

An interesting document is the facsimile reproduction of one of the early imprints of Illinois Territory. This is a forty-two-page pamphlet printed at Kaskaskia in 1814 containing a memorial from the territorial legislature, asking that Congress approve a territorial law to improve the judicial system (the law is also printed in the pamphlet) because the judges appointed by the President and the Senate would not execute the territorial law, which was designed to provide for more frequent and more convenient court sessions.

Most of the originals of the documents here published are from government department files now deposited in the National Archives, and they may be consulted there, but the accurate and careful printing of them in this volume makes them available to a much larger audience of people interested in the history of the Middle West. The excellently organized and meticulously detailed index provides an open door to the information. Genealogists will be especially pleased with many names of early settlers and the care with which they are identified.

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*American Heritage*, New Series, II, No. 1, Autumn 1950. Many persons in Indiana will be interested in this periodical which represents an attempt by the Association for State and Local History to make history more popular without sacrificing scholarship. This issue, the first number of the second volume of the new series, is chiefly devoted to Indiana and will be particularly interesting to Hoosiers.

The articles in this number include the following: Donald F. Carmony, "Cars from an Anvil," which sketches the rise of the Studebaker Company; Elmer Davis, "We Lived in Indiana Too," which calls attention to the Ohio River area; Joan Schaub, "Re-birth of an Indiana Town," tells the story of Arcole or Spring Mill as it was later called; Richard E. Banta, "Owen's New Moral World," a discussion of New Harmony after Owen; Gayle Thornbrough, "Tippecanoe;" Jeannette C. Nolan, "Indianapolis;" Howard H. Peckham, "What made Hoosiers Write," a stimulating and interpretative essay; and R. Carlyle Buley, "Lilly: Heritage in Health," which summarizes a privately printed history of the Lilly Company. Phases of the history of the Mississippi River are presented in three

other articles: Bertha L. Heilbron, "Father of Waters;" Charles van Ravenswaay, "Life and Character of the Mississippi;" and Perry T. Rathbone, "Mississippi Panorama." Four full page reproductions in color accompany a brief article on "The Indian Paintings of George Winter."

The entire issue is characterized by its excellent illustrations, several of which are in color. The articles in general are timely and the authors well qualified. A number of the articles are brief statements of previously published works. Generally a nice balance is maintained between the desire to popularize and to be scholarly and shallowness is thereby avoided. Although no attempt is made to describe Indiana as a whole, a more adequate picture of the state may be gained than in some of the other magazines which have devoted special issues to the Hoosier State.

*Fort Jefferson: The Frontier Post of the Upper Miami Valley.*

By Frazer Ells Wilson. (Lancaster, Pennsylvania: The Intelligencer Printing Company, 1950, pp. 36. Illustrations.)

The stories in this small booklet were written to "stimulate the study of local history . . . and to encourage the early introduction of the study of this fascinating subject in our public schools." There are, however, more critical minds among the youth in the public schools today than most writers are aware of. Therefore, it might have been to the credit of the author if he had documented his narrative.