

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

people. The narrative is truthful and at times rather vivid. The notes, maps and illustrations are especially good. There is a wealth of detail, personal and geographical, indicating that the author has canvassed the documents of the period very carefully.

Bulletin 82, Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, covers Archeological Observations north of the Colorado river, by NEIL M. JUDD. The work was done during the summers 1915-20 inclusive. The field covered is nearly all in Utah. The ruins seem to indicate close relation to the Pueblo civilization to the south of the Grand Canyon.

Bulletin 83 by DAVID I. BUSHNELL deals with burials of Algonquin, Siouan, and Caddo tribes of the west. The illustrations of this are especially good.

Bulletin 85 by TRUMAN MICHELSON is entitled Contributions to Fox Ethnology.

The *Centennial Book of Fountain County*, an official program of the Centennial celebration of the county last year, besides the pageant themes, has a valuable series of brief sketches of towns, townships and cities. The celebration was sponsored by the Richard Henry Lee Chapter D. A. R. The county history is by CLARENCE W. NELSON. Among the county celebrities they mention D. W. Vorhees, Edward A. Hannegan and Lew Wallace.

The North Carolina Manual for 1927. By A. R. NEWSOME, Secretary of the North Carolina Historical Commission is a useful little volume of 560 pages. As an historical summary of the state for the past two years it seems to be in a class by itself.

CITIZENSHIP

The demand of the schools for more definite and more practical work along this line has led to a flood of text books. The materials of these texts is culled from geography, history, economics, ethics, mathematics and the sciences. The results are yet problematic. The American Historical Association has had a committee studying the question but no final conclusion has been reached.