

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES

PUBLICATIONS

The Historical Department of Iowa has issued a pamphlet containing a revised list of the oil portraits now in its possession.

The January-March number of *The Wisconsin Archeologist* consists of an illustrated monograph on *The Bird-Stone Ceremonials of Wisconsin*, by Charles E. Brown.

The leading article in the April number of *The Medford Historical Register* is one by Eliza M. Gill, entitled *The Pump in the Market Place; and Other Water Supplies of Medford, Old and Modern*.

With the exception of a memoir of the late Joseph Bryan, written by W. Gordon McCabe, the April number of *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* is devoted entirely to continuation of documentary material relative to colonial and Revolutionary history.

Cyrus Hall McCormick and the Reaper, by Reuben Gold Thwaites, is a twenty-five page reprint from the *Proceedings* of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin for 1908. Other reprints from the same publication are: *The Old West*, by Frederick Jackson Turner; and *The British Ministry and the Treaty of Stanwix*, by Clarence Walworth Alvord.

Continuations of two serials have formed the sole contents of the numbers of the *German American Annals* issued thus far this year. These two careful studies, which when completed will be of much value, are: *Germans in Texas*, by Gilbert G. Benjamin; and *The Settlement of the German Coast of Louisiana and the Creoles of German Descent*, by J. Hanno Deiler.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has within the past six months issued a number of bulletins of information. One of them tells of recent acquisitions of labor material, another de-

scribes accessions to the museums, while others are devoted to lists of newspapers and periodicals received by the Society, reports of auxiliary societies, and lists of members.

Contributions of a general character in the April number of *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record* are: *Clues from English Archives Contributory to American Genealogy*, by J. Henry Lea and J. R. Hutchinson; *Lists of Germans from the Palatinate Who Came to England in 1709*; and a list of *New Brunswick Loyalists of the War of the American Revolution*, by D. R. Jack.

In the *Proceedings of the Bostonian Society at the Annual Meeting, January 12 1909*, may be found a number of addresses and papers, among which may be mentioned: *Historical Museums in a Dozen Countries*, by James F. Hunnewell; and *The Myth of Mary Chilton*, by Samuel Arthur Bent. Under the heading, *Reception of a Portrait of James Otis*, there is also presented some interesting material.

In addition to two continuations the April number of *The South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine* contains an article on *The Luxembourg Claims*, by D. E. Huger Smith, who gives a clear statement of the difficulty over the frigate "South Carolina". Under the heading, *American Prisoners in Mill Prison at Plymouth, in 1782*, there is printed a letter from Captain John Green to Henry Laurens.

Continuations of T. W. Davenport's *Slavery Question in Oregon*, and John Minto's *From Youth to Age as an American*, occupy the greater part of *The Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society* for December. Under the heading of *Documents* may be found the speech of Senator J. Semple on the abrogation of the treaty of joint occupation of the Oregon country, together with other accompanying papers.

Under the title, *A Quaker Pilgrimage*, William H. Love contributes the journal of a mission to the Indians in 1804, in the March number of the *Maryland Historical Magazine*. Henry P. Goddard writes brief sketches of *Some Distinguished Marylanders I Have*

Known; the document known as *Langford's Refutation* is printed from the original in the Bodleian Library; and there is a genealogical sketch of the *Smith Family of Calvert County*, by Christopher Johnston.

The first volume of the *Publications of the Pennsylvania History Club* contains the constitution of the Club, which was organized in 1905, and which consists of persons who have made some worthy contribution to Pennsylvania history, either in the way of research or publication. A brief account is given of the meetings of the Club since its organization, and the remainder of the sixty page booklet is devoted to a *List of Members with their Historical Bibliographies*.

The April number of the *Historical Collections of the Essex Institute* opens with an address on *Abraham Lincoln*, delivered before the Essex Institute on February 12, 1909, by Robert S. Rantoul. Among the continuations are: *Revolutionary Letters Written to Colonel Timothy Pickering*, by George Williams; and *Records of the Vice-Admiralty Court at Halifax, Nova Scotia*. A. W. Greely contributes a genealogical sketch of *Richard Ingersoll and Some of his Descendants*.

In the April number of the *Missouri Historical Review* there may be found an article by James M. Wood, on *The Settlement of Columbia, Mo. — A Type Study*, which deals mainly with the sources of immigration. Harrison A. Trexler writes on *Slavery in Missouri Territory*; there is a continuation of W. S. Bryan's sketch of Daniel Boone, which is devoted to *Daniel Boone's Western "Palatinate"*; and John L. Thomas contributes two articles entitled *Historic Landmarks of Jefferson County*, and *Some Historic Lines in Missouri*.

The Navy of the Republic of Texas is the title of an interesting and valuable contribution by Alex. Dienst, which is begun in the January number of *The Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association*. There is a continuation of Charles W. Ramsdell's *Presidential Reconstruction in Texas*; and a discussion of the *Plan of Stephen F. Austin for an Institute of Modern Languages at San*

Felipe de Austin, by Mattie Austin Hatcher, which reveals the pioneer's interest in the educational welfare of the colonists under his care.

Colonel Hubley's Journal, 1779, edited by John W. Jordan, and printed in the April number of *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, is a journal of the expedition sent by Washington to punish the hostile Six Nations in western New York. Two contributions which are concluded in this number are: *Thomas Sully's Register of Portraits, 1801-1871*, by Charles Henry Hart; and *Selections from the Military Correspondence of Colonel Henry Bouquet, 1756-1764*, by Helen Jordan. The concluding article is one by John W. Jordan, on the *Moravian Immigration to Pennsylvania, 1734-1765*.

The April number of the *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* contains as an opening contribution a sketch of *Me-She-Kun-Nogh-Quah, or Little Turtle, 1783-1812*, by N. B. C. Love. W. H. Mackoy is the writer of an article on *General Benjamin Rush Cowen*. The three articles which follow are connected with the centennial celebration of the death of David Zeisberger, the "Moravian Apostle to the Indians". An account of *The Moravian Records*, by Archer Butler Hulburt, completes this number of the *Quarterly*, except for the proceedings of the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, and some editorial notes.

The second volume of the *Publications of the Arkansas Historical Association* is a book of nearly six hundred pages, which contains a great amount of valuable information relative to the history of the State. Among the many papers the following may be mentioned as being of general interest: *A Comprehensive Historical Policy for Arkansas*, by John Hugh Reynolds; *A History of Taxation in Arkansas*, by David Y. Thomas; *The Brooks-Baxter War*, by Benjamin S. Johnson; *The Western Boundary of Arkansas*, by John Hugh Reynolds; *Reconstruction in Arkansas County*, by William Henry Halli Burton; and a report *In Relation to the Pronunciation of the Name "Arkansas"*, by U. M. Rose.

With the April number, which begins volume two, the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society* comes out in a new and enlarged form. Not only is the paper of a much better quality, but the typography as well gives evidence of greater care. A number of editorial notes in the opening pages contain many items of interest to the historically inclined citizen of Illinois and the middle west. Then follow an account of *The Annual Meeting of the Illinois State Historical Society*, May 13-14, 1909, and of the celebration of *The Lincoln Centennial*, a number of biographical sketches, and the second and last installment of J. F. Snyder's *Prehistoric Illinois. Certain Mounds Technically Considered*.

A number of papers dealing with various phases of the second war with England may be found in volume eight of the *Proceedings of the New York State Historical Association*. George L. Hawkins writes on *Perry and His Victory*; and L. L. Babcock tells of *The Siege of Fort Erie*; while other titles are: *General Scott at Lundy's Lane*, by George Douglas Emerson; *The Military Career and Character of Major-General Sir Isaac Brock*, by Ernest Cruikshank; and *The Causes and Results of the Failure of the American Campaigns on the Niagara Frontier in the Second War with England*, by Irwin W. Near. Besides these discussions of military episodes there are a number of papers dealing with the local history of New York State.

Volume twelve of the *Collections of the Minnesota Historical Society* is a veritable storehouse of Minnesota history. A few of the titles of the numerous contributions will indicate only partially the value of the volume. Some of the more extended papers are: *A History of the Capitol Buildings of Minnesota, with Some Account of the Struggles for their Location*, by William B. Dean; *History of the University of Minnesota*, by John B. Gilfilian; *Minnesota Journalism from 1858 to 1865*, by Daniel S. B. Johnston; *Causes and Results of the Inkpaduta Massacre*, by Thomas Hughes; *The Dakotas or Sioux in Minnesota as They Were in 1834*, by Samuel William Pond; *Boundaries and Public Land Surveys of Minnesota*, by Nathan Butler.

In view of the recent revival of interest in waterways as a means of transportation, the twelfth volume of the *Buffalo Historical Society Publications* is especially timely and valuable. Henry Weyland Hill is the author of this monograph of over five hundred pages which bears the title, *An Historical Review of Waterways and Canal Construction in New York State*. The writer begins the account with the first use of natural waterways in New York by the Dutch, and carries it down to the close of the canal campaign in 1903. In every respect the volume is to be commended. Scholarship and painstaking care are stamped upon its pages. The make-up and typography and the paper leave little to be desired, and a comprehensive index makes accessible the storehouse of information contained between the covers.

The April number of *The American Historical Review* opens with quite an extended account of the meeting of the American Historical Association at Washington and Richmond last winter. *Normandy Under William the Conqueror*, by Charles H. Haskins, deals especially with the feudal system in Normandy just previous to the Norman conquest of England. Henri Pirenne discusses in an interesting manner *The Formation and Constitution of the Burgundian State*. Two other articles of which the opening installments are here printed are: *English Conspiracy and Dissent, 1660-1674*, by Wilbur C. Abbott; and *The South Carolina Federalists*, by Ulrich B. Phillips. *Father Pierre Gibault and the Submission of Post Vincennes, 1778*, is the title of a contribution by Clarence W. Alvord, given under the head of documents.

The second volume of the *Collections of the State Historical Society of North Dakota* is a book with a total of over seven hundred pages, and is divided into two parts. The first part contains the report of the Secretary and a number of papers dealing with the general and local history of the State. First come *Addresses and Papers Delivered at Annual Meetings of the State Historical Society*. Eight papers follow under the heading of *North Dakota History*. Then comes a *History of Riverside Township, Steele County*, by Myrtle Bemis. *Biography—Sketches of Deceased Members* is the next heading, and following this there is printed

C. J. Atkins' Logs of Missouri River Steamboat Trips, 1863-1868. Accounts of the *Expeditions of Captain Jas. L. Fisk to the Gold Mines of Idaho and Montana, 1864-1866*, and a number of articles on the *Indians of North Dakota* conclude part one, except for an appendix which contains a discussion of *The Founding of the Catholic Church in North Dakota*, by Rev. John Shanley. Part two is devoted to an illustrated narrative, largely documentary, of the history of *Fort Abercrombie, 1857-1877*, by Orin G. Libby. The whole volume is a creditable addition to the literature of North Dakota history.

Historical societies in the middle west are each year making valuable additions to the materials of the history of the region. A good example may be found in the fourth volume of the *South Dakota Historical Collections*. The first sixty pages are devoted to reports upon the progress and condition of the State Historical Society. Besides a number of memoirs and biographical sketches which follow there may be mentioned the following articles: *The Rescue of Frances Kelly*, by Doane Robinson; *Manuel Lisa*, by Kathryn M. French; *Did the Norsemen Visit the Dakota Country?* by Lars J. Hauge; *The Journal of Charles Le Raye*, edited by Doane Robinson; *The Capture of Sitting Bull*, by E. G. Fehet; the *Autobiography of Louis Dace Letellier*, edited by Constant R. Marks; and *French Pioneers of Sioux City and South Dakota*, by Constant R. Marks. The contribution of most general interest and significance, however, is part two of Charles E. DeLand's monograph on *The Aborigines of South Dakota*, which occupies over four hundred and fifty pages. This part of the monograph is devoted entirely to the Mandan Indians.

ACTIVITIES

The New York Historical Society now occupies a splendid new building at 170 Central Park West.

During the six months from November, 1908, to April, 1909, the Buffalo Historical Society gave to its members and the public twenty-seven entertainments, mostly lectures, many of which were illustrated by stereopticon.

The legislature of Montana established a legislative reference bureau in connection with the Montana Historical and Miscellaneous Library.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania has recently come into possession of a number of war maps used by General Knox in the campaign for the defense of Delaware. Another noteworthy accession is a collection of documents of the Revolution which include records of court martials at Valley Forge.

The Ohio Valley Historical Association has been conducting an investigation of the teaching of local history in the public schools, with a view to making recommendations on the subject. It has also been endeavoring to locate manuscripts relative to Ohio Valley history to be found in the possession of private individuals.

On June 7 the Kentucky State Historical Society held its annual reception commemorative of the day on which Daniel Boone first saw Kentucky. The Society hopes to move into its rooms in the new State capitol during the summer. There is a movement on foot to have the old capitol building repaired, made fire-proof, and presented to the Society as a permanent home. Thus far in advance of the legislature of 1910, however, the outcome can not be predicted.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has recently acquired a collection of one hundred and fifty works on art from the library of the late Mrs. Anne R. Sheldon, of Madison. A bundle of the naval papers of Rear Admiral Wilkes is a valuable accession of manuscripts. They consist chiefly of papers, 1801-1845, of William B. Finch (afterwards William C. Bolton) including reports of his visit to the Hawaiian Islands in 1829. The most noteworthy manuscript relating to Admiral Wilkes is the draft of his letter to the Secretary of the Navy reporting the seizure of the steamer Trent, November 8, 1861. The legislature added twelve hundred dollars to the annual support fund of the Society.

On June 15, under the auspices of the South Dakota Department of History, a monument to the "Fool Soldiers", a band of Teton Sioux Indians, who in 1862 rescued a party of captives carried to

the Missouri, was dedicated at the point of rescue near Mobridge, in Walworth County. A monument has also been provided by the Department to mark the site of "Old Fort Sully", four miles east of Pierre, built in 1863 by the Sixth Iowa Cavalry, and abandoned in 1866. This fort must not be confused with the Fort Sully long an important post near the mouth of the Cheyenne River.

A recent acquisition of the Missouri Historical Society is a substantial addition to its collection of Vallé Papers. The Spanish régime is the period covered by this latest accession, and since the Vallé family was very prominent in those days these papers possess a rare value. The Society hopes in the course of a few years to be able to erect a building for itself. A considerable sum of money has been raised for this purpose.

The Arkansas Historical Association has come into possession of the journal of Captain Henry Brockman, who commanded a company of Arkansas infantry during the Civil War. The journal gives an account of the movements of the company, and of the more important conflicts and battles in that State from 1863 to 1865. The most significant work of the Association during the past few months was to secure the enactment of a law creating an Arkansas History Commission. The commission consists of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Presidents of the State University and the State Normal, and six other members appointed by the governor, all of whom act without salary. There is a salaried secretary, chosen by the commission, who devotes his entire time to the work. The duties of the commission are to care for the archives of the State and other historical collections, to superintend the editing of official records and other source materials, and to encourage historical research in the State.

The Minnesota Historical Society has made distinct progress along all the lines of its activities during the past year, as is shown by the fifteenth biennial *Report* submitted to the legislature in March. The library now contains nearly ninety-five thousand volumes, including a rich collection of Minnesota material and of genealogical literature. The museum has received many interest-

ing acquisitions and additions have been made to the collection of portraits. In the field of research and publication, especially, has the Society been active. Two volumes of the Collections have been published recently, making a total of thirteen volumes in this valuable series. Other publications in preparation include an archaeological history of the State, a volume containing brief biographies of Minnesota men, a book of geographical names, and a detailed history of the Society itself. During the session of the legislature this spring the Society made a determined but unsuccessful effort to secure an appropriation for a historical building.

A NEW HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Sognalaget is the name of an organization of immigrants from Sogn, Norway, and their descendants in this country. "Sons of Sogn" counts among its members Governor James Davidson of Wisconsin, State Auditor Iverson of Minnesota, and other persons prominent in educational work, in the church, in politics, in business, and in the Norse settlements throughout the northwestern States. The Sognalaget was permanently organized December 30, 1908, at Albert Lea, Minnesota, with a membership of one hundred and fifty. On June 8-9, 1909, the Society held its first annual meeting at Albert Lea, with the very remarkable attendance of one thousand people. Eight hundred people attended the banquet on June 8, this number being approximately the present membership in the sixth month of the existence of the Society.

Among the objects of the Society will be the investigation of the Sogn dialect, the study of the folk literature and folklore of Sogn, research in Norse-American pioneer history, and the preparation of a history of Norsemen in America and of their influence on American life.

Among the speakers at the annual meeting were Rev. M. Falk Gjetson of Minneapolis, Professor George T. Flom of The State University of Iowa, Dr. Nannestad of Albert Lea, and Rev. Atle Lee of Glenwood, Minnesota. Professor Flom upon special request prepared and presented plans for an extensive investigation into Norse-American history. This plan contemplates, among other

things, the division of the field into four geographical districts each of which will be presided over by a secretary. Professor Flom was unanimously elected Historian, to have general charge of the work. The secretary of the Society is Mr. E. R. Happerstad of Albert Lea, Minnesota.

The objects of this new Society are most praiseworthy, and it is to be hoped that the work begun with such enthusiasm will be carried out earnestly and with thoroughness.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The second annual meeting was held at St. Louis, Missouri, June 17-19, 1909. With the exception of the first and the fourth sessions all the sessions were held in the rooms of the Missouri Historical Society. The following is the program which was prepared, and which, with the exception of the papers by Professors F. N. Shipley, Frank H. Hodder, and Roland G. Usher, was given in full:

JUNE 17, 8:30 P. M.

Address of Welcome — Herbert S. Hadley, Governor of Missouri.

Response — Orin Grant Libby, Ph. D., Professor of History, University of North Dakota.

Address — *The Conservation of the Natural Resources of the Mississippi Valley*—Ernest M. Pollard, Former Member of Congress from Nebraska.

JUNE 18, 9:00 A. M.

The Mississippi Valley as an Ethnological Field

(a) Upper Mississippi Region — James Mooney, Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

(b) Lower Mississippi Region — John R. Swanton, Ph. D., Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

Physiography as Related to History in the Mississippi Valley — Curtis Fletcher Marbut, Ph. D., Professor of Geology, University of Missouri.

The Study of the Present as an Aid in Interpreting the Past — Edward Alsworth Ross, Ph. D., Professor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin.

JUNE 18, 2:30 P. M.

Conference of Historical Societies — Chairman, Edgar R. Harlan, Acting Curator of the Historical Department of Iowa.

(a) *Applied History* — Benjamin F. Shambaugh, Ph. D., Superintendent of State Historical Society of Iowa.

(b) *Recent Historical Legislation of Arkansas* — John Hugh Reynolds, A. M., Secretary Arkansas Historical Society, and Historical Commission.

- (c) *Marking of Historic Spots in Illinois* — William A. Meese, Moline, Illinois.
- (d) *Plans of the American Archaeological Institute for Work in America* — Professor F. N. Shipley, Washington University.
- (e) *Relation of State and Historical Libraries* — Francis Asbury Sampson, LL. B., Secretary and Librarian State Historical Society of Missouri.

JUNE 18, 6:00 P. M.

Dinner at the Planters Hotel, and reception to members of Mississippi Valley Historical Association, in Hotel Parlors.

JUNE 19, 9:00 A. M.

Early Banking in Kentucky — Elmer Cummings Griffith, Ph. D., Professor of History and Political Science, William Jewell College.

Archaeology of the Mississippi Valley — William Henry Holmes, Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington, D. C.

First Election of United States Senators in Iowa — Dan Elbert Clark, Research Assistant, State Historical Society of Iowa.

The Second Missouri Compromise — Frank Heywood Hodder, Ph. D., Professor of History, University of Kansas.

JUNE 19, 2:30 P. M.

Did Coronado see the Missouri River or Reach the Mississippi? — James N. Basket, Member Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis.

The Significance of the British Attack on St. Louis in 1780 — James Alton James, Ph. D., Professor of History, Northwestern University.

Western Sanitary Commission — Roland G. Usher, Ph. D., Professor of History, Washington University.

Early Travel and Trade in the Lower Mississippi Valley — William O. Scroggs, A. M., Assistant Professor of History, Louisiana State University.

The attendance was about as large as at the first annual meeting, the sessions were enthusiastic, and the papers and discussions were unusually interesting and suggestive. The interest which was manifested in the discussion of ethnological and archaeological topics is evidence of the broad scope of the Association's projected activities. The feeling was very apparent that the Association must get entirely away from the old stereotyped conception of history, and include within its field all possible phases of historical work. The Association has a membership of nearly three hundred, and with this body as a nucleus it is hoped to create an interest in the past life of the Mississippi Valley which will do much for the long neglected history of this region.

The need of marking historic sites was especially emphasized, and a resolution was adopted urging all historical agencies in the

Middle West to encourage activity in this direction. Another resolution recommended that Congress be urged to erect a monument to La Salle at the mouth of the Mississippi River, and another to Marquette and Joliet at the mouth of the Wisconsin River. Furthermore, a committee was appointed to do all in its power to encourage and promote the marking of historic sites throughout the valley.

Publication is another feature of the work planned by the Association. The Executive Committee was empowered to appoint a Publication Committee whose duties should be to endeavor to raise funds to begin the publication of a series of collections. The first volume of the transactions of the Association will go to press in the near future.

An automobile trip around the city, a dinner and reception at the Planters Hotel, and a visit to Monk's Mound, or Cahokia Mound as it more commonly called, combined to make the St. Louis meeting a pleasant one socially.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Orin G. Libby; Vice President, Benjamin F. Shambaugh; Secretary-Treasurer, Clarence S. Paine; two members of Executive Committee, Dunbar Rowland and Charles E. Brown. Clarence W. Alvord, by virtue of being the retiring President, becomes a member of the Executive Committee, ex-officio.

Invitations were extended to the Association to hold its next annual meeting at Lincoln, Nebraska, Des Moines, Iowa, and Iowa City, Iowa. At this time the Executive Committee has not determined upon the place for holding the next meeting.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

Mr. John E. Brindley, of the State Agricultural College, is preparing a *History of Taxation in Iowa*, which will eventually be published by the Society.

Mr. Jacob Van der Zee has been elected to the position of Reference Assistant in the Library of The State University of Iowa for the year 1909-1910. He will continue, however, to devote some time to research work for the Society.

Dr. Benjamin F. Shambaugh and Mr. Dan E. Clark represented the Society at the meeting of The Mississippi Valley Historical Association, at St. Louis, June 17-19.

Mr. Clifford Powell and Miss Ethyl E. Martin, both members of the Society, were the respective winners of the first and third prizes offered by the Iowa Society of the Colonial Dames of America for the best essays in Iowa history.

Mr. Kenneth Colgrove, author of *The Delegates to Congress from the Territory of Iowa*, will do research work under the auspices of the Society during the summer. He has recently been awarded the Jesup prize offered at the State University of Iowa for the best essay on some subject relating to citizenship.

Mr. Louis Pelzer, who for two years has been Research Assistant in The State Historical Society of Iowa, is teaching in the State Normal School at Winona, Minnesota, during the present summer session. He has been elected to the position of Professor of History in the Montana State Normal School for the year 1909-1910.

Mrs. Sarah C. Fellows has donated to the Society a number of valuable books and pamphlets which belonged to her husband, the late Stephen N. Fellows. The Society especially appreciates all such additions to its library because of the association of the books with the men who have helped to build the Commonwealth of Iowa.

Dr. John C. Parish, who for a year has been in Europe on a leave of absence from the Society, has returned to Iowa. While in Europe Dr. Parish spent much time in the archives of France and Spain, searching for material bearing on Mississippi Valley history. He will now resume active connection with the work of the Society.

The following persons have recently been elected to membership in the Society: Mr. C. R. Benedict, Shelby, Iowa; Mr. Geo. L. Schoonover, Anamosa, Iowa; Mr. Thomas D. Foster, Ottumwa, Iowa; Mr. Roger Leavitt, Cedar Falls, Iowa; Miss Merze Marvin, Des Moines, Iowa; Mr. Byron W. Newberry, Strawberry Point, Iowa; Professor Paul F. Peck, Grinnell, Iowa; Miss Sara F. Rice,

Cedar Falls, Iowa; Hon. B. W. Lacy, Dubuque, Iowa; Miss Sara M. Riggs, Cedar Falls, Iowa; and Mr. S. G. Frink, Tipton, Iowa.

Pursuant to law a meeting of the members of the Society was held on the evening of Monday, June 28, 1909, for the purpose of electing Curators for the ensuing biennial period. The following is the list of those elected: M. W. Davis, Peter A. Dey, George W. Ball, J. W. Rich, Euclid Sanders, Laenas G. Weld, Arthur J. Cox, James H. Trewin, and Henry G. Walker. A resolution was adopted instructing the Secretary to send the greetings of the Society to Dr. Josiah L. Pickard, the only living Ex-President of the Society.