

in Ohio about 1801. He kept ahead of the settlers and each year planted his seeds farther west. In this way he covered most of Ohio and came far into Indiana. He died near Fort Wayne in 1847. It was due to the untiring efforts of Johnny Appleseed that many people settling in Indiana and Ohio during the first quarter of the 19th century found orchards waiting for them. Johnny Appleseed led a busy life planting nurseries, teaching farmers apple culture, assisting them in caring for their orchards, and preaching the Swedenborgian religion at the same time. This strange character did a great deal toward making the lives of the settlers of Indiana and Ohio pleasant and enduring. The people of both states owe him a debt of gratitude.

Mr. Pershing has not been unduly careful in his handling of chronology, to say the least. In his zeal to do his character justice he has committed several errors. His account of Johnny Appleseed's experiences with Daniel Boone will hardly stand rigid investigation. He relates that Johnny witnessed the capture of Boone by the Shawnees and tells of their effort to make him a member of the tribe. It is true that Boone did undergo such an experience, but it was in 1778 when John Chapman was a mere boy in his New England home. It is also very doubtful whether Johnny Appleseed covered as much territory and was a participant in so many of the great events of the day as Mr. Pershing gives him credit for in his narrative. There is no mention of Johnny Appleseed in the papers of William Henry Harrison although the author assigns him an important role in the battle of Tippecanoe. These are examples of what the reader must be on his guard against when reading the book.

Mr. Pershing, however, has done a useful and laudable work. His purpose in writing the biography was to instill in the hearts of the people of the nation a real appreciation of the life and work of Johnny Appleseed. The book, it can confidently be expected, will do this.

POWELL MOORE

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A *Centennial Handbook* covering the first one hundred years (1830-1930) of the Indiana Historical Society appeared late in 1930. This very useful and interesting pamphlet (In-

diana Historical Society, *Publications*, Vol. X, No. 1) is edited by Dr. Christopher B. Coleman. It includes a roster of officers of the Society from the beginning to the present, the Legislative Charter granted by the General Assembly in 1831, the Constitution of the Society, the roster of the officers and members (November 15, 1930), and a complete list of the *Publications* of the Society.

Thirty-eight pages out of a total of seventy-nine are devoted to "The Indiana Historical Society: A Hundred Years" by Dr. James A. Woodburn, President of the Society from 1923 to 1930, and now President Emeritus. This summary of the history of the Society has been welcomed with great interest by the older members, while young members have found in it useful information and an inspiration to carry on the activities of the Society without faltering or lowering of standards. Brief biographical statements relating to outstanding personages who contributed to the success of the Society in the past are included. Especially valuable are the passages in which the writings of those, who, like John B. Dillon, William H. English, Jacob P. Dunn, and Logan Esarey, have written extensively on Indiana and the Old Northwest, are evaluated.

The closing paragraph of the paper is worthy of reproduction. In this Doctor Woodburn says:

But after all, the success of this Society has depended, not on the few, not on a handful of managers, but on the rank and file of its membership. Their interest and faithfulness have made possible the work that has been accomplished. We still hope that our membership may reach into the thousands, and that the people of Indiana in the hundred years to come may find more and more interest and pride in their history and become even more constant in their support of the agencies that are seeking to preserve this history and to make it known to future ages.

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*National and State Banks*, by Leonard C. Helderman, associate professor of History, Washington and Lee University, has recently been issued by the Houghton Mifflin Company. This monograph, a Hart, Schaffner & Marx Prize Essay of one hundred seventy-eight pages, includes a chapter relating to banking in the Old Northwest. The volume will be reviewed in our next issue.