

HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS

Book Notes

Lincoln the President: Midstream. By J. G. Randall. (New York, Dodd, Mead & Co., 1952. \$7.50.) In the seemingly endless stream of Lincoln and Civil War books coming from the presses, those by Professor James G. Randall of the University of Illinois easily stand in first place. This volume is the third in Randall's brilliant biography of Abraham Lincoln; the first two volumes, covering the years from Springfield to Gettysburg, were published in 1945. *Midstream* is the eventful year 1863, "the year of the emancipation proclamation, of the first nationwide draft, of draft riots, of Missouri troubles, of Copperhead turbulence, of Vallandigham agitation, of important international dealings, and of hard military campaigns in which the nation's fate was wavering." Dr. Randall closes this volume with a chapter on Lincoln entitled "This Strange, Quaint, Great Man."

Benjamin Harrison, Hoosier Warrior, 1833-1865. By Harry J. Sievers, S. J. (Chicago, Henry Regnery Co., 1952. \$5.00.) Benjamin Harrison, the man who defeated Grover Cleveland for the presidency in 1888, and who in turn was defeated by Cleveland in 1892, has long deserved a full-length biography. Father Sievers of West Baden College in Indiana has, with this volume, re-introduced historians to an almost forgotten president. As is evident by the dates, this biography deals only with Harrison's early life and his experiences in the Civil War, which he entered as a volunteer rifleman and from which he emerged a general. The second volume will present the story of Harrison as politician and president. The work, based on research in hitherto restricted Harrison manuscripts in the Library of Congress, will prove a valuable addition to the literature of the American nineteenth century.

Lincoln Finds a General: A Military Study of the Civil War. Vol. III. *Grant's First Year in the West.* By Kenneth P. Williams. (New York, Macmillan, 1952. \$7.50.) The first two volumes of Dr. Williams' military history of the Civil War, published in 1949, covered the years 1861 to 1864 in the East. With the third volume, the author turns to the war in the West,

and to Ulysses S. Grant and his brilliant victories at Donelson, Shiloh, and Vicksburg. Based on voluminous research, Dr. Williams' books are outstanding among the new volumes of military history, and are considered by some scholars as the definitive works on the Civil War. This volume will be of particular interest to Middle Western readers, since Grant's army was made up largely of troops from Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska, Missouri, Kentucky, and Michigan.

The Memoirs of Herbert Hoover: (Vol. II) The Cabinet and the Presidency, 1920-1933. (Vol. III) The Great Depression, 1929-1941. (New York, Macmillan, 1952. \$5.00 per volume.) These two volumes continue the memoirs of ex-president Hoover which were begun in his first volume, published in 1951, and will be of particular interest in the study of recent American history on the national scale. Mr. Hoover presents strongly the anti-New Deal point of view, and for this reason his third volume will be the most controversial of the three. It will thus be of great value to the historian of the future whose task of studying and evaluating the America of the depression years will be a tremendous one.

Franklin D. Roosevelt: The Apprenticeship. By Frank Freidel. (Boston, Little, Brown & Co., \$6.00.) This is the first volume of a projected six-volume biography of President Roosevelt. Dr. Freidel, professor of history at the University of Illinois, began his work in 1945 and has been able to use the vast resources of the Hyde Park Library. This first volume, which carries the story through the first World War, has received wide acclaim as a scholarly and objective interpretation of one of America's most controversial public figures. Historians and the public in general are fortunate that, so soon after the death of a leading figure, a work should appear unmarred by either adulation or hatred, both of which Roosevelt inspired in large quantities. Dr. Freidel, by approaching his subject from the point of view of the historian, has done a great service to both the present and future understanding of a personality and an era.

Forests for the Future: The Story of Sustained Yield as Told in the Diaries and Papers of David T. Mason, 1907-1950. Edited by Rodney C. Loehr. (St. Paul, Minnesota Historical Society, 1952. \$3.50.) This volume is Publication No. V in the Forest Products History Foundation Series. David Townsend Mason, writes the editor, Dr. Loehr, "has done more than

any other individual to further sustained yield forestry in this country." His diary, with introductory and explanatory material by Dr. Loehr, will prove valuable in the study of the conservation movement in the United States.

California Emigrant Letters. Edited by Walker D. Wyman. (New York, Bookman Associates, 1952. \$3.00.) An often neglected source of first-hand accounts of early travel and pioneer life is the newspaper "back home." Nineteenth century Americans were prolific letter-writers, and many of these letters, of more than personal interest, found their way into print. In this book, Dr. Wyman has gathered accounts of the forty-niners from a number of Missouri newspapers and compiled them into a running story of the great Gold Rush to California. Originally appearing in the *California Historical Society Quarterly* in 1945, the letters have now been published in an attractive book, with delightful illustrations drawn by Helen Bryant Wyman.

Farm and College: The College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. A History. By W. H. Glover. (Madison, University of Wisconsin Press, 1952. \$5.00.) Dr. Glover has produced an admirable book, which combines a history of Wisconsin agriculture with the growth and development of the Agricultural College of the University. Some fifty pages of footnotes bear witness to the thorough research which has gone into this work. The familiar Midwestern story of growth from subsistence to commercial farming is told, while the significant and often determining role of the Agricultural College is underscored. As such, the book is a contribution both to agricultural and to educational history.

Articles

Agricultural History for January, 1952, contains two articles of value to those interested in the American agricultural scene: "The History of the Common Maize Varieties of the United States Corn Belt," by Edgar Anderson and William L. Brown; and "Studies in the History of American Settled Areas and Frontier Lines: 1625-1790," by Fulmer Mood. The latter article is the first of three on this very significant subject. Articles on American agriculture in the July, 1952, *Agricultural History* are: "The Midwestern Country Town — Myth and Reality," by Lewis E. Atherton; "Virginia Agricultural Reform, 1815-1860," by Charles W. Turner; "The Historical

Significance of the Tariff on Rice," by Edward Hake Phillips; and "Early Agriculture in Western Canada in Relation to Climatic Stability," by Frank Gilbert Roe. The April, 1952, issue contained the following articles: "Self-Sufficiency on the Farm," by Rodney C. Loehr; and "Agricultural Diversification in the Alabama Black Belt," by Glenn N. Sisk.

The Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, Vol. 62, Part I (1952), contains an article on "Lincoln and Prohibition, 'Blazes on a Zigzag Trail,'" by Harry Miller Lydenberg. Another article of general interest in the volume is "The History of Square-Dancing," by S. Foster Damon.

The Fall, 1952, *American Heritage* is devoted to Texas, the "Lone Star State." In addition to articles on all phases of Texas life, there are three articles on politics, inspired by the political activity of 1952: "Clio's Discards: Campaigning is a Lost Art," by R. E. Banta; "Voting in Early America," by Charles S. Sydnor and Noble E. Cunningham, Jr.; and "Tippecanoe Belles of 1840," by Robert Gray Gunderson. The latter article carries the intriguing subtitle: "Overcome by the blandishments of the fair sex who entered the contest with remarkable vigor, the Democrats conducted a sorry campaign."

The July, 1952, *American Historical Review* contains the following articles: "James Madison and His Times," by Irving Brant; "The English Mormons in America," by M. Hamlin Cannon; and "American Urban History Today," by Blake McKelvey.

Of interest to political historians will be the article by J. Chal Vinson, "Hoke Smith and the 'Battle of the Standards' in Georgia, 1895-1896," in the September, 1952, issue of *The Georgia Historical Quarterly*. Politics in the 1840's is discussed in two articles in the June, 1952, *Indiana Magazine of History*: "Thurlow Weed's Network: Whig Party Organization in 1840," by Robert G. Gunderson; and "Sectional Aspects of Expansion, 1844-1848," by Roger H. Van Bolt.

Articles in the Summer, 1952, *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society* are: "The Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Trust, 1887-1895," by Ernest E. East; "Charles A. Dana and *The Chicago Republican*," by Elmer Gertz; and "The Unwanted Mr. Lincoln," by William Frank Zornow.

Thomas D. Clark points out an often neglected source of historical material in "The Country Newspaper as a Source of Social History," in the

Indiana Magazine of History (September, 1952). "Nineteenth Century Medicine," by Hugh M. Ayer, is another article in this issue, while a discussion of Indiana politics is "Hoosiers and the Western Program, 1844-1848," by Roger H. Van Bolt.

The lister cultivator was an important contribution to the farmers of the Great Plains. The August, 1952, *Kansas Historical Quarterly* has an article by Patricia M. Bourne and A. Bower Sageser on this subject: "Background Notes on the Bourne Lister Cultivator." Also in the same issue is Part Two of "Vincent B. Osborne's Civil War Experiences, September, 1862-July, 1865," edited by Joyce Farlow and Louise Barry. Two articles of general interest in the November, 1952, *Kansas Historical Quarterly* are: "The Administration of Federal Land Laws in Western Kansas, 1880-1890: A Factor in Adjustment to a New Environment," by George L. Anderson; and "The Rev. Louis Dumortier, S. J., Itinerant Missionary to Central Kansas, 1859-1867," by Sister M. Evangeline Thomas.

The June, 1952, *Michigan History* is devoted to an article by Charles Hirschfeld, "The Great Railroad Conspiracy." This "conspiracy," a battle between farmers and the Michigan Central Railroad over damages, is of interest and significance as paving the way to railroad regulation in the state, and as preparing the ground for the anti-monopoly agitation of the Granger years. In presenting this study of the struggle of agrarians and the railroad power of the 1840's, Dr. Hirschfeld has made a brilliant contribution to both agricultural and railroad history.

Articles of general interest in the July, 1952, *Mid-America* are: "Propaganda Uses of the Underground Railroad," by Larry Gara; "The Missouri Radicals and the Re-Election of Lincoln," by David D. March; and "Early Variety Theatres in the Trans-Mississippi West," by Harold E. Briggs.

The following articles appeared in the Autumn, 1952, *Minnesota History*: "The Birth of a Symphony Orchestra [The Minneapolis Symphony]," by John K. Sherman; "Schoolgirl of the Indian Frontier," by Eva L. Alvey Richards; and "Minnesota 100 Years Ago," described and pictured by Adolf Hoeffler and edited by John F. McDermott.

Articles in the September, 1952, *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* include: "The Immigrant Theme on the American Stage," by Carl Wittke;

"The Gaspee Affair: A Study of its Constitutional Significance," by William R. Leslie; "Edward Channing's 'Great Work' Twenty Years After," by John A. DeNovo; "Historian's Choice: Results of a Poll on Recently Published American History and Biography," by John Walton Caughey; and "The Parchment Peace: The Senate Defense of the Four-Power Treaty of the Washington Conference," by J. Chal Vinson. The December, 1952, issue contains: "The Secession Crisis and the Frontier: Washington Territory, 1860-1861," by Robert W. Johannsen; "Watchers for the Second Coming: The Millenarian Tradition in America," by Ira V. Brown; "Frederick Law Olmsted in the 'Literary Republic,'" by Laura Wood Roper; "Progressivism and Imperialism: The Progressive Movement and American Foreign Policy, 1898-1916," by William E. Leuchtenburg; "Ignatius Donnelly, James J. Hill, and Cleveland Administration Patronage," by Horace S. Merrill; and "Expedition to the Yellowstone River in 1873: Letters of a Young Cavalry Officer," by George Frederick Howe.

The July, 1952, *Bulletin of the Missouri Historical Society* contains the following articles: "Dr. Beaumont Comes to St. Louis," by Mrs. Max W. Myer, an account of a pioneer surgeon at Jefferson Barracks in 1834; a Civil War diary of John T. Clarke, "With Sherman in Georgia"; and "Changing Times on a Boon's Lick Farm," by Lilburn A. Kingsbury.

The events of the Civil War in Missouri are less well known than are the great events of that conflict on the eastern seaboard. In the July, 1952, *Missouri Historical Review*, Frederic A. Culmer has edited "Brigadier Surgeon John W. Trader's Recollections of the Civil War in Missouri," an article which should help to tell the story of the War in the Middle West. Also in the same issue is an article on a little-known phase of the career of one of Missouri's great men: "Thomas Hart Benton: Editor," by William N. Chambers.

Bulletin No. 7 of the National Archives, "Historical Editing," by Clarence E. Carter, will prove of value to young scholars faced with the problem of preparing original documents for publication. All phases of editing are covered — the selection, transcription, annotation, proof-reading, and indexing — and the highest standards of scholarship are stressed. Copies of the booklet may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for twenty cents.

An article on Nebraska's famous "Boy Orator of the Platte" by Paolo E. Coletta appeared in the June, 1952, *Nebraska History*: "William Jennings Bryan's First Nebraska Years." The old and the new in historical research are represented by two articles in *Nebraska History* (September, 1952): "The Economic Development of Custer County Through World War I and the New Era, 1914-1929," by Maurice C. Latta; and "Developments Along the Overland Trail from the Missouri River to Fort Laramie, Before 1854," by Robert W. Richmond.

Robert Gray Gunderson contributed a political article to the October, 1952, *Bulletin of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio*: "Horace Greeley and the Log-Cabin Campaign." Other articles of interest are: "'Cincinnati is a Delightful Place,' Letters of a Law Clerk," edited by James Taylor Dunn; and "Pioneer Photography," by Harry R. Stevens.

Carl Becker was one of the great historians in modern America. After his first book was published, William E. Dodd wrote of him: "There is no one now writing history in this country who has written so well." In the July, 1952, *William and Mary Quarterly*, Charlotte Watkins Smith undertakes to study the development of "the high literary art of Carl Becker" in an article entitled "Carl Becker: The Historian as a Literary Craftsman."

Radical revolts in American history have been the subject of many articles and books; one seldom reads of conservative "revolts." Conservatism within the Democratic party in the 1830's is the subject of an article by Howard Braverman — "The Economic and Political Background of the Conservative Revolt in Virginia" — in the April, 1952, *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*. In the same issue Joseph I. Shulim writes of the opinions of a great American on a great Frenchman — "Thomas Jefferson Views Napoleon."

Iowa

The July, 1952, *Annals of Iowa* contains the following articles: "Polk County Beginnings," by Claude R. Cook, Curator of the State Department of History and Archives at Des Moines; "An Eloquent Iowan Delivered Patriotic Fourth of July Address," by Judge John L. Morse, which is the publication of the manuscript of a speech by Judge Morse made in 1866 at Belmond, Iowa; and "Andrew Mulholland, alias George Wilson," by Iowa

Supreme Court Justice H. J. Mantz, a discussion of an interesting court case of the early twentieth century.

Iowa Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper spoke at the ceremonies opening the Iowa centennial exposition at the Library of Congress in 1946. His address, "'Ioway' and Iowa in History," is published in the *Annals of Iowa* (October, 1952). Other articles in the same issue are: "Courts and Lawyers of Mills County," by H. M. Logan; "Des Moines Seventy Years Ago," by Thomas F. Drummond; "Pioneer Iowa Soil Subjugation," by N. Tjernagel; "The Circus in Iowa," by Jacob A. Wagner; and "McGregor and the Ringlings," by James D. Allen.

A history of the Trappist monastery at New Meleray will be published soon. Entitled "Arms and the Monk, The Iowa Trappist Story," the book has been written by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. M. M. Hoffman of Dyersville. The New Meleray monastery is 104 years old, the second oldest Trappist house in North and South America, the oldest being Gethsemani monastery in Kentucky, which is one year older.

Eugene Ellsworth of Iowa Falls was famous in his day as a railroad builder and land speculator. A graduate student at the State University of Iowa, Curtis L. Johnson, has written a thesis in the English department on the life of Mr. Ellsworth.

Some time before her death in 1942, Mrs. Ollie Glenn Deselm wrote her memories of the "Battle of Fort Gobel" in Clarke County in 1863. In that year Copperheads (Southern sympathizers) came down from Madison County to the little village of Jamison, eight miles north of Osceola, to the home of the Gobels. Their sentiments angered some Union soldiers, home on furlough, and an attack was made on "Fort" Gobel and the Copperheads driven back across the county line. The story appeared in the June 26, 1952, *Osceola Sentinel*.

Several excerpts from old diaries have recently appeared in Iowa newspapers. The June 2, 1952, *Denison Bulletin* contains a number of entries from the 1850's of the diary of Morris McHenry, one of the early settlers of Crawford County. The article was contributed by Henry Bell. Beginning in the July 10 issue of the *Villisca Review*, the editor began reprinting the diary of George A. Madden, pioneer settler of the Hawleyville vicinity,

which was originally published in the *Review* some eighteen years ago. The Madden diary dates from 1854.

Lloyd Maffitt contributed a story on Henry Clay Dean, Iowa Copperhead, to the July 9, 1952, issue of the Burlington *Hawkeye-Gazette*. Dean, famous as an orator, was also famous for his untidy appearance which earned him the nickname of "Dirty Shirt." "When Dean came," wrote one editor, "people thought he was an escaped lunatic. When he went, they thought he was an escaped archangel." This story also was printed in the August 1, 1952, Cedar Rapids *Gazette*.

An account of Mills County in 1850, written by M. N. Anthony, appeared in the July 24, 1952, Glenwood *Opinion*. The article was reprinted from the September 7, 1921, issue of the *Opinion*.

Students at the Grand Junction High School have recently completed a very worth-while project in local history. They made a thorough study of the history of Grand Junction and wrote up their findings under several headings. This "History of Grand Junction" was published in the Grand Junction *Free Press*, in the July 31 and succeeding issues.

Benson H. Guinn read a paper before the Four County Historical Society meeting at Belle Plaine on August 1, 1952. Mr. Guinn's paper dealt with the founding of Guinnville by his ancestors, and his remarks were published in the August 6, 1952, issue of the Belle Plaine *Union*. Guinnville is now a part of the city of Belle Plaine.

W. F. Hovey, who came to Palo Alto County with his parents eighty-two years ago, tells of his early experiences in the August 6, 1952, Ruthven *Free Press*. He was nine years old in 1870 when his family left Wisconsin to "homestead" in the wild country of northwestern Iowa.

Keokuk's telephone system — the first in Iowa — is 74 years old, according to a story by Pearl Gordon Vestal in the September 3, 1952, Keokuk *Gate City*.

Dr. N. E. Getman of Rock Rapids has prepared a study of the history of Lyon County which is appearing in the Rock Rapids *Reporter*. The first installment was published in the September 4, 1952, issue.

An old letter on early days in Atlantic, written by Mary Makepeace

Nichols, was published in the September 4, 1952, *Atlantic News-Telegraph*. Mrs. Nichols came to Atlantic in 1870 with her family.

Dr. F. M. Roberts' memories of Knoxville, and particularly of some outstanding political events there, were published in the September 4, 1952, *Knoxville Express*. Visits to Knoxville by William Jennings Bryan in 1896, Joseph Cannon and Albert B. Cummins in 1909, and William Howard Taft in 1911 (not 1912 as the story states) are recounted.

The early days of Eddyville are the basis of articles by O. H. Seifert in the *Eddyville Tribune*. In the issue of November 6, 1952, the 1882 wreck of a circus train — that of the Adam Forepaugh shows — is featured.

Bellevue has a history of eighty years of fire protection. A history of their fire department, which dates from 1872 with the purchase of a used fire engine for \$550, appeared in the September 11, 1952, *Bellevue Herald*.

A brief chronological history of Atlantic's schools appeared in the November 19, 1952, *Atlantic News-Telegraph*. Teaching began in Atlantic in 1869, with the opening of a private school by Miss Belle Tiffany. The public school system was started in 1870, in a room over a grocery store.

The first company to manufacture gasoline tractors successfully was the Hart-Parr Company of Charles City, Iowa. In 1901 C. W. Hart and C. H. Parr developed their first successful "gasoline traction engine," a machine which was later called a "tractor" by their sales manager, W. H. Williams. One of these early Hart-Parr tractors is now in the famous Farmers Museum at Cooperstown, New York. A brief account of this early tractor appeared in the *Charles City Press* for November 22, 1952.

The history to be found in old newspapers is discussed in two articles in the *McGregor North Iowa Times* in Mrs. Lena D. Myers' column on "McGregor Historical Notes," in the issues of November 13 and 20, 1952.

An illustrated history of Cedar Valley Seminary, a Baptist school at Osage from 1863 to 1922, appeared in the October 30, 1952, *Osage Press*. The four buildings and campus of the Seminary were sold to the Osage public school system in 1922 and are still in use.

The S. Hamill Company of Keokuk, wholesale grocers, celebrated 100 years of business life in 1952. Founded in 1852, when steamboats brought

supplies to Keokuk, the S. Hamill Company sent its goods to the interior towns of Iowa in wagons drawn by oxen or horses. Today, great trucks have replaced the ponderous oxen of 100 years ago. Two pictures appeared in the October 8, 1952, *Keokuk Gate City*, which illustrate changing methods of transportation. One shows the Hamill establishment with horse-drawn drays and a few Model T trucks at the loading platform; the other picture shows a line of modern heavy trucks loading in the same spot.

At the 50th anniversary of the founding of Klemme in Hancock County in 1939, Arthur Wellemeyer was commissioned to gather material and write a history of the town. This history is now being published in the *Klemme Times*, the first chapter appearing in the issue of October 8, 1952.

October 25, 1848, was a memorable day in railroad history, since on that day the famed "Pioneer" locomotive ran west from Chicago over five miles of track—the origin of the present-day Chicago & North Western Railroad system. Boone, an important stop on the North Western in Iowa, commemorated the 104th anniversary of this event in the October 25, 1952, issue of the *Boone News-Republican* with a full-page illustrated story of the North Western.

A magazine for Iowa is *The Iowan*, published by Willard D. Archie and edited by David E. Archie of Shenandoah, Iowa. It will be a bi-monthly publication, and the subscription price is \$2.00 per year. The first issue appeared on October 1, 1952.

Of interest to Iowans is an article in *The New-York Historical Society Quarterly* (October, 1952) on "Amelia Bloomer and Bloomerism," by Paul Fatout. The article is illustrated by a woodcut portrait of Mrs. Bloomer, dressed in her famous costume.