stream, to the end that the same may be more cheaply improved as a motive power for machinery.  $^{96}$ 

By the end of the month the Senate had concurred. or It was not until 1870 however, that Senator Harlan asked for approval of the above memorial in the United States Senate. 98 By Feb. 1, 1870, the memorial became law and the Act of 1846 which declared the Des Moines River a public highway was repealed.99 The approach of railroads, the improvement of roads, and the demand for the steamers on the lower Mississippi during the Civil War made business unprofitable at best. One of the obituaries, years later ran thusly:

This act, of all congressional grants of lands, was one of the best calculated to be of general benefit. The management and history of the grant have made it perhaps the most ineffective and the most injurious of all. Instead of bettering the navigation of the river, the grant was so administered as actually to

Hopes which had been raised so high just a few years before now had to turn from the river to new avenues of transportation. Where once the man looked down the river for a tell-tale wisp of smoke that signaled the arrival of a steamboat, now he looked down the right-of-way, or consulted the rail schedules in the newspaper.

Assembly of the State of Iowa (Des Moines: F. W. Palmer, State Printer, 1866), p. 88; and Acts and Resolutions Passed at the Regular Session of the Eleventh General Assembly of the State of Iowa (Des Moines).

Moines: F. W. Palmar, State Printer, 1866), pp. 182-183.

97 Journal of the Senate of the Eleventh General Assembly of the State of Iowa (Des Moines: F. W. Palmar, State Printer, 1866), p. 163. 98 The Congressional Globe, 2nd Session, 41st Cong., Vol. XLII,

No. 1, p. 411.

<sup>99</sup> Appendix to the Congressional Globe, p. 634.

<sup>100</sup> Fleming, pp. 73-74.

## BOOK REVIEWS

The 1966 Johnson volume of the Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States is now on sale through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. This volume, which contains verbatim transcripts of President Johnson's news conferences, public messages and statements during 1966, consists of two fully indexed books with a total of 1497 pages. Book I (Jan. 1-June 30) sells for \$6.50; Book II (July 1-Dec. 30), for \$7.00.

Similar volumes of *Public Papers of the Presidents* are available covering the administrations of Presidents Truman, Eisenhower and Kennedy, and the first two years of President Johnson. The Presidential volumes are compiled by the Office of the Federal Register of General Services Administration's National Archives and Records Service, under the direction of Dr. Robert H. Bahmer, Archivist of the United States.

A very good, complete *History of the Second Seminole War* has recently been published by the University of Florida Press, 15 N.W. 15th Street, Gainesville, Florida 32601. The book by John K. Mahon, professor and Chairman of the Department of History at the University of Florida, not only delves into the history of the war which began in 1835 and continued until 1842, but also gives a good review of the origins of the Seminoles and the First Seminole War.

Price for this 387-page, fully indexed book is \$10.

The Peace Prophets — American Pacifist Thought, 1919-1941, by John K. Nelson, has recently been released by the University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill. This book is one of the James Sprunt Studies in History and Political Science. The book "describes the pacifist response to immediate concerns and circumstances as reflected in the periodical literature of the period."

An important contribution to American political history of the late 1800s is the book Resurgent Republicanism by C. A. Stern. This book concerns the men and issues of the McKinley era and gives evaluations of the careers of prominent Republicans including John Sherman, William McKinley and Mark Hanna.

This paper backbook sells for \$1.25; copies are available through Clarence A. Stern, P. O. Box 1094, Oshkosh, Wis. 54901.

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