

latter is a paper by E. Y. Teas, a charter member of the Society, entitled Personal Reminiscences of Early Indiana Horticulture. Another paper of historical quality is a Biography of Johnny Appleseed by E. R. Smith. The volume is beautifully illustrated.

Register of Officers, 1865-1916, and Alumni, 1875-1915, of Purdue University, Lafayette, 1917; pp. 167, paper.

This is the fifth *Register* of the Purdue alumni; the first appeared in 1896, the second in 1901, the third in 1907, the fourth in 1912. The first part of the *Register* is an alphabetical list of officers and instructors. Then follows a list of alumni similarly arranged. Next are the alumni by classes and lastly by locality. The total number of baccalaureate degrees conferred is 5,043, of which 426 are for Agriculture, 61 for Chemical Engineering, 923 for Civil Engineering, 1,087 for Electrical Engineering, 1,088 for Mechanical Engineering, 802 for Pharmacy, 656 for Science.

THE INDIANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, at its meeting at Indianapolis, December 27, 1917, adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN H. HOLLIDAY have recently given their beautiful country home and many surrounding acres to the City of Indianapolis, to be used in perpetuity for park purposes;

Whereas, The Indiana Historical Society recognizes in said act not only a great and generous gift to their immediate community, but an epoch-making event that should be noted by the entire State, Therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the Indiana Historical Society hereby express to Mr. and Mrs. JOHN H. HOLLIDAY their sincere gratitude for this most generous gift, and also acknowledge their deep appreciation of those noble qualities of mind and heart which made such gift possible. Be it further

Resolved, That coming as it did at the time of celebrating Indiana's first Centennial, the gift of Holliday Park stands out as a high tower with beacon light, marking the century closed, and the one just entered. As soft light glows upon the past,

as our pioneers of 1800 pass in review, and a broader light shines for Indiana's future, the park which bears their name will be a blessing and a benefit to all coming generations. May Mr. and Mrs. Holliday have the gratification of knowing that their names are indelibly written into the history of Indiana, as most generous citizens and true benefactors of our commonwealth.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the INDIANA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY; that they be spread upon the minutes of the INDIANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, and that a copy be sent to Mr. and Mrs. Holliday.

Sarah Fletcher Wagner,
Frank B. Wynn,
H. U. Patton,

—Committee.

THE *Essex Institute Historical Collections* for October has interesting material on the life of John Rogers, the sculptor, and a sketch of old Salem and vicinity, especially Hawthorne.

THE second number of the *Michigan History Magazine*—October, 1917—has several articles of interest to Indiana readers, Washington Gardner's Civil War Letters; Supt. A. N. Cody's Teaching Michigan History in the Public Schools; Byron Finney's Will Carleton, Michigan's Poet; and John Fitzgibbon's Government Survey and Charting the Great Lakes.

THE *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* for October has an article by Ivan Pollock on the Iowa War Loan of 1861 and one by Frank E. Horack on the Legislation of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly.

THE *Tennessee Historical Magazine* for September, 1917, has as its leading article a paper by George B. Jackson on John Stuart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern District—that is Tennessee and Kentucky—after the Proclamation of 1763. The paper covers the period of the early migration to Kentucky and Tennessee and hence is of great value. It was written as a Master's thesis in Vanderbilt University under Professor Sioussat.

THE *Mississippi Valley Historical Review* for December, 1917, has the following articles: Howell Cobb and the Crisis of 1850, by R. P. Brooks; A Larger View of the Yellowstone Expedition, by Cardinal Goodwin; the Beginnings of British West Florida, by Clarence E. Carter; and Historical Activities in the Trans-Mississippi Northwest, by Dan E. Clark.

THE *American Historical Review* for January, 1918, has President W. C. Ford's address to the American Historical Association on the Editorial Function in United States History. Another timely article is by James G. Randall on the Newspaper Problem in its Bearing on Military Secrecy during the Civil War.

The History Teacher's Magazine for January 1918 contains a Topical Outline of the Great War, by Prof. S. B. Harding. This is an invaluable syllabus for teachers presenting work in this field. It can be had in pamphlet form from the above Magazine at Philadelphia.

In the same issue are America's Debt to England, by Lucius B. Swift of Indianapolis and The War and the Teaching of War, by Howard C. Hill, formerly of Indiana, now of the University of Chicago high school.

THE *Journal of History*, published by the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, contains articles on Voices and Visions of yesterday (relating to the revelations of Joseph Smith); Polygamy from an Official Standpoint; Loyalty of the Saints; and the Keokuk Dam.

THE *Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine*, published by the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania made its initial appearance January, 1918. It is a quarterly of about 60 pages, of neat appearance and well edited. The leading article is the Journal or Commonplace Book of John Taylor, one of the pioneer preachers and teachers of Pittsburg. The delightful poem, The Boatman's Horn, by Gen. William O. Butler, is reprinted. There is certainly an ample field for the quarterly, and our best wishes are for its prosperity.

The January number of the *Indiana University Alumni Quarterly* is a war number. Besides an extended review of the war activities of the University there is an article on How Germany Regards Art, by Prof. A. M. Brooks and one on America and the War, by Prof. J. A. Woodburn. There is also a brief biography of John W. Foster, in whose death recently the University lost its most distinguished living alumnus.

THE *Early Life of Professor A. Marshall Elliott*, by Prof. George C. Keidel, is a pamphlet of 10 pages containing a brief biography of the noted Romance scholar and teacher at Johns Hopkins University.

THE *Loyalist Refugees of New Hampshire* is the title of a 20 page pamphlet by Prof. Wilbur H. Siebert, of Ohio State University.

THE *Exercise of the Veto Power in Nebraska*, by Knute Emil Carlson, is a master's thesis in the University of Nebraska. The author has traced the rapid growth of the veto power in State constitutions after the Revolution; its use in particular by the governors of Nebraska and the growth of the item veto. This is the first joint publication of the Nebraska Historical Society and the Legislative Bureau. It is a pamphlet of 105 pages.

By the favor of Mrs. Benjamin D. Wolcott, vice-regent for Indiana, the Survey is in receipt of the *Annual Report of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union for 1917*. This organization in 1859 raised \$200,000 by popular subscription and purchased Mount Vernon. Their purpose is to preserve the estate as nearly like it was in the time of Washington as possible.

THE *Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine* for October has a description of the Whitley house, the first brick residence erected in Kentucky. It dates from 1783. Mrs. Henry A. Beck, of Indianapolis, is State Regent of the Daughters in Indiana and Miss Emma Donnell, of Greensburg, is vice-regent.

THE *Missouri Historical Review* of January, 1918, has an article by H. A. Trexler on the Missouri-Montana Highways; a continuation of Gootfried Duden's Report; and a brief biography of George Creel.

OUR EXCHANGES

The SURVEY has in binding the files of its Indiana exchanges. It is the purpose of the SURVEY to preserve, if possible, the files of at least one newspaper from each county in the State. Opportunity is here taken to thank the publishers of these exchanges for their assistance. All historical writers are fast realizing that the historians of the future as well as those of the present will have to depend largely on the newspapers for their material.