

SOME PUBLICATIONS

Publications of the Buffalo Historical Society. Volume IX. Edited by FRANK H. SEVERANCE. 1906. Pp. xiv, 537. Portraits, plates, map.

The leading chapter of this volume is a fifty-one page monograph with the title: *The Johnson's Island Plot*, by F. J. Shepard, which is a narrative and descriptive account of a conspiracy of the Confederates to capture the Federal steamship Michigan on Lake Erie in 1864 and to release the prisoners of war detained on Johnson's Island in Sandusky Bay. The story is constructed mainly from official and private sources and the conflicting or doubtful statements carefully considered. One source of information, *The Woman in Battle*, by L. J. Velazquez, who visited the Island as a spy and plotted with the prisoners, seems to have been overlooked. William E. Griffis contributes an article on *Millard Fillmore and his Part in the Opening of Japan*. Nearly half of the paper is taken up with an epitome of the life and public career of Fillmore and is followed by a recital of early attempts to obtain commercial treaties with Japan. All this is used as a prelude to the main object of the writer which is to bring out the prominence of Fillmore in shaping events and in selecting Commodore Perry to send on a successful treaty-making expedition to Japan. President Fillmore was a man of force and ability and accomplished much under distracting conditions. The sudden disintegration of his party prevented the acquirement of any reward by way of fame during his lifetime. There was much hostile criticism and his efforts misunderstood. To add to the difficulties of the historian there is the fact of the destruction of his public and private papers by the executor of an only son's estate. That these papers were to be preserved to posterity was the wish of the former President, but a blind consummation of the behest of a vexed or irrational mind caused the loss of valuable property. Judicial officiousness has brought

many grievous things to pass. Such reckless Moslem vandalism has no excuse. Some people acquire fame only from their destructiveness.

The Story of Joncaire, his Life and Times on the Niagara, by Frank H. Severance, occupies about one hundred and forty pages. Joncaire was a native of the valley of the Rhone, who was born in 1670 and reached Canada in 1687. He readily acquired the Indian languages, and by 1706 he was advanced to the grade of lieutenant of the marine forces in Canada. In about 1687 he was taken as a captive by the Iroquois and adopted by the Senecas. In 1694 he was returned to the French. He was a member of the French-Indian conference at Montreal, July 18, 1700, and at its close returned to the Indian country to superintend the delivery of the French prisoners. For the next forty years, or until the close of his life, Joncaire remained on the Niagara frontier, living among his adopted people, making their mode of life his own. The annals of the wilderness during these years teem with the intrigues of Saxon court and Norman chiefs for the coveted prize of the monopoly of the fur trade. The French adroitly held control. Their purposes were consummated largely through the self-denying efforts of Joncaire who for these forty years was a dweller in the wilderness, the silent, elusive Norman of the forest, eloquent on occasion, persuasive in crisis, trustful in doubt, he remained ever and always the courageous one who retained the affections of the natives while he labored for the cause of the French. But little is known of the life of Joncaire save what may be gleaned from the archives of the times. He appears at important events, recedes, and disappears. The task the historian has tried to accomplish is to write the life story from the available source material and to make it an important contribution to early regional history.

The Tale of Captives at Fort Niagara, by Frank H. Severance, is a study of the fortunes of prisoners brought to the Niagara mostly by Indians during the Revolutionary period. The introduction of fourteen pages is followed by a biographical dictionary of the cap-

tives of whom there exists some record. The whole forms an interesting contribution to a neglected phase of the Revolution.

Papers Relating to the Burning of Buffalo and to the Niagara Frontier Prior to and During the War of 1812 is a symposium made up of ten papers by various writers who were in some way cognizant of the events incident of the period.

The volume contains a *Memoir of Guy H. Salisbury*, by David Gray. Mr. Salisbury was the first Secretary of the Buffalo Historical Society and is given the sobriquet of "The Charles Lamb of Buffalo." There is also a *Memoir of Stephen Louis Le Conteulx de Caumont*, by Martha J. F. Murray. Mr. Conteulx was a native of Rouen, France, and for many years a resident of Albany and Buffalo. The two appendices contain the proceedings of the forty-fourth annual meeting of the Buffalo Historical Society, held January 9, 1906, and the membership and publication lists of the Society.

T. J. FITZPATRICK

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY

Proceedings of the Atlantic City Conference for Good City Government, and the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the National Municipal League. Edited by CLINTON ROGERS WOODRUFF. 1906. Pp. iv, 502.

The *Proceedings of the Atlantic City Conference of the National Municipal League* is the twelfth and by far the largest volume yet issued by the League. It contains papers and discussions which constitute important contributions to the literature of municipal government.

In speaking of this volume of *Proceedings* the efficient Secretary of the League, Hon. Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia, says: "With each passing year the appreciation of the value of the League's work increases and furnishes the strongest argument for its continued support. There are many things of a spectacular character which might be taken up and a more brilliant, though briefer,

notoriety achieved, but the League has always preferred to build solidly and for the future. It is, therefore, both pleasing and encouraging to be able to record the fact that there is a growing appreciation of its substantial work in the cause of municipal development and progress. Through its propaganda, through its insistence upon the moral questions involved, and through its services as a clearing house in municipal affairs, it is awakening interest throughout the country; through its committees on uniform accounting, nominations, reform, instruction and research in municipal government, municipal taxation, and municipal charters, it is educating the interest so aroused."

The National Municipal League and its annual Conference for Good City Government stand for the real interests of American cities and should receive the most cordial support of all who are interested in their welfare.

F. E. HORACK

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY

Proceedings of the Academy of Science and Letters of Sioux City, Iowa, 1905-6. Volume II. Published by The Academy. 1906. Pp. 171. Portraits.

Another milestone has been reached in the life of a local scientific Society dedicated to mutual improvement and the dissemination of acquired knowledge. Meetings held to exchange ideas resulting from work are interesting and useful, but in the final analysis frequently accomplish nothing of permanent value. When, however, a Society deliberately garners the results of a period of labor and stores it into a volume for distribution something has been done worthy of emulation. The labors and finds of a band of devotees thus become public property so that all who will may avail themselves of the experience of others. To the Society the volume becomes a monument marking a definable period, something to surpass by subsequent exertions.

The volume at hand opens with an article on *Our Collection*, by the Curator, H. C. Powers. For over two decades the Academy has

been accumulating by piece and by lot material for a museum of natural history. The article gives a descriptive account of the important objects acquired. The following paper, *Reminiscences of John H. Charles*, is mainly autobiographical and is edited by F. H. Garver. The article gives a sketch of the life and civic labors of Mr. Charles, his travels, studies, associations with noted men, and a résumé of a nearly fifty year's labor in Sioux City. C. R. Marks gives a short obituary of *George W. Wakefield*, a war veteran and a prominent local jurist. A series of thoughts on some phases of the evolutionary progress of the mind is presented by H. C. Powers under the somewhat startling title of *The Immortal Soul of My Dog*. The accomplishments, legal status, present work, duties, prospects, ethical standing, practicability, and future possibilities of *The State Survey of South Dakota* from a geological and natural history point of view are concisely given by Ellwood C. Perisho. The *Results of the Investigation of the Indian Mound at Broken Kettle Creek*, by W. T. Stafford, is an article in which the author describes the archaeological finds with considerable detail and attempts to reconstruct the daily life of the primitive dwellers. *Prehistoric Skulls*, by Grant J. Ross, is a short article describing the remains of three skeletons exhumed a short time since in Woodbury County, Iowa. The skulls are anomalous in that they are those of a long-headed or dolichocephalic race of dwarfs in contradistinction to those of the North American Indians which are round-headed or brachycephalic. The point is made that nothing previously has been known concerning a pigmy race as dwellers in North America; but the same type may be found in Africa, Luzon, or northern Japan. Some *Defects in Municipal Government* in Iowa are stated in a series of propositions by Edwin J. Stason. Lines along which improvements may be made are marked out and recommendations are given. A scholarly article on the *Progress and Problems of Solar Physics During the Last Fifty Years*, by David E. Hadden, gives the attainments thus far made in the realm of Astrophysics. *A Three-fold Development* (the inorganic, the organic, and the intellectual, a study in evolution) by H. C.

Powers, is a lengthy article dealing in abstractions on the progress and direction of evolution from chaos to man. The volume closes with an installment on the *Bibliography of Sioux City Authors*, by F. H. Garver, in which ninety new titles are added to the list of ninety-six given in volume I.

Portraits are given of Mrs. Jennie T. Charles, a generous patron of the Academy, and of George W. Wakefield, a former President. The publication is good and reflects much credit. Great skill is requisite to bring a work of this kind to perfection, a result sincerely desired and attainable only through patience and experience. The cover title is about what it should be. But it would have been much better if the inner title had been made the same and the extraneous matter placed on a subsequent page which is left blank. Typographical errors and lapses in English will be too frequently observed by the critical, but the appreciative reader will not complain.

T. J. FITZPATRICK

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY

Proceedings of the New York State Historical Association. The Seventh Annual Meeting, with Constitution, By-laws, and List of Members. Published by the New York Historical Association. 1906. Pp. 211, 241. Portraits, plates, maps.

This publication forms volume six of the series issued by the Association. The first fifteen pages consist of preliminary matters along with an epitome of the proceedings of the seventh annual meeting held at Lake George, August 22, 1905. The next eighty pages are given to historical essays on General Sullivan's expedition against the Iroquois in 1779. The first chapter is a lucid appreciation of the *Character of General Sullivan*, by W. C. Sebring. The writer considers his hero from the standpoint of the individual, his temperament and station, his military position and achievements, his standing among his compatriots, his sagacity in Indian warfare, his retirement from the struggle, and his after life. Incidentally the later Conti-

mental Congress receives a stinging castigation. Francis W. Halsey follows with a chapter entitled *The Primary Causes of the Border Wars*. To Sherman Williams is given the task of composing the chapter on *The Organization of Sullivan's Expedition*. To form the rank and file of the expedition regiments were taken from New Jersey, New York, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, the whole to be commanded by General Sullivan, a man of true and tried patriotism and bravery, who was the primary choice of General Washington. The object of the expedition under the explicit orders of General Washington was the destruction of the homes and the devastation of the Indian country. Grenvill M. Ingalsbe occupies thirty-four pages in giving a check list of publications bearing upon or referring to the expedition under the title of *A Bibliography of Sullivan's Indian Expedition*. S. P. Moulthrop gives a readable account of the inner life of the Iroquoian Confederacy under the heading of *An Indian Civilization and its Destruction*. The writer believes that the Indian Confederacy was a pure democracy, happy and contented, and possessing the elements of progress and perpetuity developed through laws, customs, and a primitive agriculture. The duration of their Confederacy has exceeded the life of any republic and its destruction through necessity was occasioned by contact with a superior civilization. From a simple home-like life the Iroquois entered the drama of war only to return broken, discomfited, and sorrowful. Since the last treaty with General Washington the Iroquois have kept their peace and friendship inviolate. The expedition from a military point of view is described by William Wait. A portion of the long lost *Webb Journal* of the expedition follows. A short article entitled, *Concerning the Mohawks*, by W. M. Reid, gives some of the legendary lore of the Indians.

Robert R. Livingston, the Author of the Louisiana Purchase, by D. S. Alexander, is a worthy tribute to the memory of the great expansionist who saw a brilliant future for his country. The writer relates with considerable detail the motives and impulses which animated Livingston and notes the various steps in the diplomatic negotia-

tions which ultimately resulted in the transfer of Louisiana. There is also presented the picture of a disappointed man because of the lack of appreciative sympathy from a benefited public. Livingston in his treaty grasped for the greater things, those of lasting benefit, while the temporary advantages to be derived from the successful adjudication of comparatively insignificant claims were to him more worthy of an advocate's thought than the attention of a diplomat; or in any case they were not to stand in the way of an opportune bargain. The result was that the laurels justly his were given by designing politicians to others, while the nettles of discontent occasioned by the rabble clamoring for present benefits were the immediate rewards of his own day and generation. Posterity has dealt kindly with the memory of Livingston and the full mead of praise for his really great work is now given without reserve.

The Birth at Moreau of the Temperance Reformation, by Charles A. Ingraham, is mainly a biographical sketch of Dr. B. J. Clark, the founder of the first temperance society at Moreau on April 13, 1808, interwoven with the early history of the Society, the temperance work of Dr. Benjamin Rush, ethical considerations of intemperance, and an account of a personal visit to the historic sites of the temperance reformation.

The Democratic Ideal, by Milton Reed, is a fine literary composition, having for its central theme a view of social life and of social progress. Like most essays of this character there is given a running commentary on human effort and environment from the days of the dim twilight of antiquity down to the busy days of the active present. Through coöperation, combination, association, and regulation spring the germ of government which works toward the democratic ideal founded upon the three principles of liberty which are equality of rights and of opportunities accompanied with justice. The era of greed and graft is recognized; but it carries with it the antidote of enormous goodness, unparalleled philanthropy, increasing intelligence, and advancing ethical standards—forces which are drifting all nations toward democratic ideals. The author optimistically believes

that whatever is corrupt will be eliminated during the ascent to the uplands of limitless progress, a goal to which we must and will come.

The Half-Way Brook in History, by J. A. Holden, is an account of the historic events which occurred at a locality situated midway between Fort Edward and Fort William Henry. The events cover the period mainly from 1755 to 1783—a period with a long list of casualties, but notable for two atrocious massacres of the English and Colonials by the French and Indians in the summer of 1756 and in July of 1758. The writer relates with considerable detail the various tragic events in a narrative interwoven with materials from private diaries and other sources. In October, 1905, the New York Historical Association erected a tablet as a marker for the locality of Half-Way Brook, including Fort Amherst and The Seven Mile Post.

Footprints of the Red Men, Indian geographical names in the Valley of Hudson's River, the Valley of the Mohawk, and on the Delaware, their location and the probable meaning of some of them, by E. M. Ruttenber, is an extended monograph of two hundred and thirty-four pages, illustrated with a number of plates depicting some of the localities described. The writer states that he has endeavored to ascertain the localities to which the names belonged as indicated in the official records, to reconstruct the physical features as they were in our territorial history when the laws of nature covered the country with forests that were broken only here and there with limited meadows, fields, and wigwams. Efforts are made to determine the meanings of the aboriginal names which have come down through French, German, and English sources, frequently in a multiplicity of forms. The specific original localities are pointed out as well as the transfers and extensions of names common with the early settlers. The writer concludes that the Indian names are common-place terms with no poetic suggestions of glittering waterfalls or majestic rivers, but simply attributes of some recognizable feature of the landscape.

Minor matters are a few letters of General Washington and of others along with the will of Charles Clinton, the Constitution and By-laws of the Society, membership lists, and related matters.

The volume is fairly good, but a little care would have made it much better. It will be noticed that the serial number of the volume is omitted from the title page. Minor errors seem a little too frequent. The breaking of the serial numbering of the pages in the middle of a volume is a vicious custom, leaving a doubt where any reference in the volume may be. Yet despite these defects the Association is to be heartily congratulated upon the appearance of their latest volume.

T. J. FITZPATRICK

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY

McDonald of Oregon, A Tale of Two Shores. By Eva Emery Dye.
Chicago: A. C. McClurg and Company. 1906. Pp. 395.

This latest book of Mrs. Dye's is the story of Ranald McDonald, half English and half Chinook of the Pacific Coast, who as a boy looked with wonder upon a rescued party of ship-wrecked Japanese borne across the Pacific Ocean from the Orient by the mighty sweep of the Japan Current and cast upon the shores of Oregon. As he grew older his boyish wonder became a deep seated passion to see the islands from whence came these little brown men with oblique eyes. He accomplished his purpose and gained access, with results of far reaching historical importance, to the Island Empire which had for centuries closed its gates and opened only its port holes to foreigners.

But the book is not simply the story of an individual and his achievements. It tells the story of that great migration of Americans across the continent in search of homes on the far western coast. And back of it all, appearing time and again through the pages, is the theory of the "age-long drift of Asia eastward," as the author herself expresses it—the theory that the American Indians of the northwest were but the descendants of men who had come to the shores from China and Japan by way of the north Pacific or across Bering Strait.

The volume is divided into four parts or books, together with a conclusion of two chapters. Book one opens with the birth of Ranald

at Fort George on the Columbia River. His father was a trader of the Hudson Bay Company, his mother a Chinook princess. His babyhood he spent in the camp of his Chinook relatives; his boyhood passed in the British pioneer outposts, while his father migrated here and there building new forts and organizing new stations. Finally he arrived at an age when he was sent on a long journey inland, across the Red River, to school in Canada.

Here the author leaves him for a few years while she turns to the tale of that great westward migration of the forties. It is a wonderful tale, dramatically told. From all through the States great companies organized and, gathering in Missouri and Iowa, started on the long transcontinental journey. Caravans of ox-wagons filled with household goods, women, children, and babes (some even born on the way) followed the trail out to the Oregon country beyond the Rockies. Wrecks at swollen streams and in rocky passes, sickness and plague, hunger and thirst, were their common lot. Harassed by the Indians, losing their animals and their way, suffering from exposure to the elements, still they would not turn back. They threw their household goods out upon the plains to lighten the load, buried their dead by the way and pressed on over the mountains and down the Columbia River into Oregon.

But while these pioneers were seeking homes on the far coast of America, Ranald McDonald was planning a journey still further to the westward. Shipping before the mast he sailed into the Pacific on board a whaler, cut loose in a small boat on the coast of Japan, shipwrecked himself, and was landed among the hairy Ainus of the Island Empire. He was on the land of the Japanese at last. He picked up bits of their language, and they came to him day after day to learn his and to ask questions about the great continent across the sea. An American man-of-war came and the Japanese sent McDonald with other captive shipwrecked mariners back to the States. The reports they brought to Washington stirred the country. Commodore Perry with his battle ships sailed for Japan and succeeded in opening the ports, but the interpreters and commissioners on the part

of the Japanese were the pupils whom Ranald McDonald had taught. Here and there over the world McDonald wandered, impelled ever by the spirit of adventure that was born in him. And as he wandered the Americans came into the valleys of his old home upon the Columbia and built towns and organized government. Finally Ranald came back to the land where as a boy he had played with the little Chinook Indians. Here he spent his last years. It was at his request that the author told the story of his life. She gleaned it from his own lips and from the lips of the old traders and from numberless documents and manuscripts relating to these historic matters.

Mrs. Dye has told a story which has been too much neglected in the history and literature of America; and she has told it in such a way that the reader can not help being interested and inspired by that greatest of American movements, the pioneer conquest of a continent.

JOHN C. PARISH

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY

State Documents on Federal Relations. The State and the United States. Edited with notes by HERMAN V. AMES. Philadelphia: The Department of History of the University of Pennsylvania. 1906. Pp. 320.

Professor Herman V. Ames, of the University of Pennsylvania, has recently brought together in one volume the various numbers of the series of *State Documents on Federal Relations* which he has been editing for some time. The compilation is a welcomed one, for there is no other publication containing the same class of source material. The documents selected illustrate chiefly the attitude of the several States on the questions of constitutional construction, the "Compact Theory" of the Constitution, the doctrine of "State Rights", State opposition to the Federal judiciary, and the different phases of the slavery controversy. In all one hundred and fifty-five documents are presented in a neat little 12mo cloth volume of three hundred and

twenty pages. The various numbers in which the series was first issued have already won for the present volume an important place as a source book on American constitutional history.

F. E. HORACK

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY

AMERICANA AND MISCELLANEOUS

The Territory of Colorado, by Frederick Paxson, appears as a reprint from the October, 1906, number of the *American Historical Review*.

Volume xv of the *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War* was distributed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth in March, 1907.

A study of the history and present condition of *Distributive Cooperation in New England*, by C. F. Pidgin is given in the *Massachusetts Labor Bulletin* for March, 1907.

Ecclesiastical Records of the State of New York, published by the State under the supervision of Hugh Hastings, State Historian, volumes v and vi, imprint 1905, brings the series to about the close of the year 1810.

Bulletin 70 of the Bureau of the Census is an illustrated quarto of nearly sixty pages on the subject of petroleum refining, the statistical portion of which is based upon the U. S. census of manufactures taken in 1905.

The *A. L. A. Portrait Index*, 1906, an index to portraits contained in books and periodicals, exclusive of genealogies and local histories, is being issued by the Library of Congress in a style uniform with the *A. L. A. Catalog*.

Professor Herbert E. Bolton's paper on *The Founding of the Mission Rosario: A Chapter in the History of the Gulf Coast*, appears as a reprint from the *Quarterly* of the Texas State Historical Association for October, 1906.

The *Proceedings* of the U. S. National Museum, volume xxxi, edition 1907, distributed in March, is a volume of over seven hundred pages of original scientific material mainly secured from the staff of the Smithsonian Institution.

The closing numbers of volume xxiv of the *Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science* are devoted to a history of economic conditions in *Maryland During the English Civil Wars*, by Bernard C. Steiner.

The *Annual Report* of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution for the year ending June 30, 1905, imprint 1906, is a volume of nearly six hundred pages which gives besides the operations of the Institution much information of a general nature.

The Isthmus of Tehuantepec and the Tehuantepec National Railway, by E. O. Hovey; the *Climate and Boundaries of Virginia*, by G. T. Surface; and *The Kingston Earthquake* appear in the February, 1907, issue of the *Bulletin* of the American Geographical Society.

Two articles of general interest in the *Columbia Law Review* for March, 1907, are: *The Treaty-Making Power and the Reserved Sovereignty of the States*, by Arthur K. Kuhn; and a second installment of *A Historical Sketch of Mohammedan Jurisprudence*, by Abdur Rahim.

The Battle of Spring Hill, Tennessee, by John K. Shellenberger, is a twenty-six page pamphlet on a minor engagement of November 29, 1864. The conflict is of importance as it was the prelude to the engagements at Franklin and Nashville and its study is necessary to a better understanding of the later movements.

In *The American Journal of Sociology* for January, 1907, William I. Thomas contrasts *The Mind of Woman and the Lower Races* with those of the intellectual types of the higher races. Other articles are: *Industrial Insurance*, by C. R. Henderson; *Factory Inspection in the United States*, by Belva M. Herron; a third installment on *The Origins of Leadership*, by Eben Mumford; and *Sociological Significance of the Bible*, by Louis Wallis.

The two contributions in the *Harvard Law Review* for April, 1907, are: *Crucial Issues in Labor Litigation*, a third installment, by Jeremiah Smith in which the element of a third party to a contest in labor disputes is enunciated by court decisions; and *Collateral Attack on Incorporations—De Facto Corporations*, by E. H. Warren.

The general articles in the *Political Science Quarterly* for March, 1907, are: *British Colonial Policy, 1754-1765*, by George L. Beer; *The Alien Contract Labor Law*, by Samuel P. Orth; *The Variability of Wages*, by Henry L. Moore; *Inflation and Prices*, by Ernest Howard; and *The Concentration of German Banking*, by H. A. Schumacher.

Volume VIII of the *Public Papers of George Clinton* was distributed to libraries in March, 1907, though the publication bears the imprint 1905. The present volume consists of the documentary material relating to the efforts for peace, the previous volume ending with the siege of Yorktown. A general index will follow in a subsequent volume.

Railway Organization and Working, recently issued by the University of Chicago Press, is a collection of lectures delivered by nearly thirty railway experts before the railway classes of the University of Chicago. The volume of over five hundred pages is edited by E. R. Dewsnup, a former resident of Iowa, and is believed to be a serviceable manual alike to the student of railway economics and the rank and file of railway employees.

Inquiry under Royal Commission into Disputes between the Bell Telephone Company and Employees, Toronto; Building Operations in Canada during 1906; The Fuel Shortage in the West—Methods by which the Situation was relieved; Investigation into the Employment of Child Labour in Ontario; and Government Employment Bureaus in Ontario, are some of the industrial questions considered in *The Labour Gazette* for March, 1907.

The historical articles in the March, 1907, issue of *The Ohio Magazine* are a sketch of *Charles H. Grosvenor*, United States Senator

from Ohio, by Charles Dick; a third installment on *Who Invented the Steamboat*, by C. S. Magruder; *Fort Ancient*, a pre-historic fortification, by Albert Kern; *Ernst Haeckel*, a sketch of his life and work, by J. H. J. Upham; *The Last Days of Simon Kenton*, by W. L. Wright; and *The Great Seal of Ohio*, by Opha Moore.

In *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* for February, 1907, are discussed the following subjects: *The Taxation of Corporations in Massachusetts*, by Charles J. Bullock; *Capital and Interest Once More; II. A Relapse to the Productivity Theory*, by E. Böhm-Bawerk; *Constant and Variable Railroad Expenditures and the Distance Tariff*, by M. O. Lorenz; a second installment of *The Socialist Economics of Karl Marx and his Followers*, by Thorstein Veblen; and *Labor Organizations and Labor Politics, 1827-37*, by John R. Commons.

The *Presidential Address* at the third annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, by Albert Shaw, leads in the February, 1907, issue of *The American Political Science Review*. The contributions which follow are: *The Third International Conference of American States*, by Paul S. Reinsch; *General Tendencies in State Constitutions*, by J. Q. Dealey; *Amendment of State Constitutions*, by J. W. Garner; and *Notes on Current Legislation*, by Robert H. Whitten.

The contributions in the March, 1907, issue of *The American Journal of Sociology* are: *The Establishment of Sociology*, by Lester F. Ward; *How Should Sociology be Taught as a College or University Subject*, by Charles A. Ellwood; *Western Civilization and the Birth-rate*, by Edward A. Ross; *Points of Agreement among Sociologists*, by Albion W. Small; *The Fine Arts as a Dynamic Factor in Society*, by J. Odenwald-Unger; *Social Consciousness*, by Charles H. Cooley; *Social Darwinism*, by D. Collin Wells; and *Industrial Insurance*, by C. R. Henderson.

Some Lessons of History, an essay on the philosophy of history and intended to portray the progress of ethical thought, by James F. Rhodes, is the leading article in the *American Historical Magazine*

for March, 1907. Other articles of general interest are: *The Physical Evolution of New York City in a Hundred Years, 1807-1907*, in which is depicted the evolution from the old city to the new city by a study of its streets, public buildings, markets, churches, bridges, institutions, and residences, by J. A. Stevens; and *George Washington's First Experience as a Surveyor*, by Walter Buell.

The letters and documents of George Washington to the Continental Congress were by virtue of an executive order of March 9, 1903, transferred from the Department of State to the Library of Congress and to which have been added the materials previously in the Library. A calendar of these papers has been prepared in a manner similar to the one issued for the Franklin papers by John C. Fitzpatrick. This publication, issued by the Library of Congress, forms a volume of seven hundred and forty-one pages with thirty-one facsimile reproductions of various papers.

The Records of the Virginia Company of London, 1619-1624, the originals of which are in the Library of Congress, have been transcribed and edited for publication. The work will appear in two quarto volumes of over thirteen hundred pages. The editor, Susan M. Kingsbury, has prepared an historical and bibliographical introduction of over two hundred pages, and Professor Herbert L. Osgood, of Columbia, has written the preface. The edition is limited to fifteen hundred copies, and, although a government publication, none are for free distribution, but are for sale at four dollars per set.

The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science for January, 1907, considers solely the subject of *Child Labor*. The causes of the employment of child labor occasioned by poverty and parental dependence, the revulsion against child labor brought about through education and ethic impulse, the physical effects of premature toil, child labor in the mines and generally in the Ohio valley, child labor legislation, the laws, and public schools, are some of the related subjects discussed by various students of the social problem. This issue begins volume XXIX and has a supplement

of sixty-four pages which is a handbook for 1907 on child labor legislation and contains the schedules of existing statutes and the standard child labor law that is believed to embody the best provisions of the most effective measures at present in force. The compilation is by Josephine C. Goldmark.

Of interest is *The Journal of American History*, the inaugural number of which appeared in January, 1907. This first issue is a quarto of one hundred and ninety pages of two columns each, with a large number of illustrations. The editor is Francis T. Miller, of New Haven, Conn. The avowed purpose of the promoters of this quarterly is to relate the life stories of men and to chronicle events that have entered into the building of the western continent, to reproduce rare prints and works of Americana, to publish original researches in authoritative sources of American, British, and European archives, as well as to print private journals, diaries, and hitherto unpublished documents, fugitive papers, reminiscences and memoirs, folk-lore, and traditions. The publication is to appear under the auspices of the Associated Publishers of American Records. Some of the included contributions in the first issue are: a history of the *American Flag*, the story of its evolution, by Mrs. Henry Champion; *To the American People, the Voice of the States Expressed in Personal Messages from the Governors*, a series of ten articles by various executives from Maine to Hawaii; *The Miracle of the First Steamboat*, a tragedy of the American genius, John Fitch, by Seymour Bullock; the *Memoirs of a Southern Congressman*, who ranged the borderland with Daniel Boone, from an old manuscript left by Felix Walker; *Personal Letters of Pioneer Americans*; *The Centenary of an American Poet*, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, by Louis A. Gudebrod; *Philosophy of Death in Early America*, from a manuscript left by Rev. Joseph Webb; *Adventures of American Seaman*, from the journal of Samuel Hoyt; *Experiences in Early Wars in America*, from the journal of Peter Pond; *Pioneer Life on American Frontier*, by Lyman E. Munson; *The First American Soldiers*, by Spencer P. Mead; *Letters of a Sergeant in War of 1812*, William B. Harlow;

First Champion of Universal Peace, a tribute to the memory of Elihu Burritt, by David N. Camp; *Book-Lovers of 1738*, one of the first libraries in America, with some of the proceedings of the Association and an inventory of the books, by M. W. Hooker; and *Contemporary Thought in America*, a series of editorials by various publicists on subjects of imminent import.

IOWANA

The *Library Bulletin* of the Iowa Masonic Library began its tenth year and volume with the quarterly issue for January, 1907.

The Middletonian for March, 1907, has for the leading article a *History of the College of Medicine* of The State University of Iowa, by Walter L. Bierring.

The Telegraph-Herald (Dubuque, Iowa) for March 24, 1907, is a "greater Dubuque edition", and contains much information concerning the city and its industries.

The Winterset Madisonian (Winterset, Iowa) for November 1, 1906, is a semi-centennial edition of thirty-two pages, printed on book paper, containing a large amount of local history.

The Citizen vs. the City is the title of a paper read by Professor Thomas H. Macbride at the ninth annual meeting of the League of Iowa Municipalities and issued in an eight page pamphlet.

Program, Iowa Day, an account of the dedicatory exercises of the monuments at Vicksburg National Military Park, Thursday, November 15, 1906, is an elegantly illustrated booklet of thirty-six pages.

The Transactions of the Grand Chapter of Iowa (Masonic), 1903 to 1906 inclusive, forms volume ten of the series. The publication comprises about a thousand pages and is illustrated with nearly fifty portraits.

Volume 1, number 1, of *The Public Service Review*, a monthly journal published in the interests of the county officers and abstracters

of the northwest, was issued at Iowa City, January 15, 1907. The publication is a royal quarto of about twenty pages per number, containing materials pertinent to the affairs of the public service.

Reminiscences of John H. Charles, by F. H. Garver, is a reprint of thirty-four pages from the 1906 *Proceedings* of the Sioux City Academy of Science and Letters. Mr. Charles was an active promoter of the interests of the Sioux City Academy.

The Iowa Engineer for January, 1907, is devoted entirely to the proceedings of the third annual convention of the Iowa Association of Cement Users. The meetings were held at Ames, January 23-25, 1907. The officers of the Association for the year 1907, are: George H. Carlon, of Oskaloosa, President; D. P. Faus, of Waterloo, Vice President; Ira A. Williams, of Ames, Secretary; and George R. Ross, of Grinnell, Treasurer.

The general articles in the October, 1906, number of the *Bulletin of Iowa Institutions* under the Board of Control are: *Dentistry and the Care of the Teeth in State Institutions*, by Max E. Witte; *The Present Status of the Public Care of Epileptics in the United States, with Special Report from the State of Kansas*, by M. L. Perry; *An Interesting Type of Feeble-Minded Savants*, by A. R. Schier; *Practical Store-Keeping at State Institutions*, by Edward C. Cook; and *The Warden's Relation to Current Prison Reforms*, by N. N. Jones.

Dedicating in Dixie, by Ernest A. Sherman, is an interesting and finely illustrated volume of one hundred and thirty-two pages issued in February, 1907, by the Record Printing Company of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The volume is composed of a series of articles descriptive of the tour of Governor Albert B. Cummins and Staff, the members of the Vicksburg, Andersonville, Chattanooga, and Shiloh Monument Commissions and invited guests, through the South for the purpose of dedicating Iowa Memorials on Southern battle fields and cemeteries, November 12th to November 25th, 1906. The book is well written, elegantly printed, and worthy of the attention of anyone interested in Iowana.

Under the title of *Essentials of Economics for High Schools*, Professor L. W. Parish, of the Iowa State Normal School, has issued a pamphlet of one hundred and nineteen pages, comprising Part I of a text book on elementary economics. Part II, completing the work, will appear in a short time. The work contains questions, exercises, and a number of tables and diagrams. As a whole the book is intended to cover the work which the State Board of Examiners require. Later the two parts will be consolidated and issued in permanent form. The completed work promises to be of genuine merit and of great service in high school work.

Volume XVI of the *Iowa Geological Survey*, containing the annual report for 1905 with the accompanying papers was distributed in March, 1906. This volume is a royal octavo with nearly seven hundred pages and many illustrations. Besides the annual report the following special papers occur: *Mineral Production in Iowa in 1905*, by S. W. Beyer; *Geology of Winneshiek County*, by Samuel Calvin; *The Plants of Winneshiek County*, by B. Shimek; *Geology of Clayton County*, by A. G. Leonard; *Geology of Bremer County*, by W. H. Norton; *Geology of Black Hawk County*, by Melvin F. Arey; *Geology of Franklin County*, by Ira A. Williams; *Geology of Sac and Ida Counties*, by T. H. Macbride; and *Geology of Jackson County*, by T. E. Savage.

The January, 1907, issue of the *Annals of Iowa* completes the seventh volume of the present series. The first article is *A Report on the Public Archives*, by Benj. F. Shambaugh, which presents the matter under the following heads: I—General Information, in which is presented the present condition of the National and State archives; II—The Situation in Iowa; III—Problems Relative to the Public Archives in Iowa; IV—Recommendations. Six suggestive illustrations accompany the article. The *Journal of a Missionary in Jackson County, Iowa Territory, 1843-'6*, by William Salter, gives a good picture of the trials, hopes, and fears of a pioneer minister. *The Story of the Bonaparte Dam*, by Tacitus Hussey, gives the history of the legal battles and legislation over this noted dam in the

lower Des Moines River. *Judge William G. Woodward*, by Judge W. F. Brannan, is a short sketch of a pioneer lawyer and a former resident of Muscatine.

The first volume of the *Iowa Biographical Series*, edited by Benjamin F. Shambaugh and published by The State Historical Society of Iowa, was issued in March, 1907. This volume is fittingly devoted to a biography of Iowa's first Territorial Governor, Robert Lucas, and is written by John C. Parish. The publication is a 12mo of over three hundred and fifty pages, illustrated with three rare portraits. The author in a well connected narrative traces the career of Robert Lucas from his early life in Jefferson County, Virginia, to his residence in Ohio (where a start was made in political and military life), and on through his career in the disastrous western campaigns of the War of 1812. On the return of peace the thread of political life was again resumed by Lucas only to be rewarded with a State Senatorship and the distinction of being the presiding officer at the first National Democratic Convention which was held at Baltimore in May, 1832. Twice was he Governor of Ohio and later the first Territorial Governor of Iowa. Born and reared on the frontier his life of necessity partook of much of the rough and readiness of the early times which always gave to controversies a serious character. These factors developed strong friendships and bitter enmities, and Lucas had his full share of both. The life of Governor Lucas closed February 7, 1853. The author has held himself well to the story of Robert Lucas, the only excursions outside being to secure the material necessary for a proper understanding of the motives which animated and controlled the actions of the stern executive. The material necessary for a life story of Robert Lucas is fortunately abundant, and has been canvassed by the author with apparent good results.

The *Legislative Documents*, submitted to the Thirty-first General Assembly of Iowa, 1906, were issued in seven volumes and distributed in February, 1907. Volume I contains: Biennial Message of Albert B. Cummins; Biennial Report of the Auditor of State; Biennial Report

of the Treasurer of State of Iowa; Report by the Governor of Iowa of Pardons, Suspensions, and Commutations of Sentence and Remission of Fines; Report of the Secretary of State Relating to Criminal Convictions; Report of the Secretary of State to the Governor of Iowa of the Transactions of the Land Department; and Report of the Custodian of Public Buildings and Property. Volume II: Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the year ending June 30, 1904; also for the year ending June 30, 1905; Thirty-fourth Annual Report of the Assessed Valuation of Railroad Property, 1905; also Thirty-fifth Annual Report, 1906; Iowa Weather and Crop Service Report for 1904; also for 1905. Volume III: Biennial Report of the Adjutant General, 1905; Fifth Biennial Report of the Attorney General; Thirtieth Biennial Report of the State Librarian, 1905; Seventh Biennial Report of the Historical Department of Iowa, 1905; Twenty-fifth Biennial Report of the Board of Curators of The State Historical Society of Iowa, 1905; Twenty-fourth Biennial Report of The State University of Iowa, 1905; Twenty-first Biennial Report of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, 1905; and the Fifteenth Biennial Report of the Iowa State Normal School, 1905; Volume IV: Fourth Biennial Report of the Board of Control of State Institutions, 1904-1905; Sixteenth Biennial Report of the State Fish and Game Warden, 1904-1905; and Eleventh Biennial Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1903-1904. Volume V: Department of Public Instruction, Report, 1904-1905; Twelfth Biennial Report of the State Mine Inspectors, 1904-1905; Thirteenth Biennial Report of the Commissioners of Pharmacy, 1904-1905; Rules and Standing Committees of the Thirty-first General Assembly, 1906; Biennial Report of Inspectors of Oils, 1903-1905; Second Report of the Iowa Library Commission, 1903-1905; Eighteenth Annual Report of the State Dairy Commissioner, 1904; also the Nineteenth Annual Report, 1905; and the Report of the Inspectors of Steamboats, 1904. Volume VI: Thirty-sixth Annual Report of the Auditor of State on Insurance Other than Life, 1905; also Life. Volume VII: Thirty-seventh Annual Report of the Auditor of State on Insurance Other than Life, 1906; also Life.

The *Proceedings* of the Iowa Academy of Sciences for 1906, volume XIII, was distributed in March, 1907. This volume consists of nearly three hundred pages and twenty-eight plates. The formal papers in the volume are: *Presidential Address, A Review of the Development of Mineralogy*, by Melvin F. Arey; *Photographic Accessories of the Drake Observatory*, by D. W. Morehouse; *Municipal Hygiene, Part II, Milk*, by C. O. Bates; *An Observation on the number of Bacteria in Des Moines School Buildings*, by L. S. Ross; *A Flora of Webster County, Iowa*, by O. M. Oleson and M. P. Somes; *Floristic Notes from an Illinois Esker*, by Bruce Fink; *Lichens and Recent Conceptions of Species*, by Bruce Fink; *Notes on the Discomycete Flora of Iowa*, by F. J. Seaver; *The Forest Trees of Eastern Nebraska*, by Charles E. Bessey; *Some Diseases of Rocky Mountain Plants*, by L. H. Pammel; *The Liliales of Iowa*, by T. J. Fitzpatrick; *Some of the Flowering Plants of Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana*, by J. M. Lindley; *Dolomite and Magnesite with Reference to the Separation of Calcium and Magnesium*, by Nicholas Knight and W. H. Wheeler; *Logarithmic Factors for Use in Water Analysis*, by W. S. Hendrixson; *Periodical Literature in Iowa on the Subject of Chemistry*, by W. S. Hendrixson; *Some Variant Conclusions in Iowa Geology*, by J. E. Todd; *More Light on the Origin of the Missouri River Loess*, by J. E. Todd; *Geology of the Corinth Canal Zone*, by Charles R. Keyes; *Lime Creek Fauna of Iowa in Southwestern United States and Northern Mexican Region*, by Charles R. Keyes; *Alternation of Fossil Faunas*, by Charles R. Keyes; *A Contribution to Madison County Geology*, by F. A. Brown; *An Attempt to Illustrate Tides and Tidal Action*, by John L. Tilton; *The Holding and Reclamation of Sand Dunes and Sand Wastes by Tree Planting*, by H. P. Baker; *A Study of a Portion of the Iowan Drift Border in Fayette County, Iowa*, by Grant E. Finch; *Mutual Induction and the Internal Resistance of a Voltaic Cell*, by L. Begeman; *Cyclonic Distribution of Precipitation*, by J. A. Udden; *The Physical Laboratory at Iowa College*, Frank F. Almy; *A Simple Demonstration of the Doppler Effect in Sound*, by Frank F. Almy; *The*

Effects of Pressure Upon Lines in the Spectrum of Iron, by Frank F. Almy; *Electrical Standards*, by Karl E. Guthe; *Studies of the Collembolan Eye*, by J. E. Guthrie; *A Study of the Choroid Plexus*, by Walter J. Meek; *The Carotid Arteries and Their Relation to the Circle of Willis in the Cat*, by H. W. Norris; *The Disparity Between Age and Development in the Human Family, Illustrated by Pronounced Cases Due to Thyroid Malformations*, by J. F. Clarke; *Relation of the Motor Nerve Endings to Voluntary Muscle in the Frog*, by B. A. Place; *Cladocera of Des Moines and Vicinity*, by B. O. Gammon; and the *Food of Subterranean Crustacea*, by L. S. Ross.

HISTORICAL ITEMS IN SEVERAL IOWA NEWSPAPERS FROM SEPTEMBER,
1906 TO APRIL, 1907

The Register and Leader, Des Moines

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, an Iowa Veteran, by L. F. Andrews; Find Clue to Chief Black Hawk's Hidden Fortune, September 2. Mrs. Eliza Handle, of Mason City, Knew John Brown Well; Thos. Smith, of Farley, Serves as Justice Twenty-eight Years; Indian Stories of Iowa Pioneers, September 9. Sketch of Life of Mark Miller, by L. F. Andrews, September 16. Pioneer Merchants of Des Moines, by L. F. Andrews; Capt. S. Crozier, Okoboji's Veteran Steamboat Captain, September 23. Dean Amos Noyes Currier—Forty Years at State University, September 25. Methodists to Celebrate Fiftieth Anniversary; Fifty Years of Merchandising in Des Moines; Historic Old Buildings of Des Moines; F. B. Agnew Has Owned the Farm Fifty Years; Davenport Landmark will be Restored, September 30. Grand Old Man of Iowa Celebrates His Anniversary, October 4. Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Livingston, Iowa's Oldest Residents; W. H. Lehman, Des Moines Pioneer Musician, October 7. Sketch of Life of Martin L. Burke, Early Stage-Driver; W. W. Haller, of Farley, Iowa Octogenarian Rides Bicycle, October 14. Sketch of Life of Col. Isaac W. Griffith, a Pioneer, by L. F. Andrews, October 21. Chas. Schreeker, of Elkader, Oldest of His Family, October 22. Polk County's Pioneer Women, by L. F. Andrews; Delving Into Old Musty Records, Notable Work Now in Progress at the State House, November

4. Iowa's Battlefield Monuments, November 11. Samuel G. Irish, Oldest Voter in Monona County; Seth Graham and Early Steamboating, by L. F. Andrews, November 25. How Iowa men Broke the Barb Wire Trust; Wm. F. Schrualsla, One of Custer's Indian Fighters, December 2. Abraham Slimmer, Iowa's Famous Philanthropist; Tama Indians are Religious; Nicholas S. McDonnell and Samuel Saucerman, Two Veteran Des Moines Business Men, December 16. John K. Hobaugh, Founder of Peoria City, December 23. Veteran Iowa Educators; Sketch of Judge T. T. Morris, by L. F. Andrews; An Iowan's Heroic Deed in Civil War, December 30. "Uncle Davy" Norris—Pioneer, by L. F. Andrews, January 6, 1907. A Chase after Rebels in Iowa; War Record of S. J. Robertson; Dolliver's Early Experience as a "Runner"; Iowan Has Anvil 500 Years Old; Des Moines' Pioneer Preachers, January 13. Barrel of Whiskey Changes Railroad—Reminiscence of Iowa's Stage Coach Days, January 20. The Last Elk Hunt in Iowa, January 27. The Saylor—Pioneers of Polk County; An Iowa Man's Notable Heirloom; Ackley's Famous "Hobo" War, February 3. Lincoln, New Light on his Character; Tom Kelly and his Hidden Treasure, February 10. Iowan the Hero of "Pudd'nhead Wilson"; In Legislatures of Other Days, by L. F. Andrews, February 17. Pocahontas—Iowa's Last Inland County Seat; Des Moines' Pioneer Cabinet Maker, by L. F. Andrews, February 24. Harrison Lyon—Public Benefactor, by L. F. Andrews, March 3. An Intimate View of Black Hawk; Iowa's First College, March 10. Beginnings of a State Constitution, by John C. Parish, March 17. A Notable Group of Iowa Graybeards; A Veteran Village Smith; William Christy, Veteran Builder, by L. F. Andrews, March 24.

The Daily Nonpareil, Council Bluffs

Fraternal Orders of Council Bluffs, Past and Present; Over the Oregon Trail after Fifty Years; Early Doctors; The Pioneer Business Man of Council Bluffs; The Early Pottawattamie County Bar; Early Playhouses and the Drama; When the First Railroad Train Arrived; Military Affairs of Council Bluffs; In the Days of the Painted Sav-

age; Pioneer Educational Interests; Postmasters and Homes of the Council Bluffs Postoffice; An Old Landmark of the Early 60's; Founding of Tabor and Tabor College; Big Fires in Days Gone By; Forty-three Years on Harrison Street; Iowa School for the Deaf; Mule Car Days in Council Bluffs; Social Diversions Half Century Ago; "Hangman Hollow" and the Early Criminal Record; Burying Grounds In and Around the City in Pioneer Times; The Nonpareil: Its Establishment, History and Development; Days When Money Didn't Count; Steamboating in the Early Days; Music in the Earlier Days; Hunting in Pottawattamie County 50 Years Ago; Visit of "Abe" Lincoln to Council Bluffs; Council Bluffs a Half Century Ago; George Simons, the "Natural Born Artist" and his Paintings; Doing the Handsome Thing in the Early Day; The Building of the Union Pacific Railroad; They entertained English Lord in Log Cabin; Council Bluffs in 1846; The First Permanent White Settler; Pioneer Churches of Council Bluffs; Freighting Across the Plains in Early Days; The News of Lincoln's Assassination; Good Times We Had When We Were Boys; Banking and Land Business in the Early Days; When John Keller Lived in Broadway; Council Bluffs Fire Department, Its History and Achievements; Early History of Council Bluffs; Early Pottawattamie County Court House; Mayors of Council Bluffs; Wartime Memories of Council Bluffs; Old Cottonwood Jail; Uncle Sam's Land Office in the Bluffs, September 2, (50th Anniversary Edition). Pioneer German Business Men; Beer Gardens and Breweries of Ante-Prohibition Days, September 30. Marking Old Trail, October 1. Iowa's First Voters, October 23.

The Burlington Hawkeye, Burlington

Twenty Years Ago, weekly on Sunday from September 2 to October 28. Obituary of Capt. Abe Wilkin, a Pioneer, September 13. Obituary of Albert H. Hunger, a Pioneer, September 14. Chris. Buhrmaster Returns to His Old Home after Fifty Years, September 15. Keeping History Straight, September 18. Obituary of Lorenz Schlieter, a Pioneer, September 19. Brief History of the Twenty-

fifth Iowa Regiment, September 23. Obituary of Mrs. Bridget O'Laughlin, a Pioneer, October 9. Obituary of J. H. Crawford, a Pioneer Railroad Man, October 12. Obituary of Joseph A. Lloyd, a Pioneer, October 14. The Life of Parvin, October 20. Obituary of Mrs. H. C. Stiller, an Early Settler, October 21. Brief Sketch of Dr. Wm. Salter; The California-Oregon Fever of 1842-1850, November 18. Will Mormons Return to Illinois? December 16. McCabe's Boyhood Days in Burlington, January 6, 1907. How Crawfordsville Man gave Aid to Black Hawk, January 13. Sketch of Life of Robert Allen, a Pioneer Legislator, January 27. Sketch of Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiak, or Black Hawk, February 10. Black Hawk no Chief, February 18. Iowa's First College, March 17. Reminiscences of Black Hawk, by People Who Knew Him; Picturesque Beginning of a State Constitution, March 24.

The Cedar Rapids Republican, Cedar Rapids

Famous Writer Who Lived At Belle Plaine, September 30. A Tale of the Musquakie, October, 28.