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KANSAS STATE
TEACHERS COLLEGE OF EMPORIA
BULLETIN · OF · INFORMATION

SEPTEMBER, 1935 EMPORIA, KANSAS Vol. 15, No. 9

STUDIES IN EDUCATION NUMBER
(Tenth of the Series)



AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE
HISTORY OF EDUCATION
IN KANSAS

By **PAUL G. GREEN**

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EMPORIA, KANSAS



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Studies in Education has been discontinued as a separate publication, for economy reasons. Hereafter Studies in Education will appear as numbers of Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia Bulletin of Information.

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FOREWORD

In compiling the bibliography in this *STUDIES IN EDUCATION* number of the Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia Bulletin of Information, the problem faced by the researcher has been no easy one. Much has been written and published which pertains directly to Kansas schools and Kansas school situations. Of this material no small part is editorial in its nature; another portion is almost entirely statistical and is found in reports, records, and documents of the various offices, departments, and bureaus. Only when the subject considered has been handled by the writer wholly or in part in a manner considered by Mr. Green to be historical has the content been included herein.

No justification for publishing this compilation, incomplete though it may be, is needed. Much of the most thorough and complete work being done in the history of education in the state is to be found in the unpublished theses of the University of Kansas, of the Kansas State College, of the Teachers Colleges, and of the University of Wichita. In most cases these studies are available to citizens of Kansas through the loan services of the libraries of these institutions. This compilation suggests to the worker in the field of history of education some of the studies which are available.

The editor wishes to acknowledge the indebtedness of *STUDIES IN EDUCATION* to the library staffs of the Kansas State Historical Society and of the institutions named above for their helpfulness to Mr. Green while he was working on the study.

EDWIN J. BROWN.

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An Annotated Bibliography of the History of Education in Kansas

By PAUL G. GREEN

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Writers in dealing with the history of education in the state of Kansas are faced with the necessity of spending much time searching out material available on the subject. This study is an attempt to compile a bibliography of the history of education in the territory and, later, in the state of Kansas. While an effort has been made through examination of library catalogues and correspondence, and in every way to include all pertinent material, there is still the probability that much of value has been missed.

A key to the method of investigating the problem was furnished in a pamphlet dealing with the history of education in the state of Oregon.¹ After a brief examination of library catalogues the problem of what material should be excluded presented itself. A definition of history of education was essential.

Duggan² points out that history of education "aims to explain how we have developed the educational ideal, content, organization, and practices which characterize it today."

Many authors have written dealing only with history of educational theories under the title of history of education. But history of education is more than mere educational theories. It deals with educational practice and progress and organization as well. It portrays the educational practice and organization of the past, warns of error, and indicates established truth. When past practice and organization, error, and established truth have been revealed then history of education serves to give an intelligent understanding of the common school of today, its nature and functions, and its relation to other institutions, educational and otherwise. In addition, it should attempt to answer the question "whither goest thou." For it represents society's conscious attempt to perpetuate its achievements of the past and to realize its aspirations of the future.

It has been on the basis of this definition that this study has been made and the material contained in the following pages is presented.

1. Henry Davidson Sheldon: *A Critical and Descriptive Bibliography of the History of Education in the State of Oregon*. University of Oregon Publication, Eugene, Ore., July, 1929, 16 pp.

2. Stephen Pierce Duggan: *A Student's Textbook in the History of Education*. D. Appleton and Co., New York, 1916, 386 pp.

CHAPTER II

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A. GENERAL ACCOUNTS

1. Abbie, Alberta D. "School Reminiscences"; in *Western School Journal*, vol. IX, pp. 235, 236. (Oct., 1893.)

A short account of pioneer school conditions.

2. Andreas, A. T. *History of Kansas*. A. T. Andreas, Chicago, 1883, 1616 pp.

Contains a sketchy summary of the common school system of the territory and state, pp. 266-275, and a few scattered notes on schools in different towns. Also a few scattered references to the educational activities of the missionaries among the Indians. Altogether a rather meager source of information.

3. Arnold, Anna E. *A History of Kansas*, chapter XVII, pp. 183-199, published by state of Kansas, Topeka, 1916.

A short, sketchy account of educational growth in the territory and state of Kansas with especial reference to pioneer schools, their buildings and their studies. The establishment of state and denominational schools is also referred to.

4. Bent, J. A. *Handbook of Kansas*. Rufus Blanchard, Chicago, 1869, pp. 47-50.

A few facts on the educational interests of the state.

5. Blackmar, Frank W. *Kansas, A Cyclopedia of State History*, three volumes. Standard Publishing Co., Chicago, 1912.

Volumes I and II contain accounts of the founding and general history of colleges, universities, and other institutions of learning. Many of the accounts are too brief to be of any value. The better references are as follows:

Volume I:

Kansas State Agricultural College, pp. 32-38.

Baker University, pp. 129-132.

State School for Blind, pp. 192, 193.

College of the Sisters of Bethany (commonly called "Bethany College"), Topeka, pp. 389, 390.

State School for Deaf, pp. 496-498.

State Home for Feeble-Minded, pp. 634-636.

Garfield University, pp. 710, 711.

Haskell Institute, pp. 828-830.

Highland University, pp. 843, 844.

Industrial Schools, pp. 933-936.

Volume II:

- Medical Colleges, p. 260.
- Ottawa University, pp. 427-429.
- State Industrial Reformatory, pp. 567-569.
- State Normal School, pp. 758-761.
- State Orphans' Home, pp. 762-763.
- State Teachers' Association, pp. 799-802.
- University of Kansas, pp. 831-838.
- Washburn College, pp. 887-889.
- Western University, pp. 900-902.

Volume II, pp. 517-523, contains an understandable account of the growth of the Kansas school system, and of legislative provisions.

Volume III, parts I and II, contains a few good biographies of Kansas educators.

6. *Columbian History of Education in Kansas*, compiled by Kansas educators and published under the auspices of the Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, 1893, 231 pages.

An account of the public-school system, an explanation of its practical operations, a review of its auxiliary teachers' associations, sketches of the several public educational institutions, local histories of the schools by counties and cities, and a brief outline of the work accomplished in private and denominational schools.

7. Connelley, William E. *History of Kansas, State and People*. The American Historical Society, Inc., Chicago, 1928, 2,592 pages, in five volumes.

Volume II, pp. 1056-1101, gives short summaries of twenty-seven institutions of higher learning in Kansas. Each summary contains important facts relative to the history of the institution. Short biographical sketches of Kansas educators are given in volumes III-V. A comprehensive index is contained in volume I.

8. Cordley, Richard. "The Schools of Kansas"; in *Transactions of The Kansas Historical Society*, vol. III, pp. 419-422. (1886.)

An address in which Reverend Cordley traces the growth of the state's school system from the establishment of the school at Lawrence in 1855 to 1886.

9. Cubberley, Ellwood P. "State of Kansas"; in Monroe's *Cyclopedia of Education*, vol. III, pp. 581-584, Macmillan Co., New York, 1918.

The writer gives a chronological sketch of the educational history of the state from 1844 to 1918. Also an account of the present (1918) school system, teachers and training, secondary education, and higher and special education, is given. It is an excellent outline of the status of education in Kansas at the time it was written.

10. D. F. R. "A Brief Survey of the Public School System"; in *The Kansas Educator*, vol. II, pp. 60-61, 128, 154-155. (April-May, 1904.)

A brief survey of the public-school system as it existed in 1904.

11. Editorial. "Public School Investment Now is \$86,355,515"; in *Topeka Daily Capital*, August 25, 1929.

An historical sketch of the origin and growth of education and educational facilities in Kansas.

12. Hazelrigg, Clara H. *A New History of Kansas*. Crane & Co., Topeka, 1895.

Title is self-explanatory. Pages 33-36, 98, 99, 127-129, 134, 154, 155, 185-187, 194, 204, 209-211, 216, 218, 225, 237, 238, 285, 286.

13. Henry, Stuart. *Conquering Our Great American Plains*. E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, 1930.

Pages vii, viii, the author refers to the lack of educational facilities in the sixties. Pages 173-175 refer to opposition to education.

14. King, Clyde Lyndon. "The Kansas School System"; in *Transactions of The Kansas State Historical Society*, vol. XI, pp. 424-455. (1910.)

A survey of the history of the Kansas school system which reveals activity in certain phases of the system and stagnation in others.

15. Lemmon, Allen B. "Historical Sketch of the State School System"; in *First Biennial Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Kansas, 1877-1878*, pp. 37-42.

A brief historical sketch of the beginnings and growth of the school system of the state up to 1878.

16. Lindberg, Carl Frederick. *Dominant Factors in the Development of Public Education in Kansas*, unpublished doctor's dissertation, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1933.

Population growth in Kansas Territory as related to educational attitudes and beginnings. The expansion of educational facilities coincident with the immigration era, 1860-1890. The expansion of educational offerings, 1890-1930. Appendix F, pp. 142-205, contains a summary of Kansas school laws.

17. McCartney, Robert K. "Education in the Early Days of Kansas"; in *The Valley Falls Vindicator*, March 23, 1934.

The author has told of the lax conditions surrounding the conducting of school business, and how he joined in the organization of an association intended to raise the standard of education in the state.

18. McConnell, W. W. "Some School Problems in Kansas"; in *Twenty-seventh Biennial Report of The State Board of Agriculture*, vol. XXXII, pp. 1-9. (1929-1930.)

An article in which the author discusses our economic condition and presents an educational platform for Kansas.

19. Rarick, C. E. "The Rural Schools of Kansas"; in *Twenty-sixth Biennial Report of the State Board of Agriculture*, vol. XXXI, pp. 1-7. (1927-1928.)

The backward condition of its rural schools is responsible for Kansas' low rank among the schools of the United States. A summary of the comparison of the one-teacher rural school with the graded school in pupil achievement.

20. Regnier, Arthur W. *The History and Development of Industrial Arts in the Public Schools of Kansas (Nonvocational)*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1933, 62 pages.

This study begins with the territorial period of Kansas and continues through statehood to the present time. It deals with the order of time and the place of development of the industrial arts, as to classes, departments, or in its relation to the education of the people of the state in the state's public schools.

21. *Reports of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Kansas: Annual Reports 1861-1876; Biennial Reports 1877-1878 to present.*

Through these reports one is able to trace the gradual growth of the public-school system of Kansas.

22. Schrammel, Henry E. "The Years of Scholarship Contests"; in *Teaching*, vol. X. (Dec., 1931.)

A survey of the beginning and of the growing popularity of the scholarship contests inaugurated by the Measurements Bureau of the Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia.

23. Shupe, E. Eldon. *A Study of the Advancement Made in Rural Education in Kansas from 1900 to 1930 as Compared to Rural Economic Progress During the Same Period*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1933, 75 pages.

Chapter II gives an excellent account of rural education in Kansas and the conditions surrounding its development.

24. *Teaching*. "The Community School"; No. 57. (October-November, 1921.)

Contains sketchy summaries of progress in school consolidation in Kansas.

25. Trout, G. W. "Education in Kansas During the Last Five Years"; in *Journal of National Education Association*, vol. XII, pp. 130-132. (April, 1923.)

An account of advancement made in all phases of public education in the five-year period, 1917-1922.

26. Tuttle, Charles R. *A New Centennial History of the State of Kansas*. Interstate Book Co., Lawrence, Kan., 1876.

Chapter XXIII, pp. 513-531, is a brief but interesting sketch of the history of education from its beginning in Kansas to 1876. Chapter XXIV has brief sketches of history of state asylums for the deaf and dumb and the blind and a sketchy statement concerning education in the state penitentiary.

27. Whittemore, L. D. "The Day Before Yesterday"; in *Kansas Teacher*, vol. 23, pp. 7-10. (Nov., 1926.)

Personal recollections of educational progress in Kansas from 1881 to 1926.

B. KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

1. Jester, Marguerite P. "History and Status of the Kindergarten in Kansas"; in *The Kindergarten Movement: An Historical Study Giving Attention to the Development in Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1933, 73 pages.

Primary source material makes this chapter valuable.

C. PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS CONSIDERED BY LOCALITIES

1. Advertisement. "Leavenworth High School and Normal Institute"; in the *Kansas Educational Journal*, vol. I. (June, 1864.)

This advertisement sets forth the curricula and the merits of the school.

2. Baldrige, B. L. "Public Schools of Leavenworth City"; in the *Kansas Educational Journal*, vol. II, pp. 12-14. (January, 1916.)

A report by the superintendent of public schools in which he tells of the educational progress of the schools from the time of their establishment in 1858.

3. Barlow, Mary L. *The Why of Fort Scott*. Fort Scott Tribune, publisher, 1921.

Pages 26-29 contain a very interesting sketch of schools and educational facilities in early Fort Scott.

4. Barr, Elizabeth N. *A Souvenir History of Lincoln County, Kansas*, 1908, pp. 97-107.

The article refers to the origin of educational institutions and the consequent development of education in Lincoln county.

5. Bartlett, Jennie V. *History of the Salina Schools*. Saline County Chapter, Native Daughters of Kansas, 1933, 26 pages.

The beginning and development of education in Salina from 1862 to 1920.

6. Bentley, Orsemus H. *The History of Sedgwick County, Kansas*. C. F. Cooper and Co., Chicago, 1910. Two volumes.

Chapters XXIX and XXX trace the beginning and development of education in Sedgwick county, particularly Wichita.

7. Bond, Helen G. "Early Days of Elm Creek Settlement"; in *Kansas Historical Collections*, vol. XVI, pp. 590, 591. (1923-1925.)

Conditions under which the first school was conducted in this community.

8. Brigham, Lalla Maloy. *The Story of Council Grove on the Santa Fe Trail*, pp. 13, 31, 71-73, 108.

Scattered references to the Kaw Mission School under T. S. Huffaker and others, and to the beginnings and growth of the Council Grove public-school system.

9. Camien, Laiten Lester. *The History of the Schools of Sumner County*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kan., 1933; 171 pages.

In this thesis the author traces the economic, social and political influences on the establishment and growth of the public-school system of Sumner county. He takes up a discussion of the organization of the county school, one- and two-teacher schools, second-class-city schools, political phases of the county high school, and use of school buildings.

10. Case, Alexander E. "In Pioneer Days"; in *The Kansas Educator*, vol. II, pp. 58-59. (February, 1904.)

An interesting letter from A. E. Case, of Marion, Kan., in which he tells the story of School District No. 1 of Marion county, 1865-1904. The letter gives an insight into pioneer school days and conditions.

11. Davis, Nannie Lee. *A Study of Educational Agencies for the Negro in Wichita, Kan., 1927-1929*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kan., 1929, 40 pages.

This survey deals with the reasons for the establishment of separate elementary schools for the Negro in Wichita and reviews the progress made by these schools.

12. Dreiling, B. M. *Golden Jubilee of German-Russian Settlements of Ellis and Rush Counties*, Ellis County News, Hays, Kan., 1926, pp. 29-31.

First, private schools, then parochial schools among these people who came from Russia.

13. Dumond, E. J. "The Holcomb Consolidated School"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XIV, pp. 14-15. (February, 1922.)

The history of the consolidation and administration of the Holcomb school system.

14. Duncan, L. Wallace. *History of Allen and Woodson Counties*, Iola Register, Iola, Kan., 1901.

Pages 60, 61, and 594-598 contain brief sketches telling of the establishment and growth of schools in Allen and Woodson counties.

15. Esau, Anna P. *Educational Development of Reno County, Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1931, 36 pages.

An excellent account of the development of schools in Reno county from 1872 to 1930.

16. French, Laura M. *History of Emporia and Lyon County*, Emporia Gazette, Emporia, Kan., 1929.

Pages 13-15, 27-29, 39-41, 50-52, 253-259 contain material on educational development in Emporia and in the county.

17. Grove, C. E. (Mrs.) "Unpublished Reports"; *Pawnee County Historical Society*, Larned, Kan., 1930.

These unpublished reports contain many newspaper clippings which give historical sketches of the early schools of Pawnee county and the pioneer life of the early western Kansas schoolteacher.

18. Harrington, W. P. *History of Gove County, Kansas*. Republican-Gazette, Gove City, Kan., 1930.

Part II, chapter III gives a brief sketch of the origin and development of schools in Gove county. Part II, chapter VIII deals with the school land problems of the county.

19. Howard, Charles W. "A Midwest Rural School"; in *The Journal of The National Education Association*, vol. XVIII, pp. 39-40. (February, 1929.)

An account of the Holcomb consolidated school.

20. Ingalls, Sheffield. *History of Atchison County, Kansas*. Standard Publishing Co., Lawrence, Kan., 1916.

Chapter XVII, pages 266-292, tells of the beginnings and development of education in Atchison county from 1858 to 1916. This account includes

in addition to the public schools, such schools as Mt. St. Scholastica's Academy Midland College, Western Theological Seminary, and St. Benedict's College.

21. Kantz, R. C. "The Story of the Burns Consolidated Schools"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. 14, pp. 8, 9. (February, 1922.)

A story of the struggle for a better school system in the cattle country, and how that school system is serving the community.

22. Lamson, Willis E. *The Historical Development of Girard, Kansas, and Its Community*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Kan., 1933.

Chapter V, pages 85-90, contains a brief historical sketch of educational beginnings and development in Girard.

23. Lapham, Amos S. "Looking Backward"; in *Kansas Historical Collections*, vol. XVI, pp. 511, 512. (1923-1925.)

How the money was raised to start a school in New Chicago (now Chanute), and the establishment of the school.

24. Leitch, Hugh Valentine. *A Historical Survey of the Educational Growth of Morris County, Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1933, 85 pages.

This is an account of the early efforts, difficulties, and accomplishments of the settlers of the county in the education of their children. The study begins with the establishment of the Kaw Mission in 1850 and traces educational development down to 1933.

25. Lowe, Jessie Hamilton. *Pioneer History of Kingman*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kan.

Pages 62-64 give a brief sketch of the beginning of education in Kingman.

26. Lytle, John A. *A Brief History of District Number Thirty-four, "The Rose Valley District," Osborne County, Kansas*. Ross Gould Co., St. Louis, 15 pages.

This embraces the first thirty-five years of the district's organization which was established in 1893. An interesting article of recollections, intimacies, hardships, and successes of the school life of the district.

27. McCaw, Myrtle Annette. *A Short History of Education of Doniphan County, Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1935.

Develops in an intimate personal way the early school history of Doniphan county. Later history is official and impersonal.

28. McKown, Earle E. *The Educational History of Johnson County, Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1935, 96 pages.

A careful and comprehensive record of the growth and development of education in this county.

29. Mitchell, William Ansel. *Linn County, Kansas; A History*. (n. p., n. d.)

Pages 333, 334 contain a few humorous incidents of a neighborhood school in Linn county in 1865.

30. Morehouse, George P. "Probably the First School in Kansas for White Children"; in *Kansas Historical Collections*, vol. IX, pp. 231-235. (1905, 1906.)

A claim that the first school for white children was at Council Grove and was taught by Judge T. S. Huffaker.

31. Morgan, Pearl W. *History of Wyandotte County, Kansas*. Lewis Publ. Co., Chicago, 1911.

Vol. I, chapters XXXI, XXXII, and XXXIII, contains material on beginnings and early development of schools in Wyandotte county.

32. O'Meara, Mildred E. *The History of Onaga, Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1929.

Chapter VI, pp. 101-106, traces the beginnings and development of education in Onaga, Kan.

33. Perrine, Elizabeth. *The History of Butler County, Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kan., 1932.

Beginnings of education in the county and the conditions under which it was obtained are discussed on pages 96-99.

34. Ploughe, Sheridan. *History of Reno County, Kansas*, chapters 31 and 51. B. F. Bowen & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., 1917.

Beginnings and growth of schools of Reno county and of Hutchinson from 1872 to 1917. Chapter 31 deals with the schools of Reno county, and chapter 50 with the schools of Hutchinson. The author points out that it is impossible to write a complete and accurate account of the schools of the county due to the condition of the records.

35. Rankin, Christopher Van Rensselaer. *Reorganization of Finances of the Schools in Sedgwick County*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kan., 1930.

An account of the statistical and financial status of the schools of Sedgwick county. Chapter II is a brief statistical history of the Sedgwick county schools. Chapter IV deals with the administration of the schools.

Chapter V deals with the economic factors in the reorganization of the schools.

36. Rankin, Osa F. *Education in Sedgwick County*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kan., 1930, 154 pages.

An account of the development of public education in Sedgwick county since the earliest settlement in 1869. The reader is led through the various stages of the growth of the schools to a more complete and thorough knowledge, and a better appreciation of the present educational conditions in the county.

37. Rapp, Genevieve May. *The Founding of Valley Center*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kan., 1931.

Early education in Valley Center noted on pages 77-82.

38. Roberts, Russell Milton. "Historical Background," chapter I, pp. 8-16; in *A Comparative Survey of the Three Types of Rural Schools of Pawnee County, Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1930, 169 pages.

Chapter I traces the standardization movement in Kansas and in Pawnee county.

39. Rowland, S. P. *The Old Trail and the New, 1865-1918*. The Hutchinson Office Supply & Printing Co., Hutchinson, Kan., 382 pages.

A story of the origin and development of education in Reno county, Kansas.

40. Savage, I. O. *A History of Republic County, Kansas*. Jones & Chubbie, Beloit, Kan., 1901.

Chapter XVIII traces educational development from the establishment of the first school in 1867 to 1901.

41. Shields, Mrs. Clara M. Fengel. "The Lyon Creek Settlement"; in *Kansas Historical Collections*, vol. XIV, p. 166. (1915-1918.)

A short reference to the establishment of a school and the conditions under which school was held.

42. Smith, M. L. "The Little School with a Big Ambition"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. V, pp. 5-7. (May, 1917.)

The story of Kincaid high school, Kincaid, Kan.

43. Stanley, V. K. "The First White School in Kansas"; in *The Kansas Educator*, vol. III, pp. 44, 45. (February, 1905.)

A reminiscence by the teacher of this school in which he told of the auspicious beginning and the unfortunate ending brought about by border ruffians.

44. Stotler, Jacob. *Annals of Emporia and Lyon County*, pp. 8-10, 59, 64-66. (*np nd.*)

A chronological sketch of the establishment and early history of the Kansas State Normal School and of the College of Emporia are given.

45. White, Nellie May. *The History of Education in Wichita to 1900*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kan., 1933, 150 pages.

Beginning of the Wichita public-school system and the development of the grade and high schools. Colleges of the boom period. Garfield University, Friends University, Fairmount College.

46. Worrell, Belle (Mrs.). "Old Settlers of Pawnee County"; in *The Tiller and Toiler*, p. 2, Friday, January 17, 1913. A reprint from the *Larned Weekly Eagle Optic*, October 27, 1893.

An article written by one of the first two schoolteachers of Pawnee county which describes the organization of the early schools of the county and how they were conducted.

47. *Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas, Historical and Biographical*, chapter XVI. The Goodspeed Publ. Co., Chicago, 1890.

A short sketch of beginnings and growth of education and educational facilities in Wyandotte county.

D. TEACHING PROFESSION, NORMAL SCHOOLS, ETC.

1. Advertisement, "Kansas Normal College, Fort Scott, Kansas"; in *The Educationist*, vol. VI, pp. 242, 243. (September, 1884.)

This advertisement sets forth reasons why students should attend the school and describes at length the courses the institution has to offer. It gives an idea of the cost of a college education in 1884.

2. Barta, Rudolph J. *Status of the Public School Superintendent in Kansas, 1932-1933*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1932, 131 pages.

A study of the present status of the public school superintendent in Kansas, including his training, educational experience, tenure, and salary for the year 1931-1932.

3. Beckwith, G. A. "Meeting of the Teacher's Institute of Riley County, October 30, 1863"; in *Kansas Educational Journal*, vol. I, pp. 46, 47. (February, 1864.)

An account of the program of the two-day meeting and a copy of the constitution adopted by the organization.

4. Cook, Emma Miller. *A Study of Rural School Supervision in Certain Kansas Counties*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan., 1930, 50 pages.

This study determined the amount and kind of supervision given to the rural teachers by the county superintendents as compared with the amount and kind given the grade teachers in a city system. The counties studied were Clay, Dickinson, Geary, Morris, Pottawatomie, Riley, Saline, Shawnee, and Wabaunsee.

5. Corder, Lee. *A Comparative Study of Teachers' Salaries in Kansas from 1900 to 1930*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1933, 71 pages.

Part I, section I is a historical study of teachers' salaries in Kansas.

6. Fish, Leward Fessenden. *The Development of Teacher-training in Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1932, 124 pages.

In this thesis the author discusses in detail the development of teacher-training through such agencies as the county certification of teachers, the normal schools, teachers' institutes, the State Board of Education, and the normal training high schools. The history and functions of each of these agencies is traced in a chronological order.

7. Guffey, Logan C. *Educational Qualifications of Commercial Teachers in the Four-year Accredited High Schools of Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Kan., 1933, 39 pages.

A survey of the educational qualifications of commercial teachers and a discussion of the necessity of further preparation in that field.

8. Haines, L. Emma. "The Teacher's Institute for Riley and Pottawatomie Counties"; in *Kansas Educational Journal*, vol. II, pp. 143-145. (May, 1865.)

An account of a two-day session, April 6 and 7, 1865.

9. Lampton, Fred Franklin. *A Historical Study of the Training of Vocational Teachers in Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan., 1929, 39 pages.

A study of the work of training vocational teachers at the University of Kansas, Kansas State College, and Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg. Also the training of teachers of vocational home economics in service.

10. Martin, Claire Arnot. *Studies in the Supervision of the Schools in Dickinson County, Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan., 1931, 60 pages.

Part I, pp. 8-10, is a study of the general trend of teachers' salaries in Dickinson county over a period of sixteen years. Part II, pp. 11-18, is a study of the teachers' professional work in Dickinson county during the school years of 1928-1931.

11. Martin, Isaac V. *The Development of School Supervision in the State of Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan., 1926, 142 pages.

An excellent study of the origin and development of the office of the state superintendent of public instruction, the county superintendent of public instruction, and the city superintendent of schools.

12. Maul, Ray C. *A Study of Administrative Practices in Correspondence-study Departments of Teachers Colleges and Normal Schools*; in *Studies in Education* No. 1, 71 pages. (January, 1930.) Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia.

Chapter I gives a brief summary of the historical background of the correspondence study movement.

13. Nystrom, Wendell C. *The Kansas Community High Schools in Terms of Five Criteria*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1934.

Chapter I deals with the origin and development of high schools in Kansas.

14. Osborn, T. E. "The Status of Normal Training in Kansas"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XXX, pp. 10, 11. (February, 1930.)

The number of schools in which normal training is being offered and the subjects included.

15. Pinet, Frank L. "Kansas State Teachers Association is the Best of Its Kind in the Country"; in *Topeka Daily Capital*, August 25, 1929.

The author tells how the organization has grown from the time of its beginning, and also of some of the work of the organization.

16. Rarick, C. E. "Accomplishments of the Kansas State Teachers Association"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XXXIV, pp. 5-7. (March, 1932.)

A review of the work this organization has done to improve the educational system of the state.

17. Seymour, Harriet. *The Certification of Teachers in Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1930, 79 pages.

An account of the conditions under which teachers' certificates have been granted and agencies empowered to grant these certificates. The author traces the legislation enacted from time to time governing the certificates and certifying agencies. She clearly points out the passage of power to grant certificates from the hands of county and local school officials.

18. Shippy, Elsie Leah. *A Study of the Training and Salaries of High-school Teachers, Principals, and Superintendents in Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan., 1931.

A study of the relation of the salaries of Kansas high-school teachers to training.

19. Stearns, George M. "The State Teachers' Association"; in *The Educationist*, vol. III, pp. 362-364. (December, 1881.)

A general history of the Kansas State Teachers' Association from the time of its organization in 1863.

E. PUBLIC SECONDARY EDUCATION

(1) High Schools

1. Althaus, Carl B. "County and Community High School Provisions in Kansas"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XXXV, pp. 12-15. (June, 1932.)

An article on the legal provisions for the establishment and organization of county and community high schools in Kansas.

2. Althaus, Carl B. *The Organization and Financing of Special High School Provisions in Kansas*, published by the author, Lawrence, Kan., 1931, 90 pages.

An excellent article describing the organization and financing of special high-school provisions in Kansas.

3. Andrews, William H. *A History of High-school Legislation and Administration in Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan., 1919, 109 pages.

The author traces the legal authority by which the various types of high schools have been established in Kansas and then goes into detail concerning the administration of each type of high school. There is a chapter on certification of high-school teachers and one on high-school supervision.

4. Butcher, Thomas W. "The County High Schools"; in *The Kansas Educator*, vol. IV, pp. 77-87. (March, 1906.)

This article gives a general history of each of the county high schools, and gives the reader an excellent idea of the part these schools are playing in our state educational system.

5. Carothers, Willis H. *A Comparative Study of the Three Types of High Schools in Kansas by Counties*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1907, 67 pages.

Discusses percentage of students in high schools, percentage of high-school attendance, qualifications of high-school teachers, and average salary of high-school teachers, principals, and superintendents.

6. Clement, J. H. "A General Administrative Study of Forty Junior High-school Systems of Kansas"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XIV, pp. 10-14. (March, 1922.)

A survey of the administrative set-up of the junior high schools of Kansas.

7. Culbertson, James H. *The Growth of the Rural High School in Kansas Since 1915*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1927, 47 pages.

In the introduction the author reviews the high-school laws of 1876, 1905 and 1911. Chapter II deals with the legal provisions for the establishment of the rural high school. Chapter III shows in tabular form the growth of the rural high schools in Kansas since 1915 in the following phases: assessed valuation, tax levy in mills for high-school purposes, the number of high-school teachers employed, and the high-school enrollment.

8. Hogue, Charles F. *A Comparative Study of the Three Types of High School Laws Operative in Kansas in 1930*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1932, 118 pages.

Chapter II discusses the legal provisions for the establishment of high schools in Kansas by the General Law of 1876, Laws of 1886 and 1923, Barnes Law of 1905, and the High-school Law of 1915. Chapters III-IX deal with the comparisons of 1930 with 1915 as to percentage of students in high-school attendance, qualifications of high-school teachers, average salary of high-school teachers, average salary of high-school principals and superintendents, library facilities, and breadth of curriculum.

9. Kimel, Chester L. *The Operation of the Sumner County High School Law*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1933, 63 pages.

Chapter II deals with the development of the high-school organization in Sumner county. Chapter III deals with the operation of the law of 1919 in Sumner county high schools.

10. Lawson, F. D. *The Kansas Rural High School in Terms of Five Criteria*, unpublished doctor's dissertation, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1933.

Chapter I, pp. 1-21, traces the origin and development of high schools in Kansas.

11. Lewis, Violet. *The Status of Guidance in the Junior and Senior High Schools in the First- and Second-class Cities of Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Kan., 1931, 39 pages.

The author has studied the extent to which the high schools of Kansas execute the function of guidance.

12. McConnell, W. W. *The Junior High School Movement in Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1928, 74 pages.

The author traces the rise and present position of the junior high school in Kansas.

13. Merwin, Bruce W. "Early Secondary Education in Kansas"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XXXI, p. 18. (June, 1930.)

A view of high-school curricula of sixty years ago.

14. Ross, W. D. "History of High School Supervision"; in *Twentieth Biennial Report of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Kansas, 1915-1916*, pp. 52-56.

An account of the beginnings and the growth of the standardization of high-school work in Kansas.

15. Study, H. P. "The Junior-Senior High School Movement in Kansas"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. IV, pp. 7-9. (January, 1917.)

A summary of a questionnaire, sent out to Kansas school men, which dealt with the organization and administration of junior high schools.

16. Swanson, Frank Arvid. *The Organization and Content of the Curricula of Kansas High Schools*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan., 1928, 84 pages.

Pages 11-30 deal with a study of the curricula of Kansas high schools.

17. Wright, Wilber William. *The Per Pupil Cost of Operating High Schools in Kansas with Enrollments Not Exceeding One Hundred*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan., 1929, 36 pages.

The 1929 per pupil cost of operating these high schools. This study was made from 274 high schools in third-class cities and rural districts.

18. Zahnley, J. W. "Vocational Agriculture in the High School"; in *Twenty-first Biennial Report of The State Board of Agriculture*, vol. XXVI, pp. 1-13. (1917-1918.)

A discussion of the status and value of vocational agriculture in the high schools of the state.

(2) Junior Colleges

1. Hughes, Rees H. "The Public Junior College Movement in Kansas"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XXXI, pp. 14-16.

The author has traced the beginning and growth of the junior college in this state.

2. Kinsey, Robert Byron. *A Survey of the Public Junior Colleges*

of Kansas, unpublished master's thesis, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kan., 1930, 108 pages.

This is a study of the regulations, activities, and athletic programs of the Kansas junior colleges from 1926 to 1930.

3. Tempero, Howard. *The Status of the Junior College in Kansas, 1934*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1935, 124 pages.

An analytical study of the part being played by the junior college in Kansas college education.

(3) *Colleges and Universities*

(a) *GENERAL*

1. Blackmar, Frank W. *Higher Education in Kansas*. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1900, 166 pages.

This excellent monograph presents the educational experience of Kansas colleges and universities. The record of an agricultural people in working out a system of higher education is especially interesting.

2. ———. "The History of Federal and State Aid to Higher Education in the United States"; in *Bureau of Education Circular of Information*, No. 1, pp. 297-305. (1890.)

An important account of the acts of congress and of the legislature of the state by which the University of Kansas and the Kansas State Agricultural College were established, and the purposes for which they were established.

(b) *UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS*

1. Snow, F. H. "The Beginnings of the University of Kansas"; in *Transactions of the Kansas Historical Society*, vol. VI, pp. 70-75. (1900.)

A detailed account of the beginnings of a University at Lawrence, and its actual establishment as a state university in 1864.

2. Sterling, Wilson. *Quarter Centennial History of the University of Kansas*, Geo. W. Crane & Co., Topeka, Kan., 1891.

Pages 41-101 contain a historical sketch of the University.

(c) *KANSAS STATE (AGRICULTURAL) COLLEGE*

1. Randolph, Vance. "The State College of Agriculture"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XLI, pp. 16-23. (April, 1935.)

Kansas State College, a land-grant school, was first established as Bluemont College in 1859. The school became the Kansas State Agricultural College in 1863 by accepting an endowment under the Morrill act. The author relates how President John A. Anderson abolished the study of dead languages and reorganized the curriculum of the school along agricultural lines.

2. Walters, John Daniel. "The Kansas State Agricultural College"; in *Transactions of the Kansas Historical Society*, vol. VII, pp. 167-188. (1902.)

Material on the beginning of the institution as Bluemont College and its purpose, the establishment of the State Agricultural College by the provision of the Morrill act, the growth of the institution, and its contribution to the state of Kansas.

(d) *KANSAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, EMPORIA*

1. *A History of the State Normal School of Kansas for the First Twenty-five Years*, Kansas Publishing House, Topeka, Kan., 1889.

An interesting and valuable account of the origin, establishment, and general history of the institution to 1889. Much is written of the periods of hardship and growth, and of the labors of those who have been identified with the school.

2. *Kansas State Normal School, Emporia: Fiftieth Anniversary Number, February, 1918*, Kansas State Printing Plant, Topeka, Kan., 1918.

Addresses delivered at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Kansas State Normal School. Other short articles on the various phases of the school work are included.

3. Kellogg, Lyman B. "The Founding of the State Normal School"; in *Kansas Historical Collections*, vol. XII, pp. 88-97. (1911-1912.)

An address by Lyman B. Kellogg, the first principal, delivered February 15, 1910, at Founders' Day celebration. Early history of the Normal School at Emporia.

4. Taylor, A. R. "History of Normal School Work in Kansas"; in *Transactions of the Historical Society*, vol. VI, pp. 114-121. (1900.)

An excellent account of the legislative provisions for the establishment of the State Normal School in Emporia, of the administrative side of its work, and of the influence of the Normal School upon education in Kansas.

(e) *KANSAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, PITTSBURG*

1. Editorial. "The Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg Commemorates Its Twenty-first Birthday"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XIX, pp. 22, 23. (June, 1924.)

A brief sketch of the beginnings and growth of the college to its status in 1924.

(f) FORT HAYS KANSAS STATE COLLEGE

1. Randolph, Vance. "The State College at Hays"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XL, pp. 9-14. (March, 1935.)

A short article on the history and development of the institution from its beginnings as the western branch of the Kansas State Normal at Emporia.

F. ASPECTS OF CENTRAL MACHINERY OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1. Altus, William D. *A Study of the Status of the County Superintendent in Kansas*; in *Studies in Education*, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, No. 7, 52 pages. (June, 1933.)

This study contains a brief history of the county superintendency and deals with the status of the county superintendent from the standpoint of his work, certification, scholastic preparation, experience, and salary. Study is exhaustive.

2. Andrews, William H. *A Study of the Educational Legislation and the Administration of the Public-school System of Kansas*, unpublished doctor's dissertation, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. 1923.

The constitution, laws, and statutes of the territory and state were made the basis for the study of the elementary and high schools, courses of study and textbooks, certification and training of teachers, industrial history, and financial history of the school system.

3. Bennett, Emmett Leslie. *A History of the Administration of Education in Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1914, 72 pages.

A comprehensive discussion of the development of the administrative machinery of the educational system of the state.

4. Bonwell, W. A. "Meeting the Emergency Through a State Program"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XXXIX, pp. 9, 10. (June, 1934.)

No program has ever been laid out upon which a state school system might be built and that "much of the difficulty facing the schools in the present emergency is due to this philosophy of a school law which calls upon each convening legislature to pass new laws to correct mistakes previously made." The author discusses the results of such practices and emphasizes the need to shake off the complacency with which we have accepted the "status quo" of the public schools.

5. Callahan, Maurice Andrew. *Status of the County Superintendent in Kansas in the Years 1921 and 1929*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Kan., 1930, 59 pages.

The author traces the origin and development of the office of county superintendent. The study points out the status of the county superintendent in the educational system of Kansas for the years 1921 and 1929, and indicates the trends in the office for this period.

6. Editorial. "Summary of School Legislation Enacted by the Legislature of 1915"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. I. (April, 1915.)

A short summary and explanation of the significance of the school legislation enacted in 1915.

7. Hogle, Roy A. *Some Phases of Kansas School Law as Determined by Supreme Court Decisions*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1934, 118 pages.

An excellent study made with the intent of clarifying a confusing situation which arose due to the fact that the school laws are found to be often obscure, frequently conflicting, and difficult of satisfactory interpretation. Chapter II deals with pupils, conduct, and discipline of schools; chapter III teachers; and chapter IV property, contracts, and liabilities.

8. Landrum, Charles H. "A History of the Kansas School Fund"; in *Transactions of the Kansas State Historical Society*, vol. XII, pp. 195-217.

An excellent account of the laws establishing and governing the school fund of the state, and the administration of the fund.

9. Little, J. Kenneth. *A Critical Study of Public-school Costs in Kansas from 1898 to 1928*; in *Studies in Education*, No. 6, 57 pages. (March, 1932.) Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, Kan.

This study deals with five phases of school costs. (1) It points out the increasing cost of education in Kansas from 1898 to 1928; (2) it shows the various factors involved in producing that increase; (3) it points out evidences of a greater educational service being rendered; (4) it points out the relation of teachers' salaries to increased costs; and (5) it seeks to find whether or not school expenditures in Kansas are out of proportion to ability to pay.

10. McConnell, Ira E. *Bonded Indebtedness of Sixty-nine Rural High Schools in Sixteen Contiguous Kansas Counties, 1915-1931*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1933, 44 pages.

Chapter II deals with the general problem of bonded indebtedness in Kansas, and chapter III with the legal background and development of the rural high school in Kansas.

11. Rarick, C. E. *Complete Report of the State School Code Commission of Kansas*. Kansas State Printing Plant, Topeka, Kan., 1929.

A report made in accordance with the authorization of House bill No. 664, state of Kansas, 1927. The report treats with historical beginnings, education as a function of the state, financial problems, the office of the county superintendent, preparation and certification of the teachers, and extensive recommendations for providing more equal educational opportunities.

12. Richards, W. M. "Compulsory Education Laws in Kansas"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XVI, pp. 14-16. (March, 1928.)

The author reviews the laws regarding compulsory education, pointing out the purposes of each law passed and its inefficiencies and weaknesses. An excellent article.

13. Sheldon, Edwin R. *A Critical Study of Kansas Supreme Court Opinions as Handed Down in Public-school Law Cases*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1932, 90 pages.

Chapter II gives an analysis of the nature and frequency of Kansas supreme court cases in school law from 1862-1932. Chapter III gives an analysis and diagnosis of the Kansas supreme court cases in school law.

14. Sloan, Herbert Lewis. *A Study of the Status of the Public School Administrators in Kansas*, Studies in Education, No. 2, 54 pages. (June, 1930.) Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, Kan.

An analysis of the status of the administrator's position.

15. Smith, Harry P. "The Financing of Education in Kansas"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XXIII, Nos. 2 and 3. (June-July, 1926.)

A discussion of methods of raising revenue for educational purposes.

16. Speer, H. C. "Recent School Legislation in Kansas"; in *The Educationist*, vol. III, pp. 110-113. (April, 1881.)

An article in which the writer briefly examines these measures, notes the changes made in the law, and traces the probable effects upon the work of teachers.

17. Traxler, Arthur E. "The Present Status of Week-day Religious Instruction in Kansas"; in *The Kansas Teacher*, vol. XXIII, pp. 19, 20. (June-July, 1926.)

A description of methods used in carrying on week-day religious education.

18. Yordy, Alvin Ray. *The Development of Compulsory Education in the State of Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1933, 108 pages.

The author traces the development of compulsory education by law in Kansas and its effect upon school attendance. Two conclusions developed by this study are: (1) Kansas needs to reorganize the administration of school attendance service as related to that vast majority of parents and children who believe in the policy of attendance in the schools, and (2) Kansas needs to reorganize the administration of school attendance service as related to that rather small group of children and parents who are less sympathetic toward the state's right to the education of children, and to that group who find it impossible to obtain an education because of the circumstances of life.

G. BIOGRAPHY OF EDUCATORS

1. Editorial. "Hugh DeFrance McCarty, 1822-1887"; in *Western School Journal*, vol. III, p. 226. (October, 1887.)

Conducted first teachers' institute ever held in Kansas. First editor of the first state educational paper, *The Kansas Educational Journal*. State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

2. Fisher, Hugh D. "Memoirs of Professor Isaac T. Goodnow"; in *Transactions of the Kansas State Historical Society*, vol. V, pp. 141, 142. (1896.)

A biographical sketch in which the writer points out the influence of this man on the educational institutions of Kansas.

3. Mudge, B. F. "Isaac T. Goodnow; A Biographical Sketch"; in *Kansas Educational Journal*, vol. VI, pp. 255-257. (March, 1870.)

An account of the labors of Mr. Goodnow in the field of education.

4. Wilson, Hill Peebles. *A Biographical History of Eminent Men of the State of Kansas*. Hall Lithographing Co., Topeka, Kan., 1901.

Peter McVicar: State superintendent of public instruction. A founder of Washburn and its president. (p. 153.)

Thomas Hubbard Vail: Instrumental in the establishment and building up of Episcopalian educational institutions in Kansas. (p. 205.)

Charles M. Brooke: President of Lane University and a member of the State Board of Education. An indefatigable worker in the cause of education. (p. 239.)

William Herbert Carruth: Member of many organizations for educational advancement in Kansas. (p. 253.)

Albert Reynolds Taylor: President of the Kansas Normal School. Intimately associated with the educational development of the state.

George W. Winans: State superintendent of public instruction and

for more than thirty years engaged in educating the youth of the state. (p. 631.)

Edmund Stanley: "Nowhere will be found a man who by conscientious and well-directed effort has done more for the educational welfare of Kansas." (p. 639.)

H. PRIVATE AND DENOMINATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) *General*

1. Bollig, Richard J. *History of Catholic Education in Kansas, 1836-1932*. The Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., 1933, 126 pages.

The author in the first two chapters very ably sums up the work of the Catholics among the Indians of Kansas previous to 1866. In chapters III-VI he traces the beginnings and growth of private schools, parochial grade and high schools, and training schools for nurses. Chapter VII deals with the present status of Catholic education in the state.

2. Hurt, Virgil E. *A Historical Study of the Growth and Development of the Academy in Kansas, 1837-1935*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1935, 96 pages.

Traces the growth and development of religious influences in secondary education through the pre-high school period and later as correlative with the high school. Study is comprehensive and indicates that care has been used in its preparation.

3. Peters, H. P. *History and Development of Education Among the Mennonites in Kansas*, published by the author, Hillsboro, Kan., 1925, 221 pages.

This account deals with the origin, purpose, and development of Mennonite elementary and secondary schools in Marion, McPherson, Reno, and Harvey counties, and the influence they have exerted on this portion of the state. The author traces the movements toward a more centralized training school for their teachers, first at Emmental, then at Halstead, and finally at Bethel College at Newton. The author has devoted some space to the discussion of the language difficulty among the Mennonites both as to differences in dialect and transition to English and its effects upon the education of the Mennonite youth.

(2) *Indian Missions, Indian Schools, Etc.*

1. Duncan, L. Wallace. *History of Neosho and Wilson Counties*. Monitor Printing Co., Fort Scott, Kan., 1902.

Pages 21, 22 and 54, 55 contain a short chronological account of the labors of the Catholic missionaries among the Osage Indians and of their efforts to establish schools among the Indians.

2. Bordenkircher, Mary Alice. *A Historical Study of the Mission*

Schools in Early Territory Now Comprising Kansas, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1931, 59 pages.

An excellent and interesting account of the educational activities of early missionaries and the establishment of mission schools among the Indians in the Territory of Kansas.

3. Brewster, Samuel Wheeler. "Reverend Father Paul M. Ponziglione"; in *Transactions of the Kansas Historical Society*, vol. VII, pp. 19-32. (1906.)

To understand the worth of Osage Mission one must understand the life of Father Ponziglione. The author of this account has not stinted himself.

4. Conc, Wm. W. "The First Kaw Indian Mission"; in *Kansas Historical Collections*, vols. I and II, p. 276.

A historical account of educational methods used at the Kaw Indian Mission.

5. Defouri, James H. "Western Indian Missions"; in *Kansas Magazine*, vol. I, pp. 462-468, 528-534 (May-June, 1872); vol. II, pp. 165-173. (August, 1872.)

A fine, sympathetic account portraying the efforts of the early Catholic missionaries to Christianize and educate the Indians of Kansas.

6. Donohue, Arthur Thomas. *A History of the Early Jesuit Missions in Kansas*, unpublished doctor's dissertation, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1932, 217 pages.

A comprehensive study of the missions in Kansas established by the Jesuits, and of their influence and contributions in the field of education.

7. Garragon, Gilbert F. "Kickapoo Mission"; in *St. Louis Catholic Historical Review*, St. Louis, Mo., 1922, pp. 27, 29, 39.

Refers to Kickapoo Catholic Manual Labor School on the Kickapoo reservation near Fort Leavenworth.

8. Graves, W. W. *Early Jesuits at Osage Mission*, W. W. Graves, St. Paul, Kan., 1916, 287 pages.

A publication of the life and letters of Father Ponziglione, Schoenmakers and others who were connected with the mission. This volume contains much material as to the educational pursuits of the mission.

9. Green, Charles R. *Early Days in Kansas; In Keokuk's Time on the Kansas Reservations*, published by C. R. Green, Olathe, Kan., 1913.

Pages 33-44 contain a short interesting account of the educational work of Reverend and Mrs. R. P. Duvall at the Sac and Fox Reservation in Kansas.

10. Henshaw, Nathan and Lydia. "Friends Establishment in Kansas"; in *Kansas Historical Collections*, vol. VIII, p. 267. (1903-1904.)

In 1831 the Shawnee Indians were moved from Wapakoneta, Ohio, to Johnson county in eastern Kansas. The Friends who had worked among these Indians in their former habitation continued this work among them in their new home. A part of this work consisted of instruction in the use of letters and the domestic arts.

11. Hobbs, Wilson. "The Friends Establishment in Kansas Territory"; in *Kansas Historical Collections*, vol. VIII, pp. 250-271. (1903-1904.)

Personal recollections of Doctor Hobbs among the Shawnee Indians, from November, 1850, to November, 1852.

12. Lutz, J. J. "The Methodist Missions Among the Indian Tribes in Kansas"; in *Transactions of the Kansas Historical Society*, vol. IX, pp. 160-235. (1906.)

One of the outstanding accounts of religious and educational activities among the Indians of the Territory. The Shawnee Mission, the Shawnee Indian Manual Labor School, the Kaw Mission, the Delaware Mission, the Kickapoo Mission, the Wyandotte Mission—probably the first school in Kansas for white children. The author has drawn on a rich store of material which includes letters, reports to the Missions' Board, and journal entries.

13. Olson, Marie Agnes. *Landmarks in Kansas History: The Story of Kansas as Revealed by Historic Places, Events, and Struggles*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1933, 324 pages.

Chapter III deals with the educational work among the Indians of Kansas. Study is thorough and complete.

14. Peck, Solomon. *History of American Mission to the Heathen*. Spooner & Howland, Worcester, Mass., 1890.

Contains reference to the establishment of the Delaware, Ottawa, and Shawnee Baptist Missions.

15. Plank, Pryor. "The Iowa, Sac, and Fox Indian Mission and Its Missionaries, Reverend Samuel M. Irwin and Wife"; in *Transactions of the Kansas State Historical Society*, vol. X, pp. 312-325. (1908.)

The story of two who "labored so faithfully to enlighten a people who were groping in darkness." Another excellent account of educational activity among the Indians of Kansas.

16. Ross, Edith Connelley. "The Old Shawnee Mission"; in *Kansas Historical Collections*, vol. XVII, pp. 417-435. (1926-1928.)

An interesting story of Shawnee Mission and the work of Rev. Thomas Johnson.

(3) *Academies and Colleges*

1. Brummitt, Dan B. "Fifty Years of a Kansas College"; in *Kansas Magazine*, vol. II, pp. 7-14. (September, 1909.)

A short but interesting account of Baker University and the men who helped it to grow through the years of hardships and financial difficulties.

2. Dobbin, Paul R. *A Study of Sterling College with Special Reference to Its Educational Investments and Educational Contributions*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1932.

The author traces the beginning and development of Sterling College to the present, and the influence of the College upon Kansas through its educational program and its graduates.

3. Goddard, Geneva. *A Study of the Historical Development and Educational Work of Haskell Institute*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1930, 82 pages.

A sympathetic and detailed account of the historical background of Haskell Institute, of those associated with the school in its work, of the curriculum and extracurricular activities, and of the degree to which the institute has satisfied the purpose set down in the enabling act.

4. Hayes, Eleanore. "Southwestern College"; in *History of the Southwest Kansas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church*, vol. I, pp. 263-390. (1869-1931.)

The story of Southwestern College, Winfield, from its founding to the present. An excellent account.

5. Kirk, R. J. "From the Ashes of Abandonment"; in *Kansas Magazine*, vol. I, pp. 54-59. (March, 1909.)

A story of the beginnings of Friends University, first as Garfield University, which failed, and its rejuvenation due to the financial leadership of James M. Davis.

6. MacDonald, A. B. "An Educational Crusade Rebuilds a Kansas College upon a Foundation of Faith"; in *Kansas City Star*, Sunday, December 22, 1929.

The story of Highland College.

7. Moeder, Sister Monica. *History of St. Benedict's College*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kan., 1931, 147 pages.

In this thesis the author has traced the establishment of St. Benedict's, first at Doniphan, then at Atchison, and the subsequent growth of the institution from the obscurity of a little college to a prominent place among the educational institutions of Kansas. The author has drawn very heavily upon material from primary sources. A chapter each is devoted to athletics, discipline, and intellectual growth.

8. Tupper, Mary E. "A Few Interesting Phases of Haskell Indian School"; in *Kansas Magazine*, vol. V, pp. 10-13. (August, 1911.)

A short sketch of school life and of the training students receive at Haskell.

9. Wiebe, David Vincent. *The Mennonite Institutions of Higher Learning in Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1927, 180 pages.

The author traces the beginning and development of Mennonite institutions and their influence upon Kansas.

I. VOCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

1. Buck, J. F. "Kansas State Reform School"; in *The Educationist*, vol. VI, pp. 400, 401. (December, 1884.)

A communication from Doctor Buck, the superintendent of the reform school, to the editor, in which Doctor Buck tells about the school and its work.

2. Mount, Joseph. "The School for Deaf Mutes in Kansas"; in *Kansas Educational Journal*, vol. II, pp. 151-153. (May, 1865.)

An announcement of the organization of the Kansas institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Baldwin City, which sets forth the aims, objectives, and program of the school.

J. NEGRO EDUCATION

1. Easter, Bruce Carl. *Salaries, Experience, and Training of Colored Teachers in the First-class Cities of Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Kan., 1933, 38 pages.

A discussion of the present status of colored teachers in the first-class cities of Kansas.

2. Shepherd, Charles Lawrence. *A Study of the Educational Status of the Negro in Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan., 1934, 81 pages.

A study of the educational status of the Negro in Kansas at the present time and how his education has affected his social, economic, industrial and political life.

3. Smith, Leland George. *The Early Negroes in Kansas*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., 1932.

Chapter VI, pp. 76-84, gives a brief history of the education of the Negro in Kansas.

4. West, Gordon Loraine. *The Establishment and Growth of Negro Schools in the City of Wichita from 1912-1933*, unpublished master's thesis, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kan., 1933, 62 pages.

An excellent account of the factors affecting the establishment of separate elementary schools for Negroes and of the growth of these schools. The writer discusses retardation and its causes, factors affecting increase or decrease in numbers enrolled from year to year, and the holding power of the school over the Negro pupil as he advances to the higher grades. The writer also points out specific differences in the holding power of mixed and of separate elementary schools and concludes that in separate schools the Negro receives greater inspiration and works harder than in mixed schools.