and trust, mostly appointive, he was essentially a business man and too frank to be a politician.

Judge Williams uses a free, easy style in his narrative, interest never flags, and anyone who reads the biography will express regret at its brevity. The citations include a long list of good secondary authorities, and the footnotes are invaluable. The appendices of nearly fifty pages include a collection of very interesting and important source data. A table of contents and index are omitted, but, due to the size of the book, this omission may be pardoned. Mechanically, the monograph is splendidly printed in large, clear type and it is attractively bound. The little volume will be read with profit by anyone caring to know about a virile, active, much-loved man, whose memory should be perpetuated.

ARNDT M. SLICKLES


The sub-title, "Pioneers from Pennsylvania to Indiana 1818," arouses the reader's interest in this handsomely printed and handsomely bound volume. In the pages of these nine chapters are interesting descriptions of the development of Indiana and of the Capital City, while many phases of pioneer life are also pictured.

Though Daniel Yandes is made the central figure of the book, most of the volume deals with his children. From his ancestors the pioneer Daniel inherited health, enterprise, thrift, a spirit of adventure, a belief in God and a faith in his fellowmen. These characteristics, coupled with a keen enjoyment in living, made him very valuable to his adopted state.

The Yandes family came to the site selected for Indianapolis in 1821. It is interesting to watch the development of the several homes of the Yandes family from cabin to palatial residence. The locations of these several homes are of interest. The fifth was on the site of the Indianapolis Federal Building and the last on the site of the present Indiana University Extension Center.

The Second Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, which Daniel Yandes helped to found in 1838 and in which the mem-
bers of his family continued to show such a deep interest, was on the site of the present English Hotel. Because this part of the city was becoming the business center, the church was moved to the northwest corner of Pennsylvania and Vermont streets in 1870.

Daniel Yandes was much interested in building, governing, financing and developing his city, county, and state. His descendants have rightly held that he "lived his life fearlessly, uprightly, energetically, with good fellowship for his brother man, retaining, even in old age, keen interest in the world's progress, and venturing to keep in step."

Six chapters (II-VII) relate to the children of Daniel Yandes—Simon Yandes, James Wilson Yandes, Mary Yandes Wheeler, Catherine Yandes Fletcher, Elizabeth Yandes Robinson, and George Bush Yandes. These chapters are well written and fascinating. There is an eighth chapter on the "Yandes Memorial" and a final chapter devoted to "Grandfather's Clock," a prized possession of George Bush Yandes.

The eldest son of Daniel and Anna Yandes, Simon Yandes, became an influential and wealthy citizen of Indiana. In this volume he is classified as a rare man whose activities were a very important "factor in the development of the religious, educational, and business life of Indianapolis and the State." In middle life and during his later years, this outstanding member of the Yandes family, who was never married, gave away large sums of money to Wabash College, to missionary societies, and to relatives. In all, his gifts amounted to about a million dollars. At his death, his estate was valued at $30,000. The lives of the brothers and sisters of Simon Yandes are sketched in an impartial manner, but space does not permit a notice of each one.

The authors of the book are daughters of Elizabeth Yandes Robinson and granddaughters of Daniel and Anna Yandes. One of the sisters was born in her grandfather's home, and all three of them were permitted to spend many years in companionship with their mother who died in 1904. The last survivor of the immediate family of Daniel Yandes was George Bush Yandes, who lived until 1913. Like his brother Simon, George did not marry. The writers of the volume knew him intimately, and mention him as the member of the family of Daniel Yandes, "in the remembrance of
whom this book has been compiled.” The third of the brothers, James Wilson Yandes, married Fanny Bliss Button, but the only son born to this union died at birth. There are descendants of Daniel Yandes, but not one who bears his name.

The volume under review is not a narrative history of the Yandes family, but presents, along with character sketches, a large amount of source matter, including birth and death records, copies of business papers, excerpts from newspapers and addresses of various kinds. It is a useful as well as an interesting book, and many readers of the *Magazine* should find it both helpful and enjoyable.

BERtha Thomas Lynch.

*A Naval History of Vincennes, Indiana,* is the rather startling title of a pamphlet by Mr. Curtis G. Shake of that city. Although Vincennes is 500 miles from the sea, it has “furnished to the United States Navy a vice admiral, a rear admiral, and a number of other officers of lesser rank.” Twice war vessels of the Government have been named after Vincennes. The first was the sloop *Vincennes,* the second is a heavy cruiser now under construction at Quincy, Massachusetts. The new ship *Vincennes* is scheduled for completion in January, 1937. The date for launching was May 21, 1936, at which time Miss Harriet Virginia Kimmell, daughter of Mayor Joseph W. Kimmell of Vincennes, acted as sponsor of the cruiser. The bottle of Champagne used in the ceremony “was sent to America for that specific purpose by Monsieur Leon Bonvoisin, Chevalier de la Legion D’Honneur, Mayor of Vincennes, France. The pamphlet runs to twenty-three pages, carries appropriate illustrations, and furnishes pertinent information to readers relative to the two vessels and the men of Vincennes who became officers in the Navy.

*The Territorial Papers of the United States,* Volume IV, compiled and edited by Clarence Edwin Carter, was recently issued from the Government Printing Office in Washington. The volume pertains to “The Territory South of the Ohio River, 1790-1796.” The following statement from the press release of June 15, 1936, relative to the new publication indicates something of the contents of the publication: