#### SOME PUBLICATIONS

Pathfinders of the West. By Agnes C. Laut. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. xxv, 380. Illustrated.

These first sentences of the "foreword" cannot fail to attract attention: "The question will at once occur why no mention is made of Marquette and Joliet and LaSalle in a work on the pathfinders of the West. The simple answer is—they were not pathfinders." A certain amount of iconoclasm is natural and perhaps permissible to any writer having a new cause to plead or a new hero to exploit. Critical readers make due allowance for this, however, and do not permit old heroes to be set aside too summarily. The above introductory statement, therefore, merely arouses interest and expectancy. Nor will the reader, as he proceeds, be disappointed.

Part I, which comprises more than half of the book, is devoted to Radisson and Grosseillers. Their adventures and explorations are treated in a lively and interesting manner and, apparently, with conscientious regard for historic accuracy. The subject matter is for the most part new to the general reader, which fact is of itself sufficient raison d'être for the book as a whole. Constant use has been made of original sources. However, some of the conclusions reached are "staggering" and sure to be contested, as the author frankly admits. For example, we find put forth here, we believe for the first time, the claim that these two voyagers, after crossing Wisconsin from Green Bay to the Mississippi "circled over eastern Iowa and Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, and back over North Dakota and Minnesota to the north shore of Lake Superior." One looks in vain in the narrative for any thing which, even if the claims made for Radisson and Grosseillers are conceded, warrants the relegation to secondary positions of the real explorers of the Mississippi.

In Part II is given an account of the explorations of M. de la Verendrye and his four sons in course of which the upper Missouri was followed to its fastnesses in the Rocky Mountains, and the Sackatchewan traced westward as far as its forks. The history of exploration in the far Northwest is thus brought down to the middle of the eighteenth century.

Within the next two decades the English had gained possession of Canada and the enterprise of the Hudson's Bay Company, already established in the far North, was no longer in danger of being well thwarted by their French competitors from the inland waters to the south. The explorations of Samuel Hearne were now undertaken and conducted to the Arctic Ocean by way of the Coppermine River. These form the subject matter of Part III.

The next great westward journey in these northern latitudes was that of Alexander Mackenzie, who reached the Pacific by way of the headwaters of the Peace and Fraser rivers. The narrative of this journey and an account of the Lewis and Clark expedition are comprised in Part IV, which concludes the text.

In the appendix is given in literal translation a series of original documents which, besides being of interest to the specialist, will afford the uninitiated some idea of the nature of the sources from which the history of the earlier American explorations has been worked out. A double column index occupies the last twelve pages of the book.

There are a few blemishes which should be eliminated in subsequent editions. For example, the midnight sun is mentioned three times as hanging above the *southern* horizon. No typographical errors were noted. The illustrations are for the most part good but do not illustrate the text. There is only a single map and this is inadequate, a fault altogether too common in books of this character.

LAENAS G. WELD

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA IOWA CITY

Government of Iowa. By Jesse Macy, A. M., LL.D., and Karl Frederick Geiser, Ph.D. Boston: Ginn and Company. 1905. Pp. 168.

Macy's Iowa Government, a text book familiar to the public school teachers of Iowa, has recently been revised by Karl Frederick Geiser, Professor of Political Science in the Iowa State Normal School. The new or revised book is, as its author suggests, more than a simple revision of Professor Macy's book in that it contains much that is new. Although the original text has been thoroughly revised, its essential features and efficient treatment have been preserved. Much of the subject matter relative to the origin of local governmental institutions has been omitted; and not, perhaps, without some sacrifice.

The comparative method of treatment, so characteristic of Professor Macy's works, is absent; while the general historical discussions have given place to a more detailed presentation of the essential State and local institutions. The State Constitution and its provisions, through a running commentary thereon, receive a large share of attention in an endeavor to make clear the make-up or structure of State and local government. Although the scope of the book is limited to a treatment of the more permanent and essential features and functions of government, nevertheless, in the two chapters on the territorial government of Iowa, the historical beginnings of our institutions and government are briefly traced. There are no lengthy discussions on the defects of our laws and their non-enforcement; these are problems left for advanced or special treatises.

The book fulfills the main requirement of a high school text in that it gives a knowledge of the character and work of our system of government, and more than that can not be expected of a text designed only for public school purposes. The text is thoroughly up-to-date, including the changes made by the biennial election amendment of 1904. Inasmuch as party history and party government are subjects which are now securing an increased attention in civic literature, a chapter on party organization and nominating con-

ventions has been added, together with a chapter on party history in Iowa contributed by Professor Macy.

The original text served its purpose exceedingly well during the past twenty years but the natural development of government and the recent changes made through amendments and legislative action made a careful and accurate revision necessary, and this has been done by Professor Geiser.

J. O. Johnson

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA IOWA CITY

Economic Principles: An Introductory Study. By A. W. Flux, M. A. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 1905. Pp. xx, 324.

In this volume Professor Flux has given a plain statement of the leading principles of the science of Economics. Historical and descriptive matter is almost entirely excluded, thus making it more difficult to read than most introductory books on the subject. Perhaps this is no defect; for, with a teacher to expound the principles, there is no reason why a beginning book should be more entertaining in Economics than in Mathematics.

The method of presentation is mainly a priori. Mathematical illustrations are eliminated from the text and collected in an appendix. The thought on the whole follows the lines of the English classical economists—modified, of course, by recent thought. Cost of production, for example, is not set down as the ultimate determinant of value, but expense of production is given as simply one of the measures of the value of certain classes of commodities. The author does not follow those recent writers who make no distinction between land and capital. The term capital is defined (p. 16) to be "wealth used to produce or secure a future income." (That land is excluded is implied, but not stated at this point.) Thus the term if pushed to the extreme is extended to "embrace all produced wealth," including the food on the table. The quantity theory of money is upheld. In support of that theorem the rise in prices following the

great supply of silver coming to Europe in the sixteenth century is cited, but no opponent of the quantity theory will deny that an increase in the supply of the standard money metal will increase prices, as a result of the lower marginal utility of that metal.

In looking over the table of contents one is struck by the omission of the subject of consumption and by the large amount of space given to international trade (over one-fifth of the book). There is hardly any discussion of the fundamental institutions of economic society as it exists to-day. The book may be safely recommended to any one, who is willing to cudgel his brains, as a good general survey of present day economic theory.

M. O. LORENZ

University of Wisconsin Madison

Proceedings of the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Iowa Engineering Society. Iowa City, Iowa. Iowa Engineering Society. 1905. Pp. 188. Plates.

On January 9, 1889, the Iowa Engineering Society was organized at Des Moines, Iowa, by the amalgamation of the two older societies. These societies were the Iowa Surveyors and Civil Engineers Association, organized at Des Moines, February 24, 1885; and the Iowa Society of Civil Engineers organized at Cedar Rapids, January 15, 1886. Annual meetings have been held since the amalgamation and a yearly volume of *Proceedings* issued. The first issue was a brief publication of thirty-nine pages; but with age and a growing membership the Society has been enabled to increase the quantity of matter published until the later issues have become pretentious volumes embodying much of the results of the experience and investigations of the working force of the engineers of the State.

The formal papers of the seventeenth volume are here enumerated: The annual Address of the President is given by Professor Sylvester N. Williams, who from a professional viewpoint epitomizes the history of the past year's work both of the Society and of the country

at large. Charles P. Chase gives his experience in wrestling with the conflicts and absurdities of the State laws in trying to evolve a rational scheme of Inaugurating Sewer Improvements. Professor Henry Albert gives a brief thesis on The Bacteriological Examination of Water as it Concerns the Engineer. C. T. Wilson presents the difficulties of the solution of the Problem of a Water Supply in a City of Eighteen Thousand. C. A. Baughman relates from personal experience Notes on the Cost of Relaying Brick Pavement with Cement Filler. Ralph P. Slippy recites the trials of Municipal Engineering in Small Towns where in resurveys lawns and streets are expected to exchange locations. L. B. Spinney notes the development of the electric railway in the Report of Committee on Electrical Engineering. Charles P. Chase writes on the proper method of working in Cement and Concrete Construction. J. B. Marsh gives the history of the construction of the Concrete-Steel Arch Bridge at Kankakee, Illinois. G. W. Bissell notes the industrial progress of the State of Iowa in regard to water works, electric railways, lighting, public buildings, etc., in the Report of Committee on Mechanical Engineering in Iowa. A. Marston writes on the maintenance and construction as well as the present problem of good roads in the Report of Committee on Roads and Pavements. C. A. Baughman enumerates the processes of construction of The Marshalltown Reservoir. Geo. M. Thomson gives the method of procedure in Assessing the Costs in Drainage Districts. B. J. Lambert writes on the design and construction of The Concrete Dam at Manchester. S. M. Woodward works out The Effect of Floods on the Water Power of Streams. Seth Dean relates the past troubles, present status, methods, and difficulties of Iowa drainage laws in Report of Committee on Surveying and Drainage. C. P. Chase reports on Iowa Elevations. Wm. G. Raymond elucidates the variations in Power Capacity of a Running Stream Without Storage. W. L. Breckenridge gives the Revision of C. B. & Q. Railway in Iowa. L. H. Stone writes on the Sewerage System of Des Moines, Iowa. L. E. Ashbaugh explains the Methods of Topographical Surveys as

Used on Iowa Meandered Lake-Bed Investigations. Charles S. Magowan gives the plans and methods of construction of the Iowa Avenue Steel-Concrete Culvert. J. M. Brown presents a lucid account of The C. R. I. & P. R. R. Shops at Moline, Ill. T. J. Fitzpatrick and Seth Dean compile The Early History of the Iowa Engineering Societies. An In Memoriam is given for Professor B. S. Lanphear and General Charles W. Irish. The articles of incorporation, the constitution and by-laws, minutes of the seventeenth annual meeting, reports of the officers and committees, and the list of members complete the volume.

T. J. FITZPATRICK

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA IOWA CITY

Iowa: the First Free State in the Louisiana Purchase. By William Salter. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. 1905. Illustrated. Pp. 289.

For many years Dr. William Salter has been a close student of Iowa history. Always an interested observer of events, he is the author of a number of articles in the *Annals of Iowa* and the *Iowa Historical Record*. The present volume is the outcome of his interest in and his study of Iowa history. It is a worthy book—scholarly, readable, well printed—and should find a place in every public, school, and college library in the State of Iowa.

Beginning with the discovery or exploration of Marquette and Joliet in 1673, the author aims to present a record of those "incidents in American history" which made Iowa "the first Free State in the Louisiana Purchase." The account is not carried beyond the admission of Iowa into the Union.

In the chapter on Discovery reference is made to Marquette and Joliet, De Soto, Hennepin, Du Luth, La Salle, and Nicholas Perrot. The absence of any mention of Radisson and Groseilliers leads to the inference that Dr. Salter does not accept the claims of the author of The Pathfinders or the suggestions of the author of Groseilliers

and Radisson: the First White Men in Minnesota. This is the attitude which one would expect, owing to the indefiniteness which still surrounds the explorations of these two "pathfinders." But it is not so clear why, in the light of Professor Weld's article on Joliet and Marquette in Iowa in The Iowa Journal of History and Politics (Vol. I), he locates the Indian village visited by Marquette in 1673 "on the banks of the Des Moines" instead of on the banks of the Iowa River.

The account (pp. 43-45) of a British trader's record of an adventure on the Des Moines River in 1801-1802 is interesting and well illustrates the author's point. But I am not sure that the Frenchman named Julien was Julien Dubuque. Lyman C. Draper, the editor of the Collections of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, from which (Vol. IX, p. 151) Dr. Salter quotes, observes in a footnote that Julien was "Doubtless Julien Dubuque." But the value of his opinion is weakened by the fact that in another connection (Vol. X, p. 127) he makes "Julien" read "Julien Dubuque," where from the context the date must have been 1814 or 1815. Now the fact is that Julien Dubuque died in 1810. Thus it seems that Draper must have confused "Julien" with "Julien Dubuque."

The accounts of the "Aborigines," the several treaties with the Indians, the opening of the country to settlement, the early explorations, and the Missouri Compromise are all that could be desired. The twenty-five illustrations are well selected.

The clear and timely note with which the volume closes is well worth quoting. "Iowa was the twenty-ninth State of the American Union, and the fourth State created out of the Louisiana Purchase. Endowed prospectively in 1820 with the heritage of freedom, it remained a savage wilderness for thirteen years following; after which, in the course of another thirteen years, more than a hundred thousand American people entered the wilderness, and made themselves homes, and planted the Commonwealth. The subsequent advancement of the State in population and wealth, and the rank it has gained among the States for the intelligence of the people, and

for their moral and social order, are familiar topics in recent history. Covering but an eighteenth part of the Louisiana Purchase, it now possesses one-sixth of the population and one-third of the taxable property of the thirteen States and Territories into which the Purchase has been divided, with a more general and even distribution of wealth than exists elsewhere in the United States or in the world. The services of Iowa to the cause of freedom, and to the life and greatness of the nation, have won honor and fame to the State. It remains for other generations to maintain that honor and perpetuate that fame to times afar."

BENJ. F. SHAMBAUGH

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA IOWA CITY

The Transit, 1905. Iowa City: Published by the Engineering Society of The State University of Iowa. Volume x. Pp. 91. Portraits, plates.

Since 1890 the Engineering Society of The State University of Iowa has at varying intervals issued a publication called *The Transit*. In all twelve issues have appeared, volumes one and two consisting of two numbers each. The issues thus far are Vol. 1, No. 1, April, 1890; Vol. 1, No. 2, December, 1890; Vol. 11, No. 1, September, 1891; Vol. 11, No. 2, January, 1893; Vol. 111, No. 1, January, 1895; Vol. 11, No. 1, June, 1896; Vol. v, No. 1, June, 1897; Vol. v1, 1898; Vol. v11, 1899; Vol. v111, 1900; Vol. 1x, 1904; Vol. x, 1905. The dates of issue here given are those appearing on the publications; but at least one of these dates is erroneous, as Volume v111, 1900, was issued in June, 1901.

Volume x has for a frontispiece a poorly executed three colored view of the Old Capitol followed by an appropriate sketch. Then come the professional papers. The first is by M. F. Clements, entitled Momentum Grades, which are defined as "grades which are operated by the energy due to momentum and the power of the locomotive." Profiles and tables are presented as exhibits to bear out the statements of alleged facts or to further the argument. Fred

Gabelman sums up his eight years' experience in a city engineer's office at Kansas City in the paper on Methods of Filing Records in a City Surveyor's Office, in which the methods of making, filing, recording, and indexing plats of surveys are given in detail. C. A. Lichty gives a short pen picture of the organization and routine of the work of The Bridge and Building Department of a Railway. F. W. Lovell describes the present methods of transferring freight from cars to vessels or from vessels to cars in the traffic of the Great Lakes in the article on Coal and Ore Handling Machines which is illustrated with numerous plans of docks, machines, and conveyors. Professor William G. Raymond, in a paper entitled Tests to Determine Some Questions About Railroad Tie Plates, gives the results of tests made in the laboratory designed to determine the efficiency of the plates in preventing the overturning of rails by lateral pressure. A sketch of Professor Raymond, a description of the proposed new engineering hall, Our Concentrating Mill, by C. L. Bryden, Engineering Trips, Our Contributors, a review of Dr. Waddell's Professional Paper, by William G. Raymond, the officers of the Engineering Society, a bit of pleasantry, and a directory of the engineering alumni complete the volume.

The volume as a whole is fairly well edited and printed. But the title page is poorly arranged and defective in that the volume number and place of publication are not mentioned. Furthermore, the name of the institution from which the publication emanates is not correctly given; and again two superfluous items are included in the title.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA IOWA CITY

T. J. FITZPATRICK

Constitutional Law in the United States. By Emlin McClain. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. American Citizen Series. 1905. Pp. xxxviii, 438.

Any one familiar with the intricacies of Constitutional Law might well doubt the possibility of a satisfactory treatise within the com-

pass of the present volume. The expected result would be either a treatise on civil government under a more ambitious title or a mere summary of legal principles unintelligible to a layman and of little value to a lawyer.

An examination of the book, however, will serve to dissipate these forebodings. The author has accomplished the task he sets for himself in his preface. He has written a book the careful reading of which will give to the non-professional reader an intelligent conception of the Constitutional Law of the United States, both State and Federal.

In judging the book, the reader must not compare it with the great treatises on Constitutional Law or condemn it as unsuited for professional use, since the object of the author is to embody in as brief a form as is consistent with clearness a statement of accepted principles of Constitutional Law, and not to write an exhaustive treatise for professional use. While not intended for professional use, it will undoubtedly prove of service to the lawyer as a ready means of finding leading and late authorities, although the grouping of the authorities at the beginning of the chapter will lessen its value in this respect.

The book is written in the simple, clear cut style characteristic of the author. The orderly statement of the conclusions drawn from such a vast store of material shows to the best advantage the qualities of mind which make the author one of the most effective law teachers in the country, namely, power for close analysis and lucid exposition.

In arrangement the work is grouped in eight parts, taking up in order the system of government, organization of government, legislation, executive, judiciary, States and Territories, relation of individuals to the government, and civil rights. This brief enumeration of heads will serve to indicate the scope of the work. In range of subject it is much broader than the standard treatises, including not only the great subjects of interstate commerce, relation between State and Federal government, taxation, Territories, police powers and civil rights, but also dealing with topics that have to do with

the machinery of the government, as the adoption and amendment of constitutions, organization of the various departments, qualifications of various officials, etc. The perplexing constitutional questions arising as a result of the territorial expansion of the United States are dealt with as far as they have been the subject of judicial decision.

The most admirable feature of the book, viewed as a text for students, is the sharp line drawn between constitutional theorizing and Constitutional Law. Every statement made is based upon actual decisions of the courts, and can be relied upon as a principle of law, and not as a statement of the author's view. The general references referred to by the author in his suggestions to teachers and students will furnish material for the student who desires to enter this field of constitutional theory. The merit of the work will unquestionably secure the favor of teachers and students.

H. S. RICHARDS

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MADISON

#### AMERICANA

Bulletin No. 68 of the Bureau of Plant Industry is written by Professor A. S. Hitchcock. The title is North American Species of Agrostis.

Minnesota Pioneer Sketches, by Frank G. O'Brien, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, a book of about four hundred pages, was recently issued by the author.

Proceedings of the American Political Science Association is the first publication of the Association which was organized at New Orleans in December, 1904.

A. C. McClurg & Co. are getting out a new edition of *The History of Maryland*, by Bartlett B. James.

Volume xxiv, 1630-1634, and volume xxv, 1635-1636, of *The Philippine Islands* were distributed by the Arthur H. Clark Company during June, 1905.

A new Life of Thomas Hart Benton, by William M. Meigs, has been issued by the J. B. Lippincott Company.

The Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., has issued Bulletins 1, 2, and 3, of the Census of the Philippine Islands, 1903. The subjects treated are: 1, Population; 2, The Climate; 3, Volcanoes and Seismic Centers.

Longmans, Green & Co., New York, have announced the publication of The Political Theories of the Ancient World, by Professor W. W. Willoughby, and The Theory and Practice of the English Government, by Professor T. F. Moran. The company state that a second edition of Hart's Actual Government will be issued in the fall.

G. P. Putnam's Sons are issuing a series of biographies of American men of energy. The five volumes issued thus far are: I, Benjamin Franklin; II, Henry Knox; III, John James Audubon; IV, Israel Putnam; and V, James Lawrence. The same company has issued Books and Their Makers During the Middle Ages, by George H. Putnam, in two volumes, and A Norwegian Ramble Among the Fjelds, Fjords, Mountains, and Glaciers, by J. B. Putnam.

The Macmillan Company announce The National Administration of the United States of America, by John A. Fairlie, and by the same author a work on Municipal Administration, which is said to be the first book to cover the entire field of municipal government. Other announcements are: A History of the United States, by Edward Channing, to be completed in eight volumes, of which Volume 1, The Planting of a Nation in the New World, 1000–1660, has appeared; The Problems of the Panama Canal, by Brigadier-General Henry L. Abbot; What is History, five lectures on the modern science of history, by Karl Lamprecht; and Two Centuries of Costume in America, by Mrs. Alice M. Earle.

The Franklin Hudson Publishing Co., Kansas City, Missouri, announce the following books: The Grand Army of the Republic

Under its First Constitution and Ritual, by Major Oliver M. Wilson; Legends of the Kaw, by Carrie De Voe; A Collection of the Writings of John James Ingalls, collated by Mrs. Ingalls; and a second edition of Military Government and Martial Law, by Major W. E. Birkhimer.

English Colonial Administration Under Lord Clarendon, 1660–1667, by P. L. Kaye, instructor in history in Baltimore City College, was issued in May, 1905, as Series xxiv, Nos. 5–6, of the Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science. The publication consists of 150 pages. The contents are presented under the following heads: Chapter I, The Official Colonial System; Chapter II, The Royal Charters of Connecticut and Rhode Island; Chapter III, The Founding of Carolina and the Conquest of New Netherland; Chapter IV, The Royal Commissioners in New England; and Chapter v, Results.

Volumes one to fifteen inclusive of Early Western Travels, 1748-1846, edited by Reuben Gold Thwaites, have already been sent out to subscribers. The contents of these volumes are: Volume 1, Weiser's Journal of a Tour to the Ohio, 1748; Croghan's Selection of his Letters and Journals relating to Tours into the Western Country, 1750-65; Post's Two Journals of Western Tours, 1758-59; and Morris' Journal, relative to experiences upon the Maumee, 1764. Volume II, Long's Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter and Trader, describing the manners and customs of the North American Indians. Volume III, Michaux (Andrew), Travels into Kentucky, 1795-1796; Michaux (F. A.), Travels to the West of the Allegheny Mountains, in Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and return to Charleston through the upper Carolinas; Harris' Journal of a Tour into the Territory Northwest of the Allegheny Mountains, 1803. Volume IV, Cuming's Tour to the Western Country, through Ohio and Kentucky; a voyage down the Ohio and Mississippi Territory, and part of West Florida, 1807-1809. Volume v, Bradbury's Travels in the Interior of America, in 1809-1811, including description of Upper

Louisiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee, the Illinois, and Western Territories. Volume vi, Brackenridge's Journal of a Voyage up the River Missouri, 1811; Franchere's Voyage to the Northwest Coast of America, 1811-1814, or the First American Settlement on the Pacific. Volume VII, Ross' Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River. Volume VIII, Buttrick's Voyages, Travels, and Discoveries; Evans' Pedestrious Tour, of Four Thousand Miles, through the Western States and Territories, 1818. Volume IX, Flint's Letters from America. Volume X, Hulme's Journal of a Tour in the West (Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois) in 1818; Flower's Letters from Lexington and the Illinois, 1818; Flower's Letters from Illinois, 1820-21; Woods' Two Years' Residence in the Settlement on English Prairie in the Illinois Country, 1820-1821. Volumes x1 and x11, Faux's Memorable Days in America, a Journal of a Tour to the United States to ascertain the condition and probable prospects of British Emigrants, 1819-20; Welby's Visit to North America and the English Settlements in Illinois with a Winter Residence at Philadelphia, 1819-20. Volume XIII, Nuttall's Journal of Travels into the Arkansa Territory, 1819. Volumes xiv and xv, James' Account of Expedition from Pittsburgh to the Rocky Mountains, 1819-20, which will be continued through volumes xvI and xvII.

#### IOWANA

Inspiration is the title of a new monthly edited by B. F. Williams, of Des Moines, Iowa. The publication aims to be a magazine of information, inspiration, and exhortation. Thus far five numbers have appeared, January-May, 1905.

The manuscript of the Theodore S. Parvin memorial volume will soon be placed in the hands of the printers. The volume will appear in the near future.

Iowa Classification No. 13, recently issued by the Board of Rail-road Commissioners of Iowa, contains a classification of Iowa rail-

roads, with which is incorporated the schedule of reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of freight and cars, the same taking effect March 1, 1905. The publication is a quarto of 177 pages.

The Decatur County Journal of May 4, 1905, is a sixteen page edition devoted largely to the citizens and history of Decatur County. This issue is the thirty-eighth anniversary number and is well illustrated.

Professor Stephen N. Fellows writes on The Beginning and Growth of the University in the April, 1905, number of The Iowa Alumnus. In the same number is an article on the relations of The University and the High School, by Forest C. Ensign.

Early American History for Young Americans, by Henry Sabin and E. H. Sabin, is the title of an interesting volume recently issued by the Educational Publishing Co., Chicago. The authors have chosen those portions of American history which interest the young people; and in a lucid manner they have recited the stories of colonization, of progress, and of the Revolution.

Sketches of Early Day Settlers and Pioneers of Madison County, from the pen of Andrew J. Hoisington appear in the Winterset Madisonian of the date of June 15, 1905.

The February 12, 1905, issue of the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, contains an extended article by Daniel Hendrix on the personal recollections of the boyhood of Joseph Smith, of Palmyra, New York, his missionary efforts, and the printing of the first edition of the Book of Mormon.

The Alumnus is the title of a monthly periodical founded by the Alumni Association of the Iowa State College at Ames. The initial number comprises thirty pages of interesting matter pertaining to the college or its alumni and bears the date of May, 1905.

The Semi-Weekly Iowegian of May 19, 1905, is an illustrated number entitled, Special Industrial Edition. The various industries

of the city of Centerville, Iowa, are described and special mention is made of the prominent business men.

The Home Study Magazine, a monthly journal of instruction in the common branches of educational work, is edited by Walter S. Athearn, C. R. Scroggie, and Z. C. Thornburg, and published from the office of the Register and Leader, Des Moines, Iowa. The numbers issued during 1905 are 1-5 of volume II, January-May, 1905. Volume I, numbers 1-10, was issued during 1904.

The Pella Gazette, Vol. 2, No. 6 (April 3, 1856), is the title of one copy of a four page newspaper edited and published by Henry P. Scholte and Edwin H. Grant at Pella, Iowa. The size of the paper is approximately 18 by 24 inches. The copy seen is the property of Mr. Luther A. Brewer, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The Alamogordo Desert, an address by Professor Thomas H. Macbride, delivered before the section of Botany of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the Philadelphia meeting, December 27–31, 1904, has been privately published in a neat pamphlet of fifteen pages.

The cloth bound copies of volume vi, 1904, of the Bulletin of Iowa Institutions, Board of Control, were distributed to libraries during April, 1905. It contains a number of plates and 552 pages, comprising many interesting and valuable articles, along with the proceedings of the Board of Control in their several conferences with the heads of the various institutions.

The Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of Iowa for the year ending June 30, 1904, was distributed during April, 1905. This report is a volume of 447 pages and bears the imprint, 1905. The contents are: report of the Commissioners; compiled returns of the railway companies doing business in Iowa; mileage, officers, and directors of electric railway companies; cases closed by correspondence; reports of accidents; digest of decisions of the Supreme Court of Iowa referring to matters affecting railroads; syllabi of decisions of Interstate Commerce Commission;

and a topical index to all the volumes issued by the Commission from 1878 to 1904 inclusive.

Proceedings of the Fiftieth Annual Session of the Iowa State Teachers' Association, held at Des Moines, Iowa, December 27, 28, and 29, 1904, were issued in April, 1905. The Proceedings make a volume of two hundred pages. An interesting portion consists of the addresses and communications of Iowa's pioneer educators obtained as a result of a special effort which was made to secure appropriate exercises in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Association.

University of Iowa Studies in Psychology, No. 4, was issued in March, 1905. This publication is an octavo of 118 pages and is issued as a monograph supplement to The Psychological Review. The volume is edited by Dr. C. E. Seashore. The articles are: Perimetry of the Localization of Sound, by Daniel Starch; Periodicity and Progressive Change in Continuous Mental Work, by C. E. Seashore and Grace Helen Kent; and A Case of Vision Acquired in Adult Life, by James Burt Miner.

The April, 1905, number of the Annals of Iowa begins volume VII. The contents are: Early Denmark and Denmark Academy, by Mrs. H. B. Quinton; The Struggle for the Half-Breed Tract, by B. L. Wick; Joseph Lancaster Budd, by Albert N. Harbert; The Union of Church and State at Springdale, by Jesse Macy; and Some of Iowa's Stock, by F. I. Herriott. The number also contains a fac simile of the commission of General Robert Lucas, the first Governor of the Territory of Iowa.

Bulletin of Iowa Institutions, Vol. VII, No. 1, January, 1905, was issued in May. This number contains the following articles: Provision for the Insane with Special Reference to Acute Cases, by William M. Edwards; Treatment of Tuberculosis in Private Sanatoria, by J. W. Kime; The Family Arrangement of Inmates in State Institutions, by F. J. Sessions; Evolution in Reformatory Methods, by L. D. Drake; A Comparative Study of the Reformation

of Girls in the Various State Industrial Schools and of Other Institutions Having the Same End in View, by F. P. Fitzgerald; The Relation of Somatic Defects to Mental and Moral Degeneracy, by Geo. Mogridge; The Treatment and Control of the Tuberculous Patient in His Home, by Lawrence F. Flick; The Relative Merits of Home and Sanitarium Treatment of Tuberculosis, by Edward Hornebrook; The Duties of the State with Reference to Epileptics, by Max Mailhouse; Death Rate from Tuberculosis in State Hospitals, by L. G. Kinne; Public School Methods as Applied in the Education of the Deaf, by Margaret H. Watkins; and Physical Training as an Educational Factor, by Mrs. L. N. Murdock.

Modifications in Size, Form, and Function of Homologous Crustacean Appendages is the title of a thesis, submitted to the faculty of the Graduate College of The State University of Iowa for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, by William B. Bell. The publication is a quarto of forty pages illustrated by thirteen full page plates.

The Eighth Annual Report of the Cedar Rapids Public Library, 1904, shows that 1,766 volumes were added to the library during the year. There was an increase of 12,531 in circulation. The total registration is 9,105. There are 3,482 pictures in the collection. In the children's department the circulation was 32,298. The Princeton Club, composed of Iowa Alumni of Princeton University, will place in an alcove of the library such books, pamphlets, and pictures as are the product of Princeton men or that relate to Princeton. The library has also been selected by the Historical Society of Linn County as the depository of its collections.

The Middletonian for May, 1905 (Vol. v, No. 3), contains an extended account of the memorial exercises relative to the dedication of the bronze bust of Dr. W. D. Middleton and the oil painting of Dr. John W. Harriman, which took place in the Hall of Liberal Arts, State University of Iowa, May 2, 1905. The special articles are: The Campaign Against Tuberculosis, by J. H. Sams; Physical Therapeutics Essential to a Liberal Medical Education, by Margaret

A. Cleaves; Alumni Clinics and Demonstrations; Demonstration of the McGraw Operation on the Stomach, by E. E. Dorr; Surgical Ear Clinic, by Albert H. Andrews; Ophthalmic Clinic, by James M. Ball; Clinical Demonstrations, by Charles M. Robertson, F. W. Powers, and C. E. Ruth. A short account is given of the Medical Alumni Association and the alumni banquet, along with the usual editorials, alumni notes, and class notes.

The Jews of Iowa, by Rabbi Simon Glazer, of Des Moines, is a readable volume of 359 pages. The book, which is of recent issue, is intended to narrate a history of the Jews of Europe and of North and South America in modern times and to give a brief history of Iowa with a complete history of the Jews of Iowa, along with an accurate account of their religious, social, economic, and educational progress. The volume covers an unworked field; for, as the author writes, "The greatest and most difficult task was to collect data for the history of the Jews of Iowa. Not a single paragraph was to be found ready, not a single fact was on file with any Jew; and not a page was ever devoted to chronicle the annals of the Jewish pioneers of Iowa. The old newspapers had to be consulted, but there only a name sounding Jewish could be discovered. When a Jew donated or bequeathed money for any philanthropic purpose the papers only recorded the fact that a prominent citizen by such and such a name offered a most generous gift and, as there were no Jewish horse-thieves among the pioneers, no need was found to brand the genealogy of the individual in describing him."

The Proceedings of the Iowa Park and Forestry Association, Fourth Annual Meeting, December 12-13, 1904, was issued in May, 1905. The volume contains 117 pages and a number of portraits and plates. The principal papers are: The President's Address, by Professor T. H. Macbride; Forty Years' Experience in the Planting of Groves in Iowa, by Wm. Larrabee; Forestry in Northwestern Iowa, by Ellison Orr; The Farmer and the Wood-lot, by E. E. Faville; The Farm Timber-lot, by Elmer Reeves; Reforestation in Iowa, by B. Shimek; The Planted Groves of Iowa, by H. P. Baker;

Practical Forestry for Iowa, by J. S. Trigg; What the College Has Done for Park and Forestry During the Last Thirty Years, by L. H. Pammel; The Pruning of Our Ornamental Trees, by Bruce Fink; The Preservation of Iowa's Lakes, by Lewis E. Ashbaugh; School Gardens, by Dr. Geo. Mogridge; What Can the Rural Schools in Iowa do to Improve Their School Grounds, by Richard C. Barrett; Park Development as an Expression of Public Sentiment, by A. B. Storms; Dr. A. S. Welch, by L. H. Pammel; The Passing of Professor J. L. Budd, by N. E. Hansen; and A Tribute from the State College, by A. T. Erwin.

SOME HOLLANDISH PUBLICATIONS ON AMERICA AND IOWA

The following publications in the Hollandish language referring to America in general or Iowa in particular are the property of Mr. Luther A. Brewer of Cedar Rapids, who loaned the publications to The State Historical Society for examination and review.

Landverhuizing, | of | waarom bevorderen wij | de | volksverhuizing | en | wel naar Noord-Amerika en niet naar Java? | door | A. Brummelkamp en A. C. van Raalte, | Bedienaren des Goddelijken Woords. | — | Vierde Druk. | — | Te Amsterdam, | Hoogkamer & Compe. | 1846. |

Paper, octavo in size and fold, pp. [i-iii], 1–56. The cover title reads the same as the inner one and has the same breakage in the lines, but adds: | —— | Prijs 25 Cents. |

Holland | in | Amerika, | of | de Hollandsche kolonisatie | in | den staat Michigan, | medegedeeld | door | A. Brummelkamp, | Bedienaar des Goddelijken Woords. | — | Arnhem, | J. W. Swaan, | 1847. |

Paper, octavo in size and fold, pp. 1-43, [44.] The cover and inner titles are practically the same. The cover title adds: | — | Prijs 25 Cents. |

Stemmen | uit | Noord-Amerika, | met | begeleidend woord | van | A. Brummelkamp, | Bedienaar des Goddelijken Woords. | — | Te Amsterdam, | Hoogkamer & Compe. | 1847. |

Paper, octavo in size and fold, pp. [i-iii], 1-96, [97-98.] The cover and inner titles are practically identical.

Stemmen | uit | Noord-Amerika, | met | begeleidend woord | van |

A. Brummelkamp, | Bedienaar des Goddelijken Woords. | — | Tweede Druk. | — | Te Amsterdam, | Hoogkamer & Compe. | 1847. | Paper, octavo in size and fold, pp. [i-iii], 1-96, [97-98.] The cover title adds: | — | Prijs 50 Cents. |

Eene | Stem uit Pella. | door | H. P. Scholte. | — | Tweede Druk. | [seal] | Amsterdam, | Hoogkamer & Compe. | 1848. |

Paper, octavo in size and fold, pp. [i-iii], 1-63, with a folding map of the southeast quarter of Iowa and a folding map of the city of Pella and the vicinity. The cover title reads: | Eene | Stem uit Pella. | door | H. P. Scholte. | — | Tweede Druk. | — | Amsterdam, | Hoogkamer & Compe. | 1848. | Prijs 50 Cents. |

Tweede stem | uit | Pella. | door | H. P. Scholte. | — | met twee platen. | — | prijs 50 cents. | te 's Bosch, | bij H. Palier en zoon. |

Paper, octavo in size and fold, pp. [i-iv], 1-36, with two folding plates, one a plat of Pella and the other of Amsterdam on the Des Moines river.

The cover title reads: | Tweede stem | uit | Pella. | door | H. P. Scholte. | met twee platen. | Prijs 50 cents | te 's Bosch, | bij H. Palier en zoon. |

The "Voorwoord" hast he subscription "L. W. Hasselman, hz., 's Bosch, 29 November, 1848."

Belangrijke berigten | uit | Pella, | in de vereenigde staten | van | Noord-Amerika, | of tweede brief van | Sjoerd Aukes Sipma; | van daar geschreven aan de ingezetenen | van | bornwerd, | waarin vele bijzonderheden, betreffende de Hollandsche | vereeniging in den staat Jowa, de levenswijze en de gewoonten | der Amerikanen, benevens vele nuttige wenken voor hen, die | naar de vereenigde staten willen verhuizen, voorkomen. | voorzien met eenige aanmerkingen door | N. N. | [cut] | Gedrukt | bij de wed. B. Schaafsma, te dockum. | — | 1849. |

Paper, octavo in size and fold, pp. [i-iv], 1-44. The cover and inner titles are identical.

Geschiedenis | der | Nederlandsche volkplantingen | in | Noord-Amerika, | beschouwd | uit het oogpunt der koloniale politiek. | — | drie voorlezingen, | gehouden | in de afdeeling koophandel der maatschappij: | Felix Meritis, te Amsterdam, | op 8, 15 en 22 Februarij 1855, | door | Mr. O. Van Rees, | advokaat te Utrecht. | — | te Tiel, bij | H. C. A. Campagne. | 1855. |

Paper, octavo in size and fold, pp. [i-iii], 1-162, [163.] The cover and inner titles are practically identical.

De Hollanders in Jowa. | — | brieven uit Pella, | van | een Gelderschman. | — | Met twee Platen. | — | te Arnhem, | bij D. A. Thieme. | 1858. |

Boards, 12mo in size and fold, pp. v-xxiii, 25-189. There is a folding colored plate, view of Pella in 1856; and a colored plate, view of Pella in 1848. There is no cover title on some copies, while others have the following title: | De Hollanders in Jowa, | — | brieven uit Pella, | van | een Gelderschman. | — | met twee platen | — | — | te Arnhem, | bij D. A. Thieme. | 1858. |

Aan de geloovigen | in | Nederland. | — | eene stem uit den vreemde | door | H. P. Scholte, | bedienaar des goddelijken woords te Pella, Jowa (Noord-Amerika). | — | Kampen, | S. Van Velzen Jr. | 1862. |

Paper, 12mo in size, octavo in fold, pp. i-vi, 7-64.

The cover title reads: | Aan de geloovigen | in | Nederland. | — | eene stem uit den vreemde, | door | H. P. Scholte, | Bedienaar des Goddelijken Woords te Pella, Jowa (Noord-Amerika). | — | Kampen, | S. Van Velzen Jr. | 1862. | Prijs f 0.60. |

Iowa | het land voor emigranten | zijnde een | Verslag over de Hulpbronnen van Iowa | en | gevende nuttige informatie met betrekking | tot den staat, ten behoeve van land- | verhuizers en anderen. | — | Brussel, | Snelpersdruk van Xavier Havermans. | 1871. |

Paper, octavo in size and fold, pp. [i-iii], i-ii, 1-101. The cover and inner titles are identical.