

of the Jackson organization for the whole Northwest. Dr. Webster has carried his investigations down to the memorable campaign of 1840, when the Jackson machine was overthrown throughout the Northwest. It is an exceedingly valuable study in a practically new field. The book appears as a "separate" from the current number of the *Ohio Archalological and Historical Quarterly for April*.

History of Education in Iowa. By CLARENCE ROY AURNER, Ph.D.
Published by the State Historical Society of Iowa, at Iowa City, 1914. Two vols., pp. xiv+436, and ix+469.

The society has planned a History of Education in Iowa in six volumes. The first two, dealing with primary education, have been published. The first volume is devoted to the schools proper, the second volume to accessory organizations, such as teachers' institutes, State associations, school boards, school journals and all the other agencies of the profession. The first volume is divided into five parts, (1) A historical introduction; (2) The public school funds; (3) School districts; (4) Teachers in public schools; and (5) Text-books in the schools. The experience of Iowa seems to be similar to that of the other States of the Northwest. The early district and subscription schools had very little encouragement from the State and consequently very little in the way of regularity or organization. The first school law was passed by the territorial legislature in 1838. It provided for an army of school officers, such as a Territorial School Commission, county school boards, trustees, clerks, treasurers, assessors, and collectors. Each district was incorporated, thus introducing the disastrous policy of decentralization. In 1840 the township system was introduced with better results. With the admission of the State in 1846 a decided improvement appears. Dr. Aurner has carefully traced most of the changes made in the system down to the present. The first volume is written from the legal or historical standpoint. Little effort has been made to point out the merits or defects of its system or of the changes proposed or inaugurated. Volume II is divided into six parts dealing with (1) School supervision; (2) State boards; (3) Teachers' Institutes; (4) Teachers' Associations; (5) Miscellaneous activities; (6) Proposed legislation. In this volume the author writes of the State school system from a professional standpoint, pointing out the value of the agencies as he recites their history. Taken as a whole, it is a

commendable work, more thorough, perhaps, as a history than suggestive, as a discussion. For a publication of this nature this is the better plan. Many of the organizations and institutions discussed are still in active operation and for the writer of such a book to launch into a critical discussion would be to lose the support of many of his associates. Such a work as Dr. Aurner has performed should be a very valuable aid to the teachers of Iowa. By making thus clear the road they have traveled the path of future progress should be made straighter and plainer. L. E.

The Proceedings of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association for 1913-1914 have just been distributed from the Torch Light Press of Cedar Rapids, Ia. They form Volume 7 of the series and include the papers and addresses of the meeting at Grand Forks, North Dakota, May 26, 27, and 28, 1914. Of interest to Indiana readers are "Some Phases of the History of the Northwest," by James A. James; "American Opinions Regarding the West, 1778-1783," by Paul C. Phillips; and "The Organization of the Jacksonian Party in Indiana," by Logan Esarey. The latter is a 24-page paper dealing with the formation of the Democratic Party in Indiana. It deals with the period from 1816 to 1832.

The Minnesota Historical Bulletin appeared for the first time February, 1915. It is the medium of communication between the members of the Historical Society. The first number contains an address by Prof. Clarence W. Alvord of the University of Illinois on the "Relation of the State to Historical Work." This address was delivered at the meeting of the Minnesota Historical Society, January 18, 1915, and also at Indianapolis at a recent meeting of the State History Teachers.

Dr. S. J. Buck, superintendent of the Minnesota Historical Society, is editor of the new publication.

The National Genealogical Society Quarterly for April, 1915, contains 206 entries from the marriage records of Jefferson county (Louisville), Ky., between 1784 and 1800. In the list are the names of many Hoosier pioneers.

Major George Adams is the title of a pamphlet written by George A. Katzenberger of Greenville, Ohio. The biography recently appeared in the *Ohio State Archaeological and Historical*