

Review Notices*

Sit-Down in Anderson: UAW Local 663, Anderson, Indiana. By Claude E. Hoffman. (Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1968. Pp. 124. Notes, illustrations, appendix. \$4.95.) This brief account, though based more on personal recollection than historical research, illustrates that Indiana labor history can be told in part by concentrating on what happened in a particular city as well as by emphasizing state or even national developments. Hoffman narrates the history of labor organization and development in Anderson within the Guide Lamp and Delco Remy plants of General Motors from the mid-1930s to the present. Hoffman, an employee and labor leader, not surprisingly is often harsh in his evaluations concerning management practices and policies. On the other hand, he is at times also harsh in his comments about some fellow workers. Though not without its bias and limitations as historical writing, this volume is useful in portraying the changing context, attitudes, and atmosphere which has characterized labor-management relations during the period since the mid thirties. Moreover, Hoffman's role as a participant adds at times a liveliness and earthiness commonly lacking in historical writing.

Pioneer Sketches; Containing Facts and Incidents of the Early History of DeKalb County. By S. W. Widney. W. T. & J. M. Kimsey, Printers, Auburn, Ind., 1859. Reprint. ([Auburn, Ind.]: DeKalb County Historical Society, Inc., 1968. Pp. xlvii, 53. Index of personal names. Pamphlet, \$2.75.) This item was published as a pamphlet at Auburn, Indiana, in 1859. It had earlier appeared as a series of articles in the *DeKalb County Times* of Auburn. As stated in the Introduction, "The present reprinting has been done by the offset process to preserve the character of the original publication along with its typographical errors, misspellings, and other errors" (p. xvii). Widney's account consists of his personal reminiscences and historical material gathered mainly from the recollections of contemporaries. The republication of *Pioneer Sketches . . . of DeKalb County* is a useful project of the recently organized DeKalb County Historical Society. The editor of the *Indiana Magazine of History* is pleased to note that the first president of this society as well as the chairman of the publication committee which reproduced *Pioneer Sketches*, John Martin Smith, is a former student of his in Indiana history. Other former students who make similar contributions to state and local history will gladly be given like recognition!

Vernon: An Indiana Town, 1968. (Indianapolis: Indiana Junior Historical Society, 1968. Pp. 43. Illustrations. Pamphlet, \$1.00.) *Indiana*

* Review notices are intended primarily to recognize a variety of books and booklets concerning Indiana and the Middle West for which lack of space, as well as their varying length and quality, makes it impossible to provide full length reviews. Some items are included largely because they are reprints or new editions of worthwhile publications; other items often are noted because their subject matter seems to be of marginal value to the mainstream of Indiana or middle western history. Novels are seldom noted unless they appear to have substantial historical significance. Unless otherwise indicated, review notices are written by the editor. Limitations of time and space frequently necessitate descriptive notices devoid of criticism or evaluation.

Countryside, 1968: Walker Township-Rush County. (Indianapolis: Indiana Junior Historical Society, 1968. Pp. 23. Illustrations. Pamphlet, \$.50.) These two publications, as their introductory comments expressly state, resulted from architectural study throughout the Hoosier State sponsored by the Indiana Junior Historical Society. The booklets consist mainly of pictures, principally of buildings, but include brief explanatory material. A number of high school students from various schools participated in the picture taking, research, and editing under the general supervision of Robert W. Montgomery, director, and Albert A. Hodge, field representative, of the Indiana Junior Historical Society. It seems quite evident that the students who participated have gained significant information about Indiana history and the techniques of historical research and field work. The numerous pictures are of value in recording evidence of contemporary architecture in rural Walker Township and the small town of Vernon. Unfortunately, historical commentary and explanatory captions are meager and (as both booklets frankly state) at times of questionable accuracy. Nevertheless, as indicated, there is considerable value connected with these studies. These two publications may be obtained from the Indiana Junior Historical Society, State Library and Historical Building (Room 408), Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

Executive Reorganization in Indiana: Report of the Commission for the Reorganization of the Executive Branch of Indiana State Government. (Indianapolis: Commission on Executive Reorganization, 1968. Pp. vi, 37. Charts, individual agency index. Pamphlet.) This is a concise, readable, and well organized account of the report of the Commission for the Reorganization of the Executive Branch of Indiana State Government, appointed by Governor Roger D. Branigin pursuant to an act of the 1967 Indiana General Assembly. Although intended principally for study by legislators, it is of considerable value for students or citizens interested in a closer look at Indiana state government.

Indiana Folklore: Journal of the Hoosier Folklore Society. Edited by Linda Dégh. Vol. I, No. 1. (Bloomington: The Hoosier Folklore Society, Fall-Winter, 1968. Pp. 112. Magazine.) In this initial issue of *Indiana Folklore* introductory comments by Editor Linda Dégh; Stith Thompson, the "dean" of Indiana folklorists; and William Hugh Jansen, of the University of Kentucky, review some highlights of the Hoosier Folklore Society since its organization in 1938. Comment is also made about predecessors of *Indiana Folklore: Hoosier Folklore Bulletin, Hoosier Folklore, and Midwest Folklore.* The first number of *Indiana Folklore* includes texts for sixteen folk legends which are described as "vigorously alive . . . and currently being passed around in the state of Indiana" (p. 9). The next issue of the magazine will offer texts of additional Indiana folk legends. All interested in Indiana's history and heritage will doubtless wish *Indiana Folklore* a long and useful life. (Individuals interested in subscribing to this magazine should write

the Secretary-Treasurer of the Hoosier Folklore Society, 714 East 8th Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47401. Individual membership dues are \$3.00 per year; student membership, \$1.50 per year; and institutional membership, \$5.00 per year).

Recollections of the Last Ten Years in the Valley of the Mississippi. By Timothy Flint. Reprint. Edited with an Introduction by George R. Brooks. *Travels on the Western Waters.* Edited by John Francis McDermott. (Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1968. Pp. xxiv, 343. Illustrations, notes, sources consulted, index. \$15.00.) The substantial significance of Flint's *Recollections of the Last Ten Years in the Valley of the Mississippi* as an historical source was emphasized in a recent issue of the *Indiana Magazine of History* (December, 1968) in commenting on another reprint of it. This additional reissue "follows the 1826 original without any changes to the text" (p. ix). The foreword by General Editor John Francis McDermott and both the Introduction and copious footnotes by Editor George R. Brooks add measurably to the usefulness of this volume. Flint's *Recollections*, incidentally, is a well written account, and readers should find this early account of life in the West fascinating as well as informative.

The University of Chicago Press: Catalogue of Books & Journals, 1891-1965. (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1967. Pp. xxxiv, 405. Illustrations. \$6.00.) This volume indicates the impressive story of the University of Chicago Press during the initial seventy-five years since its founding in 1891. Historical highlights concerning the press are presented in a concise sketch by Roger W. Shugg, its present director. The most impressive thing about this volume is the record of achievement abundantly indicated by the listing of books and journals published. Both the sketch by Shugg and the listing of publications, however, make clear that the University of Chicago Press has been far more than a mere university press and that, not infrequently, anticipated revenue from books has had priority or at least major consideration in the selection of books for publication. As the title indicates, the press has had a significant role in the printing of numerous professional journals. For instance, it currently publishes thirty of them, with circulation ranging from 450 to 18,500 (pp. xxx-xxxii). Would that all volumes as substantial in size as this one could be published for \$6.00. Presumably this catalogue is a subsidized venture—not a harbinger of a new low price policy by the University of Chicago Press.

Bibliography of American Historical Societies (The United States and the Dominion of Canada. Second edition. By Appleton Prentiss Clark Griffin. *Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the Year 1905.* Washington, 1907. Volume II. Reprint. (Detroit: The Gale Research Company, 1966. Pp. 1374. Appendix, indices. \$35.00.) This bibliography of historical society publications as of the early twentieth century is a helpful guide for researchers and an appropriate reminder that historical societies had achieved much in the field of historical publication during the nineteenth

century. Bibliographical listings are given for state and local as well as for national historical societies. Moreover, historical publications are included for various societies which are not historical in any strict sense. Detailed indices—subject and author in particular, but biographical sketches as well—add much to the usefulness of this fat volume.

A Bibliography of the History of Agriculture in the United States. By Everett E. Edwards. United States Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication No. 84, Washington, 1930. Reprint. (Detroit: Gale Research Company, 1967. Pp. iv, 307. Index. \$14.00.) This Edwards' bibliography concerning agricultural history of the United States prior to 1930 remains a very useful guide for researchers and students of American agriculture generally. Of particular value are its comments and evaluations about numerous items listed, including various types of publications from agencies of the federal government. The categories into which the bibliography is organized are well indicated in the table of contents. This reviewer, for instance, was amazed to note items concerning Indiana agriculture which might otherwise easily be missed. Incidentally, if the Indiana section is typical—and it seems to be—publications of land grant colleges such as Purdue University are apparently, and understandably, outside the scope of Edwards' bibliography.

Servants without Hire: Emerging Concepts of the Christian Ministry in the Campbell-Stone Movement. By William Martin Smith. The Forrest F. Reed Lectures for 1967. (Nashville: The Disciples of Christ Historical Society, 1968. Pp. 95. Notes. \$2.95.) The development of an educated, paid, professional ministry developed slowly and haphazardly in the Middle West during the nineteenth century. This volume, the outgrowth of three lectures which Dr. William M. Smith of Indianapolis delivered under the auspices of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1967, vividly and interestingly describes persistent popular attitudes which made it most difficult for the Disciples of Christ to evolve such a ministry. It also helps to explain why effective organization and coordination of efforts and resources have been difficult to achieve among Disciples of Christ.

Outlawing the Spoils: A History of the Civil Service Reform Movement, 1865-1883. By Ari Hoogenboom. Reprint. (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1968. Pp. xi, 306. Notes, bibliography, appendices, index. Paperbound, \$2.95.) The above is a paperback reprint of a study which first appeared in 1961. Various reviewers have regarded it as the definitive or standard study of civil service reform for the two decades following the Civil War.

More Indian Lore. Compiled and written by E. Wendell and Josephine Lamb and Lawrence W. Shultz. (Winona Lake, Ind.: The authors, 1968. Pp. 271. Illustrations, index. \$4.00.) This publication contains much the same kind of material as included by the authors in their *Indian Lore* (1964), except that it principally concerns the lore of Indians from other states and the nation at large whereas the earlier volume was chiefly devoted to Indiana.

Frontier America: The Story of the Westward Movement. Second edition. By Thomas D. Clark. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1969. Pp. xii, 836. Maps, illustrations, bibliography, appendix, index. \$8.95.) The text of this edition of *Frontier America* is little changed from that of the original version which appeared in 1959. The bibliography, a selective rather than a comprehensive one, has been updated to include a sprinkling of books which have appeared during the last decade. This volume offers a general account of the westward movement in the United States from the Appalachian Mountain area across the country to the Pacific Ocean during approximately the century and a half following 1750. Individuals particularly interested in the beginnings and early development of the Ohio Valley-Great Lakes region will find this story especially well told in the initial fifteen chapters. Emphasis is given to social, economic, and cultural development as well as to political and constitutional history. If there is any more scholarly or more interesting account of the early history of this area than the one afforded by Clark, this reviewer is unaware of it.

Sections and Politics: Selected Essays by William B. Hesseltine. Edited with an Introduction by Richard N. Current. (Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1968. Pp. xxx, 150. Frontispiece, notes, bibliography, appendix. \$5.00.) The essays in this volume, as well as the introductory sketch by Current, pay tribute to the late Professor William B. Hesseltine. Both indicate that Hesseltine interpreted sectional influences in American history in a sweeping and often controversial manner. For instance, he viewed the competition between groups within sections to be fundamentally important. He even thought the proslavery argument developed by southerners as more the result of slaveholders' reactions to threats from nonslaveholders of the South than to their concern about attacks on slavery from the North. Current's sketch of Hesseltine, his former teacher, and his evaluation of the essays—though sympathetic to his mentor—are fortunately much more forthright and critical than such evaluations generally are.

Patrons and Patriotism: The Encouragement of the Fine Arts in the United States, 1790-1860. By Lillian B. Miller. (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1966. Pp. xv, 335. Illustrations, notes, bibliography, index. \$8.50.) The augmented interest in the fine arts in the United States which has persisted since World War II should encourage attention to books such as this one by Miss Miller. She gives consideration to the status of and trends concerning the fine arts in the important, formative era from the late eighteenth century until the eve of the Civil War. The demand that government at its various levels play an enlarged role in fostering the fine arts existed in this early period as it has in recent decades. Miss Miller's illustrations, substantial and informative notes, and her bibliography add significantly to the usefulness of her volume.

Early American Beverages. By John Hull Brown. (Rutland, Vt.: Charles E. Tuttle Company, 1966. Pp. 171. Illustrations, glossary, bibliography, indices. \$10.00.) This book is a most interesting "account of the role and importance of alcoholic and other beverages in early American life" (p. 13) and provides a copious number of recipes to tempt the home brewer. The chapters deal with various types of alcoholic drinks, temperance drinks, medicinal beverages, and the role of the tavern. In many recipes one is limited by the present availability of ingredients, but it is not impossible to concoct some of the spirits of the early settlers. The recipes in any case are delightful reading; the woodcuts, oil paintings, and other historical items reproduced in the volume are quite informative and interesting. The glossary is helpful but could have been expanded to include more terms used in recipes. The bibliography is extensive and includes many items presumably from Brown's "own personal library of rare printed and manuscript sources, from the seventeenth through the nineteenth centuries" (p. 13). The indices of persons, places, inns and taverns, and recipes increase the usefulness of the volume. *Pamela J. Bennett, Indiana University, Bloomington.*

Early American Herb Recipes. By Alice Cooke Brown. (Rutland, Vt.: Charles E. Tuttle Company, 1966. Pp. 152. Illustrations, bibliography, index. \$10.00.) A companion volume to *Early American Beverages*, this work contains over five hundred authentic early American herb recipes, transcribed just as they appeared in the original sources (p. 12). The recipes range in content from the medicinal and culinary uses of herbs to the preparation of toiletries, perfumes, and pomatum. Also included is material on herb gardens and borders and the picking and preservation of herbs. As the author states, "Some of the remedies seem fantastic and beyond the remotest stretch of the imagination; some are ludicrous, and others are founded on sound principles and undoubtedly produced excellent results" (p. 11). Readers may find themselves unable to reproduce many of the recipes due to present unavailability of ingredients. Certainly caution should be used in prescribing any of the medicinal cures. The facsimile reproductions of early American herbs and the many other illustrations enhance the beauty and usefulness of this fascinating volume. *Lorna Lutes Sylvester, Indiana University, Bloomington.*