

by 1863 such meetings were well established. These meetings are made up of ministers and elders and deal with questions not only of organization and policy but of creed and morals. Maps show each district and the location of each church within the district. Tables showing time, place, and officers of each meeting are given together with some of the more important proceedings. Chapter five deals with the Missionary activity of the church and Chapter six with education. In the latter chapter is a detailed history of Manchester College, a thriving college, now twenty-three years old, owned and conducted by the church. The last chapter contains a number of biographies of well-known members of the congregations in Indiana. President Winger has written in a simple straightforward manner, as all would expect who know him, and has covered satisfactorily a field of our State history on which little material was hitherto available.

*Marches of the Dragoons in the Mississippi Valley. An account of Marches and Activities of the First Regiment United States Dragoons in the Mississippi Valley between the years 1833 and 1850.* By LOUIS PELZER. Published by the State Historical Society, Iowa City, 1917; pp. 282.

Besides giving a fair picture of the frontier from Chicago by way of central Iowa, Fort Leavenworth to Texas, this volume furnishes a background for the reading of many of our books of travel in the period covered. John J. Audubon, Captain Bonneville, George Catlin, George Croghan, De Smet, Thomas J. Farnham, Edmund Flagg, John C. Fremont, Josiah Gregg, and Francis Parkman were some of the many visitors at the frontier posts who are known in the literature of western travel. The volume also furnishes a counterpart to the history of the American Indians, and especially to that chapter (which has not been written) dealing with Indiana agencies.

Jefferson Barracks was the general rendezvous of the dragoons. Expeditions were made along the Santa Fe Trail to the Texan border, to the Pawnee Pict Village, to Des Moines, to the Rocky Mountains, up the Canadian and Arkansas rivers,

to South Dakota, Among the Sioux, along the Oregon Trail to the South Pass, to California, and to the Red River of the North. These show the field and extent of their operations. The volume is written from official reports obtained from the war department. One of these documents, which is included entire, is a journal by Capt. Nathan Boone, son of the great explorer of Kentucky. The value of the book is much reduced by the lack of maps. It can not be read without the aid of a map of that period. The writer in most cases has neglected to locate mentioned places which have long since disappeared or to identify men not widely known. Aside from these defects it is a readable, and for historical purposes, a very useful book.

*History of the United States.* By MATTHEW PAGE ANDREWS, M. A. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, 1914. pp. xvii—378—xlviii.

This is a text book in United States History suitable for junior high school classes. The old traditional lines of text book writing have been closely followed, although the author states in the preface that he has introduced some innovations. In spite of an evident intention to abbreviate the colonial history there still remains considerably more than one-fourth of the entire volume devoted to this period. One half of this space it is believed could have been reserved profitably for a treatment of the great political and economic changes which have taken place since 1896. Sectional rivalries and bickerings over slavery and tariffs also might be passed over with more brevity. This fault, however, is found in every textbook on American History now before the public. The constructive statesmen like Hamilton, Monroe, Clay, Lincoln, and Hay are neglected for the sectional leaders of the Garrison, Webster, Calhoun type. Aside from these questions of perspective and emphasis there can be no objection to the book as a clearly written, well-arranged text. The sections are carefully organized, the leading points can not be missed and the style is picturesque and clear. The analyses and questions at the end of each chapter will be of service to most teachers.