Indiana University, Purdue University, and the two State Teachers Colleges is sketched, after which a brief notice is given to each of a long list of other colleges. The remainder of the volume is devoted to some of Indiana's leading educators, and to a series of problems connected with elementary, secondary and college education, including teacher training, school revenues, library development, and the strong points of the general system that has been built up in the state.

The book will serve as a useful manual and parts of it will be read with enjoyment by teachers and others who are interested in the educational progress of the state. The best part of the account is that which relates to the author's work as State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

W.O.L.

Indianapolis Literary Club, a small booklet compiled by Stephen C. Noland, Secretary of the organization, was brought out in Indianapolis in December, 1934. The contents include a "Summarized Record" of the members of the Club and papers read before the Club during the period from 1877 to 1934. The Constitution as drawn up and adopted by the guild in 1877 is found (pp. 93-96). The objects of the Club are given as "social, literary and aesthetic culture." Article X, the last of the document, provides an easy method of amendment, but if any alterations have been made during the life of the organization, a period of more than fifty years, they are not mentioned. The compiler of the records has done more than summarize the minutes and prepare a useful index. He has published a paper written by himself and read before the Indiana Historical Society at the annual dinner of that Society in the Claypool Hotel on December 7, 1934. This paper is an intimate history of the Club, which has only one fault—it is entirely too brief.

The State Historical Society of Iowa has recently brought out a reprint of a very valuable and interesting pamphlet published in Philadelphia in 1836 under the title, *Notes on the Wisconsin Territory; Particularly with Reference to the Iowa District or Black Hawk Purchase.* The *Notes* are based on information gathered by Lieutenant Albert M. Lea of the United States Dragoons when serving the Federal Government in the Iowa District during 1835. This is "The Book

that Gave to Iowa Its Name," and it is for this reason that it has been reproduced under the editorship of Dr. Benj. F. Shambaugh, Superintendent and Editor of the Iowa Society. The original was bound in paper covers, while the reprint is equipped with a handsome cloth binding. Otherwise the new edition "follows the original, page for page, line for line, and in type as nearly as possible like the original in size and style."

A *Guide to the Personal Papers* in the manuscript collections of the Minnesota Historical Society, was published recently by that Society. The publication is bound in paper and contains one hundred forty-six pages including an index. The compilers of the *Guide* are Grace Lee Nute and Gertrude W. Ackerman, both of whom are connected with the manuscripts division of the Society. There is an "Introduction" of six pages by Dr. Theodore C. Blegen, Superintendent of the Society. Of the volume, he says that it is "a tool designed to aid students of Minnesota and American history," and also a "systematic report to the world on the scope and value of one of the most notable manuscript collections of the country." The *Guide* may be obtained from the Society at $1.25 per copy.

In the June issue of the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review,* there are two articles that should appeal strongly to all persons interested in the history of Indiana and the Old Northwest. The first is a study under the heading "Wet Lands and the Hoosier Stereotype," by Richard Lyle Power, assistant professor of history at the St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York. The second paper, which is by John D. Barnhart, professor of history in the State Teachers College at West Liberty, West Virginia, deals with the "Sources of Southern Migration into the Old Northwest."

In the neighboring state of Ohio, a magazine was launched in February last under the name, *Ohio Tombstones,* the editor being David K. Webb and the place of publication, Chillicothe. This new quarterly is described by the promoters as "A magazine which is intended to cover a field where there exists at present, absolutely no material or records of any kind." The plan is to gather historical informa-

tion from the cemeteries of not only Ohio but of adjacent states as well. The editor believes that the new periodical will prove valuable to researchers in the field of genealogy, to museums, to libraries, and to compilers of facts relating to early pioneers. It is entirely possible that *Ohio Tombstones* may do much to give more life to the subject of history.