

the cause or result of their persecution? And will it live without persecution? Has it helped or hindered their own development? A blessing or a curse to the world? One can only wonder. There seems no answer.

*Senator Solomon Spiffledink.* By LOUIS LUDLOW. Illustrated by RAY EVANS, Pioneer Book Co. Washington, 1927. Pp. 430.

One scarcely knows how to classify such a book. It is presumed the author intends to be humorous. The characters are thinly disguised by mosquito netting. One is almost tempted to guess that Carbine is Cannon and Ache is Payne. Someone has suggested also that Jim Bloomenway is Senator Heminway. Congressman Snooper might also be Lafollette. All these it will be noted are Republicans. The author promises us a companion volume to deal with the upstanding statesmen. These we have a right to hope will all be Democrats. The general style of the writing is similar to that of Ring Lardner, Will Rogers and George Ade, though he usually falls far below them in his attempts at humor.

*The Papers of Sir William Johnson.* By ALEXANDER C. FLICK for the Division of Archives and History, Vol. V, Albany, 1927, pp. 855.

The papers here presented cover the two years 1766 and 1767. Most of them deal with the reorganization of the Indian department following Pontiac's war. Land schemes and western settlements attract more attention toward the close of the period. The volume is decidedly handicapped by having neither calendar nor index. There are almost no explanatory notes. Many of the papers have been so mutilated (fire) that they are not intelligible.

*History of Hanover College. 1827-1927.* By Pres. WILLIAM ALFRED MILLIS, LL. D. Hanover, 1927. Pp. 294.

The history of individual American colleges during the 19th century could almost be written from a formula. Begging for daily bread is the most noticeable function; finding teachers willing to teach without pay; modernizing the cur-

riculum; freeing themselves from ecclesiasticism. During the century eleven presidents have served Hanover—twelve including Dr. Crowe who founded it. The last two, D. W. Fisher (1879-1907) and W. A. Millis (1907-1927), have covered nearly half the time. Enrollment, alumni, discipline, societies, publications, activities, student life, methods, faculty are subjects dealt with at appropriate length. The volume, aside from its mere historical value, is a fine commentary on education in Indiana. Dr. Millis writes well, the documents are at his elbow and the result is worthy of the centennial of our oldest living denominational college.

*Messages of the Governors of Michigan.* Vols. III, IV, Edited by GEORGE N. FULLER for the Michigan Historical Commission. Lansing, 1927, Pp. 752 and 1021.

These volumes complete the messages of the Governors of Michigan. The same general plan prevails in the last two as in the first two volumes. The printing cost has evidently been allowed to influence the work decisively. There is neither calendar nor index to Vol. III. A twenty-eight page index in Vol. IV suffices for the four volumes. There are no notes to guide the stranger and only the briefest little biographical notices of the governors. They seem rather scanty monuments to the governors and certainly are disappointing to historians.

*Annual Reports of the American Historical Association, 1921.* Pp. 255 and 1922, Vol. I, pp. 370.

These volumes are largely mere official reports. Papers are printed only in abstract, most of which are so brief it is difficult to tell what the writer is "driving at." However, they bring at this belated time a pleasant remembrance of pleasures long gone.

*The Saukie Indians and Their Great Chiefs Black Hawk and Keokuk.* By HOMER MILLS STOCKING; 1926, Rock Island, pp. 300.

This is a volume of poetry covering in historical fashion the long contest between the Saukie Indians and the white