

These are the stirring events about which Mr. Young has written. The author was born in Darke county, Ohio, (in which Greenville is located) spent part of his boyhood near the birthplace of Little Turtle on Eel river, in Indiana, and all his life in the neighborhood of the events about which he writes. Part of the narrative is composed of the traditions handed down in the vicinity. The author has clearly indicated the source of his information, however, so that the reader may judge for himself of its authenticity. Little Turtle is not made out a noble hero of the forest but is properly drawn as the capable, wily, savage he was. The story, in general, is sober, not overdrawn, plainly stated, and kept well within the evidence. There are scenes of sublime pathos where this chief of a declining race stands out manfully against his enemies, but it is the pathos of the situation, and the author wisely abstains from any attempt at fine writing or over-coloring. The story is one of great historical interest and the author has told it in a straightforward manner. The little volume should be in every library of the State so that our people may form the acquaintance of our greatest native son.

*History of the Church of the Brethren in Indiana.* By OTHO WINGER, President of Manchester College. Brethren Publishing House, Elgin, Illinois; 1917, pp. 479.

The volume is confined entirely to Indiana. There is no account of the origin and earlier history of the denomination, nor any attempt to distinguish it from other churches in Indiana by a statement of its creed or discipline. The first chapter is a brief statement of pioneer conditions and a list of the twenty-four "mother churches" established before the organization of the State into districts.

Chapter two contains a brief historical account of each of the present one hundred and twenty-five congregations. This is a valuable bit of history and will be treasured as such, especially by all members of the church. The Congregations are given alphabetically and thus no idea of historical development is shown.

Chapter three deals with the church organization. The first district meeting seems to have been held about 1857 and

by 1863 such meetings were well established. These meetings are made up of ministers and elders and deal with questions not only of organization and policy but of creed and morals. Maps show each district and the location of each church within the district. Tables showing time, place, and officers of each meeting are given together with some of the more important proceedings. Chapter five deals with the Missionary activity of the church and Chapter six with education. In the latter chapter is a detailed history of Manchester College, a thriving college, now twenty-three years old, owned and conducted by the church. The last chapter contains a number of biographies of well-known members of the congregations in Indiana. President Winger has written in a simple straightforward manner, as all would expect who know him, and has covered satisfactorily a field of our State history on which little material was hitherto available.

*Marches of the Dragoons in the Mississippi Valley. An account of Marches and Activities of the First Regiment United States Dragoons in the Mississippi Valley between the years 1833 and 1850.* By LOUIS PELZER. Published by the State Historical Society, Iowa City, 1917; pp. 282.

Besides giving a fair picture of the frontier from Chicago by way of central Iowa, Fort Leavenworth to Texas, this volume furnishes a background for the reading of many of our books of travel in the period covered. John J. Audubon, Captain Bonneville, George Catlin, George Croghan, De Smet, Thomas J. Farnham, Edmund Flagg, John C. Fremont, Josiah Gregg, and Francis Parkman were some of the many visitors at the frontier posts who are known in the literature of western travel. The volume also furnishes a counterpart to the history of the American Indians, and especially to that chapter (which has not been written) dealing with Indiana agencies.

Jefferson Barracks was the general rendezvous of the dragoons. Expeditions were made along the Santa Fe Trail to the Texan border, to the Pawnee Pict Village, to Des Moines, to the Rocky Mountains, up the Canadian and Arkansas rivers,