## Review Notices

"Thirty Three Years" in the History of Lawrence County, Indiana, 1884-1917. By James M. Guthrie. (Bedford, Ind.: Published by the author, 1958. Pp. 223. Numerous illustrations, maps, chronology, index. \$10.00.) Mr. Guthrie presents much interesting information about Lawrence County with emphasis on the years 1884 to 1917. He writes with understanding and zest, and he exhibits a desire to portray Lawrence County's history as faithfully as possible. The general picture which emerges is embedded in reality. Moreover, much is here offered which illustrates both regional and national history. The numerous pictures used are a valuable part of this history. Unfortunately, however, the volume includes errors of fact and printing errors which more thorough editing should have eliminated. The sources used regarding particular topics are seldom indicated. Such defects are obvious, but it is equally true that Guthrie's volume has substantial merit. It can be read with profit by persons within and without Lawrence County, and it is a welcome addition to the county histories of Indiana.

Indiana, "Hoosier State": New Historical Atlas of Indiana. Compiled by Olin Dee Morrison. Indiana Series, Volume II. (Athens, O.: E. M. Morrison, 1958. Pp. ix, 308. Index. \$9.00.) A good historical atlas of Indiana has long been needed. Thus the atlas under review was examined with hope and with more than ordinary interest. Unfortunately, however, it generally fails to indicate sources for the data used, various maps include items which lack relevant explanations, many of the maps are poorly drawn, and the materials used are at times poorly organized. A good historical atlas of Indiana is still needed.

Indiana in World Perspective. Edited by Taulman A. Miller and Schuyler F. Otteson. Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Indiana Academy of the Social Sciences, New Series, Volume II. (Bloomington, Ind.: Officers of the Indiana Academy of the Social Sciences, 1957. Pp. viii, 142.) It is encouraging to observe the desirable efforts of the Indiana Academy of the Social Sciences to record their Proceedings. This volume, however, seems to lack well-prepared papers which, in turn, lack appropriate pruning and careful editing. It is hoped that the worthwhile endeavor represented by the Academy's New Series will show in the future the solid improvement necessary for it to become a significant series.

Catalogue of the Public Schools of Morristown, Ind., 1886-7. Reprint. (Shelbyville, Ind.: Shelby County Historical Society, 1957. Pp. 22.) In 1957 the Shelby County Historical Society reprinted this public school catalog. It includes the names of teachers and students, subjects taught in the eight elementary grades and in the first two years of high school, rules and regulations of the school board, etc. According to the principal's report for 1886-1887, the graded system whereby

students would advance grade by grade, then thought to be quite an achievement, had become operative that year. The principal instructed teachers never to use the rod, "a relic of the past," in the school room. If the content of the courses taught even partly resembled the course of study described in this catalog, the Morristown school during the 1880's provided better education for its students than is perhaps generally realized. The lack of infomation about sports and extracurricular activities is quite noticeable, but of course the game of basketball had not yet been invented.

A Frontier Cycle. By Avery O. Craven. (Detroit: Wayne State University Press, for the Detroit Historical Society, 1958. Pp. 30. \$1.00.) This pamphlet makes available the Lewis Cass Lecture for 1957 which was delivered by Professor Avery O. Craven while he was serving as a visiting professor at Wayne University in Detroit. Its principal theme is the prevalence of sickness and the battle against it within the Old Northwest during pioneer days. Dr. Craven makes clear that the deplorable conditions which existed were largely the result of general ignorance, though perhaps he leaves the unfortunate impression that conditions on the frontier were substantially worse than those in the older states. The expression of indebtedness to Professor R. C. Buley at the end of the booklet is especially appropriate since it would doubtless be apparent to many readers long before arriving at the final page.

Abraham Lincoln's "House Divided" Address. Reproduction. With Introduction by Clyde C. Walton. Illinois State Historical Society, Pamphlet Series, No. 1. (Springfield: Illinois State Historical Society, 1958. Pp. 16.) This pamphlet is a reproduction, in old style type, of a rare first printing of Lincoln's "House Divided" speech at Springfield, Illinois, in 1858. A reading of this brief speech suggests the observation that reading from Lincoln is frequently much more rewarding than is reading about him. Possibly persons planning Lincoln centennial observances should at least consider ways and means of encouraging increased reading from as well as further reading about Lincoln.