

A Summer to Be: A Memoir by the Daughter of Hamlin Garland, by Isabel Garland Lord, edited by Keith Newlin. Bison Books. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2010. 424 pp. Illustrations, notes, index. \$23.95 paper.

Reviewer Marcia Noe is professor of English and director of women's studies at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga. She is a senior editor of *The Dictionary of Midwestern Literature* (2001).

Hamlin Garland, Pulitzer Prize-winning author and Wisconsin native, wrote eight volumes of autobiography, in addition to works of realist midwestern fiction, such as *Main-Traveled Roads*, which draws on his childhood on a farm near Osage, Iowa. His elder daughter's memoir complements his own writings and enlarges our understanding of this prolific author, lecturer, and crusader for social justice by illuminating his roles as an overprotective and controlling yet loving and generous husband and father in middle and old age. Isabel writes engagingly of the idyllic childhood and teen years she and her sister experienced as the pampered daughters of a best-selling novelist, but focuses mainly on her early stage career and romantic relationships with and marriages to Hardesty Johnson and Mindret Lord.

Scholars of midwestern history, literature, and culture will value her anecdotes about Chicago Renaissance figures such as her uncle, sculptor Lorado Taft, and novelist Henry Blake Fuller; they will also appreciate her tales of the family's summer sojourns in England, where they socialized with Conrad, Shaw, Galsworthy, and their contemporary cultural luminaries, as an index of Garland's importance in his own time. Keith Newlin's superb introduction and notes contextualize the memoir and make it a valuable addition to Garland scholarship.

Good, Reliable, White Men: Railroad Brotherhoods, 1877–1917, by Paul Michel Taillon. The Working Class in American History Series. Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press, 2009. xi, 266 pp. Illustrations, notes, index. \$75.00 cloth, \$25.00 paper.

Reviewer John Williams-Searle is director of the Center for Citizenship, Race, and Ethnicity Studies at the College of St. Rose. He is the author of "Courting Risk: Disability, Masculinity, and Liability on Iowa's Railroads, 1868–1900" (*Annals of Iowa*, 1999).

Most labor historians characterize the Big Four railroad brotherhoods — the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers (BLE), the Order of Railway Conductors (ORC), the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen (BLF), and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (BRT) — as conservative "bread-and-butter" business unions. Paul Taillon, however, argues that the Big Four played an important role in reorienting the relationship