

pages. Aside from the inclusion of several questionable incidents, such as the bravado of Captain Helm at Vincennes and the ruse of displaying flags and counter-marching by which Clark is said to have deceived Colonel Hamilton, a careful critical treatment has been preserved. The general tone of the book is, as it should be, one of praise for the men and women who have made our State. It is a readable book and should meet with a hearty reception by Indians.

*Forms of City Government.* BY FRANK G. BATES, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Political Science, Indiana University, Indiana Bureau of Legislative Information, Bulletin No. 5. Indianapolis, 1916, pp. 27.

THIS is a pamphlet on the problems of city government. The Federal, Commission, and Commission-Manager plans are described. The author is not interested in any propaganda and does not specifically advocate any plan of city government. His object is to set forth plainly and accurately the features of each plan and so far as possible how each has succeeded where tried. Cities are named where each plan is in operation so that any one interested may secure further information. A select bibliography is given.

*Indiana Centennial Patriotic Arbor and Bird Day Manual.* BY ELIJAH A. GLADDEN, Secretary Indiana State Board of Forestry. Indianapolis, 1916, p. 52.

THIS is a contribution of the State Board of Forestry toward the celebration of the Centennial. The proclamations of the governor, a number of selections from Woodrow Wilson, Lincoln, Jefferson, Hale, Patrick Henry, Webster, Scott, and others, are included. A list of the native trees of the State is given, a chapter on the care of trees, one on the appreciation of forests, and a number of poems such as the "Old Apple Tree," "When the Green Gits Back in the Trees." It is a beautiful little pamphlet, well illustrated.

*History of Education in Iowa.* BY CLARENCE RAY AURNER, Ph.D., Iowa State Historical Society. Iowa City, 1916. Vols. III and IV. pp. xii+464; xi+471.

IN volume III Dr. Aurner takes up the secondary schools. In this field there was a noticeable lack of unity or system. This fact

makes it impossible to unify the volume as was done in the preceding and succeeding volumes. The author was fortunate in having practically all the source material for his work in the library of the State Historical Society. A glance at the chapter headings will give one the best idea of the scope of the volume. Part I deals with the incorporated academies. The earliest of these was at Dubuque in 1838. These were separately incorporated and each pursued its independent course. The author singles out as the best example of these the "Denmark Academy." Part II deals with the unincorporated academies. These were generally private ventures. There were separate schools for boys and girls. In the later period of the unincorporated academies, towns and other communities organized public schools similar to the private ones. Part III deals with the special schools, the private normals and business colleges. These seem to have been the forerunners of the professional schools. Part IV deals with secondary schools under sectarian domination. Part V is devoted to the public high school. The different phases of this movement are discussed under the county high school, the township high school, and the district high school. There are eight chapters to this part and it is perhaps the most satisfactory division of the volume. Part VI is devoted entirely to a historical discussion of the courses of study.

Volume IV takes up the history of the three State institutions for higher learning; the State University at Iowa City, the State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Ames and the State Teachers College at Cedar Falls. The volume contains a brief history of each of these institutions and offers little ground for comment by the reviewer. The problems of the schools are indicated but for the most part the author has been content to trace the growth of the institutions entirely from the historical standpoint. The State is to be congratulated on the character of the work so far published.

*My Story of the Civil War and Underground Railroad.* By M. B. BUTLER, First Lieutenant Co. A, 44th Indiana. The United Brethren Publishing Company, Huntington, Ind. pp. 390.

THIS is a simple straightforward story, full of conversation and color. The writer experienced the usual vicissitudes of the soldier's life and has attempted to tell them in detail. The author was a native of Vermont, born February 15, 1834. Practically all of his life was spent at his farm home in Salem township, Steuben county,