

work and exposure in early political campaigns. Indiana has lost a number of very promising men—Dunn, Bigger, Wright, Willard—in a similar man. Lockhart was well-known for his work as a lawyer, judge, congressman and constitution maker. Mr. Wilson has done his work thoroughly, adding a few selections from speeches delivered by Mr. Lockhart.

*The Outlaws of Cave-in-Rock. Historical Account of the Famous Highwaymen and River Pirates Who Operated in Pioneer Days Upon the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and Over the Natchez Trace.* By OTTO A. ROTHERT. The Arthur H. Clark Company, 1924, p. 364.

The natural cave, located on the north bank of the lower Ohio, was the rendezvous of the characters, who struck terror to the hearts of the pioneers during the latter part of the eighteenth and beginning of the nineteenth centuries. Here have been enacted some of the bloodiest and foulest deeds of the period. The cave, situated as it is, enabled its tenants to prey upon the boats navigating both rivers, and also to waylay and rob the boatman returning over the old trace. The Harpes, those peculiar and terrible arch-criminals, used it as a base while perpetrating their outrages. Here, too, were made many crisp, new bills which passed for legal tender on the frontier, where there was no standard money. The cave was also the hiding place of the Masons with whom Little Harpe later sought refuge. This band stole money for the sake of stealing and killed only when necessary. Many an immigrant has been robbed of his possessions by the outlaws of Cave-in-Rock, and left to make his fortune again in the West, or perhaps was never heard of again.

The cave was one of the beauty spots along the river, and was visited by many famous travelers. Among these were Victor Collot, Andrew Ellicott, Christian Shultz, and the naturalist Audubon, who have left some mention of the fact in their writings.

It was not only a den of outlaws, but sometimes was used as shelter for the families, moving into the northwest, while new homes were built. At other times it was used as a place

of religious worship, as was proved by the finding of a small statue near the cave in 1918.

Mr. Rothert is secretary of the Filson Club, succeeding Colonel Durrett. He has been interested in the history of the Ohio Valley for a number of years, and has written several books upon this subject. In this volume he has attempted to correlate and verify the many traditions which have come down to our day. He has presented his story very ably, in an interesting manner, with many bibliographical notes.

RUTH HETRICK

*Early Mooresville* is the title of a centennial souvenir of the celebration at that place August 28, 1924. The pamphlet was prepaid by Margaret W. Fogleman, daughter of the founder of the town, Samuel Moore. It is brief but interesting.

*The Indianapolis Area of the Methodist Episcopal Church* is the title of the report of the Area Force for its first Quadrennium 1920-1924. The organization consists of Bishop F. D. Leete, the 22 district superintendent of the state, Jesse Bogne, editor of the *Area Herald*, Charles H. Hopson, architect, Charles D. Royse, financier, and the two secretaries, Hazel Fund and Myrtle Clegg. There are 4 conferences, 22 districts, 1,594 churches, 1,006 preachers, 297,927 members, 2 colleges, 3 hospitals, 3 homes, 2 orphanages and various other properties.

*Since the Beginning, A Retrospect*, is the title of the commencement address delivered by Dr. James Albert Woodburn at Indiana University, June 11, 1924. This was published in pamphlet form by the University and sent to all who requested it. Dr. Woodburn entered the university as a freshman in 1872 and graduated in 1876. Having been born and reared in Bloomington his memory goes back much beyond this fifty-year span. The only criticism one can suggest on the 20 page pamphlet is that it should be extended 100 pages or more.