Ague in Iowa
made a great stir within his class room has no substance, for such is not the chief desideratum in the good teachers. That he was not always the "talk of the town" because of his outside activities as Garfield himself was, is no less immaterial and irrelevant, for hundreds of the finest teachers our colleges have would suffer the same adverse criticism Garfield and Hinsdale inflicted on Dunshee.

In a later section I shall submit various and sundry exhibits that will indicate that Norman Dunshee in his later years was regarded as an inspiring teacher by scores of students who attended his classes; and the evidence suggests that the comments of Garfield—repeated by Hinsdale and Green—were the flotsam and jetsam of a bitter controversy that had no relevancy to his teaching ability or achievement as a teacher.

[To be concluded]

AGUE IN IOWA

"Such was the sickness here (Van Buren County, Iowa Territory) . . . that there was scarcely any business done in any stores of this place, except at the drug stores and the groceries. Religious meetings on the Sabbath were suspended for want of hearers, all of whom were sick, or engaged in taking care of the sick. Our physicians say that some of their patients died for want of proper care and nursing. A sufficient number of persons in health could not be found to take care of them."

Quoted as a letter from R. Bond, M. D., August 25, 1845, to the American Bible Society; printed as footnote to an article on the Oregon trail in No. 94 of the Columbia Studies in History, Economics and Public Law. It is indicated that the illness in the Mississippi valley had much to do with the migration to Oregon.