

HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS

Book Notes

The Memoirs of Herbert Hoover: Years of Adventure, 1874-1920. (New York, Macmillan Co., 1951. \$4.00.) This is the first of two volumes of the memoirs of Herbert Hoover. The opening chapter deals with his first ten years of life in Iowa. From there the story continues through his life in Oregon and California, his education, his wide travels as a mining engineer, his work for Belgian Relief, as Food Administrator during the first World War, and his activities at the Peace Conference at Versailles. Almost three-quarters of this volume deals with Hoover's activities in national and international affairs; as such it is of great value as the account of an observer and participant of great events.

Mr. Lincoln's Contemporaries: An Album of Portraits by Mathew B. Brady. By Roy Meredith. (New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1951. \$6.00.) The appeal of this book is twofold: the historian will like the pictures and accompanying brief sketches of the personalities; the photographer will delight in this collection of one of America's first and most famous "cameramen." The excellence of many of the pictures, considering that they date from the 1860's, is a constant amazement. There are 172 portraits of the great and near-great of the Civil War era, each picture managing to convey some hint of the personality of the subject.

A History of the South. Edited by Wendell Holmes Stephenson and E. Merton Coulter. (Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press, \$6.00 per vol.) Vol. I: *The Southern Colonies in the Seventeenth Century, 1607-1689*, by Wesley Frank Craven (1949); Vol. V: *The Development of Southern Sectionalism, 1819-1848*, by Charles S. Sydnor (1948); Vol. VIII: *The South During Reconstruction, 1865-1877*, by E. Merton Coulter (1947); Vol. IX: *Origins of the New South, 1877-1913*, by C. Vann Woodward (1951). These four volumes, together with Vol. VII (*The Confederate States of America, 1861-1865*, by E. Merton Coulter), represents half of the projected ten-volume history of the South. Each volume is written by an outstanding scholar in that particular period, and when completed the series will represent a definite contribution to regional history.

Three Hundred Years American: The Epic of a Family from Seventeenth-Century New England to Twentieth-Century Midwest. By Alice F. and Bettina Jackson. (Madison, The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1951. \$4.00.) Here is a new type of genealogy. Instead of a dry listing of names, marriages, deaths, and descendants, the authors have written the story of Edward Jackson and his descendants in America. The account is based on a study of records and the use of a large collection of family papers. Liberal quotations from letters and diaries lend interest to the book. In addition, it is a history, from the point of view of a family, of America and its migrating population.

Nursing in Ohio: A History. By James H. Rodabaugh and Mary Jane Rodabaugh. (Columbus, Ohio State Nurses' Assn., 1951. \$4.00.) This well-written and attractive book is a contribution to medical history. The story of Ohio nurses, from the pioneer frontier to service in America's two World Wars, is told by two trained researchers. Their book is based largely on the manuscript collections of the Ohio State Nurses' Association and the archives of the Ohio State Nurses' Board.

The Story of Trinity Episcopal Church, Muscatine, Iowa, 1839-1951. (Printed at Iowa City, Economy Advertising Co., 1951.) This attractive 30-page book, designed by Carroll Coleman, Curator of the State Historical Society of Iowa, could well serve as a model for other church histories. The account is based largely on an earlier history of the church, written in 1892 by J. P. Walton of Muscatine. The illustrations, both old and new, are of interest as showing the evolution from a frame cabin to a stone edifice. The concluding page lists the Bishops of the Diocese of Iowa, and the Rectors of Trinity Church, from the beginning to the present day.

Guide to the Illinois Central Archives in the Newberry Library, 1851-1906. Compiled by Carolyn Curtis Mohr. (Chicago, Newberry Library, 1951.) This "Guide," similar to the one published several years ago on the Burlington Railroad's records at the Newberry Library, will be of great value to scholars wishing to use the tremendous and valuable collection of Illinois Central Railroad material now housed in that famous Chicago library.

Articles

Agricultural History, April, 1951, contains the following articles of gen-

eral interest: "The Historical Background of Turner's Frontier Essay," by Lee Benson, and "A Comparison of Railroad Land-Grant Policies," by William S. Greever.

In "Some Demagogues in American History," in the October, 1951, *American Historical Review*, Reinhard H. Luthin surveys demagoguery in the past, from Dr. Michael Leib of Revolutionary days to Theodore G. Bilbo of modern times.

The Autumn, 1951, issue of the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society* contains a variety of articles of interest. "Voice of the Volunteer of 1847," by Dayton W. Canady, is an article on *The Picket Guard*, a Mexican War army newspaper published by two Illinois soldiers during the occupation of Saltillo in 1847. Several letters of Robert Todd Lincoln, discussing family and political affairs, appear in "Robert Todd Lincoln and a Family Friendship," by Charles V. Darrin. Carroll H. Quenzel, in "Books for the Boys in Blue," recounts the activities of the United States Christian Commission in furnishing lending libraries to hospitals, camps, and vessels during the Civil War. Other articles are "Hard Times in Illinois in 1780," by John H. Hauberg, and "A Beginner on the Old Eighth Judicial Circuit," by Harry E. Pratt.

In "Prelude to Populism" in *Minnesota History* for September, 1951, Donald F. Warner gives an account of the activities of the Northwestern Farmers Alliance in Minnesota, a movement led by Ignatius Donnelly.

The April-July, 1951, issue of *North Dakota History* contains three articles of interest to frontier historians: "Old Fort Stevenson — A Typical Missouri River Military Post," by Ray H. Mattison; Part II of "North Dakota Land Grants," by Harold A. Hagen; and "Military Trails in North Dakota: Fort Abercrombie to Fort Wadsworth, 1864," by Dana Wright.

The October, 1951, *Vermont Quarterly* contains an article which should have wide circulation. In "Don't Burn Those Manuscripts!" James Taylor Dunn of the New York State Historical Association makes a strong plea for preserving all old papers, letters, business records, and documents. He cites many cases of really worthwhile collections being burned as junk. "Junk is History," writes Mr. Dunn, quoting Louis C. Jones, director of the New York Association. The papers and letters of prominent men are preserved, but, writes Mr. Dunn, "it is the letters, diaries and record books of the little

people — the uneducated, the poor, the persecuted as they settled this vast country, that have to be watched for to insure against their being carelessly burned or discarded." The writings of our forefathers deserve a place in our historical societies and museums; there, trained historians can use them to add to our knowledge of the past.

The Papers of the Albemarle County Historical Society (Virginia) for 1950-1951 contains an article by John H. Moore on "James Gaven Field, Populist Candidate for the Vice-Presidency," in which the author gives a brief biography of this little-known running mate of James B. Weaver in the Populist campaign of 1892.

Articles in *Michigan History*, September, 1951, include: "Michigan's Writing Men," by Arnold Mulder; "Michigan's Contribution to the Development of the Diesel Engine Industry," by James R. Irwin; and "The Speeding Tempo of Urbanization," by Willis F. Dunbar, a chapter from the author's manuscript history of Michigan.

The Illinois Central Railroad, as part of its centennial observance, has issued a 43-page booklet entitled "The Building of Mid-America," which contains "20 railroad stories as told by a fifth generation member of an Illinois Central family."

A new state publication of unusual interest and attractiveness is *Virginia Cavalcade*, sponsored by the Virginia State Library of Richmond, Virginia. To be published quarterly, the first issue appeared in the Summer of 1951. In format, the journal resembles the *American Heritage* sponsored by the American Association for State and Local History. The first issue contained articles on George Mason, and on his home, "Gunston Hall"; on the famous Virginia Declaration of Rights; on John Rolfe, the husband of Pocahontas; on Archibald Cary, "practical politician"; and on many other topics in Virginia's past. The illustrations are attractive and well selected. The Autumn, 1951, issue deals with Virginia churches, inns, covered bridges, Indian agriculture, and several famous Virginians. The articles are contributed by the editor, W. Edwin Hemphill, and his associates, Elizabeth Dabney Coleman, James R. V. Daniel, William H. Gaines, Jr., and William M. E. Raschal.

The December, 1951, *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* contains the following articles: "The *New Republic* and the Idea of Progress, 1914-1920," by David W. Noble; "State Assumption of the Federal Debt During

the Confederation," by E. James Ferguson; "Horace Greeley and the Secession Movement, 1860-1861," by Thomas N. Bonner; "Communism and the Great Steel Strike of 1919," by Robert K. Murray; and "Guides to American History Manuscript Collections in Libraries of the United States," by Ray Allen Billington.

Iowa

The October, 1951, *Annals of Iowa* is largely devoted to the second installment of Maude Lauderdale's "The Webster County Bar," a valuable account of Webster County lawyers over the years. Other articles are: "Indians Repelled in Kossuth," which is a contemporary account by Ambrose A. Call of an Indian encounter in Kossuth County in 1855; "Christmas of a Pioneer Family," by Matie L. Baily; and "Pioneer Iowa Homes," by N. Tjernagel.

The Summer, 1951, issue of the *Iowa Law Review* contains "In Memory of Honorable Wiley Rutledge — Proceedings before United States Supreme Court," in which the various Justices pay tribute to their colleague. Walter L. Daykin of the State University of Iowa contributes "The Operation of the Taft-Hartley Act's Non-Communist Provisions" in the same issue.

"Iowa Division is King Size in Every Way," is the title of an article in the September, 1951, *Illinois Central Magazine*. The article covers the largest division of the Illinois Central Railroad — the "Western Lines" division, which crosses north-central Iowa from Dubuque, through Waterloo, Fort Dodge, and Cherokee to Sioux City.

Two articles on the history of Masonry appeared in Iowa newspapers recently. The Cedar Rapids *Gazette* for October 21, 1951, carried the story by John Robertson of Crescent Lodge of Cedar Rapids, which celebrated its 100th anniversary on October 22. Mistletoe Lodge of Sheldon was founded in 1876. In the Sheldon *Mail* for October 31, 1951, John Campbell reviewed the history of that lodge.

The Coon Rapids *Enterprise* was founded in October, 1881. The October 12, 1951, issue contained a story of the founding of the paper by Ed E. Stowell. Accompanying the story is a picture of the first page of the first issue of the paper.

A history of the town of Marysville, in Marion County, appeared in the

Knoxville *Journal* for October 18, 1951, as part of the centennial celebration of that town.

How a streetcar line grew into a railroad is told in the October 14, 1951, issue of the Cedar Rapids *Gazette*, in recounting the history of the Waterloo, Cedar Falls and Northern Railroad.

Following is a list of the Iowa churches which celebrated birthdays recently, together with the dates of newspapers carrying stories of these celebrations and brief histories of the churches:

Grace Lutheran Church, Tripoli — 50 years old — *Waterloo Courier*, October 12, 1951.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Des Moines — 50 years old — *Des Moines Tribune*, October 13, 1951.

Grace Evangelical United Brethren Church, Aredale — 50 years old — *Dumont Journal*, October 31, 1951.

Buchanan Union Church — 54 years old — *Tipton Conservative*, November 22, 1951.

Calvary Evangelical United Brethren Church, Des Moines — 60 years old — *Des Moines Tribune*, October 13, 1951.

Williamson Memorial United Presbyterian Church, Burlington — 75 years old — *Burlington Hawkeye-Gazette*, November 23, 1951.

First Congregational Church, Newell — 80 years old — *Newell Mirror*, November 15, 1951.

Elk Creek Lutheran Church, Joice — 85 years old — *Northwood Anchor*, October 4, 1951.

Friends Meeting House, Stuart — 95 years old — *Stuart Herald*, September 13, 1951.

First Methodist Church, Anamosa — 100 years old — *Anamosa Journal*, October 4, 11, 1951; *Anamosa Eureka*, October 4, 1951.

St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Waukon — 100 years old — *Waukon Democrat*, September 6, 1951.

Hopkins Grove United Brethren Church — 100 years old — *Madrid Register News*, September 6, 13, 1951; *Des Moines Tribune*, September 6, 1951.

Zion Mennonite Church, Donnellson — 100 years old — *Donnellson Review*, November 15, 1951; *Burlington Hawkeye-Gazette*, November 23, 1951.

Friends Church, Lynnville — 100 years old — *Grinnell Herald-Register*,
October 4, 1951.

Winterset Methodist Church — 102 years old — *Winterset Madisonian*,
October 10, 1951.

Pleasant Hill Christian Church — 115 years old — *Washington Journal*,
October 12, 1951.

The John Todd house in Tabor is 98 years old. Its original owner, the Rev. John Todd, was a "conductor" on the Underground Railway in the 1850's, and was instrumental in sending many Negroes on to freedom in Canada. The story of the house, and pictures of the exterior and interior, appeared in the October 14, 1951, issue of the Council Bluffs *Nonpareil*.

CONTRIBUTORS

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