By Sidney Olson. (Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1963. Pp. 188. Illustrations, index. \$9.95.) Sidney Olson has combined narrative and numerous illustrations to tell the story of approximately the first four decades of Henry Ford's life. Although this volume lacks citations and a bibliography, it obviously is based on voluminous information.

Other Books and Pamphlets Received:

The Potawatomi Indians of Southwestern Michigan. By Everett Claspy. Dowagiac, Mich.: The Author, 1966. Pp. v, 43. Notes. Paperbound, \$1.00.)

Wisconsin's Civil War Archives. Compiled by William G. Paul. (Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1965. Pp. v, 66. Bibliography. Paperbound, \$1.00.)

Lincoln's Secretary Goes West: Two Reports by John G. Nicolay on Frontier Indian Troubles, 1862. Edited by Theodore C. Blegen. (La Crosse, Wis.: Sumac Press, 1965. Pp. 69. Notes, illustrations. \$3.00.)

Shadow of a Star. By Jamie Lee Cooper. (Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., 1965. Pp. 279. Notes. \$4.50.)

Archeology and the Historical Society. By J. C. Harrington. (Nashville, Tenn.: The American Association for State and Local History, 1965. Pp. 48. Illustrations, selected references. Paperbound, \$1.00.)

A Brief History of the United States Marine Corps. By Major Norman W. Hicks. Revised edition. (Washington: U.S. Marine Corps, 1964. Pp. iv, 57. Appendices, selected bibliography. Paperbound.)

An Annotated Bibliography of the United States Marine Corps in the Second World War. Compiled by Michael O'Quinlivan and Jack B. Hilliard. (Washington: U.S. Marine Corps, 1965. Pp. ii, 42. Paperbound.)

A Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1775-1934. Volume I. By Colonel William M. Miller and Major John H. Johnstone. (Washington: U.S. Marine Corps, 1965. Pp. v, 129. Paperbound.)

A Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1935-1946. Volume II. By Carolyn A. Tyson. (Washington: U.S. Marine Corps, 1965. Pp. xv, 139. Paperbound.)

Marines in Lebanon, 1958. By Jack Shulimson. (Washington: U.S. Marine Corps, 1966. Pp. 50. Maps, illustrations. Paperbound.)