The Andrew Dickson White Papers
1846 - 1918

Reel Number

108
This reel includes many letters from White to Carnegie and Mrs. Russell Sage, as White worked for the development of Cornell through his committee of trustees. Carnegie announced on November 14th his plan to give "ten millions of dollars" to the search for peace, and on December 24th Jordan sent a detailed plan for using the fund. A correspondent on the 23rd suggested that perhaps the best deterrent would be the invention of a weapon capable of destruction of such "terrible proportions" that countries would have a hard time recruiting fighters.

There are letters about proposed buildings and sites, and discussion among some trustees about the advisability of having an audit made of the university's financial records.
START

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Preliminary Announcement to the Academy and the Institute

November 1, 1910.

A joint meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and of the organization of which it is a part, the National Institute of Arts and Letters, is to be held at the New Theatre in New York on December 8 and 9, 1910.

At the morning meeting of December 8 Mr. William Dean Howells, President of the Academy, will preside, and at the afternoon meeting Dr. Henry van Dyke, President of the Institute. The exercises will consist of papers to be read by members representing each of the organizations, four from the Academy and four from the Institute.

The Academy has already had one public meeting, in Washington, D. C., on December 14-16, 1909, when papers were presented by Messrs. William Dean Howells, Thomas Hastings, Edwin Howland Blashfield, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, James Ford Rhodes, Horatio Williams Parker, and poems by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Mr. Richard Watson Gilder. The Proceedings of this meeting have been published and may be had of the Secretary.

The Institute has had several public meetings, notably on November 20, 1909, when it conferred upon the work of Augustus Saint-Gaudens the gold medal of the Institute, designed by the sculptor Weinman. It is expected that this medal, which this year is to be given in the departments of history or biography, will be conferred at the December meeting. Included in the fullest information about the Institute and the Academy, the list of the members of the two organizations is enclosed.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
of the Institute and the Academy. During the past year the Academy has suffered the loss of five of its fifty members. These vacancies are to be filled from the membership of the Institute, which numbers two hundred and fifty.

On the evening of the 8th of December at nine o'clock there will be a commemoration dinner to which three papers will be read, each dealing with the life and work of five deceased Academicians in the order of their election. The first five, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Samuel Langhorne Clemens, John Hay, and Edward MacDowell, will be commemorated in a paper by Professor Brander Matthews; the next five, Charles Follen McKim, Charles Eliot Norton, John Quincy Adams Ward, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, and Joseph Jefferson, in a paper by Professor W. L. Sloane; the third five, Richard Watson Gilder, Winslow Homer, Carl Schurz, Joel Chandler Harris, and Edward Everett Hale, in a paper by Dr. Hamilton W. Mabie. This meeting will be followed by a business meeting of the Academy, and as business of the utmost importance is to be transacted it is urgently requested that all members make their arrangements to attend.

On the evening of the 9th there will be a dinner at the University Club for members of the Academy and the Institute. This dinner will be followed by a reception, and accurate information as to the details of both these meetings will be given in a later announcement.

Respectfully,

Harrison S. Morris,
Secretary of the Institute.

Robert Underwood Johnson,
Permanent Secretary of the Academy.

URBANA, ILL., NOVEMBER 7, 1910.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION:

The committee appointed to consider the future policy of the Association with respect to publications, made a report at the last annual meeting which was adopted as reported in the handbook published July 1910. By referring to that report you will see that your committee was authorized to raise a guarantee fund for the proposed Review; it thought necessary or desirable. After full discussion your committee thinks it necessary for the success of the project to raise a guarantee fund of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($2,500) a year for the next three years. The committee has decided therefore to appeal to the members of the Association for contributions for this publication; and by authority of the committee I am enclosing a blank form of subscription which we trust every member of the Association will fill out and return at once. No other steps can be taken until we get this guarantee fund, which is asked for in the expectation that in two or three years the magazine will be self-supporting. If we succeed in raising the fund it will be possible to bring out the first number of the proposed Review very soon after the new year.

Under the authority conferred upon it, your committee has requested Professor Davis R. Dewey to assume the managing editorship and carry forward the project, and is glad to be able to say that he has consented.

Your committee will appreciate an immediate reply, which should be sent to the chairman, Professor David Kinley, at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION

Subscription to the guarantee fund for the proposed Economic Review

I hereby promise to pay to the Treasurer of the American Economic Association, December 1, 1910, the sum of $ , and an equal sum on January 1, 1912, and on January 1, 1913, to be credited to the guarantee fund for the publication of the proposed Review of the American Economic Association.

Signed

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Andrew D. White, Esq.
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Your letter requesting information concerning the New (Eleventh) Edition of the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA is received. We have pleasure in sending you herewith an application blank giving the prices of this new edition in either of two forms, and in six styles of binding. We venture to direct your attention especially to the impression on India paper, an innovation which, we are sure, will commend itself to you, as it has to the large majority of those who have seen the work in this form.

For the 9th Edition we will allow you a rebate of $20.00 from the prices given in the enclosed blank, if you subscribe for the 11th Edition. The application blank shows the prices to ordinary subscribers, and the prices less $20.00 rebate—allowed to possessors of the 9th Edition—this rebate would be a fair valuation of the old edition when the entirely new and up-to-date 11th Edition is issued. No payment is now required and the old edition need not be returned until the old one is delivered.

We shall be glad to send you within the next few days a copy of our prospectus, which is now in the printer's hands, but meanwhile we shall be glad to register your name among the earliest subscribers.

The India paper impression is printed from exactly the same plates as the edition on ordinary book paper, and since the India is opaque, we do not think you will find it any more difficult to read. However, we shall be very glad to send a specimen volume on India paper, as soon as we have one ready, so that you may judge for yourself whether it will meet your requirements.

Yours faithfully,

THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. Andrew B. White, 

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We are pleased to acknowledge receipt of your order for a set of MARK TWAIN'S WORKS, Author's National Edition, twenty-five volumes, cloth binding, price $25.00, payable at the rate of $2.00 per month. We wish to thank you and say that your order is receiving full and instant attention.

We enter monthly payments as falling due on the first of each month and send our subscribers statements accordingly. Should you prefer cash payment, we can allow you a discount of five per cent. Please let us thank you again for the order and assure you that we appreciate it.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

P.S. The opening of an account carries with it the privilege of ordering any of our books from time to time, and having them charged.
Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1910.

Andrew D. White, Esq.,

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Our friend "Tommy" Fennell, Cornell '98, Master's degree '97, was unanimously nominated for State Treasurer by the Republican Convention at Saratoga.

As you will remember, he won Varsity "U's" in crew, football and track, captaining the latter team, won the heavyweight boxing championship and found time to win a graduate fellowship and take his advanced degree.

In giving him a lift by voice and vote you will be assisting a loyal Cornell man and one who would render faithful service in the important office of State Treasurer.

Sincerely yours,

Daniel A. Reed,
Hughy Jennings,
Jack Moakley

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Andrew D. White  
Cornell University  
ITHACA, N.Y.  
November 1  
1910

My dear friend,

I received only your sheet of music which you have so kindly dedicated to me, having written it in the style which gives most pleasure, but I have delayed acknowledging it until I could have it played again and again, both on the piano and organ. This I have now done and am glad to tell you that it has greatly pleased me and caused me to feel honored that such a tribute is paid me. The harmonies seem to me very grand and the succession of those majestic, it ought to be set to some words of a Miltonic character, and I hope that you will find some suitable for it.

I may mention by the way that Professor Sprague's recent lecture here on Milton has revived my old worship of that poet and I can think of no better way to do him honor than to assign to some of his inspired lines such a musical setting as that which you have sent me.

With best wishes and hearty thanks, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew D. White  
Professor of English  
ITHACA
Dear Sirs:

About this time of year it is customary for various candidates to present to voters well worded letters extolling their own virtues and thereupon asking support. Neither being a candidate for any office nor having been a candidate for any nomination, there is little excuse on my part for this communication.

However, having been a resident of Tompkins County for a number of years, born in the town of Lansing, and having been interested in and identified with many activities here, especially during the past fifteen years, I feel that the peculiar and unusual political situation which confronts us at this time not only permits but warrants a heartfelt talk on some issues which are not intimately and definitely brought home to your door either by the "spell binding" speech makers of either party, or through the public press.

Your name has been given me as one of the four thousand and odd who are supposed to support the Hon'ble John Dwight for Congress in this election, and hence you are called a Republican. I call myself a Republican; not a "machine" Republican; nor yet an "insurgent" Republican; old fashioned, straight Republicanism is good enough for me; and I do not believe there is any occasion or need for either "machine" or "insurgent" frills.

And it is my firm belief that we have an opportunity at this particular election to go a long ways towards eliminating from this section, at least, both the "machine" and the "insurgent" appellations. We have been up in the air a long while and it is time we got back to earth.

The Hon'ble John Dwight has re-nominated himself as a candidate for Representative in Congress from this district. He has, also, as has been the case for years past, nominated the balance of the "Republican" ticket and at this particular time, he is joyfully swinging his whip and telling you and me that we must get out and vote and work
for "the" ticket. In other words "Get out and vote and work for the Hon'ble John Dwight." For what purpose? To keep the Republican Party in this section in the ascendency? Never! It is to keep the Hon'ble John Dwight the dominant and domino-cing BOSS of political destinies in this district for years to come. It is to vote and work to allow the Hon'ble John Dwight to continue to usurp the powers and prerogatives that a-free country grants to yourself and myself as free citizens of this noble land!

What service has he rendered that demands his re-election? What has he done for his country? "Read the answer in the stars!" What has he done for his constituents? Ask them! What has he done in Congress? Played "dog" for Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house, an edifying occupation, surely, and one of which we should be, proud!!!

Perhaps he has rendered some great service to the Republican party in Tompkins County which would stand as an offset for his shortcomings in all other directions! It will be granted that he has been in absolute control here. Take the election returns for the past several years and see how pluralities have shrunk from 1,400 and 1,600 and more, down to Democratic victories. Who is responsible for a Democratic County Judge in this Republican county? The Hon'ble John Dwight,—none other.

A few days since I received, through the mail, ostensibly from the office of the Ithaca "Chronicle" a short clipping entitled, as I recall it, "The Crimes of Mr. Dwight." I did not read the article for I am not interested in ordinary crimes just at this time; and I was well satisfied that any attempt to even index the political "crimes" of the gentleman, in a volume of less dimensions than a Webster unabridged dictionary, would be more than fruitless.

I have been, and hope to be again, a Tompkins County farmer; just at present I'm out of the farming business; but I'll give way to no man in my interest in agriculture and agricultural pursuits. I am also an advertiser and heartily believe in advertising; but I emphatically do not believe in giving wide publicity to defects.

If we happen to have in this county a few so-called "abandoned farms" is it necessary for the Hon'ble John Dwight, solely for his own political benefit, in the heat of a campaign, to advertise in the whole world that Tompkins County, New York, is a county of abandoned farms? If the gentleman had the real interest of the community at heart, or the slightest sense of propriety or fitness of things, he would have taken up the matter at another time, quietly and without advertisement, and attempted to apply the necessary remedy without casting world-wide this reflection and slur upon our whole county!

This year Mr. Dwight advertises us as a county of abandoned farms. The last time we were brought prominently to the front in the public press through Mr. Dwight's musings it was in connection with the "John and I" telegram sent from Washington to tell our state senator how to vote on an important measure then under consideration. Truly, we are an afflicted people and just so long as we continue to send the Hon'ble John Dwight to Washington, just so long must we bear the burden of the affliction.

The purpose of this letter is simply to let reasons be known why there is widespread disaffection in our Republican ranks here and to give you a few local reasons why many self-respecting Republicans, acting as they believe for the best interests of the party and for all concerned, refuse to go to the polls and vote for him or his candidates.

The cry is raised that we must elect Mr. Dwight of we'll have a Democratic House of Representatives. We may as well put it in our pipe and smoke it that we'll have a Democratic house regardless of Mr. Dwight's fate; and, it is not at all uncertain but that such a balance wheel is needed, just at this time.

In the same way we are told that we must elect "our" candidates for the Assembly and the State Senate or we may aid in the election of a Democratic United States Senator. God forgive the Democratic party, if they do their worst, and do not send a better man than either the late Thomas C. Platt, or Chauncey M. Depew,—the latter a candidate for re-election if we should have a Republican State Legislature.

The Republican party is in a rut. It needs chastisement at the hands of its friends. If it is not administered this year it will come later at a less opportune time.

Let us, then, wipe out the plague spots. Let the joyful news go out, on the evening of November 8th, that Tompkins County, at least, has not forgotten how to play that good old fashioned game of "Snap the whip."

Respectfully yours,

EDWARD G. WYCKOFF.
November 2, 1910.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed questions will make up the program for discussion at the Country Life Day convention in Spokane, Thursday, November 17, the week of the National Apple show.

In order to get at a practicable plan we must have the cooperation of the best thought in the country. Will you not give us the benefit of your counsel?

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
Should the Country Life Hall contain a complete description of how each one of the neighborhood prize-givers raised his prize-winning crop, so that every farmer in the district or every visitor could know how it was done?

Should the Country Life Hall with all this available information at hand result in increasing the gross income from the land of at least five dollars per acre, or an increase of $100,000 annually for the consolidated Country Life school district of 20,000 acres?

Should the Country Life Hall be built in cooperation with the national government, the state government, the county and the community, and consist of at least 10 acres of land, its site being one of the best in the central part of the district, and include: a teachers' cottage, community hall, athletic grounds, playgrounds, picnic grove, school garden, propagating plants and other features—a community center in ‘the open country’? The plan pictured on the envelope being simply in the nature of a suggestion, something to be improved upon and developed?

Should this Country Life Hall be owned by the community just the same as the public school, not by any private individuals or corporation, and should it be founded on the lines of the Carnegie libraries, the government taking the part of Carnegie?

Should this Country Life Hall, containing the information above outlined, furnish the ideal basis for re-directing the teaching in the schools, introducing agriculture and domestic science along the most profitable lines?

Continuing its work of fostering and encouraging agricultural development, the Spokane Chamber of Commerce has taken an active part in the forward movement inaugurated by the National Country Life Commission, and at the request of a large and representative Country Life conference, held in conjunction with the National Apple Show last year, has published the report of the Country Life Commission for free distribution; has appointed a Country Life Committee as one of its standing committees, and in connection with the State Country Life Commission, has formulated a plan for the Country Life School.

The committee is now working with the State Country Life Commissions of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, according to plans formed at last year's Country Life conference in Spokane.

Please fill out the above blank and return to:

COUNTRY LIFE COMMITTEE,
Chamber of Commerce,
Spokane, Wash.

Dearest Papa,

I was ever so glad to get the letter and contents for which accept my grateful thanks. How perfectly delightful for you to have Mr. Johnston back at Cornell again! I can imagine you looking very much in the 7th Heaven of bliss; but then, I cannot blame you, he is wonderful and I am so glad of it as I can hear him quite himself. And I do hope the arrangements made are now satisfactory to him.

We all write sending you warmest love and congratulations on your approaching 70th birthday and with your good wishes to see many more birthdays after this.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 3, 1910.

The annual meeting of the Russell Trust Association will be held at the usual place, in this city, at eight o'clock, on Friday evening, Nov. 18, 1910, to hear the Treasurer's Report, to elect two directors to serve in the place of Messrs. A. F. Kimball and Lee McClung, whose terms expire at that time, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

A warm supper will be served at 7 o'clock.

GUSTAV GRIEGER, Secretary.

The building will be open to graduates on the evening of November 19th.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
November 3rd, 1910.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your favor of the 2nd. Your letter of October 26th came duly to hand and we mailed at once to the two addresses which you gave us, copies of "Seven Great Statesmen".

We have been trying ever since then to forward to you six copies of the work and one copy of The Autobiography, but have been unable to do so on account of the strike of the expressmen here in the city.

Since Friday last we have not been able to move a single pound of express. Not alone do the companies not call at our place for the packages, but they also refuse to receive them when we deliver them at their offices, as packages are piled up there in such quantities that they cannot store any more.

The package is not large enough to ship by freight and is almost too large to be sent by mail, although we will send it in this way if you desire.

The indications today are that the strike may be over by the end of the week, but of course we cannot say definitely.

We will certainly forward the books to you just as soon as we can possibly do so.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

The indications today are that the strike may be over by the end of the week, but of course we cannot say definitely.

We will certainly forward the books to you just as soon as we can possibly do so.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
En Route, Nov. 5, 1910.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca,
New York.

Dear Dr. White -

I wish to express my appreciation of your kindness and courtesy to me while in Ithaca. The meeting there was a most successful one and my visit very enjoyable.

With best wishes, believe me,

Very cordially yours,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
November 3, 1910

Dear Doctor White:

I have your letter of November 2, and while I regret that you feel compelled to decline the task of speaking upon the life of the late Chancellor, I fully appreciate the reasons that you have set forth in relation thereto. I have adopted your suggestion and have asked Senator Henderson to address the Board on this subject. I am glad to learn that you are expecting to be present at the meeting.

Very respectfully yours,

C. E. Walcott
Secretary

Doctor Andrew D. White,
Regent of the Smithsonian Institution,
Ithaca, New York.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Seme time ago, through the circumstance of death, I came into the possession of an Album of the Autographs of noted Authors and distinguished characters of a generation ago, and the book has been neglected for over twenty-five years, until it came into my possession and I have now undertaken to add autographs of those of the present time for the interest of future generations, in an historical way; the book ultimately to go into the possession of an Historical Society; and I beg of you to kindly favor me with your Autograph and any inscription that you might be pleased to make on the enclosed leaves, which are to be bound into the Album as soon as I get names collected sufficiently to warrant it.

The names originally in the Album are as follows:

Mr. Andrew D. White,
C/o Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:-

Some time ago, through the circumstance of death, I came into the possession of an Album of the Autographs of noted Authors and distinguished characters of a generation ago, and the book has been neglected for over twenty-five years, until it came into my possession and I have now undertaken to add autographs of those of the present time for the interest of future generations, in an historical way; the book ultimately to go into the possession of an Historical Society; and I beg of you to kindly favor me with your Autograph and any inscription that you might be pleased to make on the enclosed leaves, which are to be bound into the Album as soon as I get names collected sufficiently to warrant it.

The names originally in the Album are as follows:
Mr. Andrew D. White Jr.

Among those received during the last few months are the following:

William H. Taft
James Whitcomb Riley
Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
David B. Francis
David H. Kipling
Winston Churchill
Richard Harding Davis
Frank B. Hauckel
Theodore Roosevelt
Max Jordan
Anthony Hope Hawkins

As I have only started to enlarge this collection very recently, I feel delighted to hope that I will make this an interesting collection and expect to keep up the list to the standard given.

I only say in reference to myself that I held the position of Cashier for the Company on whose letter-head this is written, and have been in that capacity for the last twenty years. I will be pleased to show the book to any one here in St. Louis that you might designate to verify my statement.

Thanking you kindly for any courtesy you may extend, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

J. B.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
West Falmouth Mass
1910 Nov 4

Ex: Beek White: Dear Sir -

It is good to hear
good of good. - Y. acad. 1852 is
glad you took the hint of having
our Soprum lecture at Cornell
and is delighted that you gave
him a dinner and reception as the
Founder of the Cornell English Department.
It did good to him, to us to Yale and
teachers of English also to yourself.
Thanks for the good you have done
in a long life. God has spared so
kindly!

Yalemanly Yours,

Ephraim Cutler
Sec'y 1862 am

Also 262 W 77
New York

Exhibit A. For Best Work


By Ephraim Cutler, M.D.


2. Air. easy Way to Treat Tuberculosis, especially the Tuberculous, Shown to Am. Med. Ass'n 1877 Demonstration.


4. Reaction of Sugar in Potatoes and Onions by Exposure to 40°F. Demonstration.

5. The Presence of the Cancer Epithelium and Mucus Membranes in Furniture. In 3.51 cases. Demonstration.

6. The Ethics of Dr. Bing, Rash as to Cancer Scarely in 1794.


8. A Large-scale copy of 1859 Shown by the Inventor.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1910.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
East Avenue,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:

Your letter of November last was received and carefully considered. I have again carefully examined the Cherubini Requiem. As you know, I am most anxious to do any music that you specially desire to hear. I quite agree with you concerning the greatness of Cherubini and the impressive nature of this Requiem. Parts of it are suited to our choir and orchestra, and if we had the music we could give two or three numbers in the chapel. I have already bought all the music that I can possibly pay for with my appropriation this year. One hundred and two copies of the Requiem and the orchestra parts would cost about $25. I have great difficulty during the last three years to keep the expenses of the department within the very limited appropriation, which amounts, outside of the salaries of the organist, director, band director, and orchestra director, to considerably less than is appropriated by one of the churches in Ithaca, for instance, for their music. We try to do so many things that the necessary expenses are considerable.

Perhaps I should call your attention to the fact that more than half of our choir are new and inexperienced each year and it requires very strenuous work to get them in com-

A. D. W. PE.

...dition to learn and sing the music for the Sunday services and to prepare the music for the Festival. It is very difficult, therefore, to prepare any considerable amount of music to be held in reserve for special occasions, admirable as that would be.

I thoroughly appreciate your active interest in the music at the University and again let me say that I am ready and anxious to do anything possible to increase your enjoyment of the music.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Hollis Dann
November 4, 1910

Dear Sir,

By action of the Executive Committee arrangements for the usual annual dinner of the Board of Trustees have been referred to the President with power, and notice is hereby given that the dinner will be held on Tuesday evening, December 13th, at eight o'clock, at the New Willard Hotel.

By direction of the President I am also authorized to state that, in accordance with the plan adopted last year, invitations to the dinner will be limited mainly to Trustees and their wives and to the Directors and the wives of the Directors of the Departments of the Institution. It is deemed best also in conformity with the same plan to omit the feature of after dinner speeches.

Will you not inform the undersigned if you expect to be present and whether or not a lady will accompany you?

It may also be stated that a luncheon will be served in the Administration Building on December 13th, at 1:30 P.M., or upon the adjournment of the meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Very respectfully yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White
Ithaca
New York

November 4, 1910

Dear Sir,

At the suggestion of the Executive Committee Dr. Charles B. Davenport, Director of the Department of Experimental Evolution, has been invited to deliver the annual lecture of the Institution at the Administration Building. The title of his address will be "The Principles of Heredity," and it will be given in the Assembly Room in the Administration Building on Monday evening, December 12, 1910, at eight o'clock.

In order that suitable accommodations may be reserved for the Trustees, you are requested to notify us as soon as possible if you expect to be present and whether or not ladies will accompany you. Formal invitations for the evening will be sent to Arizona once you especially wish to have present; but it must be borne in mind in this connection that the Assembly Hall seats but two hundred persons and that requests for invitations will be granted than the possible supply.

Altho it has been deemed advisable this year to prepare an extensive exhibit of the work of the Institution, following Dr. Davenport's address opportunity will be afforded to the Trustees and their guests to inspect the publications of the Institution in stock in the basement of the Administration Building.

Very truly yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White
Ithaca
New York
November fourth 1910.

Dear Dr. White,

Thank you very much for your good word. I wonder if you saw a little editorial I had in the November magazine, showing that the people always have government and if they haven't strong real government they have a strong illegal government that oppresses the people.

Faithfully yours,

Dr. Andrew D. White, Cornell University, Ithica, N.Y.
Nov. 6, 1914.

Mr. Andrew B. White,

My Dear Friend,

You will doubtless wonder why you have not heard from me before and why I have sent no review of your book. By some
blunder of the post office probably in England your letter was sent off elsewhere and did not reach me till
Oct. 28. The book arrived Oct. 9, and I found it, on my return from Vienna where I had spent two
days at the State Library, it was impossible to pub-
lish a review of it before the centennial celebration
of the founding of Berlin University which was on Feb.
I read the book at once with great interest and
worried without delay a notice of it for "Phil.-
"philosophische Zeitung," edited by the Univer-
sity professor there, Dr. Eduard Frickhoffer, the
weekly journal read by professors and all
other scholars and cultivated persons in Ger-
many. I have just received a proof sheet
of the notice and hope you will be satis-
fied with it. I procure this journal from the library of Cornell University. The article
will undoubtedly appear in the next number on
Saturday. Nov. 12th. I regret that I could not
publish it sooner. Once before the post office in
England made a similar blunder and sent a
letter addressed to me in Vienna to India and it
was not till after several weeks that it was
returned and received by me; also a news-
paper was treated in the same manner. How
Dear Miss White,

Nov. 5, 1906.

Many thanks for your book. We like other readers shall learn much from it. We congratulate you all on its publication. We hope the Review will please you.

With best remembrances to Miss White and to Marie, and to you all. Yours sincerely,

E. E. Evans.

I should have answered your letter at once, but I wished to send it on Oct. 20. at once, but I wished to send with it at least a proof of my review of your book, as I am now doing. The delay has been somewhat longer than I expected, in such matters our wishes and anticipations are not always fulfilled.

Faithfully yours,

E. E. Evans.
able to find time for this, and can let
me know if by this time if anything
enveloped or joined with the
mulberries of their winters.

Very truly yours,
Office of Foreign
Trade

Dear Mr. Wilson,

I am not sure if
you will read this
letter in a timely
manner. I have
sent the enclosed
sheets with

The Andrew Dickson White Papers: Cornell University
Dear Sir,

A regular meeting of the Club will be held on Thursday, the 10th instant, at eight o'clock P. M.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE H. TAYLOR
Secretary.

Supper will be served.

New York, November 3, 1910

Yours very truly,

Andrew D. White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
ELECTION RETURNS

Election returns will be received and bulletin in Number 2 Cafe next Tuesday evening, November 8th, 1910.

CLUB MEETING

On Thursday evening, November 10th, 1910, immediately after the meeting, an illustrated lecture will be delivered by

MR. FREDERICK FORBES O'GILVIE

Subject: "EGYPT"

Short sketches of its rise from the earliest civilization.

The combining of the valley Nile Valley (in Egypt proper) under one king with the title of Pharaoh.

Religious and possible political motives involved in the idea of Pyramid building.

The earlier excavations of modern times beginning at the time of Napoleon's invasion.

The beginning of the belief that to each pyramid was attached a funeral temple for the worship of the deceased Pharaoh.

Complete proof by Dr. Reisner's excavations (on behalf of the Harvard University, Boston Museum and Fine Arts Expedition) of which the theory was made a certainty.

Possible explanations of the date and origin of the Sphinx by the light of Dr. Reisner's discoveries.

Information of the state of art and religion in the already highly cultured Egyptian Kingdom of about 3000 B.C., etc., etc.

GUESTS

Members have the privilege of introducing one guest, a resident of New York or elsewhere, Election night and to attend the lecture club meeting night. Guests must be accompanied by members. A collation will be served to members and their guests upon both occasions.

HOUSE COMMITTEE

Dana E. Sampson, Chairman,
Hannum K. Bird,
Hume H. Coey, Jr.

November 5, 1910
a diagrammatic representation of the American tariff, with special reference to the broader issues of trade and its effects on national prosperity. Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
refused to include the names of persons whom we hunted down with percuting among those who were entitled to truth and justice between man and man. If so, then that great book bears the same tinted judgment which we gave to intellectual man to moral blindness. The material heathen was then esteemed as down grade to choice and we esteem the heathen. As Lekams says, the guilt of errors of opinion is one of the fountains and fables from which errors have been literally well forced.

Nothing from Mr. Oraft about 1032 manuscript in X/7, 675
which he was luring back to
Diplomatic Life his health
has again deserted him before

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

Dear Mr. White,

I am writing to let you know about the proposed New
Memorial Organ, which will be placed in the May Memorial
Church, now, as soon as we can bring it about. The trustees were
not willing for so long to order until
we had raised the necessary dollars.

Mr. Charles K. Bowers, and I, was
appointed by the trustees as the
Committee, and as it is a
Memorial to each faculty of own
Church, in memory of those who have departed this life, we are asking all who attend our church to do what they can towards it. We know that you are a admirer of Dr. Calloway, and you need often to be seen among the congregation when no service. I am taking this liberty, trusting that you will be pleased to receive this communication from me, and will judge as seems best to you. I have now the hand sum of two thousand and fifty dollars. The undersigned committee are making every thorough investigation and expect to get a fine Organ.
If you should decide to send a check please make it to the "May Memorial Organ Fund", or if you prefer you can let us know the amount you wish to subscribe, and we will write you when the money is needed. We are most sincerely yours,

Mrs Henry Clay Frick, and
Mrs Charles W. Snow.
Committee

29 East Avenue
Ithaca, N.Y.

...my dear President L.H.,

Will you give me the pleasure of dining with me on Saturday evening, November the 12th, at seven o'clock?

Very sincerely yours,

W. Myron Hammond

November 6, 1910

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Nov 6, 1910
712 Thurston Ave.
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dr. Andrew D. White
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

Received your kind letter some days ago and I wish to thank you for the interest you have shown. There will be a meeting of the English Club Nov. 1st and Dec. 7th. We would be glad to have you write us at either of those meetings and if you could read to us from some European writer in which you are interested, we would do all in our

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The second edition of the program of the National Monetary Conference, which is enclosed herein, is correct and final as to subjects and speakers.

Two guest-cards for the sessions at Columbia University are also enclosed, and the invitation to the reception given by President and Mrs. Hepburn on Saturday afternoon has been mailed under separate cover.

The Anniversary Dinner on Friday evening, in the Grand Ball Room of Hotel Astor, is the occasion when Senator Aldrich will summarize the work of the National Monetary Commission. Other notable addresses are announced in the program.

Those who expect to attend the dinner and have not already made reservations, should do so at once in order to secure good seats. Checks and orders, at the rate of four dollars for member's cards and five dollars for non-member's cards, should be sent to George A. Plimpton, Treasurer, 23 West 44th Street.

A large delegation, appointed by Governors of States and important commercial bodies throughout the country, is expected and it is hoped the members of the Academy will lend their interest in making the Conference a great success.

Yours very truly,

Robert Edgeworth Elly
Secretary.
Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear President White:

I enclose letter just received from the Chairman of the Republican County Committee in regard to sending out copies of Senator Root's speech. Copies were sent to every voter upon canvas in the city East of Aurora street and the balance to a list of selected names through the city and county. The increase in cost over my statement to you of the probable cost was due to the fact that it was necessary to use two-cent stamps instead of one-cent on account of the length of the speech.

I trust this is satisfactory.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Nov. 7, 1910.

Mr. G. D. Bostwick,
603 E. Seneca St.,
City.

Dear Charles,

Pursuant to our conversation, I write in relation to the expenses which I have incurred in order to have printed and mailed 2000 copies of Senator Root's speech.

The Journal charged me $12.00 for printing, postage $40.00, work in addressing, folding, and enclosing speech, $4.50, total $76.50.

I obtained the envelopes and addressed about 800 of them before November 3rd. These were mailed that night. 1800 went in the next morning. The Journal could not get them out for me so that they could all be mailed on the 3rd, but I have heard from them and know they have been delivered. I think it was a strong campaign document, in fact one of the best articles that I have seen and sincerely trust that it will do the party much good on November 8th.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Fordyce A. Coff
Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE
OF TOMPAC COUNTY

COMMITTEE
H. A. Huie, Ithaca
Fordyce A. Coff, Ithaca
Edwin C. Stewart, Ithaca

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE
OF TOMPAC COUNTY

COMMITTEE
H. A. Huie, Ithaca
Fordyce A. Coff, Ithaca
Edwin C. Stewart, Ithaca

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Office of the Secretary
421 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia

November 7, 1910

Dear Sr:

In the preliminary ballot to choose the person upon whom the medal of the Institute for 1910 in the Department of History or Biography shall be conferred, the following five names have received the highest number of votes:

- James Ford Rhodes
- John Bigelow
- John Bach McMaster
- William M. Sloane
- Andrew Dickson White

These names are now duly resubmitted for the final vote of the Institute. Will you kindly fill out and return the enclosed ballot to me at once, as it is desired to confer the medal at the joint meeting of the Institute and Academy to be held December 8-9.

Respectfully yours,

Harrison S. Morris,
Secretary.

[Signature]

---

Charles W. Andrews
Attorney & Counselor at Law
Syracuse, New York

November 8, 1910

Hon. Andrew J. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:-

As you probably remember, when you and Father sold the University Ave. house, you took back a mortgage of $4500. The man who bought the house and is making improvements, desired to increase the mortgage and Father has agreed to let him pay up the mortgage that you hold.

Is this satisfactory to you?

Kindly remember me to Mrs. White, and believe me,

Yours very truly,

[C. W. Andrews]
West Falmouth Mass
1910 Nov 8

Dear White,

Thanks for your letter of yesterday and congratulations on your seventy-ninth birthday day!!! Mine was the same Sept 1. 1910. How good God has been to us both. Thanks for
I am pleased with your work as to oak. After that only represent how a Yank man has tried to be worthy of his Alma Mater.

More please from what you wrote to Sprouce. I shall mind when it to the class. It has had a hard time of it lately. I would be glad if you would help him to more lecture fields and please him.

1852 winners have been invited to meet will Wiley 1912. Others by you.

W. F. B.

The Honorable
Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:-

REGARDING CARVED WORK AND CANDID CHOIR STALLS.

Your esteemed favor of the 3rd is before us and in reply would advise that we make a specialty of just this grade of work. We have recently installed in Christ Church, Binghamton, New York, a large amount of furniture and it might be well for you, if convenient, to examine this work or to get the opinion of the rector of Christ Church, Binghamton, Reverend Harry S. Longley.

We will send you by express some suggestions in the way of canopied stalls that you may see that we are prepared to do this work. We are familiar with the work in Trinity Cathedral to which you make mention, in fact our carvers are doing that same grade of carved work practically all of the time.

We will see that the designs are

November,
Eighth,
1910.
sent you as quickly as possible.

Just at this moment our Designing and Draughting Department is
almost swamped with an excess amount of work but we will endeavor
to show you an early date some designs of our work. We would
really like to get a ground plan of the space where the choir stalls
and other furniture will be placed. If you can furnish this to us we
will greatly appreciate your courtesy in the matter.

We are enclosing herewith an en-
velope to our address and you
may expect to hear from us
promptly and within a few days.

Faithfully yours,

Pond du Lac Church Furnishing Company.

By Mr. G.B. Miller.

Nov. 8, 1910.
61 Wait Avenue
November 8, 1910

My dear Mr. White:

I am very sorry that I was unavoidably prevented from paying my respects to you, as I had hoped to do, yesterday afternoon. Pay 20.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear A. B.

With all the beauty of the sun shining best,
our work of little delight, and joy,
and all the love of friends.

If fortune and content
kept me my duty
sentiment true and kind.
I wish, and ask your friends.

Until now in that

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.
Dear Jim White,

December 10th

Eight thousand dollars has been received by this morning's mail, and I am pleased to inform you about the "Memorial Organ" subscription funds. Miss Cornelia S. Bigelow offered $1,000, and myself, our subscription list, provided we would raise the rest of the required amount. We have now subscribers, nine thousand and fifty dollars. We are still looking for more subscriptions, as we have a few more in the hundred and fifty, several in one hundred dollars subscriptions, and fifteen to twenty-five dollars.

Since writing you our subscriptions have arrived from Boston, which call for ten thousand, and three thousand. We have at the present time subscribers, nine thousand and fifty dollars. We are not

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

086126
My dear Uncle Andrew:

I went home to vote and had a very pleasant visit with father and the boys. They were enthusiastic over your stay in Syracuse and the encouragement and pleasure they derived from your visit.

I have just written to President Schuman saying that it will be impossible for me to go to Ithaca. Next week I am to speak at the Chamber of Commerce banquet in New York, and I have several other speeches to prepare which in addition to my work here requires every moment of my time and strength.

I am feeling very much depressed today over the election. I fear it is the beginning of a long period of democratic rule, the result is so widespread and is due to such a number of causes.

I am very truly yours,

Henry Clay cloth.

November ninetieth.
The worst of it is, I think in the main it is due to structural weakness. I am extremely anxious to have a chance to talk it all over with you.

Let me thank you and Aunt Helen sincerely for your thought of Mr. White and me in asking us to stop with you at Ithaca, and tell you how much I regret that we cannot do it, and how sorry I am that I will not have this chance to keep in touch with the work at Cornell.

Do not fail to arrange to come to Albany with Aunt Helen at your convenience. We are greatly anticipating a visit from you.

Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note on the right side of the page]

Dear Dr. White,

Please find enclosed the address of my husband as your so kindly suggested giving him a letter to your friend Mr. Jackson (Stanch) thanks for your kindness.

Also the Republicans of New York state they have failed with kinder regards to your honored self,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Wheatland, Woodland Road, Shrewsbury 1123th

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.
My dear George,

Ever since I returned from Europe
I have been intending to write you, but have been so oppressed by arrears of business of various sorts, accumulated during my absence, that my most cherished correspondence has been sadly delayed. One thing, however, has been the careful revision of my old "History of the Warfare of Science with Theology." The German translator wishes to print, as soon as possible, and added to this, the publisher of the French edition, which was an abridgment without notes, now wishes to publish the work in full. Most unexpected of
all, a thoroughly competent Spaniard (strictly between ourselves, the Rector of the University of Valladolid, who is a capital English scholar, and has published a translation of Carlyle's "French Revolution," now wishes to publish a translation of my own book, and this I cannot refuse. All these things, with sundry occasional matters, have given me much more work than a man, who is now within two years of his eightieth birthday ought to have undertaken.

To finish my old book, you will perhaps be interested to know that the Italian translation, by Professor Peroni, of Turin, a former member of the Italian Parliament, has been most beautifully and perfectly done and given a typographical dress far superior to the original American edition; and you will doubtless be amused to learn that the abridgment in Swedish has a most kindly

Such that the English version has been handsomely done over by the American Plymouth Brethren, under the order of an Ecumenical Bishop, and the work is to show that the world "do move," and to illustrate the fact that "what is the heresy of one generation is the orthodoxy of the next. Have you ever con-

sidered the fact that Theodore Parker's utterances on "The Fugitive and Permanent in Christianity," which you and I used to refer to with awe, on account of their boldness and the shock that they had given to multitudes of good men, can now be found in sermons and books by bishops and other clergy all about us?

But busy as I have been there is one pleasure that I have allowed myself steadily, both during my Spanish journey and ever since my return, and that is the reading of your reminiscences in the "Tribune." They are to me most delightful. How under heaven did you manage to throw off the style ampoule which we cultivated, with approval, at Yale, and get a garb for your thoughts so

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The more I have pondered over this question, the extent of your experiences astonishes me, and your recital of them astonishes me. They are, of course, to be republished in more permanent form, and will, like your previous works, be valuable material for a real history of the wonderful epoch in which we have lived.

Sometime since, as a very small token indeed of my admiration for these letters of yours, I sent you a book of mine, "Seven Great Statesmen in the Warfare of Humanity with Unreason." I did so with not the slightest expectation that you would ever read through even one chapter, but my hope was simply that the book, sitting on your shelves, might remind you, from time to time, of your old friend.

Should you glance over any part of it, I hope that it would be the last chapter of all, that on Bismarck, for I remember that the first person I ever saw who had met him and talked with him was yourself. Your account of your visit to him, as you gave it to me many years ago, dwells in my memory as vividly as.

The election is over. We have not the enemy and we are bound to be thankful. The election of Baldwin in Connecticut, and of Wilson in New Jersey, are good. But the loss of Stimson in this state is a calamity. He could have continued the work of Governor Hughes, which his successor is not at all the man to do, even if it were permitted him by his party. The latter, Mr. Dix, is personally a thoroughly good man, greatly respected, but not, in my opinion, fitted for the office.

Other men on your ticket were one of my old Cornell students. It may interest you to know that both the out-going and the in-coming...
Governors are among my "boys" here. The way, by the way, is a nephew of my own, and should he so, with his charming wife, to Europe, as he thinks of doing, during the coming winter, I may take the liberty of giving him a letter to you. I am sure that you will like him and his wife. It may also interest you to know that Hearst's main adviser is also one of my old students here, as is, indeed, the Republican candidate for the attorney-generalship, who has run remarkably ahead of his ticket.

As to Mr. Roosevelt, while the feelings of many of my friends against him are very bitter, I still believe in his main ideas thoroughly, and believe that the country will come to them. He belongs to the sort of man who cannot be kept down. I need not tell you that he has the defects of his qualities, and this is a serious matter as regards the vast multitude of people, who allow the defects of a statesman to obscure his real great qualities. But in Roosevelt's case I truly believe that his fellow citizens will do justice to him and demand his re-entrance into active public life.

What a funny cartoon that was in "Punch" representing him as "steeped in scholarly calm," and Mr. Taft as in puzzled dismay!

Then are you coming again to this country? When you do so, I insist that you come up and see how this rural seat of learning has progressed since your former visit. I think you will be not only surprised but pleased at various things which you will now find here.

With all good wishes,

I remain, my dear George,

Yours faithfully,

George W. Smalley, Esq.
London.

(p.s.)
Andrew D. White, Esq.
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

We are much obliged to you for your letter of the 6th, and we shall be very glad to send you a volume on India paper, as soon as we have one in the building. This will be, we hope, in about fourteen days.

We think you will find that the print on the obverse of the page does notshow through to any appreciable extent.

Yours faithfully,

THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

P. S. You may be interested to know as a matter of fact, that the speech of the late campaign was made, just at the close of it, by Senator Root. It was about the best presentation of the issues of a campaign that I have ever seen, certainly the best I have seen since Mr. Carlisle and Carl Schurz presented the case against Bryanism, many years ago.

The Root speech so revived my drooping spirits before the election that I circulated it, on my own account, in a vast number of copies, throughout this part of the state, and it is evident, by the vote in this immediate region, that this was not without effect; but, alas! to use Matthew Arnold's favorite quotation from Bishop Butler, you and I cannot say "things are as they are."
Dear Sir,

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Trustees, the list hereof is the list of the persons who were nominated a year ago to fill vacancies in the Board, appended thereto being the names of the proposers. Concerning these candidates biographical notes from "Who's Who in America," will be found on the accompanying sheet.

The list is as follows:

ROBERT ROBERT MORGAN, of Missouri, nominated by Honors, Hutchinson and Pritchett

THOMAS FISHER, of Seattle, Washington, nominated by Mr. Morrow

CHARLES PENNY COX, of New York, nominated by Mr. Woodward

SILAS EDDIE, of New York, nominated by Mr. Mitchell

JAMES PEAR RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, nominated by Honors, Higginson, Hutchinson, Pritchett, and White

HUGH PAUL SMITH, of Pennsylvania, nominated by Mr. Wollaston

CHARLES RICHARD VAN HENK, of Wisconsin, nominated by Mr. Woodward

HENRY PROPERLY VALENT, of Massachusetts, nominated by Honors, Higginson, Hutchinson, and Pritchett

By virtue of Article 1, Section 4, of the By-Laws, any one of these gentlemen is eligible for election as a Trustee of the Institution at the coming annual meeting.

At the present time there are three vacancies in the Board.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Assistant Secretary

Hon. Andrew D. White
Island New York

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Robert Rogers Brookings


Thomas Burch


Charles F. Cox


Stedman Fletcher

monographs and papers relating to pathol. and bacteriol. subjects, snake venom, bubonic plague, cerebro-spinal meningitis, bacillary dysentery, and other infectious diseases, etc.


JAMES FORD BRODER

EDGAR P. SMITH

CHAUNCEY R. VAN HUSE
University President; b. Fulton, Wis., May 29, 1857; son of William Henry and Mary (Goodrich) V.; B. M. E., U. of Wis., 1879, B. S., 1880, M. S. 1882, Ph. D., 1892; (LL.D.), U. of Chicago, 1903, Yale, 1904, Harvard, 1908, Williams, 1908, Dartmouth, 1909; m. Alice Bushnell Ring, of Evansville, Wis., Dec. 22, 1881. Instructor metallurgy, 1879-83, asst. prof. 1883-6, prof. same, 1886-93, prof. mineralogy, 1888-90, prof. archaean and applied geology, 1890-92, prof. geology, 1892-1905; mem. since 1905, U. of Wis. Non-resident prof. structural geology, U. of Chicago, 1892-1905; mem. geologic branch U. S.
Honor Andrew D. White,

Iswnec, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

The New York Child Labor Committee appeals to you for the first time for its work in behalf of working children of this state. From the enclosed leaflet you will learn of some of the activities of the Committee.

We call your special attention to our scholarships — a plan of giving weekly financial aid for families shown upon investigation to need the earnings of children not yet qualified for legal employment.

Lack of funds at the present time is seriously handicapping our work. Will you not help us by sending a contribution of $20.00? If you do not feel that you can give this amount, any sum will be gratefully received.

Checks may be drawn to the order of Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer, 52 William Street.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

New York, November 10, 1910.
Telegram.

Albany, N. Y.

Nov. 10, 1910,

As I wrote you yesterday we greatly regret that we cannot go to Ithaca this week.

Many thanks for your kind invitation.

(signed) Horace White

Theodore Roosevelt

Telegram from The Outlook

New York

Nov. 10, 1910

My dear White,

Year of the St. with its fine appreciation of Mr. Roosevelt, sent to the press was the conversation with Horace White that you had read over the other day.

As a fact he never made a speech. I read to him the portion of your letter referring to your opinion of the desert of Mr. D., as contrasted with what he calls "The contribution of himself." He asked me to request your permission to use it in The Outlook and suggested that he would like to print it and for some were your signatures in the form of a letter to The Outlook. For that reason it would need only a few

prefatory phrase, such as, "During the recent political campaign, as well as for several years preceding, I have wondered, etc."

As you will probably wish to refresh your
THE ACADEMY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
REQUESTS THE HONOR OF YOUR COMPANY AT ITS ANNIVERSARY DINNER IN CONNECTION WITH THE NATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER ELEVENTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TEN
SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION: "THE NEED FOR CURRENCY REFORM"
A. BARTON HEPBURN, PRESIDENT OF THE ACADEMY
ACTING PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
GUESTS OF HONOR
SENATOR NELSON W. ALDRICH, CHAIRMAN NATIONAL MONETARY COMMITTEE
HON. WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY
PRESIDENT NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
JACOB H. SCHIFF, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
HENRY R. TOWNE, PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION
SPEAKERS AT THE DINNER AND THE THREE SESSIONS (PARTIAL LIST)
HON. A. PIATT ANDREW, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, SENATOR FROM MISSISSIPPI
HON. HERNANDO S. MONEY, SENATOR FROM MICHIGAN
HON. JULIUS C. BURROWS, SENATOR FROM MICHIGAN
HON. GEORGE E. ROBERTS S. -DIRECTOR OF THE MINT
PROF. E. W. KEMMERER, CORNELL UNIVERSITY
PROF. J. LAURANCE LAUGHLIN, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
HON. EDWARD M. B. VREELAND, VICE-CHAIRMAN NATIONAL MONETARY COMMISSION
LADIES ARE INVITED TO AN INFORMAL RECEPTION AT SIX-THIRTY. DINNER AT SEVEN. TABLES SEATING EIGHT OR TEN MAY BE RESERVED.
DINNER CARDS
MEMBERS, FOUR DOLLARS
NON-MEMBERS, FIVE DOLLARS
MAY BE OBTAINED BY ADDRESSEE GEORGE A. PLIMPTON, TREASURER.
23 WEST FOURTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK.
ADMISSION

Admission to the Sessions at Columbia University will be by member's ticket or guest card.

Cards for the Dinner on Friday evening at Hotel Astor (to which ladies may be invited) are $4.00 for members and $5.00 for non-members. Cards for the other sessions may be obtained by addressing the Secretary of the Academy, Robert Erskine Ely, 23 West Forty-fourth Street, New York. Checks should be drawn to the order of G. A. Plimpton, Treasurer.

DELEGATES

Delegates appointed by the Governors of the several States and by Chambers of Commerce and other commercial bodies will please notify the Secretary of the Academy, 23 West Forty-fourth Street, New York, immediately upon their arrival, giving their New York address to which cards for the Sessions may be sent.

NOTE

At the Dinner on Friday evening, Senator Aldrich will make an important statement concerning the work of the National Monetary Commission.

PROCEEDINGS

The Proceedings of this meeting, together with other valuable papers by eminent specialists, will be published in a volume ready for distribution gratis for the members of the Academy, and for $1.50 for the general public. An important Volume of Proceedings containing a series of papers on "The Economic Position of Women" has just appeared and is being mailed to members; price to non-members, $1.50, postpaid.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

Samuel McCune Lindsay, Chairman
A. Barton Hepburn
Nicholas Murray Butler
Andrew Carnegie
Henry P. Davison
Frank J. Goodnow
J. Pierpont Morgan
William A. Nash

The Academy of Political Science in the City of New York

Preliminary Announcement

THIRTIETH ANNUAL MEETING

New York City, November 11 and 12, 1910

A National Conference on the Currency Problem

To be conducted with the cooperation of the New York Chamber of Commerce and the New York Merchants Association

General Topic

The Work of the National Monetary Commission

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I. SESSION, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 10:30 A.M.
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Presiding Officer, Prof. Edwin E. A. Seligman
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Academy

SUBJECT
"Liquid Assets as a Condition of a Sound Monetary and Banking System."

PAPERS
"American Banks in Crises."
"European Banks in Crises."
"Can the European Discount System be Adapted to American Conditions?"

DISCUSSION

II. SESSION, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 2:30 P.M.
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Presiding Officer, Dr. Albert Shaw
Vice-President of the Academy

SUBJECT
"Foreign Banking Systems"

PAPERS
"What we can learn from the Bank of France."
"What we can learn from the Bank of England."
"How the Reichsbank meets Variations in the Demand for Money."

DISCUSSION

III. SESSION, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 10:30 A.M.
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Presiding Officer, Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay
Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements

SUBJECT
"Proposed Changes in our Monetary System"

PAPERS
"What Changes Should be Made in the National Banking Laws."
"Gold Movements into and the Independent Treasury System."

DISCUSSION

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11, 7 P.M.
ANNIVERSARY DINNER
AT THE HOTEL ASTOR

SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION
"The Need for Currency Reform."

A. BARTON HEPBURN, President
President of the Academy
Acting President of the New York Chamber of Commerce

GUESTS OF HONOR
Senator Nelson W. Aldrich
Chairman of the U.S. Senate Committee on Banking
HOH. WILLIAM J. GAYNOR
Mayor of New York City

President Nicholas Murray Butler
Columbia University

JACOB H. SCHIFF
Vice-President of the New York Chamber of Commerce

HENRY R. TOWNE
President of the New York Merchants Association

From 4 to 6 O’clock
To Members of the Academy, Speakers at the Annual Meeting, Official Delegates, and Guests, by the President of the Academy, Mr. A. Barton Hepburn, and Mrs. Hepburn.
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11

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202 Stuart ave
Nov 11-10

Dr. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White,

Over a year ago, I called on you at your
home, and, after my return home to Orange
N.J., received a very kind invitation to come
and see you again. I have resumed my
studies, in better health, and would like
to take advantage of your invitation if you
will be at leisure some afternoon after five
o'clock except Friday.

With kind personal regards,

I am, very sincerely,
John Somewhat Child

The Honorable
Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:-

REGARIDNG ECCLESIASTICAL FURNITURE.

Your esteemed favor of the 2nd inst.,
reached us in due course and we
acknowledged it under date of November 8th.

We are sending you under another cover
by mail some suggestions in the way
of canopied work, also some examples
of our carved work.

These designs which we are mailing you
are as follows:-

- Bishop’s Chair ...................#387.
- Litany Desk or Prayer Desk.......#419.
- Sedilia..........................#373.
- A set of Choir stalls with Choir stall
  end #347, #372 Choir stall frontal, and
  Clergy stall #368, these carrying carv-
  ed finials.

In addition we are submitting a sugges-
tive design for Choir stalling, the rear
stall carrying a canopy.

These examples will serve to show you
the grade of work we are building.

All of these designs are from our own
Designing and Draughting Department.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
If you will send us a ground plan or floor plan of the Choir also a plan of elevation and view of the interior of the Chapel of Church in which the Stalling is to be placed we will be able to design in keeping with the architecture of your building and believe that we will be able to produce a design which will be entirely pleasing to you.

Should you desire to talk the matter over with our representative Ecclesiastical Salesman, we will see that he visits you at the time most convenient to you, however, we would need a few days prior notice of the time when you could take this matter up with our Ecclesiastical Furniture Representative.

We are building some most beautiful work for several Eastern Churches, among them St. Peter's Church, Danville, N.Y.; Christ Church, Norfolk, Va. We wrote you about the work we had placed in Christ Church, Binghamton, N.Y. and we would further advise that Christ Church, Schenectady, N.Y. was recently furnished by us, with quite a little Ecclesiastical Furniture.

If you desire we can forward to you some photographs of the furniture after it has been built.

St. Luke's Chancel and Chapel at Evanston, (Greater Chicago) Ill., was recently fitted up with furniture built in our shops, and our contract with St. Luke's Church people approximated $25,000.00. There is a great deal of exquisite carving in the Evanston work.

Some little time ago we furnished for St. John's Cathedral, Quincy, Illinois a carved Credence table and we have a very flattering letter of commendation from Bishop Fawcett of Quincy, Ill., praising our work and the beautiful carving executed in our studio.

We enclose an envelope to our address and await your further reply.

We feel that we can execute any commission intrusted to us and we are prepared to furnish the highest references to that end, we are.

Faithfully yours,

Fond du Lac Church Furnishing Company.

By Mr. C.B. Miller.

E.W. No. 1
or about the same terms, publication of your book or your papers.

I shall not trouble you with the generation of papers, nor with the printed matter. I shall look forward to hearing from you in a few weeks, and shall be glad to learn whether the collection of your papers is complete.

I am grateful for your kindness in forwarding me the papers of your book, and I shall be glad to have them published as soon as possible.

I trust you will not be disturbed by the present state of affairs, and that you will continue to write and publish as you have done in the past.

I shall be pleased to hear from you at any time, and I shall be glad to receive any papers or notes you may have written.

I am in haste to complete the preparation of my paper, and I shall be glad to have it published as soon as possible.

I am much obliged to you for your kindness in forwarding me the papers of your book.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Mr. Osborn,

We have been asking for the sum of $300 outstanding to help us in the needed funds. The need of funds is urgent.

Cordially yours,

J. C. Barr.

Payments may be made to F. C. Barr, Treasurer, or at the Y. M. C. A. office.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1910.

O. L. Dean, President

F. C. Barr, Treasurer

H. Putney, General Secretary

The Young Men's Christian Association
Of Ithaca, New York
BUFFALO AND TIoga STREET
Nov. 12, 1910.

Mr. Andrew D. White,

C/o Cornell University,

Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

Your courtesy of favoring me with your Autograph Signature, asked for in mine of November 4th, received, and

I thank you sincerely for your consideration.

It is with much satisfaction that same will be placed in the Album with the other great names of the collection, and yours will be a real addition, as it will be of interest to many of those who will have an opportunity of examining these signatures.

Again thanking you, I beg to remain,

Faithfully yours,

J.B.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I am sure I see you, and trust you may be very happy when you get here.

Would you allow me to come this far into town, and call you kindly without much ado, since otherwise I see you, calling upon you, indeed that you would prefer it.

I am your dear Doctor White, friend of that noble man, your son will be my true helper in the sacred art, which I write you, and in which I write you, and in which I write you.

I am, and will be, relieved and care combined, when you see me, and I assure you, through the heart's desire to be near you.

Thanking you for your very kindness, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Anna B. White

P.S. 

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Mr. White,

It does not appear quite certain from your recent communication whether you and Mrs. White expect to attend Dr. Davenport's lecture on the evening of Monday, December 12th. Inasmuch as all of the seats in our Assembly Room are reserved, may I ask you to let me know at your convenience if we may hold tickets for you?

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assistant Secretary

Hon. Andrew D. White

Ithaca

New York

November 12, 1910

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. A. D. White, Esq.,

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The National Civil Service Reform League will hold its Thirtieth Annual Meeting in Baltimore, Maryland, on Thursday and Friday, December 15th and 16th, at the invitation of the Maryland Civil Service Reform Association. The public sessions will begin on Thursday afternoon, continuing Thursday evening and throughout Friday. The meeting will close with a banquet on Friday evening. I enclose a copy of the program herewith.

The Executive Committee of the New York Association has instructed me to send this invitation to members and to express its earnest desire that a large and representative delegation may be secured to attend the meeting. The committee hopes that you will be able to attend as a delegate some, if not all, of the sessions.

Asking the favor of a reply, in case you are able to attend, before December 3rd, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
1324 Franklin Place. 
Brooklyn, N.Y. 
Nov. 12: 1913.

My dear Dr. White,

I am mailing with this a copy of Brandt's address on my 100th life given [illegible] at the 25th anniversary celebration of Barnard College. It is the stenographic report.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
202 Genesee Street,

Auburn, N. Y., November 12, 1910.

My dear Doctor White:—

In reply to your valued letter of the fifth instant, I will say that it was our intention to face the memorial to the west, but when we selected the sun-dial it necessitated a northerly setting.

It may interest you to know that the dial is invented and patented by Mr. Albert O. Crehore, formerly an instructor at Cornell (and a brother-in-law of your Professor F. Bedell). It is the only dial that indicates the time to the second, accurately, at all times when the sun shines. Cornell will have a clock, without wheels or springs, which will give the time as long as it rests upon a level foundation, and from which the good people of Ithaca can tell the time, or set their watches correctly, every day in the year, when the sun is out.

For the moment, we cannot set the dial, for the reason that the top of the Pompeian table is defective, and must be replaced by a perfect slab of marble, which we hope to have in place very soon. So you see the memorial will be useful, as well as ornamental.

You do not know what a satisfaction it is to us to feel that a man of your learning and artistic training so fully appreciates my efforts.

With many kind wishes to you, I am, with great respect, my dear Doctor,

Very sincerely yours,

O. L. Sheppard
Nov. 12, 1910.

My dear Dr. White,  
Cornell University,  
Ithaca, N. Y.

Your very kind letter of October 31st came duly to hand. The Executive Committee of our Society were greatly touched by the evident interest which you take in our work in the Peace Movement and the sacrifice which you are willing to make in order to assist the Cause, if circumstances will permit. It seems unnecessary to say that we shall be only too delighted to hold open a date about the middle of January and very much hope that your arrangements will permit you to come to Buffalo at that time. I will write you again in the latter part of December, trusting that at that time you will be able to give us a favorable answer. Should you come in January, I beg to assure you that you will be adding one more claim to the gratitude of Americans for your distinguished services in the Cause of International Arbitration and Peace, as we firmly believe there is no more important work than that of creating a public sentiment on the subject of the Movement for International Peace and Arbitration, and thereby creating an irresistible public opinion, which will complete the work so well on its way. This can be done by such addresses as you can give.

Again thanking you, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary

The Peace and Arbitration Society of Buffalo, N. Y.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Office of the President

November 12th, 1910.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Dr. White:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant, I beg to enclose herewith a list of our publications of the same date as that sent you some months ago.

Pray do not trouble yourself seriously with this matter, although it is one which deeply interests me and is of much concern to the Institution. You will be interested to know that the replies already received indicate a hopeless variation in opinion with regard to the works in the humanities already published and in press by the Institution. The range of opinion is about 1500 per cent.

Since the Institution has been much criticized by professed humanists, I have taken this means of polling a vote from eminent representatives of this class. On the whole I conclude that the Institution, so far as it is represented by the President, is much more favorably disposed toward humanitarian work than many of the more radical humanists, some of whom limit the humanities to literature alone.

I have delayed acknowledging the receipt of a copy of your recently issued book, which I am sure will prove of absorbing interest as soon as I can look into it. I have been so much occupied in the preparation of my annual report and other matters that I have not yet read only the title of the work.

The report referred to is to be sent out today, and I shall therefore have some leisure for other and less exacting affairs.

You will be interested to know that our edition of the Classics of International Law is making fairly good progress. Within a year we shall have out several volumes of this work. A number of friends, including some scholars from Europe, speak in very high praise of our photographic reproduction of the works of Grotius, Touche, and others. I think this will prove to be one of the most highly appreciated of our enterprises, although, like many others, it has met with much criticism and sinister prediction.

Anticipating the pleasure of seeing you again at the annual meeting of our Board of Trustees,

I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
November 12th, 1910.

Dear Sir:

As required by Article IV of the By-laws of the Institution, I am sending you by today's mail, in a separate sealed envelope, a copy of my report for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1910.

Without seeking to suggest advice or to anticipate discussion I deem it a duty to call your attention especially to the financial status of the Institution, considered on page 5 and elsewhere in the report. The salient facts concerning this status are:

First, that the worldwide rise in prices which has taken place since the foundation of the Institution renders its present income of $600,000 but little more effective than the original income of $500,000 would be under such economic conditions as obtained in 1902.

Secondly, that a still further rise in prices, or a still further diminution in the purchasing capacity of this income is to be anticipated.

Thirdly, that under these conditions we must be prepared, as indicated in my report a year ago, to curtail research in order to live within income.

Very respectfully yours,

Robert S. Moses

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.
of your letter. There is no one whose esteem I prize more highly.

I am very glad also to have this evidence of your continued vigor, and Mrs. Hughes joins me in cordial regards to yourself and Mrs. White.

With assurance of my high respect, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

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My dear Dr. White:

I warmly appreciate your letter and your kindness in sending me a copy of your new book on "Seven Great Statesmen in the Warfare of Humanity with Unreason." The delay in acknowledgment can be excused only in the light of the peremptory demands to which I have been subject in connection with removal to Washington. I am so deeply indebted to you for your former writings that I look forward with the greatest pleasure to reading this new contribution to the literature of the Warfare." And I am particularly grateful for your remembrance of me and the kind expressions

Washington, D. C.,
November 13, 1910.
SOMEBODY in this world there is SOMEONE whom I want to give the opportunity of some day being able to say:

"I have the honor and satisfaction of being responsible (in whole or in part) for the automatic location and eradication of the bulk of animal tuberculosis from this country within two years without cost to the country and thereby solved the municipal, state and national meat and milk problems so far as tuberculosis is concerned, and thus PREVENTED whatever human tuberculosis, and its consequent suffering and loss, may be caused therefrom simply BECAUSE I gave Dr. Burton Rogers the opportunity of a personal conference and was convinced of his own sincerity and the merits of his plan; and then made it financially possible for him to demonstrate the feasibility of his plan and to carry on an educational campaign that resulted in its general understanding and adoption throughout the entire country, and I am thankful and glad that I did so," and created

"A FOUNDATION FOR THE STUDY, LOCATION AND ERADICATION OF ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS AND THE PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOUS MEAT AND MILK."

The Andrew Dickson White Papers.
November 13, 1910.

The WHITE FOUNDATION or INSTITUTE for the STUDY, LOCATION, CONTROL, and ERADICATION of ANIMAL TUBERCULOSIS, and the PREVENTION of TUBERCULOUS MEAT and MILK
Miss Caroline White, 3004 Chestnut, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Hon. and Mrs. Andrew Dickson White, Ithaca, N.Y.,
Hon. and Mrs. Stephen Van Cleve White, Brooklyn, N.Y.,
Hon. and Mrs. John Barber White, 615 East 35th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

My Dear Potential Friends:

When you take under advisement additional projects for the good of mankind, I trust you can find the time and inclination to give the enclosed careful thought, and can seriously and favorably consider the creation of the above potential Foundation or Institute, either jointly or singly, and in the latter case having your Christian name as a prefix.

I would deem it a high honor and privilege to be authorized by you to announce such a benefaction under the auspices of one of the following or other suitable organizations at their next meeting, or in some other way:

The United States Sanitary Association, Chicago, December 5th,
The International Animal Tuberculosis Commission, in Chicago in December,
American Association for the Advancement of Science, Minneapolis, December 27th.

I would much prefer the first, particularly because my mother, whom our physicians feel cannot live longer than a few months at the most, is failing very rapidly and may pass away at any moment, but before she does I would like to please her by telling her that I have at last succeeded in my ten years tuberculosis efforts to the extent of inducing some one like you to believe in me and in my proposition, and provided an endowment that would bring the $1800.00 per year that, with justice to my family, would permit me to fulfill my life ambition and devote my entire time and energy to this problem in an effective way.

It is a field which philanthropy has not yet assisted, and you would be pioneers in a benefaction from which I feel sure you would derive much satisfaction, because of its surprisingly far-reaching good and quick results in helping to solve one of the serious problems of the nation, by simply pointing out the solution in an effective way.

I seek a personal conference or further correspondence with you or your representative in behalf of what I feel is a worthy cause, but if you feel that your present obligations are too great to take up anything new, I would be pleased to have you mention it to your wealthy potential and especially philanthropically inclined friends who may counsel with you on such matters.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Burton Rogers

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Honorable A. D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Cobb, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, has requested of me a remittance covering the cost of sending out copies of Mr. Root's speech as it is necessary to settle his accounts and report within a limited time. May I ask if it would be convenient for you to give this matter your early attention?

I sent you a report by letter some days since which I trust you have received.

Yours truly,

Chas. D. Patrick

---

East Ave.
Ithaca, N. Y.

Nov. 13, 1910.

Dear Mr. White,

This is some of our candy that the Campus children made for the hospital committee. Hoping that you will like it.

Catherine [signature]
Deer Sir,—

In virtue of my interest in the cause of International Peace, and in the belief that this is an opportune time to inaugurate an organized effort to advance it, I propose to convey to a Board of Trustees Ten Millions of Dollars in Five Per Cent Bonds, the income of which shall be devoted to the advancement and promotion of this cause by such methods as the trustees may find to be wise and feasible.

The following have already accepted as members of the Board: Hon. William Howard Taft, Hon. Elihu Root, President; Nicholas Murray Butler; Henry S. Pritchett. No one has declined.

All expenses incurred by Trustees in connection with the Trust are to be paid, and those of wife or daughter also to the annual meeting.

The others I am now addressing, yourself among the number, will complete the Board. Your acceptance will confer a great favor, and a prompt reply will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Andrew Carnegie

---

Andrew D. White, Esq., LL.D.
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sirs—

On October 8th we respectfully asked your attention to the "Documentary History of American Industrial Society." May we ask if the descriptive announcement was received and if you have had opportunity to examine this, or if you wish any further information regarding the work or payments thereon.

We do not wish to hurry your decision, but as the work is issued in an edition of 1000 sets only and more than two-thirds of these have already been placed permanently in public and college libraries, the available sets for private libraries are rapidly becoming less.

We rather regret having limited the work to a thousand sets, for, from the great interest developing in this publication, we believe the edition will be exhausted much more rapidly than we had contemplated.

Yours respectfully,

The Arthur H. Clark Co.
The Monthly Meeting will be held on Monday evening, November 14th, at 8.30 o'clock. The names of the following candidates for membership have been passed by the Committee on Admissions and will come before the Club for action:

**RESIDENT:**
- Scott C. Bone
  - Editor, The Washington Herald
  - 734 Fifteenth Street
- Edgar A. Meeks, Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.
  - Naturalist
  - U. S. National Museum
- Thomas T. Gaff
  - Chemist
  - 1520 Twentieth Street
- Henry S. Graves
  - President
  - The National Museum
- Walter A. McFarland
  - Civil and Mechanical Engineer
  - Municipal Buildings

**NON-RESIDENT:**
- W. L. Osborn
  - Journalist (Retired)
  - La Crosse, Wis.
- W. F. Fiske
  - Entomologist, Gypsy Moth Laboratory
  - Highlands, Mass.
- George O. Coale
  - Lawyer
  - 60 State Street
  - Boston, Mass.
- Henry Blanchard Hereky
  - Inspector, Weather Bureau
  - Milwaukee, Wis.
The following may come before the Committee on Ad-
mission at its next regular meeting:

RESIDENT:

CHARLES M. BARNETT
president C. & O. Coal and Coke Co.
150 Adams Building

EDWIN A. STANT
secretary-american forestry association
1432 G Street

RICHARD B. WATBOURSE
secretary-American Floral Association

G. HAROLD POWELL
active chief credit of plank industry
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

JOHN H. HANSHA
civil engineer
3013 G Street

CHARLES J. BRAND
bacteriologist
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

HON. ROBERT L. OWEN
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DR. WM. GERRY MORGAN
physician
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

WICKLIFFE ROSE
administrative secretary
Rockefeller Sanitary Commission
2602 Connecticut Avenue

W. A. ORTON
bacteriologist
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

H. K. BUSK-KEW
especial assistant
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

JOHN L. COULTER
professor of agricultural economics
Census Bureau

DR. L. L. LUMSDEN
special assistant
C. A. Public Health and W. H. Service

DR. C. S. HUDSON
physician
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

E. T. WILLIAMS
assistant chief, Far Eastern affairs
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Special Notice

The attention of the members is called to the fact that the older part of the Club building is now ready for occupancy.

In this portion there are seven bedrooms available, some of which are the most desirable in the entire building. They can be rented by the day, week or month, upon application to the Superintendent, who will furnish plans and prices if desired.

Non-resident members will find the enlarged Club, with its new dining facilities, well adapted to their needs, and it is hoped they will make use of it as far as its capacity will permit.

House Committee
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:-

Your letter of November 7th offering to defer the expense of the music and parts of the Cherubini Requiem was received. The thanks of the Department of Music and of the University community are again due you for this further practical assistance.

Although our program is exceedingly full this year, I am planning to give the Requiem as you desire and have already ordered the music.

Mr. Skinner is expected in Ithaca this week. On his arrival I shall know definitely how soon he can install the violone pedal stop.

Grateful for your interest and assistance in the work of the Department of Music and thanking you for the help and inspiration you are continually giving, I remain, [signature]

Most respectfully yours,

Hollis Dann,

to the same region. That is partly due to the men treated. The few months of Trogdor is about the length of time we have had President Taft in office. If he should resign in December, as seems to many, he will be in the picture. But if he were to remain, it might mean a lot of new face in that field, perhaps not such a new face as Toghtor. Mr. Taft is at least Compromise-General. He will hold office for two more years. He will carry out his plans; his financial administration will be left to his brother-in-law. He will promise some reforms, he will do his best, he will try to do right, and he will meet those obstacles, issues, everywhere. Credit will decline; he will be defeated; it will be said that he is not good at the work; many will grow cold; he will withdraw or be disillusioned; and they will once more regret the error of wishing to give such a past, in a democracy like ours, to a monster and very philosophic man.  

And then - the German Trogdor - a study and high-minded one in and among a group meeting of what Abraham German patriotism and the so-called preachers of an imperial thought. In his thirteenth year from after the build up of his, that not even modern Germany has grown up to him in the build will be little regard, so that one is essentially German. That, Prussian, will have to become something other than it is before. He can find a place in the choir, occupied as president of the German Bibliocentric society by Bismarck's and Moltke's and Bismarck's. I would gladly believe the face and all the names as because he was so wanted a German patriot and is little a German

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
As a member of the Committee to obtain a Pastor for the First Church of Pittsfield, I write to ask you in reference to the Rev. Edward A. George who has been highly recommended to the Committee, and Mr. H. G. Carpenter.

Would you give me such information as you can regarding Mr. George, his wife and family, and greatly oblige.

Yours very truly,

Edward A. George

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.
November 16, 1910.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

The November number of the Magazine, which will reach you at about the same time as this letter, contains a new feature, thirty-nine photographs in color. This, by the way, is the largest number of pictures in color ever published in a single number of any magazine, and is an innovation which we hope to repeat from time to time. Such a large series is naturally very expensive, but inasmuch as the increasing circulation of the Magazine is enabling your Board of Managers to put more money into the publication, we have felt that no more vivid, attractive, or instructive method of representing foreign and native lands can be given than the occasional use of illustrations in color.

During 1910, $6,000 was appropriated by the Board to continue the study of the Glaciers of Prince William Sound and Yakutat Bay, commenced during the previous year and described in the January, 1910, number of the Magazine. A report of this year's work will be published in an early number.

The series of addresses before the Society in Washington will be inaugurated November 18th by an address by Mr. Roosevelt, describing his expedition to Africa. Other speakers in the course will be former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks, and Colonel George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal Commission. These addresses will be published in the Magazine.

At this season of the year, for several years past, the suggestion has been made to the members that the present of a year's membership in the Society is a most admirable Christmas gift for a friend or relative. Many members of the Society who were first brought into the organization in this manner, have written the office that the present of a year's membership was the best Christmas gift they had ever had. We wish to renew the suggestion this year and hope that you will favor one or more friends or relatives by presenting them with membership in the Society for 1911. Members elected at this time will receive the Magazine for November and December, 1910, and the twelve issues of 1911.

As the Magazine is not published to make money for any one, but is the property of a great national organization which reinvests practically all receipts from the Magazine in the publication itself, we can most strongly and disinterestedly ask you to recommend it to your friends.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
THE JOHN CARTER BROWN LIBRARY
Providence, Rhode Island

The Committee of Management invites you to visit the Library on Tuesday evening, November 15, 1910, at 8.30 o'clock, to examine the recently published Catalogue of the Hawkins Collection and some of the fifteenth century books belonging to the Library. Mr. Winship will explain what Early Printing means to book collectors and to students of the history of printing.

UNITED STATES SENATE.
Washington, D.C.

New York, November 15th, 1910.

The Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear White:-

I never in my life have been more gratified than by your letter of appreciation on my volumes. Praise from Sir Hubert fills the measure of my happiness.

I had secured your book on The Seven Great Statesmen, but an autograph copy from you will remain among the most valued treasures of my library. My address is 27 West 54th Street.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Nov. 15, 1910

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:

I am writing to ask you to unite with some good men whom you know in a good deed in behalf of our neighbors in the Southern mountains.

You are familiar with the general conditions of isolation which we have been trying to meet by some rather unusual educational adaptations. Now, like every man who sets out on a spiritual mission, I am cumbered by the conflicting duties connected with material support. Our work is remote from the regions where help must be sought. I am situated much like Columbus when he set out in search of ships. Everywhere he must have found himself in a procession of beggars and suppliants, with the high probability that his cause would look to those on the throne very much like all the others.

To meet this situation, President Eliot, Dr. Albert Shaw and others united in a letter of introduction, which served a very good purpose some years ago. I enclose a copy, and also printer's proof of a new edition of this letter which we need for use this fall.

You will note that two of the names on the former letter are of those who have passed on. In preparing this new letter, it would be very gratifying and useful if your name could be included. Dr. Shaw thinks you are sufficiently informed to be ready to lend your influence in this way. I have just gone over the facts with Dr. Butler of Columbia and secured his signature.

I shall hope, then, that you can send me here your signature for this letter, and I wish to assure you that your kindness will be appreciated and that it will do good in places where it is needed.

With admiration and sincere regard,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

I mail, in separate enclosure, two or three recent numbers of our little Berea Quarterly, and should be glad to answer any specific inquiries you would care to make. It would be much more satisfactory to call upon you personally, but I trust that in this case a letter may do as well.
My dear Friend,

H. P. B. Andrews, J. White, March

May I ask you whether

you have an answer from Mr. W. Y. Keigh and whether in

that case you could send me the

drawings and

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Measurements of a Monument for the Southern Dead at the Arlington Cemetery.

I leave America to the above address. I shall leave.

I hope you and Mrs. Hill are well, the next N.D. I heard from your news from a the next Carne.

The Confederate Monument Letter.

A demonstration here asked me to make
Dear Sir,

During the past year the Executive Committee of the Institution has given consideration to the question of amendments of the By-Laws and at its meeting of May 18th, 1910, the Committee approved the forms of amendments printed on the enclosed leaflet.

In order that action may be taken by the Trustees at the coming annual meeting, notice of the proposed amendments is sent herewith in accordance with Article 7 of the By-Laws, which reads:

"1. These By-Laws may be amended at any annual or special meeting of the Board of Trustees by a two-thirds vote of the members present, provided written notice of the proposed amendment shall have been served personally upon, or mailed to the usual address of, each member of the Board twenty days prior to the meeting."

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assistant Secretary

Hon. Andrew D. White
Ithaca

New York
Ithaca, New York,

November 15, 1910.

James Bartley, Esq.
New York, New York.

Sir,

Referring to your letter with enclosure to the
Editor of the New York "Tribune", I regret to say that
I have now such steady, and even oppressive, occupation
in the revision of my "History of the Warfare of Science, etc."

for no less than three foreign translations, namely, one in
Germany, one in France, and one in Spain, that I have absolutely
no time to discuss the great subject which you open, gladly
as I would do so.

But it seems to me that there are one or two considerations
which I ought to lay before you.

First, I think that you are mistaken in drawing from
history the conclusion that the universities of the world
are hostile to rational progress, and that their professors
are generally among the enemies of progress.

Whatever may have been the faults of the great seats
of learning in the world while they were under theological
control, I do not think that the above charge can for a
moment be sustained against them now. The great universities
of France, Germany, Russia, Sweden, the Netherlands, Italy,
and, as I discovered during my recent stay in the Spanish
Peninsula, the universities of Spain, as well as those in this
country, freed from theological trammels, have been among the factors
of right-thinking and progress.

I am sending you by this mail a recently published book of mine

(Adm. to James Bartley, Nov. 15, 1910.)

when perhaps throws light upon the subject in other countries;

as to our own, we have only to look at the history of our
large institutions of learning to find among their students,
from John Adams and Thomas Jefferson and Nathan Hale, to the
men who supported right reason during our Civil War period, of
whom are Emerson, Parker, Lowell, Phillips, Summer, Chase, and
a multitude of others, to find that our universities have done
well in this respect.

That the universities have allowed free discussion and
that utterances have been heard in them contrary to right
reason is true, but that is a necessity of the progress of
liberty through free thought. If John C. Calhoun came from
Yale, John P. Hale came from Dartmouth, and similar cases
can be seen throughout the whole history of our higher
education.

Secondly, as to a general policy during the recent, and,
indeed, during the present crisis, you and I are, I suppose,
practically agreed. Like you I think that Theodore Roosevelt
is not only a great statesman but that his course to the present
hour has been one of the noblest and most fruitful in good
in the annals of this republic. Like you I admire

1. The career of Governor Hughes. But one difference between

me and you, I admire

you

sincerely

that the question as to direct primaries does not appear to
me so clear and its problem so fully solved as it apparently
appears to be to you, and I can quite understand that
men who glory in the careers of Roosevelt and Hughes may want
more light on the question of direct primaries before committing

I have forwarded yours.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I have forwarded your letter to President Schurman, and remain, dear Sir,
very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew Dickson White

My dear friend,

The letter you so kindly wrote to Mr. Jackson and forwarded to me, has just been received, and for the kindness and courtesy that extended to my husband, I send you sincere thanks, and placing the letter above, hoping it may soonly reach Mr. Williams.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Doctor:

Mrs. Woodford joins me in thanking Mrs. White and yourself for our delightful visit in your home. Our journey back was pleasant and we are looking to seeing you both at the adjourned Trustees' Meeting about December tenth.

The more I think about the location of our new buildings, the more anxious I am that we make no mistake.

Faithfully your friend,

[Signature]

The Honorable Andrew D. White, L.L.D.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.
November 16, 1910.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca,

Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of November 16th, would say that our records show that you made a subscription of $1000 towards the Y. M. C. A. Building Fund, 25% of which was to be paid each year for four years. On this pledge we have credited you with payments as follows: June 18/07, $250.00; February 18/08, $250.00; and February 11/09, $250.00. I trust you will find this correct.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Office Secretary.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.,

Dear Sir:

This morning I received your check for $75.50 and at once called upon the Postmaster, paying him $45.40 for two thousand (2000) stamped envelopes. Likewise the Journal's account of $29.00 for printing Senator Root's Speech was paid and the balance of $2.62 was applied toward the expense of having the envelopes addressed and the Speech folded.

We wish to thank you for this contribution, and believe that this was one of the best campaign documents circulated before Election.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Chairman

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Mr. White:

Your letter of the 18th enclosing a letter and article from Mr. James Bartley, of Amsterdam, New York, in regard to direct primaries, has been received in the absence of President Schuyler but will be brought to his attention when he returns to Ithaca next week.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President's Secretary

Mr. Andrew D. White, Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

The enclosed pamphlet will give you an idea of the nature of the work that we are doing in the Black Belt of Alabama. From the start this institution has been supported wholly by voluntary contributions from various friends. It has required no small amount of effort and sacrifice to keep this work going. In fact were it not for the result of our efforts in arousing and awakening the people a sense of a higher and a nobler life, I would have given up the struggle long ago. I find that my people in this section are more anxious to educate their children, to own their homes, and to live upright lives to-day, than ever before. I notice the increasing desire on the part of the young people from year to year to secure an education. These are some of the things that cheer me on in the struggle to uplift our people.

I am writing you with the hope that you will be interested in this great movement, and that I may hear from you soon to that effect. Altho we know that you must be burdened with many appeals, I trust that you will not turn us away empty-handed even tho you give but the "widow's mite". In a work like ours, even so will be a great help to us and the same I assure you will be most highly appreciated, by

Yours most gratefully,
Some Results
of the
Snow Hill
Normal and Industrial
Institute
Snow Hill, Alabama
1894-1910
I was born in Snow Hill, Wilcox County, Alabama, September 12, in 1870. My parents died when I was scarcely one year old. My grandmother, who was then seventy-five years old, took me into her care. Our home was about one mile from the plantation, called "Plum Tree." There were three acres of cleared land around it which grandmother cultivated. While I was six years old, I was put in the public school, which was in session for only three months in the year. She tried the best she could to keep me in school, but much of the time I was out because I had nothing to eat or to wear. Sometimes I would go to school and have no water to drink. I had nothing to eat but salt and water. And, too, my feet would become so chapped by going to school in the cold winter air that, when I would wash them at night, they would bleed. The pain would be so great at times I would cry for hours. My grandmother would grease them with tallow some nights, and that would give them a little ease.

I was always glad for summer to come because I could get plenty of blackberries, plums, grapes, and peaches to eat. These grew wild in that section. Again I was glad for summer to come because I could get plenty of corn sacks to wear. Grandmother would put three holes in these sacks, one for my head and the other two for my arms. This one piece constituted my summer dress, for Sundays as well as for other days.

I was always glad for summer to come because I could get plenty of blackberries, plums, grapes, and peaches to eat. These grew wild in that section. Again I was glad for summer to come because I could get plenty of corn sacks to wear. Grandmother would put three holes in these sacks, one for my head and the other two for my arms. This one piece constituted my summer dress, for Sundays as well as for other days.

Again I was glad for summer to come because I could get plenty of blackberries, plums, grapes, and peaches to eat. These grew wild in that section. Again I was glad for summer to come because I could get plenty of corn sacks to wear. Grandmother would put three holes in these sacks, one for my head and the other two for my arms. This one piece constituted my summer dress, for Sundays as well as for other days.
I would have a hard time, however, when they did not have a boiled dinner. I would then go to the house of one of the neighbors and beg them to let me in and make it a little. If I got a little, I would add some warm water to it and make it a pint. If I got a pint, I would add another pint of water and make it a quart. In this way, I had something to eat by my whole time.

From 1851 to 1856 might be regarded as the first period of my life, for during this time I was but little set up to myself and nothing but a burden to others. Instead of getting better, I gradually grew worse until it was thought by many that I would die. This was at the age of 11 years, and I was at the Reelfoot plantation, a part of the Nottawasaga Reserve, on the Illinois river. I had during this period remained in a state of quiet slumber upon the floor of the cabin at night. Usually, I would be the last to retire and the first to rise in the mornings. After getting up, I would roll up my bed and move it to some dark and unseen place in the house until evening.

My condition became so alarming that all the people in the neighborhood thought it only a few weeks or months at the most, before I would be gone. I used to keep myself out of the way as much as possible, and, as there was an old, deserted cabin near by, it afforded me an admirable place for that purpose. Usually, I would go to this old, deserted cabin and spend the whole day, leaving the house only when my aunt was coming home from the cotton field or to make some call on one of the neighbors.

For three months after my first operation I could not walk. My aunt, with whom I was living, was home most of the time. She was not able to get any milk for me, so I had to go to the doctor's field, which was a mile away, to pick cotton. This left me alone for five days in the week. "Aunt" Lucy George, for that was her name, would pack up early and prepare her breakfast and take her lunch to the field with her, and would not return until night. She would also have no something to eat, and I could dwell about the house and get much other things as I needed.

In the first few days that I was alone were the most miserable days of my life. I would go to the old well and bring up a bucket of water at a time. This was great fun for me. I would spend three or four days in this manner. At times, however, I would become sad, lonely, and dejected, but never hesitated when I had food, but would right in. However, when I saw others coming, I would start again. I noticed, too, that those who went in search of food and failed to get it would hesitate to return. This was during the fall of '86. By the first week in December I had recovered sufficiently to be able to walk very well with a stick and could do a little work. I then returned to Snow Hill with my aunt, and

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
This is to say that I know the work that is being done at the Normal and Industrial Institute at Snow Hill, Alabama, under the supervision of William J. Edwards.

Mr. Edwards has built up in a short time a remarkable, successful, and useful institution. I consider him to be thoroughly honest, and in every way trustworthy. Any money given to him to aid his institution, I am sure, will be wisely and carefully used. I ask that he may have a hearing wherever he may go.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

To Whom it May Concern:

I have met Mr. W. J. Edwards, of Snow Hill School in Alabama, at the Tuskegee Institute. He has been very strongly endorsed to me by Mr. Booker T. Washington, and I have every reason to believe that Mr. Edwards and the work he is attempting to do are worthy of confidence and support. I, therefore, recommend him to the favorable consideration of such good people as are willing to contribute to the cause of Negro Education. I ask that he may have a hearing—wherever he may go.

ROBERT C. OGDEN.

TRUSTEES AND ENDORSERS

OF THE

Snow Hill Normal and Industrial Institute

Snow Hill, Ala.

Ms. E. G. Gifford, Chairman, Fortuna, Ala.

Mr. Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee, Ala.


Mrs. William Hevill, 115 N. State St., Denver, Colo., Mass.

Mr. James H. White, 109 W. Market St., N. Y. C.

Mr. William H. Hill, 50 W. Market St., Boston.

Mr. R. C. Bridges, Beloit, Wis.

Mrs. Albert E. Bullock, Lake Mohawk, N. Y.

Mr. Clarence H. Kellogg, 115 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Mrs. B. F. B. Scott, 50 W. Market St., Denver.


Mr. Albert E. Bullock, Lake Mohawk, N. Y.

To the Members of the Simplified Spelling Board:

Some time ago I sent an offer through your Secretary to give $250.00 to the Simplified Spelling Board to be offered by it as a prize for the best and a satisfactory phonetic alphabet, specifying some features which such an alphabet should have. The replies received were not as numerous as I could have wished. So far as the replies show, a large majority approved the plan outlined. The offer developed the fact that the Simplified Spelling Board is not now in a condition to act upon a phonetic alphabet. It appears to me also that a larger amount should be offered, and I believe that is likely to be forthcoming. I therefore withdraw the offer made.

I sincerely thank each one who replied to my letter. Some of your letters require an answer, which when I can command time, I will attend to. Quite a number of alphabets were sent to me direct for competition. These I will return or dispose of as directed by the sender. I fully expect the phonetic alphabet to be created and brought into universal use. I will have something to say to each of you on that subject later on.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Clancy

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White:

The Intercollegiate Peace Association wishes to promote a New York State Oratorical Contest on some phase of the general subject of International Peace—the contest to be open to all colleges of the State. I beg to inquire whether you could not induce some of your friends to offer prizes for such a contest. Similar contests are established in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Michigan. The winners of these state contests take part in an interstate contest. New York State may be admitted this year to the interstate contest. The prizes for the state contests are $75 and $50, for first and second honors, respectively. These prizes bear the names of the donors, where permission is given.

Very sincerely yours,

George C. Fall,
National Secretary.

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Dean Wm. P. Rogers,
Cincinnati Law School, Cincinnati, O.

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Dean S. F. Weston, Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

INTERCOLLEGIATE PEACE ASSOCIATION

Office of the Secretary
Cerro Gordo, Illinois.
November 16, 1910.

The Intercollegiate Branch of the American Peace Society, now four years old, is in the best of condition except in the matter of funds. The annual business meeting of the Association was held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, May 13. From the reports presented it was ascertained that forty-three of the sixty colleges and universities connected with the organization had participated in the peace oratorical contests. More than two hundred orations had been delivered.

My dear Dr. White:

The Intercollegiate Peace Association wishes to promote a New York State Oratorical Contest on some phase of the general subject of International Peace—the contest to be open to all colleges of the State. I beg to inquire whether you could not induce some of your friends to offer prizes for such a contest. Similar contests are established in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Michigan. The winners of these state contests take part in an interstate contest. New York State may be admitted this year to the interstate contest. The prizes for the state contests are $75 and $50, for first and second honors, respectively. These prizes bear the names of the donors, where permission is given.

Very sincerely yours,

George C. Fall,
National Secretary.
meeting of the board of
mailing a vote of thanks
to you was unanimously
adopted and the secre-
tary ordered to send
you notification of
that fact. The board
very greatly appreciates
your interest and
kindness.

You may be interested
to know how the money
will be used.

Mr. Ramsey in con-
stucting the building
had installed a head
elevator but it is quit

Dear Sir,

A few weeks
ago you very generously
donated $100 to the Chautau-

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
unsatisfactory and we plan to install it. The money you send will be applied to the fund necessary to install an elevator that is more practical. We have so many noble women in the facility that we need this comfort most.

Again thanking you for your generosity. I am very sincerely yours,

Isabel A. Hyatt
(Rev. 2:40) Secretary to

Cortland County
Home for Aged Women.

My dear Mr. White,

Thanks for your kind reply to my request. I feel this for

are predominantly the

member to pay the final

club and about 80 cents

and, if you can let me

the first

right month, it will

all right. We then
November 16, 1900

Honorable Andrew D. White
Eldridge, New York

Dear Brother in Sigma Phi,

The Alpha of Wisconsin recently received your gift of the two volumes of your "History of the Warfare of Science with Theology." I wish to express...
Erinnere mich, wie ich die Waren lieferte.

Meine Frau war das letzte Jahr so

Erlauben Sie mir, die Rechnung zu verlangen, dass

Bitte, Ihr Name ist G. v. Schmoller?

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

086194
Ich kann Ihnen nur meine Bewunderung ausdrücken über Ihre Erzählung von Di Leben und Politik und die am Ende beigelegte Schilderung des Charakters. Nicht nur, dass Ihnen Ihre Lebenserinnerungen gestatteten, eine Menge charakteristischer Züge einzuführen, der ganz Aufbau, die Darstellung sind so fest geland, alles, was Sie sagen ist lebensvoll und anschaulich. Man sieht, wie Sie alles als vollendetes Fach- und Literatur kennen, überall aus dem Vollen schöpfen und nie die als literarischer Künstler Ihre Erzählung zum höchsten Effekt bringen, als Sachkennen der europäischen Politik die verwirrtielselten beherrschen. Ich kann die versichern, dass ich selbst etwas mit so großem Eifer gelesen habe. Und was mich so angreift war nicht der mit dem Lügen bekannte Stoff, sondern Ihre Behandlung desselben. Ihr schlagendes Gesicht, immer im Schwange treffendes Urteil, die können sicher sein, das ich deshalb auch Ihre anderen sechs Kastenmänner noch bald lesen werde. Ich wollte nur mit meinen Danken nicht lange zögern.

Meine Tante hat sich geschickt im Südwind recht gut erholt und empfängt sich mit mir Ihrer Frau Gemahlin und Ihnen selbst. An die schönen Tage, die wir hier in Ihrem Schönen Hause verbringen durften, denken wir immer mit gleicher Dankbarkeit und Verehrung zurück.

Die Hundertjährige Feier der Universität Berlin konnten wir leider nicht mitmachen, so haben wir auch verschiedene Freunde aus Amerika, wie Präsident Hadley nicht gesehen. Ihrer gegenwärtigen Botschaft, Mr. Hill, der hier sehr geschätzt wird, haben wir leider noch nicht viel gelesen, weil wir durch die Forderung meiner Tante die beiden letzten Winter hindurch waren, im

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Uncle Andrew:

It was a genuine disappointment to Jane and me not to see you on Saturday last, and I was again disappointed not to have the opportunity to meet the Trustees. But, as I explained to you, the pressure of work was such that I could not leave Albany. I will make an earnest effort to go to New York for the meeting you mention.

I am very happy to know that you can come to Albany early in December. We are giving a dinner for the Judges of the Court of Appeals, as I wrote to you on Tuesday, December 6th, and we are also asking the Judge and Mrs. Charles Andrews, the Judge and Mrs. Alton B. Parker, and the Governor and Mrs. Dix. It would be a great satisfaction to us both if you and Aunt Helen could be here at that time. But if you cannot arrange that, come on Saturday the 3rd and stay over Sunday with us. Then we will have a chance to ask some of your old friends, including Mrs. Thatcher, to take dinner with us Saturday evening.

I would be sorry to let your coming wait until so late in December, fearing that complications might prevent you doing so. So then we shall anticipate your coming on Saturday, December 3rd.

I am very happy at what you tell me about the Thanksgiving proclamation. It encourages me, for I know how candid you are and how admirable your judgment is.
On Thursday evening I am to speak at the Chamber of Commerce banquet in New York. It will be a great occasion. But as there are to be a number of other speakers, we are limited to ten minutes each. I have found it extremely difficult to boil down something I would like to say within so short a time, and have felt obliged to give up a number of suggestions for lack of opportunity to suitably develop the argument in regard to them.

My experience here has deeply impressed me with the pressing need of greater attention to the practical business of the State government. The press and the people seem to be so little interested in the great business problems of the State government. Everybody is at times excited over comparatively small and collateral subjects. But it is so rare that there is general attention given to the business management of the State and to these enterprises. I hope before I leave office to develop a number of things along this line which I trust may be useful in the future to the State.

Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

---

Ithaca, N.Y., Nov. 16th, 1910

Dear Dr. White:—I send herewith the volume I mentioned on your birth-day; chap. XXV contains the account of the signing of the bonds, and I am surprised that the identity of the depositors of the gold (foot. 201) has never been disclosed. By the way, this volume is not in the University library, although it contains two copies of “Personal Reminiscences” by the same author, much less important.

At your convenience this volume may be returned to my office.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White, LL.D.
My dear Sir:

Your letter of November 7th is received after President Jordan's departure for the East. The book on the Seven Statesmen is received from the Century Company, and will be saved with other similar books for the President's attention on his return. Meanwhile I am telling him of the receipt of the book. His address until the first of January will be 29th Beacon Street, Boston.

I am sending with this a reprint of an article on Fur Seals, which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Academic Secretary.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Annual Meeting of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution will be held at the Institution on Thursday, December 8, 1910, at ten o'clock A.M.

A program of the business that is expected to be brought before the meeting will be communicated later.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.

Doctor Andrew D. White,
Regent of the Smithsonian Institution,
Ithaca, New York.
My dear Doctor:

Here is the only matter on the Rhodes matter that I can find; but the controversy has attained large proportions.

Sincerely,
Julius Chambers

Please pardon pencil; a pen is not available.

My dear White,

I find your letter of the 7th, answering my return to work after absence at dinner, as to which see the enclosed program. I cannot be content with the "slow thing" proposed instead of the "minute space," which in the "minute space" what for, I mean; I ought have to ask, thence inward, and inward? Do you disapprobation of the short letter? in question as being "off in great haste," reminds one of this, though not again, so seems limit of the self-deliberation of a critic and son of nature. The fact is that
November 19, 1910.

My dear Dr. White—

Your letter of the 14th inst. is received. If these few plate changes you speak of are not more than a change in a word or a line, they can probably be made for approximately $1.00 apiece. They certainly should not exceed $2.00 apiece. If you care to have them done, I will attend to it as soon as you send copy to me.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.
The Andrew Dickson White

{unreadable text}
...
The other presentations of the facts in the Direct Assembly and Machine Cases are set forth here, where, in fact, the actual-left representative government has been stolen away from our own citizens and they were left in the place of a meaningless form. Yet I trust I could express to you with sincerity, to myself, the appreciation I have of the gifts you sent me, and of the inscription therewith, but I will only thank you here.

My expression of appreciation of your other great work, which shall include the letters referred to in the same.

In my search for knowledge in that office, it had cleared from many other sections, but when I attempted to glean from the history of the laws and science of the day, I realized that I needed to copy these with accuracy. So I asked the librarian to please order new volumes, and at one time those I had. The question of purdah is a good companion for them.

Believe me, dear Sir,

Yours gratefully yours,

James. Atatürk
Mrs. John Barke has the honour of announcing the marriage of her daughter Edith Lee to Mr. Henry Woldem Wilkinson on Saturday, the nineteenth of November. One thousand, nine hundred and ten at Woodlands, Brooklyn Park, Orange, New Jersey.

Dr. Arthur D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Dr. White:
I heartily thank you for yours of the 18th pledging $25.00 towards the Hale Memorial Parish House to be built by the Unitarian Society of Washington.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

November 19, 1910.
November 19, 1910.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
East Avenue,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

This year being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Sibley Journal of Engineering, the Board has decided to publish for the January issue, a number which will be memorial of Dr. E. H. Thurston and his work at Sibley College. This is particularly fitting and appropriate because of the fact that this year is also the twenty-fifth anniversary of Dr. Thurston's coming to Cornell.

Prof. H. E. Harris has suggested to me that you might be willing to write an article for the Journal reminiscient of the first days of Sibley College, which would be very valuable historically. May I call on you at some time in the next few days to talk about this matter? I should like very much to have a contribution from you upon the subject mentioned above, and would greatly appreciate anything you might do for the Journal in this respect.

Trusting that you will permit me to call upon you, I am
Respectfully yours,

A. McCollum
Editor.
Mr. Andrew D. White
Deer Mr. White,

Your letter saying you would subscribe fifty dollars towards the "Memorial Organ" for the Noy Memorial Church, has been received, and I am pleased to write you, that our subscriptions have reached the sum of nine thousand and one hundred dollars. So you see, that the rest seems close by, so near that the
The Andrew Dickson

White Papers, Cornell University
Great to hear from you. I hope you're doing well and that you're enjoying your time at New Rochelle, N.Y. Am looking forward to your call.

I trust you've been keeping busy with your work in the laboratory. The new equipment has been a great asset, and I'm sure your research is progressing well.

I'm very interested in the Electric Acton and have been following its development closely. It's fascinating to see how technology is evolving and how it can be applied to various fields.

I hope to hear from you soon. Please keep me updated on any developments.

Best regards,

[Signature]
etc. to Gate

et to Gate

I hope to be able always
to leave for
Seneca in a
week or so.

With many kind
memories and
highest esteem,

To his Excellence

To his Excellence

Best regards,

To his Excellence

Best regards,

To his Excellence

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To his Excellence

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To his Excellence

Best regards,
My dear Papa,

I have been hoping for a letter from you, before this, telling all about your holiday, the anniversary, and how you celebrated it, with so few hours here disappointed.

The whole family are at present, residing in cold, but willing to be well. They show I am "Lady girl" now, as Katie has gone for good, the children are so much bigger now, they really don't need my nurse, and I can do everything for them that Katie did, and have time for my practical too. I get in my two hours while the children are at school, and do all the necessary things after that. I have a piece, I am...
working on that gives me more trouble than I have ever thought of giving me, but I have conquered and memorized the first half of it, so I feel I have accomplished something. Speaking of music, remind me to ask you, if you think of it, whether the music could be arranged for two pianos. It would be fine to give my friends something new. Do you think Mr. Johnston would be willing to arrange the piece he and White John played, and perhaps one or two others? I am so interested in the accounts of his organ recitals in the Musical America.

Dear...,

We just bought a beautiful new rug for the parlors, and were wishing we might have a few more pretty pictures of course, to go with them. If at any time you are in Syracuse, could you look over some of the paintings and send

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Telegram, New York City  
Nov. 21, 1910.

Dr. Andrew D. White, etc.,

Giving dinner in honor of Governor and Mrs. Dix Friday December sixteenth. White Governor Monroe and Mrs. White will try and be present. Want all Trustees and their wives. Can Mrs. White and yourself come?

(signed) George G. Boldt.

[Signature]

Freel, Roy, 17 North Leng. Street, Washington.

zu verstecken. Bismarck sagt ihm: „wenn ich, so kühn und scharf, hat

so gleichermaßen, und wenn ich dann doch weiterhin nicht denkt und seltsamer; auf einmal lebt mit

einer Hand sich, hilft mit

seiner Hand, dass hilft durch die, die helfen für den General, der es getan hat. Ich, Bismarck für Friedrich ist regierend, und ich auch, der

hier versteckt habe, für, es sind, eine

Versteck voll, sein Schreiben, auch seine Versteck die

Befehle. Als er sich, und ich bin unter,

eine Lage, und Velasquez mit freud

in Spanien, und dennoch regiert er, die

es, so schlecht geht, kann er vielleicht, vielleicht er, es auch durchspricht, bemerkt und geachtet, klarer habe. Je
gerade, viel, ferner, distanzierter, auch

ist es nicht zu überraschen, und genauere

Veranschaulichung und amerikan. Politik ist, es genügend, um ihrer
die Verantwortlich zu vermag

keine, Kleinigkeit, erlaubt ist, die bescheidene, um ohne die denen falsch

verstand zu verwechseln.

So, Informationen sind eigentlich

wegen politischer Rechtigkeit, und

Bismarck aufzutäuchen nicht. Es

hat, den Vorspruch und Kultur nicht, und

eine politische Art, nicht, das eine

versteckt. Ich möchte, persönlchen Verweis hat

deutlich, die nie jemals zu alle, sondern

typische, dem, die sich kommen, es

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. And. D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Thinking that you might be interested in the working of the revolutionary initiative and referendum amendments as we have them in Oregon, which have changed our Government, in fact, into a pure democracy, I am sending you under separate cover, pamphlet and sample ballot of the State election, and this Morning's Oregonian with complete election returns and marked articles.

The state election enacted Number 302, page 8; number 313, page 46; number 326, page 71; number 329, page 75; number 330, page 81; number 346, page 156; number 354, page 156; number 362, page 200. The rest were defeated.

The new Oregon Method has been widely advertised, noticeably by Senator Bourne's Speech in the United States Senate, May 6, 1910, and its wide publication in the newspapers' comment thereon. "Publish Oct. 5, 1910.

I believe there is room for difference of opinion on the subject, and that it is a field for profitable study by all students of law and politics.

Thinking that you might be interested, I write you and send you the documents, as I do not believe the sweeping changes in Oregon are wise.

I am going to take the question of the constitutionality...
of the amendment prohibiting the Legislature from enacting or amending municipal charters, and delegating that power to the electors of municipalities, to the United States Supreme Court for decision.

I am also enclosing you the Brief, in that case, so that if you are interested at all, you may see the contentions. The local question in the brief will not interest you, but the constitutional questions may, and they are treated in the Appellant's brief, page 69 to 73; Appellant's Reply brief, pages 71 to 80; Petition for re-hearing, pages 1 to 28.

Yours truly,

Ralph R. Duniway
Cornell Law School 1882.
My dear Doctor White:

I thank you very much for your letter of the 15th. I wonder if I might publish this letter in the magazine? I am sending you herewith a copy of it, so that you may see if you would care to have me print it.

How soon may I expect the articles on crime?

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Nov. 21, 1910.

Please understand, my dear friend, that I am not soliciting subscriptions upon any plea of friendship for us, and that I am quite content in even sending the prospectus, because I am the editor, but I have consented to do so because I do not see, at the moment, any other medium of reaching you, and that the absence of your name will be a decided disappointment to many people. And please understand, if you do not feel like subscribing that I shall have no prejudice in the future.

To faithfully,

Charles E. Fitch

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
42 Warren Street.
New York City.
November 23, 1912.

My dear Friend:

I am just in receipt of your welcome letter of the 19th inst., and was happy to hear from you, and I wish to express my thanks for sending me your book, "Seven Great Statesmen in the Warfare of Humanity with Unreason." I appreciate very highly your sending a copy to me, which I will continue to read with the greatest interest. I say "continue to read" as I bought a copy of your book in London, and both Mrs. Straus and I have been reading it, and I find it most excellent. Some of the chapters I had read in the magazine, but I read them again with added interest in the book.

I am not going back to Turkey, as it was understood when I took up this mission for the third time that upon my arranging the various difficulties I would be permitted to relinquish the post. What I shall do in the future is not yet determined. The President seems to have some designs upon me, but in what direction I do not know. Whether those designs will meet with my acquiescence I am unable to say. For the first time in my life I have no plans. I have disconnected myself from business, and do not intend to return thereto. I propose in a general undefined way to devote myself to public uses, and this one can do, as I know from your splendid services, even in private capacity.

The other night at the Chamber of Commerce dinner I was sitting next to the Governor, your nephew, and you can well imagine our conversation reverted to you.
I shall be most happy to see you when you come through here, and if you can make it possible to dine, entirely informally, with us, both Mrs. Straus and I will greatly enjoy your company. We are living temporarily in the former house of my brother, Isidore, corner of Broadway & 105th St., and our telephone number is, "6619 Riverside." I come to my old office pretty much every day for an hour or so to get my letters. My office telephone number is: "6100 Barclay." If it should not be convenient for you to give us an evening, I should be glad to come to you anywhere you appoint.

With cordial regards,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Cornell University,

Ithaca, N. Y.
November 21, 1910

New York City,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Uncle Andrew:-

Your welcome note has just reached me in New York, where I have been for two or three days.

We are delighted that you and Aunt Helen are coming to Albany on Saturday, December third, and it will give us great pleasure to ask the old friends you mention to dine with us Saturday night. We had intended to ask just the ones you mention.

I sat next Ambassador Straus at dinner Thursday evening and had a most interesting visit with him. He has a profound respect and a deep affection for you. I had not seen him to talk with him for twenty years.
The occasion then was a dinner you gave at the Union League Club.

Hoping then, that nothing will interfere with our plans for your visit, I am

Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

Nov 22, 1890

[Handwritten note:]

By hand AS White.

I return the congratulations of the American people with a sense of honor of your presence and the honor you have done us in the admission of the Union League Club.

Kindly extend the above congratulations to the Union League Club and the American people.

Charles F. Mellen

[Handwritten note:]

The occasion then was a dinner you gave at the Union League Club.

Hoping then, that nothing will interfere with our plans for your visit, I am

Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

Nov 22, 1890

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By hand AS White.

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Kindly extend the above congratulations to the Union League Club and the American people.

Charles F. Mellen

[Handwritten note:]

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
by dear Sir,

Will you forgive me,
a stranger, for asking you
for some information about
Paolo Sarpi. It is an
unimportant matter in itself,
but if valuable to me to know
if Sarpi was the author
of the Consulta, published
in London in 1679 under
the name of Pietro Sacco
Piacenza. A writer named
Pandolfo is responsible
for the statement in
The Paolo Sacco, p. 75-
I enclose a stamped
envelope in the top
that you may be
able to escape The

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Mr. G. C. Manrow has applied to me for a position as manager of my farm of 150 acres near Buffalo, and tells me that while at Cornell, taking the four-year course in agriculture, he did more or less work around your place. He was graduated in 1909. I do not know whether the work he did for you brought him into contact with you to such an extent that you were able to size him up at all, but if it did I should very much appreciate a line from you giving me your impression of his character and attainments with particular reference to the likelihood of his being able to "hold down" a position of some responsibility such as I have mentioned.

I thank you in advance for the courtesy of a reply, and with sincere wishes for your continued health and happiness, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

JAH-W

November Twenty-Second 1910.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Uncle Andrew,

I have delivered to Charles Andrews the assignment of the mortgage on the University Avenue property.

The purchase has been made of the thirty shares of New York, New Haven and Hartford stock. The same has been paid for, but, up to the present moment, I have not received the certificate of stock. As soon as it reaches Syracuse, it will be deposited in the Trust and Deposit Company.

The other day I was called upon by a real estate man who wanted to know the price of your Fayette Street property. In my opinion, there is no doubt that you will be able to sell it at no very distant date to some one who will want to acquire it as part of a plan to improve the whole corner which is increasing in value every day. I told him that you would not consider less than one thousand dollars a foot which means forty-five thousand dollars. You may be surprised too when I tell you that I feel that that sum will soon be considered too little for it. You had better think this matter over and give me your views regarding the attitude you wish me to take. I am of the opinion that the property is worth more than one thousand dollars per foot now.

Regarding the Voorhees case, I find that the time for an appeal to the Court of Appeals from the judgment of the Appellate Division has expired. This indicates that the plaintiffs have abandoned the litigation. Still, under our code, they have the right in an action for ejectment to commence a second suit as a matter of course at any time three years from the termination of the prior suit. It is doubtful whether they will avail themselves of this right. We are justified in considering the matter finally closed with this exception.

The action was commenced in 1904, over six years ago, and it seems to me that we should now discuss the matter of compensation. I remember you once saying that I should bear in mind that I was in a sense personally interested in the result, but, on the other hand, it should be remembered that I have never allowed myself to expect anything, and that I consider my personal interest very indefinite and remote.

Until I hear from you on this subject and have a talk with Horace, I would not be able to set a figure which I consider fair for your consideration, but it seems to me that at this time I would like to have you authorize me to receive a thousand
ANDREW
S. WHITE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
14 WHITE MEMORIAL BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

A.D. 2,000 dollars on account.

Tusting, that this will be satisfactory to you.

9/10/22.

[Signature]

Pennsylvania Hotel
Hotel Strand
Hotel Strand
Atlantic City, N.J.

[Stamp]
Evening. So we wander are to take Thanksgiving dinner together - in a hotel - and enrobe each other for the fact.
I am sure Thanksgiving will give you a good dinner and you must ask in one or two people as I did last year. You know that was when Professor Cox on took such a nuff. I had Professor Tatum and Chisholm and Miss Mclaskey. You would have known better. This year, but no. She will be here - well, then by Prof. Cox and let him bring his Reminants and read to you. But I hope you will join in some tasteful and sympathetic person - like me! - as a buffer - or you may get un
sniffed and you would never be forgiving enough to get out of it, as I trust I have, in some measure.
I wish you could be here; and more especially I wish you could be here with me for my birthday.
I wonder if you remember when it is - this is easy to remember - I was born just twenty-one years and three weeks after you - so that if your birthday falls on the first Sunday, Monday, or whatever day in November, mine falls on the same day.

I understand that you expect me to meet you in New York on Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1920. I saw in a Philadelphia paper that a commemoration mentioned...
You may remember, I am, of course, very much interested in that, and that meant to pick back for it, and then go on to Albany from there. But if you go down to New York I think of course I prefer to go to the Conveniencia with you.

I came to this hotel after all. I drove to the little house, but did not go in—it looked different from what I remember—more up and pretentious. Then I took the train, where the trainman and a friend of mine, Mrs. Pickering, had rooms also on Chestnut St. I went up and inquired about rooms, but they seemed more expensive than here. So I came here, and although I had not written beforehand got very pleasant rooms (more commodious than at the hotel), have a bedroom and bath with a nice little salon looking out on South Chestnut St.
It is very central for my shopping and dress-making, and I look forward to a very pleasant Quiet stay here, seeing a few old friends.

My tailoring looks promising, and I expect to be fitted to be seen in Albany also—Washington by Tuesday next.

I showed them my new tailor, who is less expensive than any I have had so far, though not nearly as good as a very good professional tailor. You might come down.

Send my love. There is coming for you in my rooms, and together it will cost about $6.00 per day each. They have a nice—only—complete little table in the dinner for $1.25. On the American plan the board is 20c per day. I am hearing some good music.

On Sunday I went to a meeting and after word, meet a Miss Davis, great-grand-daughter of Professor Whitall. We had not met since we were young girls.
She is also a first cousin of Isaac 7. Hope I shall see her 2 more or 3 times. I had a very interesting case this afternoon from Miss. Hilbrecht. She was a very lovely time as ever, and wanted me to dine quietly with them on the 26th. Monday and you too if you can come. She is with her parents in France.

I don't know if you have heard that Hilbrecht has just resigned. I'm afraid he will go to Turkey where they want him for the Greek Ethiopian Mission. There has been another law here. His rooms were entered in his absence, and they took all the locks changed by the new Curator, who belongs to the ancient organization, a man named Wilson, to enforce. The boxes were unpacked.
Illy dear Dr.

Your note of te 17th. was received With very great pleasure i an unusual amount of satisfaction. I think after my reading the letter, you would have concluded either that my years were quite immature, or that something untoward had happened.

Your comments were a real inspiration, for I conceived the book with a very serious purpose in mind of endeavoring to meet what seemed to me a peculiarly false attitude on many subjects in the popular mind. For my lines to have received your commendation, quite justifies all the labor entailed in the book. You have made me very much your debtor and given me great encouragement as to the possibilities for good in the book.

To-day brings me your own volume, which I accept with great pleasure and the consciousness of being peculiarly complimented.

With high respect,

Very sincerely yours,

[Name]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White:

I have long intended to write to enquire if you could send me a copy of an address of yours delivered at the University of Wisconsin in 1897, entitled Evolution versus Revolution, reference to which I saw somewhere some time ago. The matter is brought to my mind again by the publication of your recent book. The title suggests Goldwin Smith's "Let us never glorify revolution." If you could send the address or let me know where I could obtain it, I would be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

[F. W. Hodder]
Nov. 23, 1910.

My dear Doctor White:

Thank you very much for your letter of the 22, giving us permission to publish your letter.

I am sorry that you are kept so busy that the articles on crime will not be ready before the first of the year, but I shall look forward to them then.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.
er bedarf also keiner normalen Bearbeitung
oder Anweisung der Änderungen und Zwecke;
Die Sie in diesem Kapitel geben.
Dagegen werde ich sehr erfreut sein, wenn die
spurigen Änderungen in Absatz 4 so gut in
meine Hände kommen, damit ist der Rest
der Handschrift unverändert damit bemittigen
man, und damit der fortlaufende Druck
keine Unterbrechung erleiden.

In besonderer Verehrung
für

V. L. (for)

O. W. zu Ämme

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Dr. White:

Mrs. Karapetoff and I thank you most sincerely for your cordial invitation for the Thanksgiving dinner. We are sorry not to have been able to accept it due to a previous engagement.

We would be pleased to call on you and Mrs. White sometime this coming Sunday, afternoon or evening. If you will kindly ask your secretary to telephone us at what time it will be convenient for you both to see us.

Sincerely and Cordially yours,

V. Karapetoff

Clean House, Nov 24th, 1910

Dear President White,

I have been abroad during the past year, but have been thinking a great deal of the death of Mr. Steilette and of his peculiar life as well. Through knowing comfortably, better have I long regarded him as an exceptionally unique person in the world's history, a man who was indispensable everything to his love for humanity. Do you not think that history will give him high rank among the world's thinkers and in spite of his many disadvantages, would you not rank him among great men? His death was a strange one and yet it would seem that wholly in connection with his life.
You will perhaps remember that since as you have about to leave us from St. Petersburg I expressed to you a hope that you would see here in your reminiscence. I believe you mention a visit with him. I have been thinking I would ask you to give me the local prize, your estimate of his life and work, and your opinion as to whether the world, and especially the Russian portion, will not be benefited by his life. If you do not feel like doing so, I would be glad at your convenience to converse with you about the subject. With assurances of good regards, I remain one of your loyal friends.

Baron von Siemens

Dear Mr. White,

Your letter of November Twenty third, was not received until this morning. If Uncle Farnham had not been so dilatory, perhaps arrangements might have been made to accept your invitation for Sunday. to listen to Dr. Holmes, and your beautiful Argue. However, immediately upon receiving it, I telephoned...
To members of our committee, but found that as we are giving a luncheon, and supper all day tomorrow in the church section, not one of them could get away, on such short notice, if you could ever bring it would be so easy to bring all those things about, for he went as much of the excitement as you are, and had made the organ about a life study.
Possibly some of our gentlemen could go to Italy or before we give our order and about the
Worthy the effort, Dr. Pasmore. They certainly will hear about it when our meeting is called.

I sincerely regret, Mr. White, not to be able to accept your lovely invitation for this Saturday, not to hear your Organ, and talk with your Orgular. Perhaps it would be a good idea to have our decision correspond with yours, if you will kindly give me your address.

Mr. White, it seems as if you are full of ideas, you say—"With some of the stops of the old Organ, which are no doubt good, since it was built by the North Pole, of Boston." That helps so much for the kind spirit to find the makers of the old organ. But could not, and you think we could work the same in the old stops. We are fortunate in receiving so many of your good thoughts, and conveying your interest in. No, and I forget so much that I can not save this pleasure of a long talk with you. As I am sure I would be better equipped to help to lecture a good instrument, Mr. White. Do not forget me, and remember we are always eager for your suggestions. And kindly your cool.
To James and all who may read this.

Best regards,

[Signature]

J. A. C. Whitehead

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
New York State Education Department
School Libraries Division

Albany, Dec 25, 1919

Dr. Andrew W. White, Ph.D., C.B.E.,

Dear Dr. Andrew,

I am enclosing herewith a subscription to this journal for which you have been so kind as to request a copy. I accept your request as one of the few personal gifts I have received, and I am sure that you will be interested in the contents.

I would like to express my appreciation for the effort you have made in preparing this journal. It is a great pleasure to read it, and I hope that it will continue to be a valuable resource for students and scholars alike.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
121 E. Millet St.,
Othaca, N.Y.
Nov. 25, 1910

The Honorable Andrew White,
Central Avenue,
Othaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

The Society of Theology and Philosophy of Cornell University is arranging a course of lectures on theology to be given this year before the university and city community. Professor Buss has already given the first lecture of the series, and we are now arranging for the remaining lectures. The Society asked me to ask you if you would be good enough to take one of the remaining for me. I was thought that possibly you might speak on some of the historical relations of science and theology, perhaps the conflict between the two. Any subject...
Dear Grandfather:

I have had no word from you since my arrival here but suppose it was due to the mail being delayed. Although we have had no definite news from the front, there appears to have been a sort of revolution in the country. There has been no trouble of any kind here and the work goes on as usual — only communication with the outside world is not flourishing. Things seem to have quieted down now and the mail is expected to arrive to-morrow.

I am greatly pleased with the place. Besides the men I already knew, there are a number of college graduates in the different depots.

Yours very respectfully,

Alfred H. Jones.
The manager or general superintendent, as he is called, is a man of some reputation, besides being a very good sort personally. His name is Robert Linton, and he comes, I believe, from Pennsylvania.

My work so far has been in the engineering department, sampling, surveying, and mapping, which is a very good way to become acquainted with the property. After the first of the year I expect to have charge of one of the mines. We live in a comfortable house, have very good things to eat, and the company provides saddle animals for those of us who have any outside work to do.

Sam reading a little Spanish every day and have many opportunities to practice it. Shall have more when I get my name.

Last night two of us took Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Linton and a very good dinner it was. Among the assets of Ocampo is a tennis court which is in constant use on Sundays. We have some fairly cool weather, the altitude being about 5000 feet, but bright sunshine almost every day.

I have heard nothing from Arthur, but do not doubt that he is getting along in good style with his work. Hoping that you are all well and that I shall hear from you soon. I remain

Affectionately your grandson,

Andrew T. Newberry

P.S. What is the name of the man whom we heard preach at the chapel on October 16th? I think he is from Pittsburgh. - Oct 17.
Dr. Andrew White

Dear Doctor,

The above-named Society would not consider of a greater honor than to have you accept its invitation to attend the banquet given on the 10th of Dec., at 7:30 in the evening at the Hotel Desbrowt 5th Ave. 10, to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Society, of which Prof. A. F. Osborn is the surviving founder and who also is to be especially honored that evening. We would be more than happy if you could and would write to us that you accept our invitation.

I also would ask you to kindly mail to me in your own handwriting a message or thought as a contribution to one of the albums which the members and their friends are to receive as souvenirs. It might interest you to know that we have

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Deutscher Gesellig-Wissenschaftlicher Verein
von New York

Präsident: Dr. Maximilian K. E. Grossmann, "Berliner Zeitung", Potsdamer Pl. 3.
Vize-Präsident: Dr. M. Engel, "Reichsverwaltungszeitung", 1030 Berlin 20.
Ratsmitglieder: Dr. H. Stohr, "Deutsche Zeitschrift", 110 Berlin 20.
Dr. R. Groseclose, "Vossische Zeitung", 110 Berlin 20.
Dr. S. H. Rosenmuller, "Vossische Zeitung", 110 Berlin 20.

Geburtstag des deutschen Gesellig-Wissenschaftlichen Vereins
am Samstag den 10. Dezember 1910, um 7.30 Uhr, im HOTEL BREVOORT,
Fifth Avenue und Achte Strasse.

Diese Feier ist zu gleicher Zeit als wohlverdiente Ehrung für

PROFESSOR ABRAHAM JACOBI,

den überlebenden Gründer des Vereins, gedacht.

Koryphäen der Rhetorik und der Kunst werden an dem Fest teilnehmen, die manche Überraschungen bringen wird.

Als Redner nennen wir vorläufig außer Professor Jacobi den Kaiser-Wilhelm-Professor Dr. Dietrich an der Columbia-Universität, Professor A. Werner von New York College, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Maximilian K. E. Grossmann, Prof. Emanuel Baruch und die Herren Chauncey H. Crosby, Udo Brachvogel und Carl Hauser.

Jeder Festteilnehmer erhält ein originelles Angebot in Form eines Festalbums, für das die edelsten und vornehmsten Ritter vom Geist in der deutschen Heimat und in Deutschamerika Grüße, Poesie und Prosa entsandt haben, so dass der Vorstand mit Fug und Recht erwarten darf, dass auch Sie, verehrtes Mitglied, sowie Ihre Familienangehörigen und Ihre Freunde, sich für dieses hohe Fest erhoben begeistern. Beweisen Sie diese Begeisterung dadurch, dass Sie uns in gezähnter Form in den nachsten Tagen mitteilen, wie viele Gedecke Sie belegt haben. Zum Preis von $2.50 für jedes Gedeck wird uns eine originelle, in ihrer Art gelungene Anzeige geboten werden.

Die Sitze werden in der Reihenfolge, wie die Anmeldungen eintreffen, reserviert werden, und der Vorstand behält sich das Recht vor, die Teilnahme derjenigen, die frühzeitig anmelden, vorzuziehen.

Die Anmeldungen sind zu schreiben an:
M. A. Leiser, 32 Blue Hill St., New York.

DER VORSTAND

New York, den 25. November 1910

Genehrtes Mitglied!

In glänzender Weise und in Form eines Feiernachts feiert der Deutsche Gesellig-Wissenschaftliche Verein am Samstag den 10. Dezember 1910, um 7.30 Uhr, sein Vierzigsten Geburtstag.

In Hotel Brevoort, Fünfte Avenue und Achte Straße.

Diese Feier ist zu gleicher Zeit als wohlverdiente Ehrung für

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Die Sitze werden in der Reihenfolge, wie die Anmeldungen eintreffen, reserviert werden, und der Vorstand behält sich das Recht vor, die Teilnahme derjenigen, die frühzeitig anmelden, vorzuziehen.

Die Anmeldungen sind zu schreiben an:
M. A. Leiser, 32 Blue Hill St., New York.

DER VORSTAND
I shall not be present at the dinner at the Metropolitan Club, New York, at 7:30 on the evening of Friday, November 28.

Andrew D. White

My dear Mr. White,

Your letter of yesterday enclosing cheque for Century of Science, the thirty shares of Mr. M. H. Vanfossen, R.A. have been received and placed in safety box of T.D. of Ontario, including all as well with your payment.

Truly yours,

Frank J. Barnes
November twentysixth MCMX.

Dr. Andrew D. White.
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In your kind letter to me of July Elest you were kind enough to promise me to return the papers I had submitted to you in connection with the possibility of the Smithsonian Institution acquiring my Replica of the Chinese Nestorian Stone. I believe the two papers, that were marked "kindly return", were a letter from Director Rathbun and another from Prof. Hirth. I did not get your letter until I returned here from Denmark, and I did therefore not reply until August 24th. You were then at the sea-shore, but somebody sent a card saying, that I should hear when you returned.

In a month it is a year ago I had the pleasure of counting you among my audience during my talk in Cornell on the Nestorian Tablet. I cannot resist the temptation of expressing the hope that you'll be able to do something, so that the Smithsonian may get possession of the Replica - now in the Metropolitan Museum here as a loan.

The Smithsonian WANTS the Replica. I think, that if you would express this wish in writing to some rich man here, and let me take the letter, something might occur.

I have the honor to remain,
Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

November 26, 1910.

SYRACUSE FREE DISPENSARY
305 SOUTH WARREN STREET

Dear Sir:

We bespeak your assistance for the Syracuse Free Dispensary. No charitable institution in Syracuse is doing so much good at so little cost. It not only relieves misery, but it prevents it. Taking diseases in their incipiency, it saves hundreds from suffering and from pauperism as well. A seriously sick poor man cannot work. When he ceases to work, he and his family become public charges.

The sixty physicians who give their time and services free to the Dispensary, by taking these diseases in time, prevent this.

They are willing contributors. It remains for the public to supply the necessary money to enable them to carry on their work, and we appeal to you directly to assist this worthy institution to such extent as you believe incumbent upon you.

Trusting that you will give this letter your attention, we are,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Alan C. Fobes, Chairman
T. G. Cranwell
Dean E. Brown
Finance Committee

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY

CABLE ADDRESS: BOOKMEN. CLEVELAND

CODES: A.B.C. 4.01 EDITION C UnlODE

Nov. 28, 1910.

We have just purchased a small collection of

"Psychopathia Sexualis; a Medicus Pothamia - Study" by Pr. R. van Prafft-Eging. Translated from the 6th German Edition.

It is the last edition of this well-known work and contains much new material, especially on cases not included in the former edition. It is of

great interest to Lawyers, Physicians, Teachers and Students.

We should be pleased to hear from you if you wish to secure a copy.

This is the signed letter of Mr. E. B. Smith, M.D.,

Your sincerely,

Andrew B. Smith, M.D.

Binghamton, N. Y.
Mr. A. D. White, Illionis, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

We desire to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your favor of 28th inst., enclosing $25.00 which pays your account in full.

It will perhaps interest you to learn about the special circulation offer which we are making of **HARPER'S NOVELLETS**, and the three Harper Periodicals, with the object of placing not one but all three periodicals in every representative American home, and demonstrating that these three periodicals, whose contributors are the most brilliant writers and artists of the day, fill all the needs of the home for periodical literature.

This set of **HARPER'S NOVELLETS** is a unique departure in the publication of books. The series contains 70 complete stories carefully selected and edited by William Dean Howells, the celebrated author, and Henry Mills Alden, the editor of Harper's Magazine, and includes only the most interesting work of the best modern writers.

The books are substantially bound in red silk book cloth of good quality, with back stamping of attractive design, and are finished with gilt tops and uncut edges. When you consider that these books are offered with periodicals which would cost as issued $11.20, and that you may pay for the books and periodicals at a rate, practically equivalent to paying only for the periodicals as published, only twenty-five cents per week - it will appear that this is an opportunity. We enclose bulletin and blank, which will give you a still better idea of this offer.

We trust that you will care to have these three periodicals in your home during the ensuing year and to have this Library of Fiction, sent subject to approval, all transportation charges at our expense whether or not purchase is made.

Should we be favored with your order we will, if desired, enter the periodicals to three different addresses, or either of them as a year's extension.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

---

For a directory of private collectors, which we have in preparation, we seek the names of booklovers with libraries worth recording.

The item printed in the New York Times of recent date, reprinted herein, explains the general scope of the proposed list.

If you have a library of any considerable size, especially if you have a bent or fad in collecting, we would be glad to have your name and address for insertion. We are not asking for any close details. If your choice in collecting runs to any one, two, three or more subjects, kindly name them on the enclosed reply card and thus contribute to a collection of names that will prove of some considerable interest in the realm of bibliography.

Your compliance with this request involves no charge or other obligation.

Yours truly,

THE PUBLISHERS' WEEKLY.
November 28, 1920

Dear Mr. White:

I am writing to express the very great pleasure and satisfaction I have had in reading your volume on "Seven Great Statesmen". It impresses me as the most suggestive and illuminating series of historical and biographical studies of which I have knowledge. I find myself nearly always in full accord with your conclusions in history and in political science. This volume is full of characteristic analyses of men and of historical causes and results.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
why not a few other people whose public spirit and patriotism were just as assured as his own.

I am sending, merely as an expression of the service that you have rendered to readers like myself in the preparation of such a volume, a copy of a little book on "Lincoln" that I brought into print a few months back. Busy men as you are, I should be complimented to learn that you had found time to examine its pages. Lincoln himself may, I judge, be considered as belonging to the group of constructive statesmen. It was a great misfortune to the country that we did not have the service of his clear head, wide patience, and large grasp in the reconstruction problems that followed the Civil War.

I found ground for question only in your final estimate of Bismarck. It seems to me that your picture would have been more complete if you had laid a little emphasis on the fact that Bismarck, "noble" though he was by heritage, was not a gentleman in character. I have always associated him with Napoleon in this respect. Each man had exceptional genius, great organizing capacity, and an unflinching will. Bismarck undoubtedly had more patriotism and public spirit. But neither man was a gentleman.

In critical issues, each man behaved like a cad. This was particularly true in the relations between Napoleon and certain well known women, and it was true for Bismarck's relations with the Empress Frederick, and
I am, with cordial regards,
Yours faithfully,

Signature inside.

Hon. A. D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

I am very much obliged for your letter of the 16th.
As I see from your letter, it seems to me that you are
at the same time desirous of receiving a copy of the
Manuscript.

I will therefore have it ready for you as soon as
possible.

I have the honor to be,
Yours truly,

[Signature]

23 November 1910

[Insert: The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University]
gültige Nachrichten werde verkehren können.
Er freut mich ungemein, dass von Ihrem Licht
bringenden grossen Forte nun auch eine spannende
ted und einer ersten französischen Kurzge erzählt
wird. Der die Tanzende Klarzeker Auslieferung
nach großen vornüber-wiedem bei der in
Deutschland es die herausgezogen - yes die
belustigenden Kürzerreden in Königeburg und
und Konservat von dort und dieselben vier
Lichtstrahlen der Vaterlei, sowie nicht sind.
Ich denke daher, dass die Herrn Kinder,
gen etwa abwegigen Charakter tragen,
also sich nicht davor meine Übersetzung genau
danach. Die alte geschichteter Tatzen, die

Ihre Darstellung an wörtlich verfertigt wird aus
vielen deutscher Kopf, hoffentlich Licht bringen.
Ich studiere jetzt eine grösste Tatzen von Grand
Auterrain, vorwärts aber bei Targot der andere
Zugehoren auf neue Bodenpolitik, auf der Henry
George und mehr deutsche Bodenpolitica, fassen.

Rund ist der Hain der Thierisch'steth ist die
etwas adelstete Abteilung von Näh und Auch
nicht für die richtige. In Bernauer, der auch das
gesetzliche gekann die, steckt das Teilen der
anderen, Venedig (also geschledt tiger
Gegend, der auch in italienische und italienische
wässrigen Venedig geschledt und nachrichtet, die
erschiebt auch der Name aber mit dem italienischen
Stammwort 'sogar' (polnisch 'sawar'), 'watch '
(sawar) zusammenhängen, als 'bi smog', Todtiger,
Nov. 28, 1910.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

Owing to the absence of President Schurman, there will be no meeting of the Executive Committee on Tuesday, the 29th inst., but a Special Meeting of the Executive Committee will be held Wednesday, the 30th inst. at 9:30 a.m. at the President's Office, to hear and consider the report of Messrs. Manning and Lowrie in regard to the location of the Agricultural College Buildings.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

The OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK

Nov. 28/1910.

[Ithaca, New York]

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Yours truly,

[Signature]
For Andrew D. White
Dear Mr. White,

I am writing this in hopes that you may receive it before you leave for Washington, Mr. Montague, who is a graduate of Cornell, has been with his father through many of the Ocean Sinks - within the past few weeks, is in.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Since writing you.

This week, I am writing as much back in the town as he can gather about the Stevensorgan.

And, if the Committee thinks it advisable, we will get specifications from the firm, before we decide, all told it will take about one week. As perhaps no proposed visit may come to pass after all.

Since writing you.
As you are aware, a Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University will be held in New York on the 17th December. It would give me great pleasure if you on that date would honor me with your presence at luncheon at 1.30 o'clock at Sherry's, Fifth Avenue and 44th Street.

I have extended a similar invitation to each Trustee, and would further be glad to invite any of your friends, who, you think, might be interested in the welfare of the University.

Awaiting your kind reply, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Henry A. DeLamater

524 Fifth Avenue.

New York, November 29, 1910.
My dear Dr. White,

Here White asks me to get some tickets for him for the thing tomorrow. He says he would like to come to hear us. I hope to manage that you may come to hear us, too. It is important that the program be adequate, with the best works.

Regard,

[Signature]

208 Queen St.
Nov. 27, 1910.
Sir, 

I must not to have delayed answering your last letter, and Monday, you wrote heartily to you. Very sad news and a correspondence that I am now too busy to be volunteered by the editing of some thirty new French books, and also by an unexpected visit from Vincent de Pizan. 

Château de Terbosch,
Hoeselt (Belgique).
29 Nov. 1910.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
who has also undertaken the task of editing the volume by the late Englishman, Vincent de Vogüé. I am just from your cataloging, you have in close touch in Paris.

I was very glad to hear that you have practically decided on a popular edition of your "perfect shape." I have been aware of the sense of that work had not been published, it would have been the affair of a common circulation. That it should not have the literature accessible to a large mass of people. I consider it a deplorable loss.

A valuable calumny to the cause of liberal thought. I believe it will be universally believed on the Continent of Europe, that a book like that, ought to be translated into every civilized language and disseminated in every part of the globe. I have just lately found out by myself how difficult it is, to procure a copy of the book in England. I hope to have brought my own copy in Belgium at my country house. I wanted to get a second copy of it, and just how have I \text{...} or, I can just how have I \text{...}
I have been reading over again:

Tom of the tropheic in the James

I was not looking

to compare your treatise of H."jpi

with that of Mr. Browne in the

Studia of Newton, History. Mr.

Mr. Browne only writes like a scholar.

Your treatise illumines the

been feet into the inspiration

of the prophet and the generalization

of the teacher.

You had a manuscript this work

and there is no better collection

of the two books, which I have

been engaged for many years. The long

work a Catholic, as Protestantary

tread a third edition, work in one volume

a Via Facia. I beg to close

a summary of the prophecies. Book

on the Papacy. I do not know a

single book in Europe which takes a

serious study of these philosophic

of the subject in these philosophic

in this, but it may be that in

Clarke's comments, which seem to

the guidance of philosophic

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Historians like yourself, too, the leaning of the papacy to have set aside that part of view. I am not sure that it is as clear to you as it is to me, but the balance here of two forces would be a great deal of study in the future. It would be of great value to me to have it discussed and take

For the American part of view, I am not sure that it is as clear to you as it is to me, but the balance here of two forces would be a great deal of study in the future. It would be of great value to me to have it discussed and take

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
IN ITS RELATION TO

Chapter I. The Special Function of the Papacy in the History of Catholicism.

Chapter II. The Universal Human Element in the History of the Papacy.

Chapter III. Variations and Changes in the History of the Papacy.

Chapter IV. The Modernity of the Papacy: In what respect is the Papacy superior to Temporal Governments?

Chapter V. Fiction and Truth in the History of the Papacy.

PART I. ON PAPAL ELECTIONS AND ON THE PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF POPES.

Chapter I. Conditions of Election.

Chapter II. Conditions of Eligibility.

Chapter III. On the Religious Aptitudes of Candidates. Popes as saints and theologians.

Chapter IV. On the Ethical Aptitudes of Candidates. Popes as heroes.

Chapter V. On the Political Aptitudes of Candidates. Popes as statesmen and diplomats.

CHARLES SAROLEA.

THE PAPACY

IN ITS RELATION TO

MODERN CIVILISATION.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION.

Chapter I. The Special Function of the Papacy in the History of Catholicism.

Chapter II. The Universal Human Element in the History of the Papacy.

Chapter III. Variations and Changes in the History of the Papacy.

Chapter IV. The Modernity of the Papacy: In what respect is the Papacy superior to Temporal Governments?

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Chapter IV. On the Ethical Aptitudes of Candidates. Popes as heroes.

Chapter V. On the Political Aptitudes of Candidates. Popes as statesmen and diplomats.
Chapter 7. What Measure Have the Personal Characteristics of the Popes Influenced the History of the Papacy?
8. The Conclave through the Ages.
10. Political Intrigues in the Conclave.
11. Personal Intrigues in the Conclave.
12. The Veto of exclusion of Catholic powers.
13. The age of the Pope. Young Popes and old Popes.
14. On the nationality of the Pope. Must the Pope be an Italian?
15. On the residence of the Pope. Must the Pope reside at Rome?

PART II.
ON THE SPIRITUAL POWER OF THE POPES.
Chapter 1. What is Spiritual Power?
2. On the growth of the Spiritual Power of the Popes.
4. The Papacy and the Holy Roman Empire.
5. Roman Law and Papal Canon Law.
6. The Pope and the Catholic Hierarchy.
7. The Pope and the Universal Council of the Church.
8. Papal Infallibility.
10. The Pope and the Congregations.
11. The Popes and Religious Orders.
12. The Pope and the Jesuits.
13. The Pope and the Integrity of Dogma.
15. The Pope and the Index.
16. The Pope and the Consistory of Saints.
17. The Pope and the Preservation of Discipline and Worship.
18. The Pope and the Latin Language.
19. The Pope and the Bible.

Chapter 20. The Pope and Missions.
21. The Pope and the National Churches.
22. The Pope and the Gallican Church.
23. The Pope and the American Church.
24. The Pope and the Uniate Churches.
25. The Pope and the Union of the Churches.
26. The Pope and the Greek Church.
27. Conflicts with Temporal Powers.

PART III.
ON THE TEMPORAL POWER OF THE PAPACY.
Chapter 1. On the Temporal Power of the Popes.
3. The Political Qualifications of the Popes.
4. The Temporal Administration of the Popes.
5. Papal Finances.
7. Papal Agriculture.
8. Papal Administration of Justice.
12. The Popes and Italian Unity.
13. The Popes and the Intervention of the Papacy in Politics.

PART IV.
THE INFLUENCE OF THE PAPACY ON THE HISTORY OF MODERN CIVILISATION.
Chapter 1. The Popes as Patron of Art.
2. The Popes as Patron of Letters.
3. The Popes and Their relation to Science.
4. The Popes and Public Morality.
5. The Popes and International Peace.
7. The Popes and Political Liberty.
8. The Popes and Religious Dissensions.
PART V.
THE PAPACY AND PUBLIC OPINION.
Chapter I. Theories of the Papacy from Dante to the Vatican Council.
Chapter II. The Historians of the Papacy from Plutarch to Pius IX.
Chapter III. The Popes in Fiction and Poetry.
Chapter IV. The Popes in Historical Literature.
Bibliography.
Dear Sir:-

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your application for The Encyclopaedia Britannica, 11th Edition, which shall receive early attention.

Yours faithfully,

The Cambridge University Press.

Edition: India Paper
Binding: Full Sheepskin (Flexible)

Ref. No. C. B. 2264 November 30th, 1910

Prof. Andrew D. White
27 East Avenue
Ithaca, N. Y.

I take the liberty of sending you, with much misgiving as to the propriety of the act, two and half efforts of my mind. My sons are responsible for this first churlish effort; as they do not want me to work any more. I have been sick and weak, and though my force be weak, my enthusiasm is not abated. Should you honor the hints with a preface, I should feel highly elated.

I hope that you are enjoying the best of health. The young couple in Oklahoma has been blessed with a vigorous boy on the 25th September, and they prize with great pride the good writer while you anxiously wait for their wedding.

Most respectfully yours,

Andrew Dickson White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

I beg to thank you very much for your kind letter of yesterday and for the safe return of the Smithsonian letters and other documents.

As to the desire of Dr. Walcott, under whom I have been working a whole winter in the National Museum of the Smithsonian Institution, to obtain for the national collections my replica of the famous Nestorian Monument, I am quite able to vouch for its existence, for Dr. Walcott has repeatedly expressed his desire to own this Stone to Mr. J.D. Whelpley as well as to myself.

I have been thinking, that in your high capacity of Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and as a man, who has the universal respect and admiration of all his fellow-countrymen, you might perhaps like to be instrumental in obtaining for the National Museum this rare Chinese Replica.

We do not desire to make any money out of the quest, but it is desired that some wealthy man might pay back the twelve thousand dollars, or so, which were expended in the undertaking, to the gentlemen who advanced that sum; and I have no doubt that you know several men, who would be glad to do this. I am afraid, we shall otherwise have to take the Replica to the British Museum during 1911.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

M.B.A.S.

My dear Mr. White:

I am arranging a Christmas calendar for my mother, Mrs. Lewis B. Henry, and I am sure it would not be complete without your tribute. Could you write about the old family Thanksgivings that used to be held at my grandfather Schermerhorn's
and my grandfather Barber's in Homer years ago. I met you in Ithaca, and saw your splendid university.

Knowing the great service you have given to the United States as an educator, statesman and Foreign Ambassador, may I ask you to write a few words about the future of our country?

I remember with so much pleasure the day I dined with

Hoping you and Mrs. White are quite well.

Believe me,

Yours most Sincerely,

Mary Schermerhorn H. Oliver

Nov. 30, 1910
December 1, 1910

Dear Sir:

Your letter of Nov. 28th to Mr. Scott has been received during his absence from the office. He has been ill with pleurisy, but is getting better. I think Mr. Scott wrote you a few weeks ago inclosing copies of a number of advertisements of "Seven Great Statements." At the time the book was issued we put out an advertisement of it in a number of papers. Since then it has been included in many lists and will continue so for some time to come. I have not at hand all of these lists, but I have a few and inclose them herewith.

The extracts which you send us we have the originals of in our scrap-book.

Truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.
My dear Uncle Andrew:

Your welcome letter has just reached me.

We will expect you and Aunt Helen on Saturday afternoon, and will be delighted to see you both.

It will make no difference to us what train you take—but I would recommend the Second Empire which, if I remember correctly, leaves New York at 12:45. I will be glad to have you let me know the time of your arrival here.

Faithfully yours,

Henry White.

Dr. Andrew B. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White:

I venture to hope that you may not have forgotten me as a Cornell man of the class of 1892 who was in that year your amanuensis—One of the many who from time to time served you in that capacity during the writing of the "Warfare of Science." A very good friend of mine for many years has been Mr. Job E. Hedges. We were associated for three years in the Mayor's office with Mayor Strong, and I succeeded Mr. Hedges when he was appointed a Magistrate by the Mayor.

Talking with Mr. Hedges recently, the subject of his new book, "Common Sense in Politics" (which, by the way, has made a great success), came up, and he mentioned having received a letter from you concerning it, which he very highly prized. He expressed the hope that at some future time it might come about so that he could without being thought presumptuous seek from you his consent to his making use of a part of your letter in which you commended the work.

Mr. Hedges is a man of exceptional delicacy of feeling in such matters. I told him that I had myself had some acquaintance with you in my college days, and I said that I knew enough of your attitude on such matters to make me feel that in a case like this where the book meets with your approval, and is in a way, educational and practical, in a field where there is need of just the kind of common sense discussion which he had brought to bear on the subject, that you would not object to the use of your letter if it might in any way aid the work. I therefore suggested that I would take the liberty of writing you, to which he did not object.

Mr. Hedges is a Princeton man, and is too well known as to his standing to need any statement from me, and any use of your letter would be that kind which I am sure you would fully approve. I doubt not you will deem it best to write him directly on the subject.

It is a pleasure to me to read that you are engaged in preparing a new edition of the famous "Warfare of Science against Theology" work. It is one of the productions that increases in strength with the passage of the years.

Permit me to sign myself, with great respect,

Yours faithfully,
Andrew D. White, Esq.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.


Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 28th enclosing a check for $3.00 in payment of your subscription for the Journal of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology. Many thanks. I shall remit your letter and check at once to the Editorial Director of the Journal, Colonel Harvey C. Carbaugh.

I sincerely trust that in addition to subscribing for the Journal, you will see fit to become a member of the Institute that is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of this efficient organ. The annual dues for membership are $2.00. Dues paid now would cover the period November 1, 1910 to October 30, 1911; or dues paid on or after January 1 will entitle to membership for the period January 1, 1911 to December 31, 1911.

I hope that your name may be added to our list which already includes the names of many persons of influence throughout this country.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.

[Signature]

Secretary.
December 3, 1910

Dr. Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Dear Doctor White,

In accordance with your request we will be glad to reserve tickets for you and Mrs. White for Dr. Davenport's lecture on Monday evening, December 12th.

Seats have not yet been assigned to the guests of the evening, but we will see that tickets are sent to you at the Willard Hotel.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Assistant Secretary

NEW YORK STATE CONFERENCE OF RELIGION.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JAMES M. WHITCOMB, Ph.D., Governor; 69 Water Street, New York.

HERBERT E. COOPER, M.D.
CHARLES F. RAGSdale, M.D.
FRANK G. HALL, M.D.
CHARLES L. GUGGULD, M.D.
HERBERT H. HEMING, M.D.

REV. THOMAS B. STEPHENSON, Ph.D.
JONAS J. PEREZ, Ph.D.
CHARLES L. GOODELL, M.D.
ISRAEL J. PERETZ, Ph.D.

REV. WILLIAM M. HESS, PH.D.
REV. WILLIAM MILTON HESS, PH.D.

MR. SHEELAH RANDALL, D.D.

THOMAS WHITTAKER, TREASURER.
2 & 8 Bible House, New York.

My dear White,

My study was much unquiet 2 days ago. I was not able to write any letters. As I have not written for months, I am not sure if you have written to us. I wish to say that the business of the New York State Conference of Religion is successful. It is now at its final stage. It is now my first duty to say that there is nothing to be said about the business of the Conference.

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear President White,-

I am in receipt of your favor of the 1st inst., and will take pleasure in forwarding, as you suggest, an invitation to Mr. Henry Clews.

Trusting that you are well, and with kindest regards, believe me,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.
P.O. Box 1854
Telegraphic Address
Heidelbach-New York

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
DEAR SIR:

I have been asked so often at not being able to find out some perfectly familiar fact occurring within the year that I have been thinking

It suggested the idea of a book, to appear once a year as soon after January first as the plates could be printed, to include the twelve months just past, and to cover every one of the arts and sciences as well as economics, politics, statistics, and so on. There was no such thing in existence in any language.

I met with the most extraordinary willingness on the part of the distinguished men whose names appear on this letter head. They connected to act as an editorial-supervisory board, because they felt the same need, and they prepared "The American Year Book."

You, as a worker interested in scholarly and professional matters, will use that if the book is properly prepared (and I think the editorial board is good enough of that) it will be of practical daily value.

To make the volume usable, it has been compressed into about 800 pages, measuring 5 x 8 inches, and it will sell at $3.50.

If you will sign the enclosed blank and mail it to us, we will send you the first volume on or about February first. This volume will cover the year 1910.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

President.
December fifth, 1870.

Dear Mr. Whit.

I forward you a number of letters enclosed with this, from two Smithsonian accounts under separate cover. A letter with some days ago addressed to
Dear Mr. Cornell,

I am just back from Green's White, where I spent the night in Cambridge. I was surprised to hear you are coming up from New York.

Two paper-bound books by Charles Sanders are literary subjects have been sent to me, and I hope you will enjoy yourself and keep well.

Yours sincerely,

F. C.

P.S. — My father has returned to his home, and it is not wise for me to leave town.

Sincerely,

F. C.
I certainly and at all, the book after it.

I have it published as I was a promise I made to my dear husband that it certainly shall be carefully looked after from time to time, and tend to send it to him afterwards. If I am absolutely sure of the entire truthfulness of the facts being always kept, the inside knowledge of the matter.

Dear friend, did you bring it before the fact of any time before I took the acquaintance of you? And what do you think would be the chief cause for me to come? I would like to talk with you again on the subject, and whenever you can conveniently spend the time. I shall be glad of the opportunity to hear your views again expressed.

Consider it a very valuable fact, and cannot see who every present day should not wish to own and of. The books are not only to learned but very universal in the whole of Cornell University, but I am only form.
December Fifth 1910.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Eunaw, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I thank you most sincerely for your letter of November 30th with regard to Mr. Munrow, which I duly received. The information which you so courteously gave me is of much assistance and I assure you greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

JAN-W

--

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In your sketch for the location of the auditorium and Domestic Science Building, the requirement that the auditorium should seat 3000 was overlooked. As seven square feet of space are required for each person in such a building, we will need a total area of at least 21,000 square feet, probably more, as there are also to be class rooms and laboratories.

On the study that I am sending you will observe the space that such a building will cover. In this sketch the building for home economics and the two buildings lying east of it correspond to your study. I understood it to be the feeling at the conference with President Schurman and Dean Bailey, that the place I have assigned home economics was preferred; that they did not think it advisable to place the dining hall in this position. Would not the place that I have indicated for a future dining hall meet the requirements that you had in mind, without interfering with the use of the ground for home economics at the point designated? I shall be glad to have your views regarding this.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Warren H. Manning, Landscape Designer, 1101-1104 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.
December 5, 1910.

Dear Sir: President,

I have just received your letter of Dec. 8th and your
affirmation for 100 pounds. I thank you for both, especially of course,
for the letter.

I shall write to you in hand to-morrow, I suppose,
the last plan for me will be to go on through this, the proof
sheets of the first volume, go through them as far as necessary,
and refer to you at any changes. Small and trivial matters may
that be desirable. If possible, I will write the volume in French.

Though my practical knowledge of the French language is less,
I think, than my knowledge of English.

As to the Spanish translation, if you like, I cannot help
it in the revision of it else. Don your conscience will be for the
French edition. It will be comparatively easy to revise it to
the Spanish edition. I need not forward it yet I cannot
work it at all well, as I continuously from Italian and French
forms. If you want my help for that purpose, do not, please,
wait longer to let me know.

As to the German edition, it is hardly necessary for me to
read you that I am to send it throughly by special
order. Better, I can see it appear for a few weeks more than.
...take any such part in it, as you can help to remove any inconvenience to the cause of the Church. I am glad you have concluded with the scholar the Prof. Rive will make your account of, and I am glad to learn that you are writing to him through the subject.

The only point, as a matter of fact, that I see, is that the Professor is not to be credited in the Council of Trent, and I am glad to learn that you are writing to him through the subject.

The only point, as a matter of fact, that I see, is that the Professor is not to be credited in the Council of Trent, and I am glad to learn that you are writing to him through the subject.

The question arises why one of the chief
members of P.N.H. is omitted in the list of
the history of the book in the Hall of Ornament and
the history of the book itself. One might say that the
reliability of the Antiquarian Society is the order of
the original text of the book, and reliability of the
reliability of the Antiquarian Society.

Filer Dickson's admission is all the more important
for you, as he is one of the chief contributors to the
hall of the Antiquarian Society. The very formal and
very long account of the book...

I have recently been trying to learn the relative
weight of the French version of your book, and have incorporated my old Spanish
version in the French edition. I have to
make a number of corrections, as some
changes in the French text, which have been made during the translation, have been made
in the original, and are not at all. I am sorry to say, acceptable,
performance through faulty translation.

I wonder whether it would be better to read
the French translation, being, of course, the larger part of

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
On Father John of Cornhill, you have an interesting note on pp. 92, 23 of vol. II of the "Warriors of Kellogg, Confessions of what you say is to be found in Vol. 2 of the "Horizon," pp. 79 and 79 of the chapter called "A. U. C. of the period.

"A. U. C. of the period to the right".

On the "A. U. C. of the period" to the right, as found in the "Horizon", you have an interesting note on pp. 92, 23 of vol. II of the "Warriors of Kellogg, Confessions of what you say is to be found in Vol. 2 of the "Horizon," pp. 79 and 79 of the chapter called "A. U. C. of the period to the right".

"A. U. C. of the period to the right".

I am also asking you a question which of mine, in the "Horizon", it is on January 29. I was attacked by a Chinese paper (though not in vain) and I am not on the way back to my room. I am rather long for the next article on January 29 which I hod in responsibility, whether I shall try to get something as soon as I do. It is in a question of my style when I get it done, and being on a subject as familiar and so well taught to the weapon, it was in fact good for the next article.

Yet we all that, while reading the French translation of your book, especially as it is to a certain degree, I am more and more struck with the fidelity of the original. On this, I am not at all sure, though I have seen a few copies, I find you consider yourself as in your account of "Roberts" opinion about the condition of Selma.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

1. I will try to be good enough to send you next chapter so that I get it done by the 1st of January 1911.
Dec. 6, 1910

I have just summing to the speakers of our Family of births (philosophers or letters) and to the University Library. I have made some research about a description of the city of Helogry's case. I first looked into Wilgen's and Welde's "Lochhasek" (in a Dutchman Facebook) and made a report of Helogry's case in letter on the affair of the "Helogry" there. "Helogry's" and "Dicyclos" (in a Dutchman Facebook) were Helogry's words. Welde's and Deicolas (the Bishop of Helogry) were both related to the case. I have undertaken the case, and on the perform for this book, this you will only be able to judge after two months. In the mean time, I wish to say that you may have some relations to your beyond the line (by you as my monthly helper?), and am quite interested to see

Dec. 4, 1910

I am so sorry to hear you are ill. I thank you for your kind words. I am sure your illness is not a lasting one. I hope you will feel better soon.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
the famous doctrine of infallibility too far indeed.

Admitting, however, that the passages of Job and the Wisdom of Solomon: "For our lewdness doth destroy, we perish thereby," and

Mark 10:12, "The dead can rise no more, because they are destroyed," an old and wise saying by Solomon, an argument against the doctrine of the infallible, but, in a general way, as a characteristic of the most orthodox

Vergil, on the other hand, is called by the Pope: Vergilian
ing in his poems are to be found in the Bible (p. 76). In fact, Vergil,

(Vergil, according to happy chance, had not yet been canonized in

bishop), there are my reasons for the change. I stepped on

a slip of paper Iaddock as far as I have not suggested

Vergilian), I don't believe all authors of infallibility, though

Vergilian, might be better.

Anker brand, Dr. Brandt, that nothing is more sure
to exclude allusion either than your attacks on the

Infallibility. Let me tell you, for now long. Perhaps I

am only not that it is not because anything else is

m. by the Pope. I may hope to have vindicated you already to my

Pope, and the Pope's blind, but still by the particular passage,

I am not to suggest to him the particular passage

Vergilian, is expressed.

I have also seen that the condemnation of the Carthusian

philosophers in Pradillo, Vic de U. Deedges in Pedralieja, and

in Castor. The Pope's infallible centum is given by Vergilian.

And I wish, though not to fail, and requiring to be always

with much care, are also committed, especially to

Vergilian, with his fine style.

A paper (Pope, as I, p. 83) Plumptre, a

professor of medicine at Oxford, first, in 1662, published

a notice of "Vergilian" which was incompatible with

Vergilian by the "Individual" professors of theology. One of

those, later in the Dr. has been, inevitably, as he

of July 1662, the paper came as a Lord's work.

Thomas, the "Art of Evidence" in order to this

the "Deeds of Carthusian" in which, that by excluding the

Vergilian, they seem to me, and may appear to the

Haberdashers' Hall.

Even your good reason to add that, at the time

Renaissance, and the Jesuits, being very in the same

worthy instruments of the condemnation of Carthusian by the "Individual"

of theology at Oxford. According to Thomas, a Roman

Cardinal had already written to a friend of Louis against

Carthusian, not, before the paper was out

The whole subject is highly interesting, and will you have

heard the Frenchman's reaction, your account of the

publication of the Carthusianology, and the measures and may be

supplemented with a sketch. If I have a doubt, I'll
The plan for the English section is not yet definitely settled, because you never told me explicitly whether the 'old
American plan' and 'English plan' have to be kept or not.

As far as I can see, in the absence of any information,
about your own conclusions, they ought still to be kept.

In this case:

In the chapter treating of subjects taken from the Western
Church, in the section dealing with the

American plan and the English plan.

This would, I think, be

arbitrary. (pp. 1-2)

Please record the length of this letter

And then sign the form on French version.

And I am sure and glad of it.

My letter to Mrs. A. Durham's will be my

letter to you.
December 5, 1910.

My dear Dr. White:

I have your letter of November 26th enclosing the clipping headed "Use of College Fraternities" and describing the investigation which has been made at Dartmouth into the comparative scholarship of fraternity and non-fraternity men. A similar investigation has been made at Brown University as I note from the annual report of President Fassone. Both of these institutions in conducting these investigations are following Cornell's lead. For last winter I secured from the deans of the several colleges and from several fraternities themselves information as to the number and percentage of men who were dropped at the end of the first term for failure to do satisfactory work. I send you under separate cover a copy of the Cornell Alumni News for April 27, 1910, which contains a report of an address which I made to the undergraduates last spring on this whole question. In the address I presented the figures comparing the scholastic records of fraternity and non-fraternity men at Cornell. It is my intention to publish again this year a similar tabulation.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

The Honorable A. D. White
Ithaca, N.Y.
My dear Mr. White:

We were all sorry not to see you at our Council Meeting in New York during the Thanksgiving recess. A number of us agreed to make Theodore Roosevelt a life member, and it was suggested that ten of us subscribe $50.00 each to make $500.00. The nine who have subscribed are as follows:

James Ford Rhodes
Max Farrand
Charles B. Haskins
George B. Adams
Clarence W. Bowen

If it is agreeable to you to send $50.00, will you kindly do so at your convenience. If, however, you have the slightest hesitation in doing so, please pay no attention to this letter or bother to answer it.

We know that Theodore Roosevelt resigned years ago, as he did from a number of other associations. The council took an official action in the matter, but what we decided to do was as individuals as above explained. As you were our first president, I thought you might like to be one of the ten.

With kind regards, believe me,

Very truly yours,

Clarence W. Bowen

[Handwritten note on the right side of the page:]

Dr. D. [ illegible ]

From Mr. White.

I hope you got the previous letter on to the Union League Club to one of the Century Club, which was all I have sent since you left, except a package of Smith's wine.
With best wishes,

J. Cockman

P.S. The bank acknowledges receipt of $1000.

Be sure not to overlook the Carnegie letter among the enclosures sent herewith.

documents (sent to the Dance Club)

There was another meeting of the Executive Committee this (Tuesday) evening, at President Schuman's office. Mrs. White arrives tonight.

There is no other news, except that it is very cold—below 20 and of the time.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
December 6, 1910.

[Signature]

[Address]

Dear Sir:

The following question will be debated, the first of January, by the debating team of the McKinley Manual Training School:

Resolved, that the power of the Speaker to appoint committees, should be vested in a committee on committees elected by the House. Our team will support the affirmative.

We should therefore be grateful if you would answer all or any of the questions on the enclosed sheet, returning the same to the address given below.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Secretary of the debating team,

[Address]

1. Should the power of the Speaker be limited?

2. Do you think a committee on committees elected by the House would limit his power?

3. Do you favor a committee on committees elected by the House?

4. Why?

5. Do you think this is the best plan for limiting his power?

6. Do you think this would secure committees which would carry out the will of the people?
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY

INTERNATIONAL ORALOGUE OF

SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

December 6, 1910.

SIR:

One of the items of business to come before the
meeting on December 8, is the election of a Chancellor to
succeed the late Chief Justice Fuller. In order to acquaint
you with the procedure followed in the past, I enclose here-
with a transcript of the records of the Board meetings touch-
ing upon the election of the Chancellor.

Very respectfully yours,

Charles W. Walcott

Secretary.

The Honorable Andrew D. White,
Regent of the Smithsonian Institution,
Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C.

Proposed Order of Business at the
Annual Meeting of the Board of Regents of the
Smithsonian Institution
Dec. 8, 1910

1. Meeting called to order by the Vice President.
2. Non-attendance.
3. Announcement of the death of the Chancellor;
   a. Remarks
   b. Adoption of resolutions
4. Election of Chancellor.
5. Minutes of previous meetings.
6. Resolution relative to Income and Expenditure.
11. The Secretary's Statement:
   a. Smithsonian African Expedition.
   b. Biological Survey of Panama Canal Zone.
   c. Publications of Smithsonian Institution.
   d. Hodgkin's Medal Committee.
   e. Death of Octave Chanute, Chairman Langley
      Medal Committee.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Record of action taken by the Board of Regents in selecting the Chancellor of the Institution.

September 8, 1846.

It was --

Resolved; That the Board proceed to elect a Chancellor.

The Board then proceeded to the election of a Chancellor by ballot, and, upon counting the ballots, it appeared that Hon. George M. Dallas was unanimously elected. Thereupon it was:

Resolved; That Hon. George M. Dallas be, and he is hereby, declared to be unanimously elected Chancellor of the Board of Regents and of the Smithsonian Institution.

January 6, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Seaton, it was --

Resolved; That when the Board adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Wednesday, the 7th of March next, at ten o'clock A.M. in the Vice-President's room in the Capitol, for purpose of electing a Chancellor in the place of Mr. Dallas, whose term of office as Regent expires on the 4th of March next.

March 7, 1849.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be to elect a Chancellor in the place of Mr. Dallas, whose term of office as Regent had expired. On the ballot being counted, it appeared that Mr. Fillmore was unanimously elected.

January 7, 1851.

The Secretary made a statement relative to the election of a Chancellor, the office being vacant by the elevation of Mr. Fillmore to the Presidency of the United States. On motion of Mr. Davis, it was --

Resolved; That the Board proceed to elect, by ballot, a Chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution, whose term of office shall continue until the 4th day of March, 1853.

Tellers having been appointed, the votes were counted, and the Honorable Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the United States, was declared unanimously elected.

March 16, 1857.

The Chancellor, Chief Justice Taney, presented the following communication:

Gentlemen: When the Board of Regents was originally organized it was deemed proper that the Vice-President of the United States for the time being should be elected as Chancellor. The Institution exists under the authority of Congress, and they have made certain officers of the government ex Officio Regents. The Vice-President is the highest in rank of the officers thus designated; and it would seem to be peculiarly proper that the one who presides over the deliberations of one branch of the national Legislature should also preside over the deliberations of a scientific institution which the nation has brought into existence and fosters.

Unfortunate events have for some time past left the Government without a Vice-President elected by the people. And when that office was vacant the Regents conferred on me the office which had always before been filled by the Vice-President. And when I accepted it I regarded the appointment as a temporary one. The reason for the appointment has now happily ceased, and I desire to give the Regents an opportunity of restoring the original plan of organization, in which I fully concurred when it was adopted.

I therefore resign the office of Chancellor of the Institution and at the same time return my thanks for the honor which the Regents bestowed upon me in electing me to that office. But my resignation will not lessen the interest I feel in the Institution. On the contrary, every year's experience has more and more convinced me of its usefulness and efficiency in promoting the objects of its founder, and I shall always be ready to offer my humble aid if I can be useful in advancing its prosperity and

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I have the honor to be, with the highest respect, your obedient servant,

R. S. Taney.

To the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. Breckinridge, Vice-President of the United States, moved that the present Chancellor, Chief Justice Taney, be re-elected to that office, expressing his unwillingness to assume the position which had been so long and so ably filled by its present occupant.

The motion was adopted unanimously, whereupon Judge Taney remarked that he was anxious to serve the Institution to the best of his ability, and he could not decline this expression of the confidence of the Board if they insisted on his retaining the office of Chancellor.

January 9, 1865.

The Secretary stated that this meeting had been called to elect a Chancellor to take the place made vacant by the death of Chief Justice Taney, deceased.

On motion of Mr. Cox, Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase was unanimously elected Chancellor of the Institution.

December 12, 1873.

The Secretary announced the death of Chief Justice Chase, and stated that this meeting had been called for the purpose of electing his successor as Chancellor.

On motion of General Garfield, Mr. Justice Nathan Clifford, Acting Chief Justice of the United States, was elected Chancellor.

April 27, 1874.

The Secretary stated that the object of the meeting was the election of a Chancellor.

On motion of Mr. Hoar, Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite was unanimously elected Chancellor.

March 27, 1888.

The Secretary stated that this meeting had been called to elect a Chancellor to take the place made vacant by the death of Chief Justice Waite.

On motion of Senator Cullom, it was resolved that Acting Chief Justice Samuel P. Miller be elected Chancellor pro tem.

January 9, 1889.

* * * The chair then announced as the next business in order, the election of Chancellor.

On motion of Mr. Cox, Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller was unanimously elected Chancellor of the Institution.
December 7, 1910

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir,

The following named gentlemen have accepted the trust which I propose to constitute for the promotion of peace. If convenient I hope you will attend a meeting of the trustees for the purpose of receiving delivery of the deed of gift inaugurating the organization, and such proceedings as shall be deemed expedient, the meeting to be held at the Administration Building of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Corner of Sixteenth and P Streets, in Washington, D.C., on the 14th of December, 1910, at 10 a.m.

Very truly yours,

Andrew Carnegie

Members Who Have Accepted:

Hon. Elihu Root
Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler
Hon. Joseph H. Choate
A. K. Smiley
Dr. Charles W. Eliot
Hon. James A. Garfield
Hon. John W. Foster
Hon. John Sharp Williams
Hon. A. J. Montague
Hon. William M. Howard
Judge Thomas Burke

P.S. Notice may be too short for some, but this meeting is only for the purpose of organization.

Hon. James L. Slayden
Hon. Andrew D. White
Robert S. Brooks
Samuel Mather
J. G. Schmidlapp
Arthur William Foster
R. A. Frankis
Hon. Charlemagne Tower
Hon. Oscar Straus
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John L. Cadwalader

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear friend: I enclose a letter from Dr. Sardoe, who explains itself.

Your Judge went in the matter for the jewel, he said, is better than we knew. I hope that you will allow me to learn to you, the whole question as to supplying it, with the copy the needs of.

Somebody could see it and then, from the library. I bring it some-thing for them, as I gladly will be; others would have to be bought for him-" things on condition that my be sent to the Penna. library at elierday as you may direct, at the expense, as much as early day as is consistent with the need of them in revising the copy.

It is wise to ask that I supply him with the new leads of the enemy, especially as I have to get one for the copy. I should suppose that there must be one somewhere, at some local library within his reach, but I learn all that to your decision.

What is needed is a service to the precaution of the spirit and the English edition of the addendum, bringing it down to date and substitution, as will an adding the best mental in the year, translation of probably it is best to give him the head - as to the copy of the book. We shall attempt to first and in the second Spanish, are pressing upon us. The Spanish can not see what, but he can hardly get many corrections in the English translation except those already made of which I reply to forward correct all papers on in January 2, 1810. Having been already forwarded, it should be carefully accounted for- and add a number to the
At bottom of 3d. page
the following instructions of an Appendix of a History of Medicine
by Percival P. R. 3. D. There is one who indicates it simply, hist.
plating, & that lends an anchor. Here is a 3d. book from
the library for a time.

How about
The text is partly underlined
on page 4.

Anything of real value
later to the main library I
am especially willing to buy.

As to the Boulton
suggestion of writing up
the whole matter on the 1, 1912, that perhaps had 1911,
be left as a by-arrangement for a
line. I am quite willing
to be guided by your judg.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
As to the fragment to the S. I beg to
about ten days since
I have by sending
the 125 francs with the thought
the due and I am quite
willing to begin sending
the 100 francs whenever you wish to
at any time all. Send, so to
you just at once and sp.
therein to be in Paris
by & & & ! and will the
first to send the 100 francs
for services books on
you may think best
until I will reach
here & to will reach
the at Cranmer Club work
until middle of coming
work and after that
at Union league club
It is all that I have
said! Thank you.

Shall be glad to know
that you have laid
down rules as to bare
procedure & on
at least suggestions
in view of the enclosed
letter & of the whole
case I remain
always yours faithfully
And Obicci

Prof. H. N. Barnett
NEW YORK, December 8, 1910.

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear President White,

Many of the Trustees are in favor of having the Board appoint Charles S. Francis, of Troy, to the vacancy that exists, and from a conversation I had with him, I feel sure that he would accept the position, if it were tendered to him.

I know of no one better qualified to fill the position at this moment and be of service to Cornell, and I thought that you might like to support his candidacy.

Believe me, with every assurance of my regard,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Episcopal Residence]

Dec. 13

The Hon. Andrew D. White

Dear Sir,

I want to commit you confidentially about a very delicate question of propriety, which has been in my mind much of late, and while I do not deem itfit for me to write of myself, I think from all the circumstances connected with the case, you would better advise me than any one else.

I am Bishop Johnston of Wide, whom you will probably recall as having been connected with the sitting for a prayer, which you remitted enough to have had a marked effect on others.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

0 8 6 3 0 4
more the successor of the first Virginia Conference. This first was called to
me some years before this, and by my fellow Bishop Beauty.

The matter has always been treated
by one or more of great care.

I have never made it the subject
of conversation, as I have suspected, as
I was occasionally questioned in regard to it,
and this, in addition, and more
probably, I thought about it more
with my eye on the form of the question,
and that it had a direct bearing on
me, in making a copy of the prayer.

I have the ground that I did not make the prayer when published
in the book, but it was so.

I thought then, not just the
prayer itself, but that I wanted
to get some credit for myself as
the compiler of it, and thought
implied to some honor for it.

As you will perceive, there
was nothing peculiar about the
prayer. It was, as simple and
it could be made; and the
form that was on it, was that
of, Almighty God seemed to him as
the first prayer, as one of the many
things of the world that which

I imagine that some

great dignity of the Creator,

who might have been adopted, or

made of such an insignificant
person as myself from the books
and others, might have been
understood. Upon the fact, that the

and they have shown no such
discrimination in borrowing

for the purpose, and he might

have concluded that the arts,

which follows over the nature
to his personal influence with the

Almighty.

The religious I have not had
about it, has been what imme-

Bishop Andrews in it, and in him,
the order of the church, and the

and am not trying to be so.
at a cost of $75,000. I have made the proposal to the Committee of Arrangement of the Hague Conference. I have also informed my friends, the members of the Board, by whom the decision is to be made, that I am prepared to pay the necessary costs.

I have always been a faithful friend of the cause of peace. I am convinced that peace is not only desirable but necessary. I have therefore decided to contribute towards the establishment of a school for the education of children in the cause of peace.

The school will be named after me, and will be located on the outskirts of the city of The Hague. It will be a model for other schools, and will serve as a symbol of the importance of peace education.

I am confident that this school will become a beacon of hope for the future generations. It will be a place where children can learn the values of peace and cooperation, and where they can develop the skills necessary to build a better world.

I urge all my friends and colleagues to support this important cause. Together, we can make a difference and bring peace to our world.
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

A page of text with a handwritten note: "Frederick Jackson Turner's 'The Significance of the Frontier in American History' as it relates to the development of the West, as presented in the original essay."
I have always felt that the best way to express one's thoughts is in writing. It is a direct and honest method of communication. Please let me know your thoughts on this matter.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note:

"Linn-22-22"

"The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University"

"086308"]
Dear Mr. White,

Near Louise Shaw, Senator

Burnett wrote to say that she

would pass your note on to her

and hope you might like to see you if

you have the leisure to call

during your stay.

Perhaps you knew the late

Miss Rollins, whom Mr. James Burns

wished me to entertain this past summer.

Yours sincerely,

J. A. White

Dec. 9, 1910.
I must know that you have left some curious
and interesting matters
in your quirkish sketch
and written. Although I wrote out
a draft for you, it
was more for you to write it
unless in the kind of
anyway. I should perform you.

Said I would forward the letter

Club Mansion, 7, 1901

to you. Cockburn

With thanks for your
willingness on the matter
and approval of the
many duties that rest
you. I am

Yours affectionately,

Buffalo, October 8th,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
is for as I have hardly got away from Boston with Emma before the 23d. I really ought to leave everything ready for Texas and send off packages, etc. That will get off my back. There are many things left here. I will make it impossible to leave tomorrow and indeed, there is no real reason for doing so. The Carnegie dinner is the main thing and I doubt whether the Monday evening meeting, the 25th cannot get off earlier. I may have to miss that. But I think without too much difficulty I can get back away Saturday morning. I wish to avoid much travel. So I shall stay that night at the Trowbridge, Phila. and may come over to Washington Sunday if you wish - or just as well Monday morning.

I will keep you advised if I make any change in this program.

Very affectionately,

Andrew Dickson White.
I returned from Europe in October and am finishing my work for the doctorate here at Harvard. When I was in between the middle of October November, I called at 1, as you were giving a dinner. I hope that you see that the Scott Glee Clubman is out. We had a very humble but exceedingly pleasant dinner in getting the band ready for the press. I am writing, jauntily to ask a favor. If I have Taylor and Carpenter send a copy of your at your house, could you be good enough to put your name on it for me?

With warm thanks for the opportunity, which the Traveling Fellowship gave me and best wishes from us to Mrs. White and yourself for the holiday season, Jan. Sincerely yours,

December 9, 1910

Friedrich A. Cleveland

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
noticed especially this
ociety regarding the
Carnege Peace endow-
ment to be held at
the Administratian Build-
y of the Carnege Institute,
Washington, Dec. 14th at
10 a.m.

Mrs. White has been
at work in the library
Sorting Christmas presents.

It occurs to me that

any pleasure you may have
Albany's present reach
her by Christmas, it
should be sent soon.

Was it not here that
you failed to send
before the holidays last
year? I remember your
writing a letter on the
subject with apology to.

It is very quiet here.

Please an hang
good weather to good

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
THE HARTFORD STEAM BOILER INSPECTION AND INSURANCE COMPANY

MAKES THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF YOUR STEAM BOILER: INSPECTED ON THE
9th Day of December, 1910.

Inspectors: W. Carrie.

Two C.I. S. Boilers No. 1-2.

EXTERNALLY: Found boilers in good order as

far as could be seen by an external examination while in

use under steam.

Safety valves, water columns, feed and bottom

blow-off connections in good condition.

Respectfully,

Manager.

Cornell University, State of N.Y.

Ex. Pres. White's Residence,

Ithaca, N.Y.

N.Y.City, Decembe, 12,1910.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
December 3, 1910

My dear Mr. White,

There is a fact which
caused trouble in Stewart County,

Yours truly,

[Signature]

President Andrew Dickson White, Ph.D.
at 5 a.m. this morning at the German Hospital

EDWARD HENRY OZMUN
American Consul-General

The Funeral Service will take place on Sunday the 11th December at 2 p.m. at the American Embassy.

After the service a special steamer will leave the quay for Haidar Pacha Cemetery at 3.

Constantinople, December 9th, 1910.
As I do not believe the time is quite right, I do not believe in the time that I take, as I take the train tomorrow morning, which I think most interesting. I am just going back from the train station, so I am almost sure to turn up there. I don't want to miss the train, and every reading, which I think most interesting.

I am just going back from the train station, so I am almost sure to turn up there. I don't want to miss the train, and every reading, which I think most interesting.
Your fine volume came and I immediately read it through from end to beginning, with some interruptions from Mr. Fosdick who cares for good reading.

I read Bismarck when his book first came out in English, and have ever since been interested in Bismarck. Your autobiography added to my knowledge, as did Carl Schurz's Reminiscences. The love letters which you praise so highly I did not see when they, or some of them, appeared in one of the Magazines, but I picked up a copy of them a week ago, and am reading them for my night cap. They are rich, and give you a view of the man of "Sult und Eisen" which shows him human and lovable. I shall try to get at the German originals.

Next Bismarck, I have been most interested in Turgot, whom Matthew Arnold taught me to admire. All of the essays are worthy of the author and of the great characters described. After reading of Father Paul, I went down to our library and got out the History of the Council of Trent, which has reposed quietly on its shelf without disturbance since the summer of 1870, when I had it bought. I have never been able to get at it, and now I can only turn it over.
I want to say that valuable as all you published writings are, it seems to me that the "Battlefield" will have rendered the greatest service to our generation. They have worked an emancipation for thousands of slaves to ecclesiastical tyranny. What a lot of cowards we of our boyhood were! I read the vestiges by stealth. Curiously enough the copy belonged to the Geneva College library. In my day Dr. Metcalf used to open the library for half an hour on Thursdays. When I went I went rarely found anybody disturbing the doctor but myself.

Should you get around to turn over the little volume of University Addresses, please to note the notes injected into the text in smaller types. They may interest you more than the original. You will recognize the origin of the title "Secularization of Education," and I know at the time of writing as much as I now do of Stein, and Thomasius as I do now I might have written more intelligently.

Let me thank you formally for the gift of the volume of statesmen, and subscribe myself again

Very faithfully yours etc.

William Whittaker

President Andrew D. White, LL.D.

Ithaca, N.Y.

December 10, 1922

Andrew D. White, Esq.

Ithaca, N.Y.

Also, Sir,

If you do not object, please favor me with your autograph.

Yours truly,

William Whittaker

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Andrew H. White, Esq.,
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:
The editors of the Yale Literary Magazine have received your favor of Dec. 1st and a copy of your work, "Seven Great Statesmen." Please accept our sincere thanks for the honor you have done us and your thoughtful regard for the Lit.

I have taken the liberty of directing our business manager to put your name on the mailing-list of the magazine.

Yours very truly,
C. E. Lombardi

December 12th, 1910,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
The Cosmos Club,
Washington, D.C.

My dear President White,

In connection with our plans for the Agricultural College and the Alumni Field, Mr. Sackett informs me that Mr. Bacon is so strenuous about our old plan of having our paid field at the west end of our Alumni grant that it is very difficult to persuade him to consider any other proposition.

I have persuaded Mr. Bacon to come personally to Ithaca tomorrow, Tuesday the 15th inst., at which time Messrs. Manning and you will be here also.

When I found from telephoning to your house that you would not be back in Ithaca before going to New York, I asked Mr. Bacon if he could not call upon you in New York after you arrived there knowing that he had such a profound respect for your opinion.

In a letter today, Mr. Bacon said, "I should be delighted to discuss this matter with President White and shall be in New York all of—next week except the 15th, the day in Ithaca, I shall be very glad to see President White at this office, 115 Broadway or to call upon him at his convenience here in the City, we may be able to come to some satisfactory agreement."

When Mr. Bacon is here in Ithaca, although if his attitude is such as I infer it to be from reports from Colonel Sackett, we may have difficulty.

I had the feeling that this matter was of such importance that in the event that we are unable to come to an
agreement here on Tuesday, that we might have an informal conference in New York on Friday, at which I should be exceedingly glad if you could be present. Mrs. Blood and I will be at the Waldorf Friday morning, and you might write me directed at the Waldorf, if it would be agreeable to you to have a conference with me in the Waldorf Friday morning at 10 o'clock in the event that such conference is deemed essential, by reason of our having arrived at a satisfactory solution.

Yours very cordially,

Charles H. Blood
Cosmos Club

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS
OFFERED AT THE
REGULAR CLUB MEETING
OF DECEMBER 12, 1910

First Plan of Amendment

Amend Section 3 of Article VIII by canceling the
last sentence of the section and inserting the follow-
ing in lieu thereof:

"Negative votes up to the number of one-fifth of
those cast, or to the number of ten or more, shall
exclude from membership the person in respect to
whom the vote is taken; provided that no negative
votes shall be counted against a person in excess of
the number of letters received by the Committee on
Admissions opposing the election of said person;
and no person so excluded shall be eligible for
twelve months thereafter."

* * * * *
Second Plan of Amendment
Amend Articles V, VIII, and XIII as follows:

ARTICLE V
Of the Committee on Admissions
Sec. 4. Strike out the word "recommended" and insert in lieu thereof the word "elected." In the following sentence, strike out the word "recommended" and insert in lieu thereof the word "report," so that the section shall read as follows:

"Sec. 4. The Committee shall ballot separately for each candidate. A candidate receiving two or more negative votes shall be eliminated from the list. A candidate not receiving two or more negative votes shall be elected. The Committee shall not report to the Club at any stated meeting a greater number of names than provided for under Article VIII, Section 2, of these By-laws.

ARTICLE VIII
Of the Admission of Members
Strike out the entire present text and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 1. Members who reside, or are engaged in any occupation for more than three months of the year in the District of Columbia, shall be classed as resident; others as non-resident. Each proposal of a person for membership shall indicate, and each report of the Committee on Admissions shall state his status as a resident or non-resident. The Board of Management shall change the status of members in accordance with the facts as they may arise.

"Sec. 2. The election of new members may be reported only at stated meetings and not more than five resident members shall be reported at any such meeting.

"Sec. 3. No person shall be admitted to membership in the Club unless he shall have been elected by the Committee on Admissions on the proposal of at least two members not belonging to that Committee, such proposal to be accompanied by letters from his proposers setting forth the qualifications and fitness of the candidate for membership.

The name of every person proposed for admission, with his residence, occupation and local address, and the names of the members proposing him, shall be posted on the bulletin board provided for that purpose, for at least thirty days before action by the Committee.

"Before every stated meeting of the Club there shall be sent by the Secretary to each member of the Club a list of all persons whose names are to be reported at such stated meeting and a list of all persons whose names are pending before the Committee on Admissions.

"At every stated meeting of the Club, the Committee shall report the names of persons elected to membership.

ARTICLE XIII
Of Meetings of the Club
Sec. 2. Strike out the words "and members" so that the section shall read as follows:

"Sec. 2. An annual meeting for the election of officers and for other business shall be held on the second Monday of January of each year at 8.30 P.M."

Sec. 3. Strike out the words "for the election of members and for other business" so that the section shall read as follows:

"Sec. 3. The monthly meetings shall be held at 8.30 P.M. on the second Monday of each month, except January, July, August, and September."
Add the two following Sections to Article VIII:

"Sec. 4. Should any member object to an applicant on account of personal prejudice, or should any member vote against an applicant recommended by the Committee on Admissions, after having failed to state to the Committee his objections or his intention to vote against said applicant, such vote shall not be considered unless sustained by one-third of the members present and voting.

"Sec. 5. It is the duty of any member of the Club having objections to an applicant either to communicate the nature of his objections to the Committee on Admissions, or to communicate the fact that, for reasons which he does not choose to state, he shall be constrained to vote against the recommendation for admission of the applicant."

G. R. Putnam,
Secretary

My dear Doctor White,—

Mr. Burrows has shown me your letter relative to my little book, which you so kindly complimented, and your permission to use part of it by way of reference. I appreciate this very much and shall avail myself of it. I do it the more gladly, because I am very anxious to get the book as widely read as possible. Of course, any return that might come to me I shall appreciate; but the commercial side of the effort is so small, that I feel much more free to use all means I can to make the book a subject for continuing discussion.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.
Dec. 12, 1910

My Dear Doctor,

After your visit last evening, which I greatly enjoyed, I got to thinking about what she said about Paul.

I agree that probably the religion of Jesus would not have survived, but for him, nevertheless, in the popular belief. Afterwards it seemed to me that the popular mass had been caused by the thought of the early Jewish Christianity as compared to Palestine, neglecting the fact that the Jewish-Christian propaganda had been limited to the Jews in the Dispersion before the conversion of Paul. There were already Christians in Damascus before this day and they were the occasion of his journey thither.

There were also Christians in Antioch before Paul went there, and they had...
invented for themselves the name of Christ's followers. They were Greeks. Jews would receive them, but upon a Greek name for themselves. These people had been companions of Stoics, who were said to have come from the dead on the third day, after being sent by the wise boy on Mt. Lebanon. No one had ever seen a Stoic either before or after that event, but suddenly there appeared among them a man of a new belief, who said that one, whom they called "Christ," had really been an alive after his death. This was convulsive, who called themselves "Christians," because the new belief seemed to apply better to its resources than their old beliefs, and this was what the world most wanted at the time.

Now it hardly seems probable that these people would have let go of their belief, which offered them so much, but that they would have constructed a new religion out of it, by adjusting it to their existing stock of popular beliefs. They would have been contented and transmitted the religion of Jesus, for the missionaries who came to them had their own collection of "logia" very much like that written oftentimes from the "name of Christi." There was also a large and strong church in Rome before Paul got there, mostly Jews, but containing also Jewish mysticism.

The Jews in the Diaspora were not as scattered as the Jews of Palestine, while among converts to this new religion, some would certainly have accepted this right to come in, without passing through the door of Judaism.
and so the wall of partition would have been broken down, if there had been no Paul, who seems to have adjusted his theories to conditions outside the already found existing. There would therefore have been a new religion, acting as a sort of shield to conserve the faith of teaching of Jesus, without the aid of Paul.

There would have been "mitred the Logos" and there would have been "MARK'S gospels," whose purported words and parables were narrated, whereas Paul declared that he did not care to receive Jesus, according to the flesh. If there had been Mark's Gospel, there would also have been Jesus and Matthew's Gospels very much as we keep them. The new religion would have encountered opposition from the narrowest Jews, but not as well organized as it was against Paul's influence from the simplicity.

What the new religion would have been like, no one can only guess from the Gnostic gospels, which are fantastic, and from the Fourth Gospel, which is speculative and mystical.

There was a Church Gnosticism in the second century which claimed to possess the real Gnosis and denounced the "Gnosis falsely so called," and which was independent of Pauline ideas.

For these reasons it seems to me that the religion of Jesus would have prevailed without the aid of Paul. In due course of time, it
NEW YORK

IVE CHAMBER

-- Andrew Waldorf, Astoria, New York City.

MY P.O. Box ...(partial text)

Your welcome letter, so full of encouragement and kindness, reached me this morning. It moves me from the bottom of my heart and fills me with courage and determination. To have you and Aunt Helen with us under these circumstances was one of the very greatest pleasures of Jane's life and mine, and I am mindful of your unfailing devotion which led you to come here. It brings back the evening when you and Aunt Mary, with all you had to do and to think about, journeyed up to Ithaca from New York in the spring of '87 to be present at the Woodford contest. How well I remember what you said as you and Aunt Mary congratulated me after it was over. You said, in substance: Well, my boy, I am very thankful at your success; but I came on not so much expecting that you would be successful, as that I might be here to congratulate you upon a good effort.

Faithfully yours,

Charles Hardin Little.
We all are misunderstood and criticized so much, and so often without just reason, that... a letter as yours makes life seem worth living, and one's efforts worth while.

Please realize how much I appreciate your coming here, and this letter.

As we are sad this morning, as Jane received a telephone message yesterday afternoon informing us of the death of her father. It was a great shock to her, as she believed he was well and strong, with the exception of a slight attack of indigestion. She hurried home last night, and I expect to go on for the funeral this afternoon. We will not be able to attend the dinner given by Mrs. Held at which we had hoped to meet you but I shall make every effort to be in New York for the Trustees' meeting on Saturday.

Give my love to Aunt Helen; and with sincerest gratitude to you, I am,

Affectionately yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the first draft of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Regents held December 8, 1910.

Will you please inform me if you have any corrections to suggest in order that the minutes may be placed in permanent form.

Very respectfully yours,

Charles W. Dayton
Secretary.

Doctor Andrew D. White,
Regent of the Smithsonian Institution,
Ithaca, New York.
December 14, 1910.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Mr. White:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 9. It came just before I left for Ithaca where I was yesterday. The plans had proceeded so that I could not make the change that you indicated in your letter, but I did explain it to the committee, and will again at the meeting in New York which I presume you will attend.

Yours very truly,

Warren H. Manning

Buch Verehrter Herr!

Gestern empfing ich Ihren freundlichen Brief vom I.A.N. Er enthielt aber nichts von Herrn Dr. Sarolea in Gent, der mir kürzlich anscheinend in Einverständnis mit Ihnen schrieb, ich möchte ihm die Korrekturbogen meiner deutschen Übersetzung der "History of the Warfare" in den Korrekturbogen zur Prüfung und etwa nötigen Aenderung schicken. Keine dadurch natürlichen verursachten Erregung veranlasste mich zu meiner Postkarte an Sie vom 10.d.M. Besonders erregend war für mich eine Wendung in Herrn Dr. Saroleas Brief, die wie eine Drohung klang, das Rechtsetzige Erscheinen meiner Übersetzung zu verhindern.

Inzwischen hat aber Herr Dr. Sarolea mir geschrieben, es komme ihm nur auf den geänderten englischen Text und nicht auf meine deutsche Übersetzung an. Es lag also nur ein Missverständnis infolge undeutlicher Ausdruckweise vor und ich erziele mein Bedauern aus, wenn meine Postkarte auch Ihnen etwas von meiner begreiflichen Erregung mitgeteilt haben sollte. Ich würde mich gern einer überlegener Autorität unterordnen lassen, aber einem Nichtdeutschen könnte ich solche Autorität nicht zuerkennen. Dass meine Auffassung von Herrn Dr. Saroleas Absichten nicht unbegründet war, zeigen seine Worte: "Je l'examinerai... je referai... une correction par ci, par là..."

Nach dem mir vorgelegten Teil eines Briefes von Ihnen an Dr. S. habe ich mich für berechtigt gehalten, ihm Ihren ersten korrigierten Band und die Aenderungen zu Kap. IIII auf kurze Zeit zur Einsicht zuzusenden.

Ich verbleibe mit dem Ausdruck besonderer Verehrung

Ihr sehr ergebner

[Unterschrift]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hochgeehrtester Herr!

Gestatten Sie, glücklich, dass ich Ihnen meine Verehrung bezeuge, indem ich Ihnen ein frohes Weihnachtsfest in Gesundheit und zugleich ein recht glückliches neues Jahr wünsche. Möge diese Sache unter seinen Auspizien die deutsche Ausgabe Ihnen so vertraulich, den guten Wünschen der Deutschen für seinen Verfasser würdig, noch zu verliehen und noch allgemeiner zu machen.


In auszeichneter Hochachtung

Ihr sehr ergebener

[C. M. von Unruh]

Current Literature Publishing Co.
136-140 West 29th Street
New York

Dec. 15, 1910

Hon. Andrew D. White,
New York City.

My dear Dr. White:

I enclose an announcement of a new magazine, which I think will be of interest to you. You probably have seen copies of my father's magazine, "Der Deutsche Vorkämpfer."

In its new metamorphosis, under the auspices of "Current Literature" the "Rundschau Zweier Welten" will, I think, serve an important cultural function. Among those whom I have already been able to interest in the idea are:

Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador,
Mr. Hugo Reisinger, Mr. Adolphus Busch, Mr. Gustave Pabst, Mr. Fritz Achelis, Mr. H. Reuloch, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. Rudolf Schaefer, Dr. E. Lange, Mr. Jacob Hassen, Mr. Otto Kahn und Mr. Paul Warburg.

May I not count on some contribution from you? We would gladly give it a place of honor in our January number, which will contain a special department devoted to the Culture Exchange. Both Count Bernstorff and David Jayne Hill have expressed interest in our work. Dr. Bill, however, does not yet know of the transformation of the "Vorkämpfer" into that great magazine which will take its place with the January number. The new magazine would be incomplete without some word from you. May we not count on your help? Please let me know at your earliest opportunity, inasmuch as our magazine will go to press in two or three days. I shall, of course, if necessary, hold the press a day or two longer if we may expect a contribution from your pen.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]
11 PARK PLACE
ST JAMES'S, S.W.
Dec 10/10

My dear Andrew, I am much
in arrears but you must
forget me. The book arrived the
other morning. I think all the
80 people kept it and read
since the book I gave them too.
I have been in the country and
am just back and reading.
all the preliminary copies of my book. On the 8th 1st to 3
4th Park Lane, W.
which is the very address. The
name for my book. Park Lane
where it runs into Piccadilly.
But I am repaired to Snow
White and the Seven Dwarfs.
Mary Post. It was such a
kind of receipt.
You are very generous in your kindness. The Memorandum
and Memorandum are indeed gratifying. But
I would like to know when you
again i would suggest
have you think, among others,
which may be something less than
the beginning of another year?
B. For those who are doing such
that may help this to continue.

They have become a base, a
thief, and in fact they have
might say the new house had a
double mandate to the taking
of the bids to the enclosure's
house halls. I believe a good
much longer meeting. The work
might then conclude a
minimum of 270 feet. There is
no precedent for a dividend.
in such circumstances, but precedent
was not only to be neglected.

The Belfast Government, it appeared
said the Prime Minister, pleased
himself to relish the National
Bill I had with the Irish
guests indefinitely. If he had
been as much as 1944, when
Homeless found their Irish Union
Budget, how much more the
way they had to consolation
of Kenya itself now, and the

Low Valencian, with its fantastic

As for the Homeless, I think
his new politics are耽误?
like his former. And I
delayed well carry the people
with their new attack on
at Oxford Court, on the
Candidate, and it. Properly
I hope he is under some
the lesson of the election not
it seems not.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I should like nothing better
this time to hear from you,
but since I have not had
any news from you, I
hope you and Mr. White
are well.
I write with a short letter
of business, as you surely
will expect, as my only
interest will be in
maintaining your
interest in the New Year.

Merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
MR. BOLDT'S DINNER
IN HONOR OF
GOVERNOR AND MRS. DIX

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA

DECEMBER 16, 1910

Mr. V. H. Truesdale
Mrs. Gary
Mr. Ralph Peters
Mrs. Blood
Hon. J. A. Blanchard
Mrs. Carlisle
Mr. Alex. R. Peacock
Mrs. Underwood
Mr. Ira A. Place

Mr. H. G. Underwood
Miss Alice Bates
Mr. H. R. Ickelheimer
Mrs. Behan
Mr. Cha.s. E. Cornell
Miss Miss Wellington
Mr. A. R. Eastman
Mrs. J. H. Edwards
Mr. J. T. Newman
Mrs. E. L. Williams
Mr. John G. Schmidlapp
Mrs. Ubaldo Traverso
Mr. Nicholas Biddle
Miss Woodford
Mr. Cha.s. R. Treman

Dr. Robt. T. Morris
Mrs. Place
Hon. John N. Carlisle
Mrs. Sackett
Mr. Geo. C. Boldt, Jr.
Mrs. Westinghouse
Mr. Thos. J. Wilson
Mrs. Cornell
Mr. J. H. Barr
Mr. W. H. French
Mrs. Treadale
Hon. Albert H. Sewell

Mr. H. H. Westinghouse
Hon. W. A. Prendergast
Mrs. Ickelheimer
Mr. R. H. Truesman
Miss Fanny Bates
Mr. E. L. Williams
Mrs. Peacock
Hon. Cha.s. H. Blood
Miss Dorothy Hammond
Hon. Raymond Pearson
Miss Grace Wellington

Mr. W. Behan
Mrs. Morris
Mr. Eckford DeKay
Mrs. Biddle
Mr. A. G. Miles
Mrs. Barr
Mr. J. H. Edwards
Mrs. Eastman
Mr. W. F. Pratt
Mrs. J. W. Horner
Mr. P. R. Williams
Miss Helen Hammond
Mr. Wm. H. Edwards
Miss Collamore
Mr. John Dix Collins

Pres. Benj. Ide Wheeler

Mr. W. C. Brown
Dr. W. A. Polk
Mrs. Prendergast
Col. Henry W. Sackett
Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn
Mr. Fred. D. Underwood
Mrs. Cha.s. E. Truman
Mrs. Brown
Mr. Emerson McMillan

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
To: Mr. Andrew D. White, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

RE: ECCLESIASTICAL FURNISHING.

We had the pleasure of addressing you in response to a communication from you dated November 8th and November 10th. We sent you quite a number of suggestions in the way of canopies and carved work. We have not any knowledge, at the present time, if these have ever reached you but we conclude that the designs went through safely. We are very anxious to please you in your hands suggestions which will commend themselves to you but it is rather a hard proposition to do this entirely by correspondence. If we could hear a little more with reference to your needs in this direction we would arrange to have the Manager of our ecclesiastical furniture department wait upon you in Ithaca and go over this entire matter with you. We would of course see that he was provided with sufficient designs and data to take up the matter with you in a thorough manner.

We will greatly it if you will kindly write us in response.

We enclose for your further convenience and envelope to our address, and are

Faithfully yours,

Fond du Lac Church Furnishing Company.

The Honorable Andrew D. White, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:-

RE: ECCLESIASTICAL FURNITURE.

We had the pleasure of addressing you in response to a communication from you dated November 8th and November 10th. We sent you quite a number of suggestions in the way of canopies and carved work. We have not any knowledge, at the present time, if these have ever reached you but we conclude that the designs went through safely.

We are very anxious to please you in your hands suggestions which will commend themselves to you but it is rather a hard proposition to do this entirely by correspondence. If we could hear a little more with reference to your needs in this direction we would arrange to have the Manager of our ecclesiastical furniture department wait upon you in Ithaca and go over this entire matter with you. We would of course see that he was provided with sufficient designs and data to take up the matter with you in a thorough manner. We will greatly it if you will kindly write us in response.

We enclose for your further convenience and envelope to our address, and are

Faithfully yours,

Fond du Lac Church Furnishing Company.

C.D.W./H.U.
Saturday, Dec. 7, 1870

Dear Mr. White,

Here are several enclosures for you and some also for Mrs. White. I hope you got yesterday's note containing a letter from Andrew Nernberg.
Last night was, I think, the coldest we have had this winter. The thermometer going below zero. But the rough, windy weather is over with.

Several books have arrived from Colleett, Syracuse.
New York
December 1927

Dear Andrew White,

Having lost any letter of early December, may not have reached you; I wrote briefly again today.

I am yet in New York, but with hotel for the future. I am temporarily 
sheltered at a boarding 

Hotel. The Secund —
118 1/2 W. 11th St., N. B., Washington, D.C.

Grief and anxiety combined brought me into the necessity of writing you, a letter, in the hope of hearing from you.

I am sure it still... comfort one, if I may, but... talk with you, concerning my dear husband, who... so suddenly, and cruelly, snatched from my heart and life.

Will you kindly send one of return like to your place, or the... approximate time you may be able to accord... me an interview.

With deepest respect,

Sincerely yours,

Anna M. Content.
Dear Sir,

I have been reading with the very greatest pleasure and profit your "Seven great statements". That with your "War fare" and "Reminiscences" makes five of your volumes on my shelves. When my very limited ability for purchasing is considered, my little library contains rather less than a thousand volumes. I believe few of your friends have accorded you a more sincere tribute.

I began with Bismarck, then turned to the beginning and read on to Cavour. As I approached the close of his career my judgment was that he was the greatest of the seven, and was pleased and rather flattered to find that O. Russel, and yourself had reached a like conclusion.

I note your judgment as to the relative merits of Bismarck and Gladstone, of which we conversed when I was at your home a year ago last summer, and I think you are correct as to diplomacy and related subjects. Gladstone never developed strength there. The foreign office was not his field. In Bismarck's hands he would have been outclassed. His strength was confessedly in finance, and in debate. Perhaps John Bright's influence with Gladstone may have had something to do with his failure in foreign affairs. Was not Bright's influence seen after Majuba Hill? I have always thought Gladstone's refusal to fight then showed a peculiarly high type of moral courage. We know what Bismarck would have done. But Gladstone's greatest work was in relation to Ireland. There was lacking there of course the foreign complications which Bismarck had to meet in working out the problem of German Unity, but there was the deep rooted wrongs of centu-

College Springs, Iowa Dec. 17, 1901.
ries, and the nobility, an immovable rock. It seems to me that modern statesmanship does not show a case of a statesman more de-
liberately, from high moral principle, attacking an historic wrong, and risking so much in the attack, as did Gladstone in espousing the cause of Ireland. He was warned by his friends
that he was running his ship on the rocks. But he never wavered.
In spite of his aces up his sleeve, his trinity from a trident,
and his vexatious sophistries in debate, and such vacuous replies
as that concerning his Newcastle-on-Tyne speech, there is the
clear and shining thread of a deep moral principle running through
his whole career. Had he lived ten or fifteen years longer with
strength unimpaired he would have solved the Irish problem. What
is now being done is undoubtedly due in large degree to his work.

Right where Gladstone is strongest Bismarck is weakest. Blood
and Iron, yes, yes, but deep moral principle, no it is not there,
and because of that lack his life went out in the gloom you have
so sadly described. The mind that could plan a second war for
the crushing and humiliating of France, was not a mind that was
dominated by deep moral principle. The principles you and your
colleagues so well represented at the Hague would have found
support from Gladstone and Bright, none at all from Bismarck.

Nothing in Gladstone's career is so beautiful as its close,
I have read nothing in English literature finer than Morley's
description of Gladstone's farewell to his cabinet, and his
farewell to his Queen, and nothing is finer than the last years
of his life.

I am overwhelmed with amazement as I ponder the weaknesses
of the human mind, and especially the weaknesses of great in-
tellects. Today there is not a solitary principle of religion or
government that we think fundamental that is not passionately
denied and rejected, all along down the line to the reality
of matter and death.

The strength of Cardinal Newman's intellect was as to mine
I suppose in the ratio of ten to one. Yet nothing seems clearer
to me than that the fundamental principle on which he separated
from the Church of England and went over to Catholicism was wrong.
Accepting that principle all that he did was logical. But the
most frightful errors men ever make are the perfectly logical
results of the principals they adopt. And that type of intellect,
like Tolstoy's, that moves as with the momentum of a planet
from adopted principles to their logical results is one of the
most terrible forces in human history. All the horrors of the
Inquisition trail in its train. So went Newman. He could not
swallow the Gorham decrees, but he could swallow the Vatican
decrees, and be certain he was right. I sit appalled as I write
to you. Then I remember old Benjamin Franklin's sage counsels
to the Constitutional Convention, "The older I grow the more
apt I am to doubt my own judgment of others." I am saying to
myself "Little one, it is wise for you to walk and to talk very
softly in this big world of big minds and big events."

After all this I admire very much the sturdy piety of Dr.
Samuel Johnson. His mind had traversed pretty thoroughly the
fundamentals of human life and he landed where we are all safest,
at things we learned at our mother's knee.

Permit me to thank you most warmly for the material you
book places in my hands, and for the hours of
choicest enjoyment its perusal has brought and will bring. For
such a book I read more than once or twice.

Most Truly Your Friend,

W.K. Shipman
Leipzig, den 17. Dezember 1910

Rechnung
für: Herrn Herrn Dr. Andrew D. White

von R. Voigtsländer Verlag in Leipzig

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Aus meinem Diplomatendienst
Abrechnung vom 1. September 1909 - 30. August 1910:
38 Direktoren

Vergütung pro Direktor 11/4.

Pay Andrew White

mit freundlicchem Gruß

[Signature]

[Note]

Ihrer Frau Gmahls und Ihrer

zude ich zum Jahreswechsel die

anfühligsten Reg. Rucksäcke.

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Grandpa,

As I don't know whether I will be able to get up to see you again before I leave for Sandusky on Wednesday, I am writing this precaution to return the money which you kindly lent me a short time ago. I came up to see you last Sunday, but was sorry to find you away.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Postmark: Dec 18, 1910]
From here I am first going to see Aunt Annie in Oklahoma for a short time. With best wishes for a very merry Christmas and a happy New Year, I am your affectionate grandson, Andrew Dickson White.

Endorse: 

Handwritten note:

Dear Sir,

Check for your expenses in attending the recent Trustee meeting will be sent you on receipt of your bill.

Yours truly,

Andrew Dickson White

Asst Sec'y

Handwritten note:

Dec. 29/1910.

From Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N.Y.
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.
Dear Sir:

During an informal meeting of the Cornell Association held here some few evenings ago there was a spontaneous, unanimous expression of a desire to meet and again hear the voice of our beloved Prexy. The undersigned were appointed a committee to make the inquiry of you whether it were possible for you to deliver a public address in the city of Toledo under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Education and the various alumni associations of this city, at a date to be fixed by you, preferably between the 10th of January and the last of March, 1911.

It would be an historic event for our city; it would give an impetus to the cause to which you have devoted your life, and it would be a source of especial pride and gratification to the loyal sons of Cornell now residing in Toledo.

In concluding this letter we cannot refrain from adding a message of greeting and congratulation to you for the great work that you have done for the cause of education and good government.

Fraternally yours,

[Signatures]

Hon. Andrew D. White,
27 East Avenue, Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:

The Library Committee of the Yale Club is authorized by its By-Laws to ask and receive gifts of books, and it is the desire of the Committee to enrich the Club’s library with good books written by Yale men. Will you kindly receive the suggestion that a presentation copy of “Seven Great Statesmen”, inscribed by the author, would gratify and honor the Club and interest members for years to come.

Yours very truly,

December 20, 1910

First Methodist Episcopal Church
Ithaca, New York

Honorable Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Ithaca, New York

My Dear Doctor White;

We remember with great delight the message that you brought to the people of the city and university about a year ago one Sunday evening in our church. In behalf of the Office of our church, I write to ask if you could not give us an address on the third-Sunday evening of February on some civic or patriotic theme. That Sunday falling between the birthdays of Lincoln and Washington, it would be an opportune time to bring to our present day some lessons from either of these great characters. To hear from your lips your personal recollections of Abraham Lincoln would be a privilege and honor that seldom comes to the people of our times.

Assuring you most heartily of our appreciation of any favor you may grant, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Wallace E. Brown

December 20, 1910
December 21, 1910.

The enclosed statement of reasons for the neutralization of the Panama Canal will be signed by fifteen or twenty well-known Americans representing varied interests and political faiths and will then be printed and sent to every member of Congress and the press. The undersigned, representing the American Peace Society, beg the favor of your signature and will be grateful for its return in the enclosed envelope at the earliest possible moment.

Even if you cannot sign the reasons, kindly return the envelope as an assurance of your having received this.

Very truly yours,
Bliss Perry, Chairman.
Philip S. Moxom.
Lucia Ames Mead.

Enclosure.
at the Back Bay station.

Nannie found Jo was coming
out for luncheon, which was
very nice, as I saw her
before. She seems to be
very changed and improved:
She was really very affectionate
and seemed glad to see me and
ready to go home to see you. I do, really
Thank you. I am a very

Great deal for her, and they
seem to really enjoy having
her here. We cannot

got away possibly till Thursday,
I think. After all, we will
come there probably by train,
will you know: shall
stay with Anne or your
brother. Who will let us
very hospitably, I do not think.
We can get through in one
day or two, but do that.

But I do not like Nannie.
Sam just went into
Boston with Rolla on to
lunch with some Champagne.
Very affectionately, Andrew White.
My dear Mr. White,

How kind of you to send me such a charming letter of introduction to Dr. Hill. I delayed thanking you for it, hoping to be able to say I was about to decline the letter in favor of my son, who has not been well, and obliged to be under the doctor’s care here. I am letter
Columbus O. Dec. 1880

Hon. Andrew D. White

Dear Dr. White:

Your kindly letter of July 4th encouraged me. I fear have been a woman, who was inferior as an instructor to the man by whom she was surrounded, and yet I knew other men, who were far inferior to this woman as educators and teachers of character and noble manhood for our youth. In my lectures I found many men and women who agree with me and one man who firmly disagreed.

Many say go forward with your teaching. Some of the schools are increasing their numbers of good teachers. My idea is that men should stand for authority. So the pupils could look to men as authority. The women teachers should use tact and wise authority as became necessary. She should send the pupil to the man of authority.

Certainly for children 7-18. The woman is inferior but to build manhood we must pay for the best men they are worth more than the money. Too many schools make our common schools.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request, we have sent you a specimen volume of the Eleventh Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, printed on India paper. Kindly return it to us at our expense at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,

The Cambridge University Press.
Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

My Dear Doctor White:

It was extremely kind of you to remember me so pleasantly as you have done in your letter, and by sending me your book, "Seven Great Statesmen." I thank you sincerely for the book and the letter, both of which I shall greatly appreciate. I have not yet had time to read the book, but I am sure I shall find it full of interest.

It was a great pleasure to me to have had the opportunity of making your acquaintance here in my own home, and of discussing with you the works and achievements of so many of our mutual friends.

Wishing you the compliments of the holidays, and all other good things, believe me to be, Dear Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

December 22, 1910.

Dr. Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York.
December 23rd, 1910.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:

For some time past I had been thinking of writing to you to have your opinion on the practicability of a novel plan for the "Reduction of Armaments", which has occurred to me. I will tentatively designate this plan as the "Limitation of the Area of National Defenses", or the "Reduction or Limitation of the Points of National Defenses". To give a concrete illustration: if the United States maintain 10 naval bases or stations on the Atlantic Coast as a means of defense, by international Treaty, in the event of war, a certain number of these ports or harbors shall be free from attack; which means that, they shall neither be defended nor maintained as bases of supply of ammunition nor harbor any material that would be embraced within the term of contraband of war; that is, such points or ports shall be regarded as absolutely neutral territory. The principles which are to govern the reduction of the number of naval bases or stations shall be likewise applied to the limitation of the area of the points of national defenses on land, - the proportion of such limitation to be determined by the ratio of the frontier of the contracting nations.

The plan for the "Limitation of the Area of National Defenses" has several advantages over the suggestion of limiting the number or size of battleships and armies, or prescribing a certain design of battleships and certain kinds of weapons of war.

The following are some of the advantages:

(a) It concedes the sovereignty of each nation. It does not interfere with her sovereign right to do or refrain from doing that which she regards proper and necessary for the maintenance of her national independence and dignity. It does not presume to determine for each nation what number, size or type of battleships and what amount and size of ammunition and army she should build and maintain.

(b) It does not presume to put a check upon the enterprise, versatility and inventive genius of a nation in developing her armaments.

(c) It does away with the trickery and treachery of attacking the enemy from an unexpected point or points, and thus develops the spirit of chivalry and offers an equal field to the combatants, in which case, the contest shall be determined largely by the efficiency, courage and skill of the contestants and the superiority of their arms. A wrestler counts upon beating his competitor rather by superior skill in the use of his prowess and muscles, than by trickery or surprise. And then again, the
better development of the aeroplane and the further extension of the period intervening the declaration of war and actual aggression are bound to render quite impracticable the heretofore favorite practice of "Surprise attacks."

I have always believed and still believe that while Peace is the ideal to keep in our minds, yet, human nature in every day life is bound to conflict with what it regards as its finality. The inequality of the standard civilization in the different nations is a huge obstacle in the path of universal Peace. The pride and ambition of each nation is a large obstacle to the scheme of delegating the duty and function of preserving the world's peace to any one or more nations. The same psychological forces would militate against the oft-suggested plan of maintaining an international army to be contributed by all the sovereign nations of the world. This is an unwieldy and impracticable plan on its face. The history of the last 75 years furnishes us with several instances to testify against the practicability of such a scheme.

I have always believed and still believe in the efficacy of the following factors to bring about comparative disarmament and narrowing of the area of war, namely: The development of scientific inventions for the destruction of human life and property to such terrible proportions that the government of a war loving nation would look in vain for men whose enthusiasm and patriotism would drive them to positive annihilation in the face of such death-dealing appliances.

(b) The development of scientific inventions and of inventions of the machinery and weapons of war at such a great speed that the maintenance of an up-to-date armament, in the face of the phenomenal changes, would be not only more burdensome than it is to-day, to the citizen and subject, but beyond his utmost capacity to carry.

I believe that the foregoing two factors will eventually bring the people to a receptive mood, which will fit them to matriculate in the university of peace.

Thanking you for your kind consideration in the matter, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir and Esteemed Friend:-

I take this earliest opportunity since receiving your always welcome letter, both to acknowledge the same and to express regret at not having heretofore attained Ithaca during the late campaign.

Let me hasten to felicitate you both on your excellent health and recent researches in Spain which is one of the few regions of the World I am ever mean enough to envy anyone seeing. With the eye of both the tourist and student of a storied past and what in the chimes of Normandy you may recall is a Lyric "Mighty Heroes From Out Your Mighty Past" which ranks with the most serious Tha9nody musical compositions.

For the present I have only to say that I hope to see you sometime during the winter, in case you remain in Ithaca; and meantime, send you slips to cull from, especially as to Gov. Wilson.

Also I trust that one of the Redeeming Features of the next Legislature, pastor of about the largest protestant church anywhere in this country, an orator of rare merit Rev. Julius Lincoln may have occasion to confer with you as to expert view in educational problems of moment to the youth of the State —— possibly if so mutually convenient on route to Albany.

I spare you any further dis-

E. L. MOSES.
COUNT LEO TOLSTOY MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
HOLLAND HOUSE, NEW YORK

CHAIRMAN, JANE ADAMS
Treasurer, Henry Goldman
Secretary, Ivan Nadorfy

COMMITTEE
John Quincy Adams, William D. MacVeagh
Isaac C. Bernhard, Louis Van Norman
John W. Baker, Jacob J. Schumacher

Syracuse, N. Y.
December 23, 1910.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In behalf of the above committee, I have the honor to invite you as a guest to our Tolstoy Memorial Meeting and banquet to be held Sunday, January 23, at 7 o'clock p.m. at the Holland House, and wish to know how many tickets I can expect to receive. You have been a guest of the late Count Leo Tolstoy, and we should be greatly honored if you would be able to attend the affair.

Yours very truly,

Chairman.
At the suggestion of sundry gentlemen interested in the movement for a new hospital in the city of Ithaca, I beg to invite you to meet a small body of our fellow citizens at a conference on the subject at the house where I reside, 27 East Avenue, University Campus, on Tuesday evening, December 27th, at eight o'clock.

I remain, dear Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

F. C. Cornell, Esq.
Ithaca, New York
Dec. 23, 1910
My dear Mr. White:

I have been thinking of you, and as I always think, with feelings of most affectionate regard, during the past two weeks, for I have obtained, and enjoyed, a copy of the "Seven Great Statesmen". If you do not do so, I shall always regret, that you have not written the history of the French Revolution. Stephen's volumes are good, and perhaps I might have enjoyed them more if he had finished the work, but I have never felt that the real history of that period has yet been given to the public. You may be surprised when I tell you that it is not an infrequent thing for me to read over the notes in your syllabus of the lectures which you delivered on that and kindred topics while at Cornell.

The "Seven Great Statesmen" should be in every person's library, who cares to have a valuable addition to the historical works which he already possesses, and I have purchased three of these volumes and given them to my friends.

I trust, my dear Mr. White, that the holiday season may be to you a season of great happiness, and that you may live long, not only to enjoy the pleasures which life must bring to you, but to be of further benefit to your countrymen.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Brooklyn, N.Y. December 23, 1910.
December 24th, 1910.

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

I received through Mr. Horace K. White your very kind Christmas remembrance, and for which I most heartily thank you. I trust I can show my appreciation of your kindness by conscientious service.

Will you kindly inform Mrs. White that I received in this office this morning her special delivery letter from Boston addressed to Mr. Horace K. White. Through some mistake this letter was sent to Honorable Horace White at Albany. He returned it with a letter to this office today. This, I hope, will explain a little misunderstanding which seemed to occur between Mrs. Frederick D. White, and Mr. Horace K. White in connection with Mrs. White's visit here this week.

Wishing yourself and Mrs. White and your daughter a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year, and again thanking you I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

December 24th, 1910.

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter from Ithaca received yesterday morning, enclosing letter of instruction to the First National Bank to forward draft to Ithaca, and which was done immediately, also the cheque for payment of interest on the prepayment of N.Y., N.H., & Hartford stock. Your letter of the 20th inst. from New York was not received in this office until this morning. I presume lost in the Christmas mail congestion. I did not answer your letter of the 22nd from Ithaca as I waited to receive the letter from New York.

As you state in your letter, there are eighty shares of N.Y., N.H., & Hartford stock inside the Trust, and fifty shares held by you outside the Trust. Your balance in the First National Bank of Syracuse today is $10,542. Fifty shares of N.Y., N.H., & Hartford stock at the market price of $154 would cost approximately $7700. I think it is a good purchase at the amount you anticipate carrying. It would yield if purchased at this price $255, 6.2% on an 8% dividend paying basis. The company has a good dividend paying record, and conservatively managed; and I think it is about the class of investment you desire, reasonably safe as to income and not liable to speculation. The only detracting feature I know of is the small margin between its dividend paying and net income. It pays 8% and its net income is 15%, which is a little too close for great safety. Its plans are vast even to electrifying the road to Boston. It is understood that it...
pays a fair price for its terminal facilities in New York. These
matters make a sort of check on increased dividends or a great
appreciation in price on the market. It's margin of earnings over
dividends probably is small this year, due to decreased earnings;
and may with a normal resumption of business be enlarged.
Not having had a very long time to consider this matter, I can
only state what I know without giving it a special inquiry.
I will be pleased to receive any instructions you may have to make
regarding same. I wish to hurry this letter as you undoubtedly
desire to know immediately your bank balance here.
Awaiting the pleasure of your instructions, I remain,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Frank J. Danoff

---

December 24, 1910.

Mr. Charles White:

I have your letter of December 22, and note all you say in
regard to the auditing matter of which you spoke to me in person while
you were here last. You remember that Mr. Charlie Treman, at the Trustee
meeting, brought up this very matter, with the suggestion that he retire,
or that someone else be put in his place, or someone from the outside be
brought in. I thought at the time that he referred to just the subject
that seems to be so near your heart. The auditing company to which you
refer is the American Audit Company, who have a branch office in this
house, and who have done my work ever since I have been in business.
Mr. LeFrantz, the President of this company, is my personal advisor on all
private matters. I employ them also in my Philadelphia house. We have
a resident Auditor there from the American Audit Company, whose business
it is to audit the accounts and supervise the statements from the House
Comptroller each day. I would not think for a moment of carrying on
such extensive affairs as mine are without having an outside Auditor, one
who has nothing to do with the management, but who is directly responsible
to me, and who I have no doubt that even with these precautions a great
many slip ups occur. I feel that with these precautions the losses are
minimized.

I hardly know what course to pursue in order to accomplish
what you desire. I am just a little bit afraid of even suggesting it
to the Executive Committee, whose business it is, and who should act on
this matter, without running the danger of giving offense, and I have as a
rule asked the advice of Judge Hinckley whenever I have been in doubt about
myself, and I am wondering if you would object to my writing him on this
subject. He is very intimate with Chairman Van Cleef, and both the
Tremanes, and as a rule he manages to make his influence felt very strongly,
and does it in a very quiet and helpful manner. Will you drop me a line
at your convenience.

Thank you very much for your holiday wishes. I appreciate
your kindly courtesy to me. Will you accept for yourself and Mrs. White
and all those near and dear to you, my very best wishes for a Merry Christ-
mas, and all the happiness for the New Year to come that a kind Providence
may be able to shower upon you.

Always affectionately,

[Signature]

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
In answering your query as to suggestions regarding the uses of the Carnegie Peace Endowment, permit me to say:

I think that large endowments should deal with large things, and especially the promotion of forceful work of a virile nature.

Such work may consist in:
1. Propaganda by speech and writing;
2. Investigation into the nature, causes, and effects of war;
3. The development of international courts, councils, and arbitral tribunals;
4. The promotion of international congresses;
5. The enforcement of the principle of their permanence and efficiency.

It is not well to scatter large funds among small objects. I do not think that much would be gained by giving prizes for orators, debates, or essays among university students, or others. Such efforts are best handled by local agencies. I do not think that the support of peace societies is of first importance, although the gift to those which are alive of a sum equal to their collections annually would be well received. In a general way, the work of one strong advocate is better than the sum of the efforts of many advocates of weak and little work.

I think that large endowments should deal with large things, and especially the promotion of forceful work of a virile nature.

By dear President Mills,

In answer to your kind request as to suggestions regarding the best use of the Carnegie Peace Endowment, I must beg permission to depart.

Andrew Dickson White
1518 Dec. 26

[Signature]
The spread of sound ideas and correct information is needed everywhere, and in each of the leading countries a tremendous advance could be made by using the services of the most effective speakers and writers for peace, at the same time relieving them from the necessity of breadwinning through other occupations. Outside of certain routine secretariats, there is practically but one man in Europe or America who devotes his whole energies to the work of peace,—Fried of Vienna.

The men chosen for this purpose should be men of unquestioned reputation, professional and personal. They should be able and tactful as writers and speakers, and they should be students and investigators, adding constantly original material to the subject matter of their discourses.

The Case against War is an indictment as tremendous as can be made against any human institution. But this has never been fully studied out, and but a very small part of

(1) Propaganda.

it has been used in the usual plea for peace. The propaganda should be international, each man chosen to take part working in his own way as best he can. The following names might well be considered among the possible workers in Europe:

Francis W. Hirst of London
G. H. Perris of London
J. L. Hobson of London
Christian F. Lange of Brussels
Henri La Fontaine of Brussels
Léon Bourgeois of Paris
Ralph Land (Norman Angell) of Paris
Charles Richtet of Paris
Théodore Raynaud of Bordeaux
D'Estourmelde de Constant of La Flèche, Sarthe
Walter Schlicking of Marburg, Germany
Karl Lamprecht of Leipzig
Alfred H. Fried of Vienna
Halfdan Koht of Christiansia
Jacques Novicow of Odessa

In the United States there are many men available for such work.

One phase of the propaganda should consist of courses of lectures in the chief universities on the case against war, and on the development of peace through law.

Another important line of work is that of the American School Peace League and affiliated associations in Europe, through which the ideas of peace and law are brought to the schools. The development of rational text-
books in history after the type of Green's History of the English People is a necessary part of this school work.

(2) The investigation of the nature, the causes, and the effects of war is one of the most important matters to be considered.

This has several phases: (1) The historic use of war and war scares as a weapon against democracy. (2) The Cost of War, a study begun by Jean de Bloch, whose work needs revision, extension, completion, and compacting. The civilized nations of today, excepting the United States and Canada, are virtually in the hands of their creditors. The interest on the war debt of Europe is annually scarcely less than the whole gold reserve of the world. This debt and its dues grow by leaps and bounds as well as by compound interest. The story of its origin, the frauds, blunders and crimes it covers is almost unknown to the public. The criminal uses of the deferred payment and the indirect tax, the rise of the "unseen Empire of Finance" and the crushing of the peasant under constantly growing war burdens needs to be fully studied and explained. Here, too, comes the final argument against war. (3) The reversal of selection due to the destruction of the young, the strong, the bold, the soldierly elements, the parentage of the nation being left to those weak or misused. The latest and best historian of Greece, discussing the end of the Peloponnesian wars says "Only cowards remained and from their breed came forward the new generations." The same story in one form or another has been repeated by all the civilized nations. For two thousand years this has been the most terrible fact in the history of Europe, the hidden cause of the downfall of empires, the basis of the problems of the slums, the basal cause of apathy, inefficiency, sterility, and the "drooping spirit" of modern Europe. This matter needs most thorough and accurate investigation, and no scientific problem of the day surpasses it in interest and importance.

A minor study is that of the standing army, its relation to militarism, to education, and to the spread of venereal disease. Other studies involve the moral evils of war, their effects on society, on politics, and on the individual life.

(3) The development and extension of the code of international law is a most useful line of possible work.

Peace is the persistence of law, and bankruptcy armed to the teeth is not peace. I believe, with Léon Bourgeois, that "Pour nous approcher de la paix, la route véritable n'est pas
cells duedesarmement qui semble courte, mais que barrant des infranchissable obstacles, mais bien celle du Droit, longue, aride et rude, mais qui seule peut conduire au but.

"Il y a dans le sentiment du droit, une force incalculable."

(4) Every year upwards of two hundred world congresses of one sort or another are held, and each of these strengthens the bonds of peace. In fact, through these congresses, and through such forms of international cooperation as the Postal Union, a most significant form of world federation is already achieved. In the work called "La Vie Internationale" at Brussels, Henri Lafontaine, Alfred H. Fried and Paul Gillet maintain a record or clearing house of these international movements, an admirable piece of work, thus far chiefly a labor of love, but which needs and deserves a permanent support.

The final end of all these efforts is the development and permanence of the work at the Hague, the spread of the idea of law and right and the final elimination of "unreasoning anger from the councils of the world."

I hope that some, at least, of these suggestions may be helpful to you.

Sincerely yours,

David Starr Jordan

(Stanford University, California)

To the Board of Trustees,

Carnegie Peace Endowment:

For the last twenty years I have given attention, as a biologist interested also in history and geography, to the problem of the biology of war and its influence through reversal of selection in lowering the breed of men.

In these years we have learned much of the laws of variation, heredity, selection, segregation and environment, and of the application of this knowledge to eugenics, to the affairs of men. The problem of the relation of those laws to races and nations I have studied as well as I could with limited time and the pressure of other executive and scientific duties. Some results of these studies are embodied in "The Blood of the Nation", "The Human Harvest", "War and Manhood" and in other papers.

I wish, as soon as may be, to devote myself to international work for the cause of peace. I have accepted the duties of Chief Director of the "World's Peace Foundation" established by Edwin Ginn. I shall hope to be able to divide my time between lectures and publications setting forth the "Case against War", and in part to biological,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
sociological and historical studies of the permanent or hereditary effects of war and other evil influences on the breed of men. Such studies must be in part historical, based on the examination of records; in part local, based on the statistical and biological investigation of certain selected typical localities, in different parts of Europe, Asia Minor, and the United States. While the general truths in these matters are known to biologists and to a few historians, they are wholly unrealized by the general public, and our knowledge at the best lacks the quantitative exactness so essential to its effective use in the conduct of human affairs.

I would respectfully ask from your Board such an allowance as would enable me to devote, let us say, ten years to this work in connection with the work of lecturing and writing and with this I ask an allowance adequate to securing the aid of a competent historical scholar, and of a personal secretary of training adequate to give positive assistance in the work.

In any event, I propose to devote myself to this study after retiring from executive duties. The extent and value of the final results must depend on the help received.

As the other evils of war are all relatively insignificant as compared with those which affect the virility and mobility of the nation, injuries which in their degree, through heredity, endure for all time, I feel strongly that there is no other field of investigation more important than this to the human race today. I should be pleased to discuss ways and means of this study with your honorable board, should there be occasion for me to do so.

\[\text{Signed} \quad \text{David Starr Jordan}\]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Palm Beach
Florida
December 23, 1810

Dear Mr. Jounes,

I cannot refrain from sending you for your kind notice of my arrival
and offering you the address of my return
and once more at arms and once
more the prospect of the
comprehensive
of my
comprehensive

Paris...
To become a wise man, I saw.
And again, that you can be.

But I must go on.

As you see for yourself.

And there I found myself.
And there I found myself.
And there I found myself.
My Dear Potential Friends:

When you take under advisement additional projects for the good of mankind, I would be pleased to have you give the enclosed careful thought and hope you can jointly or singly take under serious and favorable consideration the establishment of the above potential Institute or Fund, or Foundation.

I would deem it a high honor and privilege to be asked by you to announce such a benefaction under the direction of some College or other responsible and appropriate Institution, or under the auspices of one of the following other outside organizations at their next meeting:

American Association for the Advancement of Science, Minneapolis, Dec. 27.
International Annual Tuberculosis Commission in Chicago, December 5th.
United States Sanitary Association, in Chicago, December 5th.
International Pure Milk League, New York City, December 2nd and 3rd.
Metropolitan Magazines for December on benevolence for such purposes.

It is an opportunity for SERVICE and ACHIEVEMENT, and is a specific field in which philanthropy has not yet been tried; so you would be pioneers in a benefaction from which you would derive much satisfaction, and possibly become enthusiastic, because of the opportunity for rendering good and quick service in helping to solve one of the greatest problems of the nation, by simply pointing out the solution in an effective manner. See PEARSON'S "The White Institute, for the Study, Location, Control and Eradication of Animal Tuberculosis; and the Prevention of Tuberculous Meat and Milk."

Dear Mr. and Mrs. White:

On December 9th, the day my mother passed away, I had written substantially the same personal letter as the one on the back of this sheet to 400 persons of wealth, and therefore of possible philanthropic inclinations, and you are one of 400 others I had planned to address similarly and present the same proposition, with the hope that before my mother passed away, I could find the RIGHT person.

You might have been--but if you feel you cannot now favorably consider any of the ELEVEN propositions herein folded, I would be pleased to have you file this and the enclosed for future consideration.

Two days after my mother was buried I was notified that I am upon the program of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (the highest scientific organization in the country), at 9:30 A.M., December 26th, at Minneapolis--but unless someone like you helps me out on the first three propositions, it will be impossible for me to go.

I hope you will not criticize this method of presenting the matter to you, but time and economy require it of me, and I hope is it will be just as effective as otherwise.

If you can establish the above Institute as a New Americans, it will reflect credit on you for generations. I would like to be able to inspire enough confidence in you to let me talk it over with you.

Very sincerely yours,

Burton A. Rogers

11,000 die of tuberculosis in 1910.

How many can we PREVENT of those 400 persons of wealth???

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I am convinced that it is the ambition of virtually all humankind to assist those into whose hands this may fall, to assist, any one of which would be greatly appreciated, and hope that this method will not be considered a means of bringing it to your attention.

It may seem inconsistent that if animal tuberculosis can be eradicated and the human disease caused thereby, that they would be glad to do so. I have done the best I could during the past ten years during my spare time and out of an income that never exceeded $1,600.00 and has been as low as $1,000.00, during this time I suffered a number of different wounds, while others believe in concentrating their financial support on one philanthropically inclined person to go into partnership with me on Friday, no one can realize my gratitude to this man for relieving me on Friday, no one can realize my gratitude to this man for relieving me of a debt that had become a burden.

However, I would be pleased to have you now, or at some future time, consider the preceding considerations.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I have only now found time, I am afraid somewhat late, in the day, properly to thank you for what gave me very great pleasure, your most kind present to me of your volume of the Seven against Unreason. The last of your quotations, that from Gustav Schmoller, sounds a little cynical or else rather sad, and yet perhaps it has a truth.

At the same time one would often wish to be able to thank the dead for their personal or public service, and it is certainly a pleasure to be able to express gratitude and acknowledgment to living friends. I am touched by your dedication of your book to him who was till the other day the most distinguished Oxford man on your Continent and the most distinguished in his way of the old members of my college. I doubt whether his eminence is of the kind to have a broader effect now he is gone, but your dedication is among the last and most important recognitions of the value of his work. I was struck, as were many here by the fact of his legacy to Cornell. I daresay it came as no surprise to you. I wish he had not become the victim of so much of a melancholy criticism, more especially of this country, in his later years. It was sad for him and sad for us.

Now for your book itself. It seems to me to achieve its object with much directness. You bring together the results of long experience and large acquaintance with both books and men as only a few can do. The three Essays which interest me most are perhaps those which embody these factors best, Stein, Cavour and Bismarck, for you know your Italy and your Germany, and Bismarck you know himself. Few things I think are more important than rightly to judge and understand the work of the latter. I cannot quite make out what you think of Gladstone. How far you endorse Bryce for instance? Have you ever written, or are you going to write anything about him? I should like to know. Your quotation from Locky is my reason.

Meanwhile with many thanks and best wishes for the New Year.

Believe me to be,

Yours most sincerely,

[Signature]
My dear Dr. Carries, Ten pounds, I send you fifty dollars for services up to December 31st, and have left the matter of purchases of the books entirely to Professor Burr, who will write you. I would prefer to have the payment for the books spread out a little, - that is to say, not to buy them all at once, but in moderate sums along from time to time as they are needed.

With all good wishes of the season, I remain, Yours faithfully, (over)

Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y. December 24, 1910

Ithaca
Christmas, 1910

My dear Mr. White, Will you please accept the accompanying remittance of the $40 of April 29 at Salamanca. Should this picture ever fall into the hands of the future biographers
P.S. - I have inserted in the second volume of the "W. of S." your statement regarding the Jesuit disclaimer of the crab and crucifix story, which I have placed in the text, with the proper reference in the notes, and have taken great care to remove other statements to avoid your reproofs.

Dr. R. Sarolea
Ghent
Belgium

Utrecht
Christmas, 1910

My dear Mr. White:
Will you please accept the accompanying fragment of the 29th of April last at Salamanca. Should this picture ever fall into the hands of the future biographers
Of the two illustrious times the great
American center and
portrayed, it may
seem to destroy
the defect that
there were unfriendly
to Mother Church.
No printed or
written document
could be so clear.
Indeed another be
good may possibly
agree in the thin
future that at one

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
part at home and abroad. I remain your attached friend  
J. T. Crane
16 Princesa, Madrid, Spain
Dec 25, 1919

Dear Mr. White, I hope that this letter will reach you, though, already several letters of mine to you have remained unanswered. Your Taine on an important matter, my English friends advise me to apply for the vacant chair of Sondy in Liverpool University. It is usual to enclose with such an application testimonials from individuals of all institutions, not only on the scholarship of the candidate, but also on his character, eloquence etc. In this particular case there is one point on which your testimonial would have an unique importance, because of the position you held in Russia. It is this: you know that one needs not to be an anonymous or in any way disreputable character, if one is a Pole, to be an bad terms with the Russian Government. I cannot get an official testimony that I had a chair of psychology and logic at the University of Warsaw. I left the University of Warsaw by my own free election.
and came into conflict with the Russian government only later, by my leaving
the university of Grecoar in 1900,
when also the Russian government
stopped my course. This was a

Course not an Greek literature, which

Subject I wish to teach at Liverpool.

Of course as to my Greek scholarship,

There is secondly need to maintain it,

As I shall have plenty of testimonials

about that.

Since I left America

Everywhere in vain some permanent

Employment, without success. As

The Russian government forbade

My philopshophie leading in Europe

I had to leave it, and thus to my loss

I hope to get a situation, corresponding to

My needs and others.

I have read in the papers that the book

In which you were engaged when I visi-

ing you is out, and I hope to read it

When I get to England.

With my best wishes for you and

Your family in the new year 1911.

I remain yours very sincerely

W. Lutoslawski
December 26, 1910.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca,
New York.

My dear Sir:-

The annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Alexander Hamilton National Memorial Association will be held at the New Willard Hotel, in this city, on the evening of January 11th, 1911, (Hamilton's birthday) at eight o'clock P.M. Among the matters to come before the meeting will be,

1) The presentation of reports from the officers of the association;
2) The appointment of a committee to select and negotiate with a sculptor to whom shall be entrusted the work of designing and executing the memorial;
3) The inauguration of further plans looking to the completion of the canvass for funds, which we believe can be accomplished by May 1st next, if every member of the board will lend his active interest.

In view of the fact that we are nearing the completion of the canvass for funds and are ready to select an artist, the officers of the association earnestly urge that you let nothing stand in the way of attendance upon this, the most important meeting of the board of trustees.

By direction of the President, Mr. Justice Harlan.

Frank A. McQuade,
Vice-Chairman.

Secretary.
Dear Mr. White:

I trust that your holidays are pleasant and that the New Year has brought you happiness in store for you.

This vacation is a quiet one in Lafayette, and I have taken the opportunity to do some reading for my field work this summer. By changing the itinerary each summer and working up different subjects each winter, I want to preserve my enthusiasm for art and archaeology as well as for the vacation it represents, rest, health, and relaxation. As for the reading, I am reading Egyptian history and archaeology in preparation for the summer of 1911 in the Paris Louvre, where I shall study Egyptian history. Last summer, I was pleased to find that many people who have never thought of such things have become intensely interested in their attention is directed to them. For instance, the Theodore Stothin in the Louvre interested most of the party as much as any other we enjoyed in Paris.

The experience of directing a party here was instructive.
prove that I have left no stone unturned in order to present to you my genuine earnestness in extending to you this invitation which I feel, in accepting, would prove an opportunity for real service. Last year over one hundred attended our dinner and Prof. Phelps spoke as guest of honor. He made an exception to his rule of attending only the own New York Yale dinner, for he told me that he felt that he knew our class better than any other of recent years. Having become Secretary of 1903, only a little over a year ago, I welcomed the opportunity of service along this line, far to that time we had never had any
Great job. The next few lines are:

- About 4.311 V and
- Self at 0 h.
- You can finish the rest.
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Dear Mr. President,

I send you a long list of corrections, and by part of them in pencil, which I have had to make in the published copy of the *American Journal of Science* which was sent to me some time ago, and which have been found to be correct. I have also enclosed a draft of the new article which I hope you will like. I am writing today to communicate this to you and to request that you forward it to the printer today as a convenient link between the old and the new.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

December 27, 19[0]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
1203 Main Street
Lafayette, Ind.
Dec. 29, 1910.

Dear Papa,

How very ungrateful you must think me for not having acknowledged your generous gift immediately, but to tell the truth I have been too busy a doing other things, all in, that is to say, completely turned out. But I thank you very much for it and am

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
it is good news. I can assure you my child and that I depart happy and very much again with the music, and preparing a program for my next recital I shall have some Mozart, [omitted in two movements] and The lovely and anti-drone Chirico


For my second recital I have not planned many of the pieces. But how I wish you might come on to be here for the first one. One thing I am sure of for the second.
programme that there will be some belated in Belling
\nI want to introduce in my
\nvisits something of the old
\ncomposers. There is so much
\nClassical
\nModern Music played now that
\nthe pure Classical is
\npractically lost on us.
\nWell, about Christmas it
\nwas quite through many
\nmy
\ntwo gilfrs had a Christmas
tree and hung up their stars
\nings for "Santa Claus" to fill.

Which he did much to their
\nsatisfaction, and they were
delighted with everything,
\nespecially more with the
\nthe/\n\nstronger effort to them and I was too
\nwith mine. I had not been a
\nvery of the modern composers
\nhere. The boys made dinner out
\nof the house as we left Tullie's
\ny home for the "locale dayy"
\n\n\n\n
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Sir:

I have delivered your letter to Baron von Wolzogen, and I am sure he, together with Baroness von Wolzogen, will no doubt be glad to avail themselves of your courteous invitation.

The Baron has had a very successful lecture tour, and I am sure you will enjoy his visit.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Acting Secretary
The National Arts Club,  
Gramercy Park, New York,  
December 28, 1910.

Dr. Andrew D. White,  
27 East Avenue,  
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Dr. White:—

Unfortunately I was not in Ithaca at the time of the meeting of the group of citizens to consider the question of a new hospital in Ithaca. Your invitation just reached me this morning.

I expect to be in Ithaca for two or three days very soon and shall hope to see you then.

Yours very truly,

J. W. Jenks.
Dr. jur. Hans Wehberg

Düsseldorf 44, am 23. XII.

Eurer Excellenz

erlaube ich mir freundlichst, beiliegend das Manuscript über
den Haager ständigen Schiedshof zu übersenden. Es wird vielleicht für
die Würdigung der gesamten Schläge für Sie von großem Interesse
sein, schon jetzt die Privatbriefe und Mitteilungen kennen zu lernen,
auf die ich meine Schautungen stütze. Sie finden einiges Material
in den Briefen, was Sie sicherlich veranlassen wird, wenigstens in
einigen kleineren Punkten Ihre Ansicht zu ändern. Ich verweise namentlich
auf den Brief des Grafen Walsersheim.

Es ist möglich, dass ich meine Ausführungen—wenn auch unter Weglassung
einzelner Stellen—bereits in den nächsten Monaten veröffentlichen werde.
Wenn Sie mir bis dahin einige kritische Bemerkungen zu meinem
Manuscripte zu kommen lassen wollten, so würde das der Sache gewiss zu
gute kommen. Ich werde übrigens gerne noch Veranlassung zu nehmen, Ihre
Verdienste in der Sache mehr zu betonen und die Gegenworte weniger
grell hervortreten zu lassen. Das Urteil liegt ja nicht bei mir, sondern
nur bei den Zeitgenossen. Ihrer Ueberezeugung wird vielleicht eine andere
werden, wenn sie Ihre Ausführungen kennen gelernt haben.

Dass Sie meine an Sie gerichtete Bitte wegen der Unterstützung der "Friedenswarte" grüssen werden, scheint mir namentlich nach der neusten Stif-
tung Carnegie gewiss. Die Nobelstiftung hat auf Antrag Hagerups meinen
Plan mit 400 Kronen unterstützt. Aber durch diesen Betrag kann natürlich
die "Friedenswarte", deren Umfang vom Januar 1911 ab sehr erweitert wer-
Dear Sirs,

As your biography is included among the re-edited Pages of Nelson's Perpetual Loose-Leaf Encyclopedia that will be issued early in 1911, we take the liberty of sending you the enclosed manuscript, with the request that you examine it and make any necessary alterations and additions.

We shall be greatly obliged for the return of this copy at your earliest convenience. Thanking you for your courtesy, we beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

THOMAS NELSON & SONS.

E. J. Fellows
Office Editor

129 Fourth Ave., Syracuse
Dec. 19th, 1910
To the Hon. Andrew D. White,

My dear Mr. White,

"Bibles before Prayers!"

Allow me to act according to this American motto by sending to you the enclosed letter of Dr. Clarence A. Brown, which explains itself. I know him to be an upright, clever and capable business-man. His present New York address is:

167 E. 39th St.

Now to the Pleasure: let me tell you, how greatly your friends not only, but the American and other people congratulate themselves that...
New York
Sunday Dec 25, 1910

Dear Mr. Field:

Your return letter containing all of the information required was duly received and I am very much and most thankful. I have written Aunt Mary and mother pity I learn by the by.

I understand that Mr. Andrew T. White is in Europe. I do not feel that I can ask the favor but unless I send a card my New York address, which I shall be happy to have, Mr. D. U. is a graduate of Yale and has Zapata of historic interest as well as period furniture of high merit. Mr. White is building a splendid new home in Washington D.C. and my desire is to learn of possible a part of the work, as decorator and furnisher. Any communication with the establishment of Mr. D. U. are most welcome.

Your old friend,

[Signature]

(now in his 88th year)

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
advantage. While our relative ignorance of my mother would account for the weakness of my memory at least a half a century or more will pass before I can reverence her interest.

I wish to thank you in advance for any trouble you may have for me. I have been ill for nearly five weeks with bronchitis a family actual occurrence at this time. I intend making my home there permanently next fall only to return again.

With you a happy Christmas and all that brings with it, health, peace and happiness.

Yours very truly

Charles M. Bingham

Doctor A. D. White


Permit me, comparatively ungracious, to wish you and your respected family a Happy New Year and many of them.

May you be blest as the Baptist said when he explained his good wishes for the welfare of this favorite city "peace be within thy walls and prosperity within thy tabernacle."

May the world wide west of your voluminous good work continue this influence to bless mankind until then shall be no man, most lovingly yours,

Committee, (late of Johnson Line.)
December 29th, 1910.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Dr. White:

Enclosed you will please find check No. 244 of the Sigma Phi Association of Cornell University for $45.00, to your order on The First National Bank, Ithaca, in payment of the interest from July 1, 1910 to January 1, 1911 on the bonds of the Sigma Phi Association which you hold.

I appreciate that there are many demands on your time, Dr. White, and therefore it would be convenient to have prepared a resume of the address which you gave at the celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the founding of the Epsilon on October 29th. It is thought that an account of this celebration should be preserved in the Sigma Phi annual. You were kind enough to prepare the 1909 Convention of Sigma Phi address for publication in the annual of a year ago and you may not have the leisure to have prepared a resume of the last address yet we would be very glad to have something from you for publication in the account of the celebration.

With all good wishes for the coming year, I am,

Yours in Sigma Phi,

Carter R. Kingsley

Enclosure.

The Honorable
Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

REGARDING ECCLESIASTICAL FURNITURE.

We duly received your esteemed favor of the 22nd inst., in which you advise that a little later on you will be in a better position to take up the furniture matter for the University Chapel. We thank you for this assurance and will be pleased to either personally or by mail, give you any information relative to this furniture that we possibly can furnish. We shall hope to hear from you again in the near future.

Very truly yours,

Fond du Lac Church Furnishing Company

By Mr. C.D. Miller
M.W.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
December 29, 1910.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of The National Civic Federation, called for January 12, 13 and 14, 1911, at Hotel Astor, Broadway and 44th Street, New York City, will be one of the most important in the history of the organization, as is shown by the subjects for consideration and the highly representative character of the speakers named in the enclosed clipping.

The first session will open at ten o'clock on Thursday morning, the twelfth.

The New York and New Jersey Section of the Woman's Department will give a complimentary reception and entertainment to the visiting members, at the Waldorf Apartments, 15 West 33d Street, on the evening of Thursday, the twelfth, at eight-fifteen o'clock. You will be sent card for yourself and ladies, if you can attend.

The annual dinner of The Federation will occur at Hotel Astor, on Friday evening, the thirteenth, at six-thirty o'clock.

Please fill out enclosed card and return at your earliest convenience.

President The National Civic Federation.
29. 12. 1911

Dear Mr. President,

I. 8. of the 2nd. vol. of the Weylton was given from the latter, or rather, by M. Weylton, that the expression in your number is a perversion of our interpretation. I know you have heard of Weylton's mind, his work, and character, and he was found in a situation such as the only alternative was of his being a magnetism of heaven and earth, or entering into some satisfactory phrase. Since 1909. 12. Weylton.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Grandfather,

The blockade continues and for a month no mail has gone in or out. Ocampo is in the hands of the insurrecto, but good conduct prevails and the company continues work this on a reduced scale. Foreigners are not in the slightest danger so do not worry about my safety. Am sending this by one of the men who is riding out to the railway. There is little use writing me at present, for all mail is held in Chihuahua and stands a good chance of being lost.

I enclose a photograph of Bassarachie Falls, 20 miles East of Ocampo. This is one of the highest cataracts in North America, dropping over a thousand feet without a break. It gives you an idea of the ruggedness of the country.

The telegraph is likely to be working again before the mail begins moving. There is no need for anxiety what ever may be the result of this revolution.

Wishing you all a happy New Year.

Affectionately,

Andrew.
My dear Dr. White:

I take the liberty of enclosing you the subscription blank for the new City Hospital and would thank you to fill it out at your leisure and return same to me as per enclosed envelope.

This affords me the opportunity of again seeking your assistance in behalf of this cause, if you feel so disposed, to ask Prof. W. D. Bancroft for his contribution in behalf of our Committee. I therefore also enclose blank for his subscription.

Thanking you for this favor in advance, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

J. S.

2 encls.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Mr. White:

The American School Peace League was organized for the purpose of interesting the teachers of the country in the movement for promoting better understanding among the peoples of different nations. The League has already enrolled several thousand teachers among its members and has organized branches in twenty states of the Union. Its influence has also extended to Europe, where through the efforts of the Secretary, as described in the enclosed Second Annual Report, the organization of similar national bodies among European educators is progressing. We have taken the initiative in forming an International Council of Teachers. Through such systematic organization we are aiming to develop simultaneously in the coming generations of all countries that state of mind which shall recognize the efficiency of judicial and legislative measures in the constantly increasing relations among the nations of the world.

In order to continue and extend its vigorous work, the League has or-
December 31st, 1910.

My dear Mr. White:—

I am sending you under separate cover the annual statement or report taken from your books for the year nineteen hundred and ten; also enclose with same typewritten sheet of stocks and bonds and the division of same between general account and trust account. I trust same will be to your entire satisfaction.

After further consideration of the matter of an additional purchase of New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. stock, I beg to say that I do not know of anything better to purchase at this time. My idea is that this company will have many great improvements made for some few years to come with a large expenditure of its earnings and attendant reduced dividend; that is, it will undoubtedly continue to pay its present 8% but the stock will have no great rise in price or dividend.

Wishing you a most happy and prosperous new year and a continuation of your present good health, I beg to remain,

Yours Faithfully,

[Signature]

Honorable Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

OFFICE OF
WHITE MEMORIAL BUILDING,
SYRACUSE N. Y.

December 31st, 1910.

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The Andrew Dickson White
Hon. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, New York

Dear Sir,

Enclosed you will find a printed abstract
of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Trustees
of the Institution, held December 13, 1910. There are
also enclosed printed Minutes of the Meetings of the
Executive Committee of December 12th and 13th.

You will be interested to know that Messrs.
Robert S. Brookings, Simon Flexner and Henry P. Walcott
have accepted election as members of the Board of Trustees.

Yours very truly,

Assistant Secretary

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Ithaca, Dec. 31, 1910

My dear Dr. White,

Please accept, for distribution among your friends, five copies of the booklet "Truth in Mozart," with all good wishes for many returns of the season. May your useful and inspiring life be prolonged among us.

Sincerely, [Signature]

My dear Dr. White:

At a literary club we have the subject of the Initiation and Confirmation up for discussion as the evening of January 7, Senator Mark is supposed to open the discussion in the afternoon and Dr. G. then ascend to speak on the subject. I have signed a petition and joined other sponsors in the hope that you have received information whether you have received a petition and if not to ask friends to sign it and let your name be joined with them. The old man who is representative for the place very much pleased the subject and you should be present. My dear friend, you have written many things on this subject. I am third time, though I have not written as much as the second and third time, and have written the inauguration on January 18, 1911. I attended the inauguration of Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hoover and Dr. White at the hotel in New York and brought them in by the hand. On Monday 22nd I went to the New York City High Office and engaged into the house in the office. Hope you are in good health. My father is still living at 270 at the age of 82.

Yours truly,

James J. O'Neill

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear President White:

I am taking the liberty of presenting to you for consideration the name of Mr. A. V. Snell as that of one exceptionally well fitted to serve on the Carnegie Peace Commission. Mr. Snell is a graduate of Hobart College of the class of ninety-nine. While in college he specialized in History and Politics and later on took a graduate course under Doctor Judson in the University of Chicago in Diplomacy and International Law; subsequently Mr. Snell graduated from the Law Department of the George Washington University and was in the United States service for five years in charge of the Spanish War Legacy Tax Cases. Since leaving the service he has been practicing law in Oklahoma City where he became especially interested in the kind of work to be taken up by the Peace Commission. Indeed, I know he will be glad to devote the remainder of his life to just this sort of work. Personally, Mr. Snell is of a frank and honest nature and what he takes hold of he works at with a will. From what I have seen of him I should say that he would be a valuable and an agreeable colleague in such a joint undertaking as that of the Peace Commission.

With very kind regards and wishing you a happy New Year.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

December 31, 1910.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
In mid December, 1910, your Secretary heard of the death of Young in July, 1909. Class circulars bearing a return card not having been returned, he had been presumed still living. Inquiry of the Natchez postmaster verified the information of his death, and gave the address of his brother at Natchez, Judge W. C. Young, who writes as follows:

"He died at the old homestead in this county on the first day of July, 1909, at the age of 77 years."

"I went out to see him on the Sunday before his death [June 28], and found him recovering from a bilious attack, and remained with him for two days, but did not regard his condition as serious."

"He sent for me again on the morning of Thursday, July 1. When I reached there about 12:30, I found him suffering from a return of the attack, but still did not regard his condition as dangerous, until about 4:30, when he began to sink, and at 6:30 he died unconscious."

"He never married, and practically led the life of a recluse, first on his plantation in Louisiana, and afterwards here."

"He lived very much in the past, and always took a lively interest in news of his College associates."
YOUNG seldom wrote, but his letters always glowed with affection for Yale and his Class. His last letter, June 22, stated that he had begun arrangements to attend our Class meeting, June 29. He had never attended any, and the Secretary's notice had come as "a last call." But "an acute paroxysm" had seized him, "Prostrated in body, and mind too, an old Dog must keep his lonely Kennel." He enclosed a money-order to provide a special delicacy at the Class supper in reminder of his loyalty, and stated his purpose to contribute twenty dollars next Fall toward the Tablet to Bingham and Harding. He had been actively interested in the proposed memorial to Yalensian who fought and fell in the Civil War. In a preceding letter, June 13, he wrote of "the sword that has hung over me for thirty years; to this add partial blindness and lonely old age." But he added: "I can still read the Greek text of the New Testament without glasses." The dearest things about him were the memorabilia of Yale and his Classmates. He made special mention of his ten volumes of the Alumni Weekly. His quickly supervening death gave pathetic significance to his enclosure, June 22, of a copy of Parke's farewell Ode in 1853, as the most adequate expression of his tender sentiments.

In one of these two letters YOUNG depreciated his career as "a practical failure." He is more justly estimated as having faced difficult conditions bravely to the end of his life. "Pig, possum, and potatoes," he cheerily wrote in the same letter, "are growing nearer to our pots." Reared an orphan, he was ever loyal to the memory of Mother Yale, and to "the Class spirit of '53, wherein is found Friendship's mightiest power, and the heart of your classmate, ROBERT SEMPLE YOUNG."

"After life's fitful fever he sleeps well."

The regretted tardiness of this announcement suggests to all of us the importance of making provision for prompt notice to the Secretary in case of death.

Since BOND's death in October, 1909, no fresh breach in our ranks has come to the knowledge of the Secretary.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES M. WHITON, Secretary.

65 West 127th St., New York.

December 31, 1910.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dec. 31, 1910.

To Mr. White:

Please accept our most sincere and
heartiest thanks for your intervention of
Edward's papers. Everyone I talk
with about it is delighted with it.

Last night at the Club, a man who
a few days ago talked to me about
disappearance of whom the former day
and said he thought he now has a
new handkerchief, that the old one was big
enough to, once she when I sat
reading and said quietly "I'm just
this morning to, what address - put
me down for $1.00", (He is also a man of
wealth.)

Very sincerely,

[Signature]
JOHN VILLIERS FARWELL

BORN IN CHICAGO, OCTOBER 16, 1858.
GRADUATED LAKE FOREST ACADEMY, 1874.
ENTERED YALE WITH CLASS OF 1875.

AT YALE
GRADUATED AT YALE, HIGH ORATION, 1879.
UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL TEAM AND CLASS CREW.

IN BUSINESS
ENTERED JOHN Y. FARWELL & CO., OF CHICAGO, 1884.
PARTNER JOHN Y. FARWELL & COMPANY IN 1886.
MANAGER OF JOHN Y. FARWELL COMPANY IN 1891.

IN PUBLIC LIFE
PRESIDENT FIRST STATE PAWNS' SOCIETY, OF CHICAGO.
PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, OF CHICAGO.
PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES LAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY.
FIRST PRESIDENT OF MERCHANTS' CLUB OF CHICAGO, 1887.
FIRST PRESIDENT OF CONSOLIDATED COMMERICAL AND MERCHANTS' CLUB OF CHICAGO, 1907.

STAYED OUT ONE YEAR AND WENT TO WILLIAMS SEMINARY FOR LAST TERM AND GRADUATED WITH CLASS OF 1875.

NEW TreaTURER AND GENERAL MANAGER.
DIRECTOR NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, CHICAGO.
DIRECTOR CHICAGO & NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY.

IN PUBLIC LIFE
CHAIRMAN EMPLOYEES' COMMITTEE OPPOSING STRIKE OF FUR MANUFACTURERS, 1906, IN CHICAGO.
MEMBER 'CHICAGO PLAN COMMITTEE' AND ITS SUCCESSOR COMMITTEE WHICH INCREASED PHOSPHATE TAXES.
CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE WHICH REFINED ILLINOIS REVENUE LAWS IN 1897.
MEMBER PIONEER COMMITTEE MUNICIPAL VOTERS' LEAGUE OF CHICAGO.
ONE OF THE ORIGINATORS OF THE LEGISLATIVE VOTERS' LEAGUE OF CHICAGO.

MY DEAR MR. WHITE:

THIS IS TO EXPRESS TO YOU MY FEELING FOR YOU, WHICH IS BOTH INHERITED AND ACQUIRED AND ALWAYS PRESENT IN MY HEART, OF RESPECT, REGARD, AND ADMIRATION, AND ALSO TO WISH FOR YOU AND THOSE NEAR AND DEAR TO YOU A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

I READ WITH GREAT INTEREST A REPORT OF PRESIDENT SCHURMAN'S RECENT ABLE ADDRESS ON GOLDWIN SMITH. LAST SUMMER I SPENT A FEW HOURS IN ITHACA FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIRTY-SIX YEARS, AND, AS YOU WELL CAN IMAGINE, WITH A LIVELY INTEREST IN SEEING WHAT HAD TAKEN PLACE DUR-
ing that period. I was much impressed by the many fine new buildings, and the beauty of the surroundings. In view of all that has happened to myself and to my friends, as well as to Cornell since its dedication in 1868, the memories and emotions excited by my visit readily can be appreciated.

My Christmas was spent in Syracuse with my mother, who, in her eighty-fifth year, sat down at the piano in the presence of a son, a grand-daughter, and a great-grandson, and played for us not entirely without faltering some of the tunes I heard her play in my childhood. Truly this was a touching scene and something to be cherished and remembered.

With renewed good wishes for the year to yourself and family, I am

Faithfully yours,

New York,

January 1, 1911.

Stephen B. Burt
and his daughter. I found
him a lawyer. Cornell was
there to take dinner
at Ambassador 973 this
afternoon. It will
be their first formal
dinner. I understand
They have a very fine and
suitable house at 181 Tea-
Stone, N. office. The
Emmons are in the same
house. They seem delight-
to have a separate house
and from what they say
I judge it is better suited
to their purposes than the
former arrangement.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
New York, January 1st, 1911.

The Treasurer begs to inform the Members of the Club that in accordance with the Thirty-first Article of the By-Laws the annual dues are payable on the 1st instant, and that thirty days are allowed thereafter in which payment may be made.

Payment should be made at the Club House, in checks to the order of the Treasurer or in cash, or, if preferred, the amount may be forwarded to the Treasurer, at the Club House, by mail or otherwise, when receipt will be sent by mail.

The dues of non-resident members are sixty dollars, payable in advance.

It will greatly facilitate the business of the Club if payment is made by an early date.

Albert H. Wiggins,
Treasurer

By-Law No. 21, as amended, provides that Members may, if so desired, make half-annual payment, one-half due January 1st and the remaining on July 1st.

The Union League Club of the City of New York
Dartmouth Alumni Association
of Western New York
Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1911

To the Dartmouth Alumni of Western New York:

The Alumni Association of Western New York, at its first meeting last March, unanimously accepted the very urgent and cordial invitation of Mr. Randolph McNutt, of the class of '71, to be his guest at his new apartment hotel the "Markeen" at Buffalo for the annual banquet this year. Your officers have been in correspondence with President Nichols in order to fix a date at which he can be present. We have just heard from Dr. Nichols, that he will attend the banquet this year, and that January 14th will be a date convenient for him. We have, therefore, arranged to hold the annual meeting and banquet at the "Markeen", corner of Main and Utica Streets, Buffalo, N. Y., on Saturday evening, January 14th, at 7:30 P. M. The meeting has been arranged for Saturday evening so that every alumnus in this section of the State may be able to attend, and those living at a distance will be able to return on Sunday without interfering with business arrangements. Mr. McNutt most generously insists on serving the entire dinner without charge. Dr. Nichols' acceptance of the invitation to attend the meeting, and Mr. McNutt's hospitality should be incentives, in addition to the Dartmouth spirit, sufficient to insure the attendance of every Dartmouth man in Western New York.

A card is herewith enclosed for each person to sign, whether he has heretofore enrolled as a member or not. The courtesy due our host will insure the prompt return of this card to Mr. H. Wilbur Graves, assistant secretary, 78 State St., Rochester, N. Y., in order that we may promptly notify Mr. McNutt how many guests will be in attendance. Do not forget to enclose with the card the one dollar dues to insure the payment of the incidental expenses of the association.

HOW TO REACH THE "MARKEEN"

From the D. L. & W. or L. Y. R. R. stations take a car marked "Main" which passes the door.

From the N. Y. C. or Erie stations take a car marked "Utica", which passes the door, or take any car to Main Street and transfer to Main Street car going north.

Taxicabs for one or more persons to the "Markeen" charge one dollar.

Please sign and return the enclosed card immediately to the undersigned. Do not lay it aside.

There is also enclosed herewith a printed list, so far as we have been able to ascertain, of the names and addresses of all of the Dartmouth men who would be eligible to this Association, whether or not they have enrolled as members. Will you kindly check over this list, correct any errors which you may find in the names or addresses of the men, and add the names and addresses of any who may have been omitted, returning same with card.

Very truly yours,
H. Wilbur Graves,
Assistant Secretary,
78 State St., Rochester, N. Y.
New Haven, Conn., January 2, 1911.

My dear Mr. White:

I write in compliance with your request when we met last, in Washington, to give you what would seem to me the best way of applying the income of the $10,000,000 Carnegie Peace fund.

1. The Ginn Fund, as I understand it, is mainly or wholly for American education as to the promotion of international peace. I should think the Carnegie fund should be used largely for European education in that.

2. I should think it well to bring about visits of the advocates in one country of the movement to other countries, where they can be heard upon the platform and before colleges and universities.

3. I think American lectures and addresses by American colleges, and schools should be arranged for, all over the United States.

4. I should advise paying his actual and reasonable travelling expenses to every member of the Institute of International Law, attending any of its meetings. I regard that as an evolutionary stage in the development of permanent world expert commissions, that make for international peace.

5. I would provide for permanent lectureships or Professorships of the Promotion of Principles leading to International Peace, in the larger colleges and universities, making it part of the duty of each incumbent to sow seed wherever the Directors or Agent of the Fund may direct, near the seat of his foundation.

6. I would found peripatetic lectureships of the same sort; the incumbent passing from one point to another or one country to another, as directed.

7. I would reprint and disseminate, at a nominal price, the best literature on the subject, in all languages.

8. I would translate freely for this purpose.

9. I would solicit original contributions of such literature from competent men, and pay well for it.

10. I would publish a monthly bulletin or organ, and get the best man possible for editor.

Probably it would be best to have it appear in several languages simultaneously.

11. I think the general director should be paid a salary large enough to attract a man of the first class, as to executive ability.

These modes of expenditure all strike me as well calculated to further the end in view.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White, LL.D.
Dear Sir White,

You have always been so devoted to the cause of peace and arbitration, and were so particularly helpful to me in my undertakings in that direction when we met in France last year, that I write these lines to tell you how glad I am to see your name on the list of the Trustees who are to administer...
3 January, 1911,

Hon. Andrew Dixon White,
127 East Ave., City.

My Dear Mr. White,

I have received a letter from Mr. Paul C. H. Holter, acting secretary of the Germanistic Society of America relative to the lecture which Fräulein von Wolsogen is to give here on Wednesday, January 11th. He is to arrive at 4:35 A.M. on Wednesday, Jan. 11, and will leave on the train at 1:25 P.M. on Thursday, January 12; both arrival and departure will be via Lehigh Valley. Shall I meet the Freiherr and Freifrau and conduct them to your home, or will Mr. Cochran attend to the matter?

Mr. Holter has enclosed an itinerary of the Freiherr, who comes here from Easton, Pa., and leaves here for Rochester, N.Y. If you wish to see it or if there is anything else in connection with the matter in which I can be of service to you pray command me.

I am, as always,
yours faithfully,
[Signature]

Charles H. Hull, Dean

My White dear Sir,

I write you in regard to a little help in $20 or $25 will come of great use. When I read the letter of Mr. Halter, the Germanistic Society of America, regarding the lecture by the Freiherr von Wolsogen, I thought of these people and thought I could give a little. It is not for those who are worthy and kind to do, but for those who are not. I will look into it with Mr. Halter and send you a report.

My mind is on the Freiherr and Freifrau, who are to arrive at 7:05 P.M. on Jan. 11, and will leave on the train at 1:25 P.M. on Jan. 12.
The Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:—

Under separate cover I send to you copies of a series of lectures which I am delivering now, under the title, "My Visit to Tolstoi".

In the first and second of these lectures, I make mention of you, and you may possibly find the reading of them of some interest.

The series will comprise five lectures, and, if you are interested, I shall be pleased to send you the remaining two.

Very sincerely yours,

Germantown, Pa.,
January 3d, 1910.
Paris, January 3, 1911.

Dear Mr. White:

I see by the papers that you are one of the trustees of the magnificent Carnegie Peace Fund. In this connection, I send you the dummy of an important daily which the friends of international good will are about to establish here. Enclosed herewith, you will find the circular letter concerning this paper issued by the Committee of Initiative, signed by prominent names, some of which you know. If you glance over the dummy, you will see the possibilities of this future journal, and you will perceive that it is right in line with the objects of the new Foundation. You will also notice on page four of the dummy, at the head of the first column, a proposed "International Advisory Editorial Board". It is our idea that this Board should meet once or twice a year in Paris and discuss the policy of the paper. You will remark that we offer the presidency of this Board to an American. Our reason for doing this is that we wish to have the paper as independent as possible; for, as you know, European nations are so jealous of one another that if we gave the chairmanship of this Board to one of them, the others would complain. Now, it has occurred to me that the Carnegie Foundation is "fur indiquée", as the French say, for this chairmanship. The Foundation might appoint one of its trustees to this post and his name would be followed by the phrase "delegate of the Carnegie Foundation". Naturally, I have you in mind for this chairmanship. It is probable that you could attend few, if any, of the meetings of the Board; but the fact would remain that the chairmanship of the Board is filled by an American.

There is another and an immediate reason why we should like to have this chairmanship filled in this way. A special delegation of this Committee of Initiative is on the point of making a tour of the capitals of Europe in connection with the paper. I am at the head of this committee. We start towards the end of the month. The chief objects of this journey are to be to see the different governments concerning a reduction of telegraphic rates, and arranging for competent correspondents and international advertising. If I could say to the governments that the chairman of the Advisory Board will be a representative of the Carnegie Foundation, this would aid us greatly in our work. Could you not bring this about?

Julius Chambers, whom you know, is professionally interested in the American end, and will, probably, be the American correspondent of the paper. By this same post I am writing him and telling him that I have written you. So you may hear from him on the subject.

I may add in closing, that the promoters of this organ have in view, when the French edition is well under way, the starting of an English edition in London and a German edition in Berlin. This would increase the expense but slightly, as the central office would be in Paris and advertising rates could be much higher when the advertising would appear simultaneously in three languages and in three great capitals. You will readily see how this would also increase the influence of the paper.

Hoping you will aid us in so far as possible in this important undertaking, I remain,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The International Journal will be a first-class daily newspaper, printed in Paris, and chiefly in the French language, but from which the other modern languages will not be excluded. It will be devoted exclusively to the consideration of world-wide questions of a political, diplomatic, economic, literary and artistic nature, and will treat the home politics of the various countries only in its bearing on international subjects and interests.

The International Journal will be conducted on broad liberal lines, the aim being to promote, in so far as possible, a good understanding between the various nations of the world. An International Advisory Editorial Board, composed of a representative citizen of each country, will establish the general policy of the paper.

The United States and other American nations, Japan, New China, and the quasi-independent colonies of Great Britain, will appear on equal terms with Europe in the columns of the International Journal.

It will have able correspondents in all the capitals of the world and its telegrams and letters will be reliable and instructive. Much of its news will be semi-official and nothing will be sensational. It will be the unofficial organ of the various international Tribunals, Courts, Bureaus and Committees which are found in various parts of the world and which are doing such good work in the internationalization of the European and American States.

Towards the middle of January, 1911, a Special Committee is to visit, in the interest of this enterprise, all the capitals of Europe, in order to consult further with the Governments of the various States and to meet leading public men of all nationalities interested in all branches of human activity,—men like the undersigned who, among many others, have signified in writing their full approval of this undertaking.

Pasquale VILLARI,
Senator and Ex-Minister of Public Instruction, Italy.

Georges P. BALZAZZI,
Deputy and Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Greece.

Daniel BLUMENTHAL,
Ex-Member of the Reichstag, Germany.

Professor Rudolf KJELLEN,
Member of the Riksdag, Sweden.

A. PRUSCHER-KOEDT,
Ex-Member of the Folketing, Denmark.

Yves GOYOT,
Ex-Deputy and Minister of Public Works, France.

Arminius VAMBRERG,
Professor at the University of Buda-Pesth, Hungary.

John LUND,
Ex-President of the Lagting, and Member of the Nobel Prize Committee, Norway.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Mr.:

I am sending you under separate cover copies of the Catalogue of the Library of the late Edmund Clarence Stedman, which I trust will prove of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

President.

---

The Peace and Arbitration Society of Buffalo, N. Y.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Mr.:

In your kind letter of October 31st, you stated that if our Peace Society could hold open until about the Holidays a date in January, say about the middle of the month, you could then inform us whether you could possibly come at that time and deliver an address as we had urged you to do. Bearing this in mind, I now write you to ask whether your engagements and work are such that you could give us a date when you could come to Buffalo and deliver an address at any time between the 15th and 31st days of January. We will endeavor to make our arrangements to meet such date, as shall be agreeable to you. I assure you that if you can come, we shall be very grateful, and also the Movement for Peace and Arbitration will be given a great impetus in the City of Buffalo.

Hoping for a favorable reply, I am,

With great respect,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
43 Madison Ave, N.Y.City
Jan. 3, 1911

My dear Mr. White,

My wife and myself do highly appreciate your good kindness in asking us to stay at your house on our visit to New York. We are fully aware of the great honor you bestow upon us, and shall be only too glad to accept your kind invitation. Unfortunately we are alleged to leave the metropolis from Madison Square Park on or before 2 o'clock in the afternoon on or before 2 o'clock. If you would kindly send a car to the station, we

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Jan. 4th, 1911.

My dear Mr. White:

Thank you very much for your kind-letter, which has given me great pleasure.

You have not sent me your book "Seven Great Statesmen", and I should value it very highly, if you are kind enough to give me one.

We all enjoyed so much the little visit from you and Mrs. White, and wish that it might have been longer. I greatly enjoyed showing you the Church, and my field...

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

Address: All Saints Rectory, Worcester
of work.

There is no one, Sir, so intimately associated in my mind with my dear father as yourself, and I always feel for you a privileged affection.

Believe me, Sir, with every good wish from us all for Mrs. White and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

The Hon. Andrew D. White,

January 4th, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

27 East Avenue, Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

I hope you will pardon this familiar address and feel that the formal greeting under the circumstances would be improper. I have a request to make to you that only you can grant, that you will furnish me with a brief biography of yourself, and a photograph from which a half-ton cut may be made for the forthcoming Alpha issue of THE TOMAHAWK. We aim to make it replete with things that ring of dear old Yale and you can help us greatly in furnishing inspiration to the younger men still Active Members of the Fraternity and Chapter. This, like the Tomahawk itself will be entirely complimentary to you. If you have a half-ton cut not larger than 6 X 7 inches in size and will loan it to us you will assist us greatly and it will be returned to you in good condition as soon as the paper comes from the press.

Hoping that you will favor me with an early reply, I remain,

Fraternally yours in A. E. W.

Wayne M. Musgrave.

ALUMNI COMMITTEE

WILLIAM J. Poulson

Theodore E. Woolley

ALPHA COMMITTEE

WILLIAM J. Poulson

Theodore E. Woolley

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Jennison
January 4th (1816)

My dear White,

I suppose the Chicago Tribune has published its list for 1820 and that it has come to you. The two Montreal members have been dulyชำน

I suppose that some I hope to be able to see your articles on the problem of high crime.

The fact are sufficient smite and book some adequate about

meeting whatever systems among

the death will come this last

of duty to become any. I am uncertain, but the matter urge

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear sir;

It has occurred to me that I hardly did justice in my letter of a few days ago to your great friend, and to your work in delineating his character and life. When I spoke of his lack of moral principle I did not mean that in the ordinary sense at all. I was thinking of such characters as Washington and Lincoln, in whom a supreme moral purpose is the most exalted quality in their characters. Your great friend did a stupendous work, and did it in such masterly style as to produce in the mind of any thoughtful person who follows the course of his history an overwhelming sense of the gigantic outlines of his genius. He stands "like Teneriffe or Atlas unremoved." He is unquestionably one of the most colossal figures of the last century, and will stand in history beside Napoleon, mighty among the mighty. But the moral quality in that famous meeting with Roen and Moltke when war was decided over the King's amended telegram, was of a distinctly different kind from the moral quality in the cabinet meeting in which Lincoln decided to send supplies to Hunter, which also he knew very well, meant war. Was it not Seward who thought that was a greater moment in Lincoln's life than when he signed the proclamation of emancipation?

My admiration for Bismarck is something like the admiration I felt for a magnificent lion in the Bronx Park Museum. Superb in every outline of his strength and kingly beauty, but I knew his jaws would crush me in an instant. Bismarck was not that, but there was always something in him which suggested that.

I have just been reading George Ticknor Curtis's Constitutional History of the U.S. I have wondered if a greater than...
Bismarck had guided the destinies of his people towards the great goal of German unity, and had looked not towards iron and blood but towards those underlying tendencies which the hand of time demonstrates, and did demonstrate so powerfully in the days of our Confederation, that unity is the secret of true nationality, and the secret of the happiness and prosperity of states, if such a great genius could not, without war, have guided the German states towards German unity by the power of right reason and that spirit of which Beethoven sang in his immortal ninth symphony.

Freude, schöner Götterfunken,
Tochter aus Elysium!
Wir betreten feuerroten,
Himmlische, dein Heiligtum.
Deine Zaubern bindet wieder,
Was die ängst'ge Mode geteilt;
Alle Menschen werden Brüder,
Wo dein sanfter Flügel weilt.

It was certainly that "Alle Menschen werden Brüder" which brought us safely through the dangers from 1782 to 1787 or 9. And nothing Lincoln ever wrote sounded a clearer note in the great world symphony of the brotherhood of man, perhaps nothing that anyone ever wrote, than the conclusion of his first inaugural "We are not enemies but friends." Bismarck could not have done a thing like that, I doubt if he could have done what Washington did at Newburg, a test Washington met as the Hebrew three did the furnace without even the smell of fire on him.

You have performed a most valuable work in your book, and I greatly admire your friendship for your great hero, but I think his fundamental weakness was exactly at the point where Washington and Lincoln were strongest.

I read yesterday Washington's speech to his officers at Newburg, and the account of his stopping to put on his glasses and to remark that he had grown gray in their service and now found he was growing blind. That was a great moment in the history of the United States, and of the world.

With sincerest gratitude for the great help of your writings to me in my intellectual and religious development, I remain

Most sincerely your friend,

[Signature]

Washington and Lincoln were strongest.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 2d inst., enclosing your check for $2.00 in payment of your membership dues in the institute for the period January 1, 1911 to December 31, 1911. I thank you.

Respectfully yours,

Harry E. Smoot
Secretary.
January 4, 1911.

Mr. [Name]

Re: your letter of January 2d.,

We beg to advise you that your order for a Directory of Living Graduates of Yale University, enclosing $1.00, was duly received. The order has been entered for delivery and you should receive the Directory in due time. If it does not reach you in a few days, you will so advise us, we will investigate the matter further.

Very truly yours,

Executive Clerk.
From St. Die, a town in the Vosges, Lorraine, originated the name America. It was first suggested by the German poet Mathias Ringmann, in a geographical treatise called *Cosmographie* *Introductio*, published April 3 (May 5 of our reckoning) 1507. The cartographer Martin Waldseemüller first placed it on his famous *mappomundi* in the same town somewhere between this date and December 1508, and also about the same time on a globe.

The name America is a poetic inspiration, a prophetic revelation, a patriotic inheritance and the sublimest case of poetical justice on record.

From St. Die, a town in the Vosges (France) will commemorate the Naming of America on April 30th this year with a Centennial.

All the American Republics, the Historical and Patriotic Societies, and a number of Distinguished Americans will be invited to participate.

I have suggested to the Maire of St. Die "The America Day" your name.

Should you feel inclined to become a patron of this movement please mail me a check for whatever amount you think appropriate to help me to defray the expenses for the American propaganda to make this event a success.

Why not make America Day a national educational institution?
Dr. Andrew D. White
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

I have your letter of January 3, and thank you very much for your interest in the Journal. The note of warning which you sound is very proper and I hope we shall be able to avoid the pitfall to which you refer. I shall look forward with pleasure to receiving a contribution from you.

Yours very cordially,

Dr. Garner

Dr. Andrew D. White

My dear Dr. Garner:

On coming here Tuesday I found your letter enclosing communications from President White and relating to a systematic examination and auditing of the University books.

I think this has been suggested once or twice before — very likely by you — but seems to have been lost sight of. I see no reason why it should not be done. Just like yourself and President White, I assume, I have implicit confidence in Mr. Williams, but of course that is not the question. We should do as large business concerns do. I will think over a little as long as you wish me to. I have your letter of January 3; and thank you.

Yours very sincerely,

George C. Boldt, Esq.

Albany, N. Y., January 8, 1911.

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George C. Boldt, Esq.

Albany, N. Y., January 8, 1911.
another vacation so soon, but as the work was rather slack I found I could do so without any trouble. The weather has been clear and cold with freezing nights even in Los Angeles. I dined with the Livermore's in San Francisco. Norman Livermore is a Phi U at Cornell, Class of 1895 - and not partly there with a number of mining people. Have been looking at San Francisco a little as a possible future.

Dear Grandfather: I am returning to Mexico after a short trip to California where I saw many old friends and had the pleasure of acting as best man at the wedding of my good friend Jim Fittings of Baltimore who was married at San Gabriel, just out of Los Angeles on the 27th. I did not expect to take

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
location. With M. W. D. Devereux, son of a classmate of Father at Columbia, I visited the Melbourne mine in the famous California Mother Lode region. Except for its nearness to San Francisco this section appeals to me far less than Arizona or Chihuahua. I really think we are far more comfortable at Ocampo than most of the men there. Mr. Devereux being manager lives in a very nice house with Chinese cook and other conveniences, but the other men have no club house or club life, tennis and riding such as we have in Mexico.

In Los Angeles I stayed at the University Club and renewed many old acquaintances. I am now on my way to Tucson where I am having some work done on my little property the northward in the Catalina Mountains. After sampling whatever one has been exposed and having the assays made I expect to return to Mexico via El Paso, reaching Ocampo about the fourteenth.

I sent you a book for Christmas, and Aunt Helen a piece ofrawn work from Mrs. Morehouse, who was a Miss Ada Lang, went to Sage College and knew Aunt Ruth quite well, packed out for me in Chihuahua.

I hope you have had a merry holiday season.
My Dear Mr. White:

I am sending you a card for your subscription to the Unitarian Society.

Our church has lost by death and removal from the city many of its most faithful supporters, and owing to some unusual expenses for repairs last year, we find ourselves in debt something over $800.00. Mr. Heizer's salary has been raised this year from $1800.00 to $2000.00 also, so in sending out these cards I am making an appeal to each one to increase his subscription enough to meet this.

We appreciate very much what you have done for the society in the past, and I hesitated in writing this, knowing that you have many other calls of this sort, but if you feel warranted in doing so, it will help to put the society on its feet. I do not ask any one to do what I am not willing to do myself, and have taken the lead in doing this.

I think that Mr. Heizer is trying hard to make this church justify its existence, and so far the responses to my appeals have been quite gratifying.

Thanking you in advance for whatever you choose to do, I am

Most sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Treasurer.

En route, Los Angeles- Tucson.

This is a very comfortable train and the roadbed on this side of El Paso is far better than on the other side.

Dr. Andrew D. White,

127 East Avenue,

City.

January 6th, 1911.

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127 East Avenue,

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[Signature]

Treasurer.
Andrew D. White, Esq.
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

On October 27th you gave us an order to supply you with notices, this order to be discontinued on December 31st. I beg to hand you enclosed bill for 15 notices sent during December, and I ask you to kindly let us know by return mail if you wish us to continue the order in 1911. I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Henry Romeike, Inc.
matter would never be forgotten by one who remembers you as having the courtesy to salute me on the campus because I wore the cap and gown of your university and what is now my dear Alma Mater.

Very sincerely,

Harvella. Taylor

The Andrew Dickson White Papers. Cornell University
New York, January 5, 1911.

Dear Sir:

By direction of the Committee on Admissions there is mailed to you herewith a list of the names of fifty candidates whose applications for membership will soon be considered by the Committee.

Candidates must be satisfactorily recommended by their proposers and seconders, and be personally known to at least two members of the Committee.

You are requested to inform the Committee as to all matters affecting the qualifications of any candidate you may wish to recommend or oppose.

Full information is desired and all communications are treated as confidential.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE H. TAYLOR,

Secretary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Proposer</th>
<th>Seconder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1911</td>
<td>William H. Clarke</td>
<td>225 Fifth Ave.</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>Charles A. Stetson</td>
<td>A. F. W. Kimball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Francis P. Prestel</td>
<td>Cleveland, O.</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>George T. Godfrey</td>
<td>Albert E. Canfield</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>James H. Mair</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
<td>Wall Paper Mfr</td>
<td>M. A. Bevington</td>
<td>J. H. Emmertel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Edgar Y. Clason</td>
<td>41 Park Row</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>R. Clifford Shattuck</td>
<td>Wm. J. Rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Arthur S. Templett</td>
<td>Nyack, N. Y.</td>
<td>Justice Supreme Court</td>
<td>D. R. S. Stier</td>
<td>Bradford Rhodes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Samuel Wallin</td>
<td>Amsterdam, N. Y.</td>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>George McNeil</td>
<td>William Stone</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Paul A. Lazard</td>
<td>Washington, D. C.</td>
<td>Army Officer</td>
<td>Chas. W. Lazard</td>
<td>Horace Porter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF NOMINATION</td>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>ADDRESS</td>
<td>OCCUPATION</td>
<td>PROPOSER</td>
<td>SECONDER</td>
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<td>1910</td>
<td>Henry K. Andrews</td>
<td>G. Carl Terwilliger</td>
<td>President</td>
<td>C. P. Cox</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Richard W. Houghton</td>
<td>Milwaukee, Wis</td>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>Fred L. Laytton</td>
<td>Win. Alvin Bartlett</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Frank W. Eaton</td>
<td>431 Broadway</td>
<td>Merchant</td>
<td>M. M. Belding</td>
<td>Henry J. Seria</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Albert C. Adams, Jr.</td>
<td>25 Broad St</td>
<td>Clerk</td>
<td>M. C. Adams</td>
<td>James Benedict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>William P. McGee</td>
<td>41 Park Row</td>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>A. G. Fitter, Jr.</td>
<td>Judson J. Bollas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Charles J. Bollas</td>
<td>Unionville, Ct</td>
<td>Paper Manufacturer</td>
<td>Nathan D. Bill</td>
<td>W. H. Underwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921</td>
<td>William W. Cock</td>
<td>Old Westbury, L. I</td>
<td>Oil Refiner</td>
<td>Edwin R. Lamont</td>
<td>H. M. Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Aaron V. Frost</td>
<td>438 Fifth Ave</td>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>D. E. Sheld</td>
<td>Wm. L. Rich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Horace E. Andrews</td>
<td>Koot, N. Y</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td>G. W. Parish</td>
<td>John W. Voorman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>John T. Farrell</td>
<td>125 West 94th St</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td>W. W. Bollinger</td>
<td>John V. Cockcroft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My Dear Governor Baldwin:

Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind letter of January 2nd in compliance with my request at Washington regarding the best way to apply the income of the Carnegie Peace Fund.

Your suggestions seem admirable and I shall gladly avail myself of them, giving you full credit for your suggestions at the approaching meeting of the Board when, I presume, the whole matter will be discussed.

As to your second suggestion, favoring the sending of Advocates of Peace to other countries, I should not at first, at least, give it so prominent a place as you seem inclined to do. It would be rather a delicate matter at first and might provoke more ill-will than it would allay. Still, it might, after some other of your suggestions shall have been carried out in our own country, be made to do much good. With your suggestion regarding lectures and addresses, in American colleges, universities and schools, I am most heartily in accord, as indeed I am as regards all the others, except possibly the publication of a monthly bulletin or organ. We, of course, ought to publish some kind of a report, and perhaps as often as once a month, but there is already so much Peace literature piled up on our tables that I am somewhat reluctant about adding much to it.

I fully agree with your idea as to the importance of bringing fundamental principles leading to international peace to bear upon our larger colleges and universities, and I would favor the selection of the best men who can possibly be secured, with payment
to them of honoraria which would make the preparation and delivery of such discourses to university audiences worth their while.

My hope is, that men like yourself, even though deeply engaged in public work, may find time to aid in presenting the subjects concerned to university audiences. I can think of no nobler or more far-reaching work for good.

With most hearty and sincere good wishes for your success in your new duties, I remain, my Dear Governor,

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Yale University Library

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
To Hon. Andrew D. White

Having confidence in your public spirit
and believing you to be in sympathy with the
objects of this organization, the Trustees of
the Corporation cordially invite you to become a
Member of the
American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

They respectfully request you to signify
your willingness to accept an election and, with
patriotic pride in our Country, to cooperate
in the protection of her natural beauties from
disfigurement and the rescue of her historic
memorials from obliteration.

George W. King, President
Edward A. Peck, Secretary
New York, January 6, 1911

LITTLE BLAKENHAM,
IPSWICH.

January 6, 1911

My dear Sir, While
I am writing from
Little Blakenham where
I am spending a fortnight
with my two little sisters, and
my little sister, to thank
you very, very much
for the handsome
present you so kindly
sent me. It was indeed

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
most kind of you to Hamilton Grandmama. I think of her & truly Hamilton is much missed. It is very kind of you to send me the photographs of Cornell & friends. I had a lovely time & enjoyed it immensely. I had such a happy hour & I shall be true friends with her & yours till the end. Then I
Dear Dr. Andrew D. White,

Thank you for your letter which you express your appreciation of the New Edition of the Britannica, which we have received from you.

We are a little uncertain as to whether it is your desire to subscribe or not to the Britannica, inasmuch as we have not received from you an application blank indicating that preference, nor are we quite clear as to whether you desire to retain your copy of the Ninth Edition.

We are therefore sending you, herewith, two application blanks upon one of which you will find set forth in red figures our rebate proposal to owners of the Ninth Edition who are willing to return the volumes, and another which presents the regular subscription rates in advance of publication for the two forms and six styles of binding of the New Edition. By filling out and returning to us one of these blanks, you will kindly indicate your preference in the matter of bindings, so that we may file your order in our usual form.

Yours faithfully,

[Address]

January 4, 1911

[Signature]
Dear Mr. White,

Ever since we have been in London, there have been many requests from foreign visitors to take portraits of them, and every day it seems that we are being asked to do more and more portraits of other people, and I am beginning to feel that it is rather too much. I am glad to hear that you are coming to America, and I hope to see you soon.

Sincerely yours,

J. J. Thomson

Ithaca, New York, Jan 6, 1911

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
exceedingly, so that if you could join him in introducing to Mr. Turner before he applied you knew him well enough to do it would be a brave, great kindness indeed.

This may not be proper, but Maria thought Wright

ask in case.

The French and Berkeley have been here about 14 years. We have been 23 years, I have been.

...
The improvement yearly is for the better and I hope that in the future the
Matter of the Church will receive the attention it deserves. I trust
we have both well passed the New Year and shall be in a position
in the beginning of the next to write a letter and report. I have
been very busy in the office and have been unable to write
a letter to you for a long time. I hope to be able to do so
soon. I shall be happy to hear from you.

Yours truly,

P.S. Anderson

6th Jan. 1911

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. Andrew A. White
New York, N.Y.

Dear President White:

I have the pleasure of writing to you in reference to the recent decision of the American Philosophical Society regarding the establishment of a college for women. I am enclosing a copy of the resolution of the society and I hope that it will meet with your approval.

I would be glad to have your views on this matter and I shall be grateful for any suggestions you may care to make.

I am, very truly yours,

[Signature]

January 20, 1911

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
First Baptist Church
Trumansburg, New York

January 7, 1911.

Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I did not know anything about the case of Miss Addie Emmons, but I find upon inquiry that the Pastor of the Trumansburg Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. S. Miles, knows all the facts in her case, and also that he has written you. So no doubt you have the information desired.

Sincerely Yours,

[Signature]

Walter B. McNinch.
Mr. Verbeek:

I am seeking in the interests of Saint John's School at Manlius. Trusting you care in best of health and with cordial wishes for a most happy New Year.

Yours most sincerely,

Mr. Verbeek

Saturday, Seventeenth of January, 1911.

My dear Sir,

Some years ago I arranged to receive from you, a letter of introduction to Mr. J. P. Morgan, but as he was not Surgeon at the time, I neglected doing anything further about it. Now that Governor Dix has remonstrated with the United States Surgeon General and the Governor, Hon. White, it seems necessary for me to meet Mr. Morgan.

If not too
Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York

My dear Dr. White:-

I have recently been pleased to notice your membership in the trustees of the wonderful Peace Fund established by Mr. Carnegie. It is just another item added to the rest of your career tending to make me even fuller than before of the emulation which I have always possessed.

At about the same time that I noticed the establishment of the Committee I read of Mr. Carnegie's plans to endow a Peace University at The Hague. I saw no details of this and therefore cannot be at all certain as to his plans. I have thought, however, that possibly the idea was much along the line which I proposed in a letter to Mr. Carnegie under date of May 16, 1906. I enclose it as an attempt to spread American culture throughout the world in much the same way as was the purpose of Alexander, according to Schuerer (History of the Jews):

"It had been the fond dream of Alexander to found a universal empire which should be held together, not merely by the unity of government, but by the unity of language, customs, and civilization. All the Oriental races were to be saturated with Hellenic culture and were to be brought together into one great whole by means of this intellectual force."

You know how largely his scheme was realized and with what tremendous significance for the world. I have believed that the plan outlined would be largely effective along this line for American culture which it seems to me has a more effective moral tone than that of any other present-day culture. At the same time I do not believe that this purpose would necessarily be so strong as to lessen the cooperation to be obtained from the other countries.

As you have perhaps seen, somewhat this same suggestion with regard to the countries of North and South America has already been seriously proposed in the form of a Pan-American University.

You will know better than I what are the plans for The Hague institution. If they are along the line of my idea as outlined in the enclosure I wish I might be told of it and perhaps be given an opportunity to apply for the privilege of taking some part in its establishment or maintenance.

With all good wishes and with constant appreciation, to an extent which I am pretty sure you cannot imagine, I am

Sincerely,

Charles Whitney Williams
Mr. Andrew D. White
Cornell University

Dear Mr. Dr. Gow,

article to the New York Tribune of 1st you are Mr. D. can are long
To do about a

"Tronkell"

The Pennsylvania railroad is the money power of this country.
The Florida East Coast railroad is a branch of the Pennsylvania.
The rich wonder of England man is Controlling. See Dr. Hook's
Pennsylvania railroad, road and
Philadelphia, who now has as his client the United
States of America. This man has
connection at Kansas for years
in possession of junction at Capital
which controls legislation in
Pennsylvania. Happie. Flagg, Mr. Knox, and many of the
Senators have been interested
in a big land Syndicate.

which has been spending all year
this country for many years. London
alone about 800 thousand people
have been murdered in that country
in the past five years by Thibetan
who have through the administration
of Secretary Roosevelt known amongst
the Baqur at Kurny Mflk, the
militant chief. On the 1st of
this month from the book of California
who I doubt to attend one of
their yearly secret meetings. I
wrote our President that it was
planning to know all our great
men who opposed their scheme to
show how this government and
Mr. Woodrow Wilson (now
officially) is socially妥善—During the
long strike in Chicago in 1900
was invited by an official of the
Pennsylvania railroad to go with
him and examine the town where
saying a meeting had been held
in the Manhattan building and
second railroad had contributed

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Mr. White,

We have just received your note.

I am sorry to hear about the loss of your property. This is an unfortunate event, and we share your concern.

The honorable Attorney General Mr. Hichens has informed us that there will be an investigation. We trust that justice will be served.

Thank you for your letter.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Jan. 9th, 1911

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Dr. White.

A letter from Dr.尚子 to the

Phil. Hutchinson expresses the hope that you will attend the Great Michigan Dinner in New York City on June 4th. Dr. Hutchinson will be there personally and would like you to come.

There will be a large delegation from our faculties and, that is all, Dr. Angell intends to be present. A number of Alumni from Chicago, Frank.
Dr. Angel's life, and the other places are separated, and
amends than there will trouble;
be with a company of our
old fellows to wish to
and our own dear old
teacher and friend, whose
memory is enshrined by the
passing years.

Dr. Angel's life was so good
and full of joy to celebrate
his 62nd anniversary.
What about Billy, this
old-time friend at Chappa
and a jolly time. The
entire with the spirit of the
occasion and the great jest,
and the highest of all the company.

I believe that you are
enjoying good health and that
our fondly remembered
and happy memories?
the three brothers and best
the days that are
and that one brother;
may they be many.

I remain

Franklin Iowa
Martinsville

Dr. Andrew D. White,
My Dear Sir,—

I telegraphed you on Saturday evening as follows:

"Have now returned home greatly restored in health, and if you will kindly forward your Inflation paper revised as per yours eighth October I will have it put to type at once. Will write fully Monday. Many thanks for splendid Seven Great Statesmen. John Mackay."

and later the same evening I received your prompt reply as follows:

"Glad to hear of your recovery. Will send revised copy soon."

In confirming these exchanges and thanking you for the courtesy of your prompt reply, I beg to say that,

(1) I only returned from the West a few days ago, after an illness of five months' duration, which threatened on several occasions to terminate this and all other business activities.

I am, however, very grateful to the Lord of all for the gracious recovery He has so far vouchsafed, and for the encouraging outlook He has brought about for the future. In thus recording my feelings on this matter I do so in no spirit of ostentation, but rather in one of grateful humility for unexpected recovery and for a hopeful outlook; which up till a short time ago seemed to be quite outside the range of possibilities.

2. Andrew D. White, Esq., LL. D.,

(2) The usual decennial revision of our Canadian Banking Act will be made this year; indeed the Bill is before Parliament at present. It would be peculiarly appropriate therefore to publish and circulate your valuable paper at this time, prior, if possible at all, to the completion of the Parliamentary debates on the Bill in question.

On account of my prolonged absence from business I am not at the moment correctly posted as to the probable date of the third reading of the Bill, but I should be inclined to think that it will receive its third reading some time before the end of February. I would, therefore, be much obliged to you if you would kindly let me know at your early convenience when you expect to be able to forward me the revised copy.

(3) I would also suggest, if I may, that we exchange formal letters, that on my part asking permission, and that on your part giving permission, to the reproduction of the paper in Canada, and that these letters be published as an explanatory preface.

(4) I think I wrote you from the West, through the medium of one of my nurses, thanking you for your complimentary copy of "Seven Great Statesmen". On account, however, of the number of relapses I had out there my memory is not perfectly clear on this point. In any event I desire now to thank you sincerely for the same, and to say that I have derived a degree of instruction and pleasure from the perusal of this book which I can only compare to that I have derived from reading the works of Lord Morley.

Most faithfully yours,

[Signature]
Elmhurst, N.Y. Jan 9, 1911.

Dear Dr. White,

I have read, marked and inwardly digested your psycho-intellectually illuminating letters duly at hand in this Island of the Filipinos. Yes!! I will duly respond to when the endless letters of that actual mountain climber permit finishing some quasi surveying. Marting did not fail to note "whether we are drifting in article mid-atlantic mail" on Los Angeles situation. Very hearty ED. Moses.

Dr. A. D. White

Athara, New York.

Dear Sir,

Would you kindly give me access to any article you have written on the subject of crime in the United States, to abate as compared with that of Europe countries, and the causes and best means of preventing?

As you are familiar with the subject, as a political scientist, it has occurred to me that you...
Dr. Andrew D. White,
East Ave.,
City

Dear Dr. White:

I have yours of January 5th before me, and being absent from the city when it arrived, delayed my answer. Your subscription is highly acceptable to this Committee and we wish to thank you for your generous manifestation.

I am extremely sorry that I troubled you in regard to Prof. Bancroft’s subscription as I was instructed by Charles H. Treman, who is a brother-in-law to Prof. Bancroft that you would be the proper person to solicit there. I therefore took the liberty of asking you because you have been so generous in this matter. I hope you will overlook my overzealous action in this matter, but it was all meant for the great good for which we are all enlisted.

Again thanking you, I remain,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

JR B
Hochgeehrtester Herrl


Jedoch bin ich überzeugt, dass der Wert des Buches durch Herrn Dr. Sarolea Zusatze, sowohl für die deutsche Ausgabe in Betracht kommende Publikum einen nicht wesentlich vermehrt wird. Veränderungen werden sich überhaupt nicht mehr empfehlen.

In der Hoffnung recht tatigen Empfanges Ihrer Berichtigungen zu Kap. XIV-XX verbiete ich in unveränderlicher Hochachtung

Ihr sehr ergebner

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My latest consideration, if so di-

My dear Sir:

I was greatly interested in reading your letter in the
New York Tribune of yesterday, entitled "An Anarchist's Refuge". At one period in my life I gave considerable attention to the
subject of emigration and naturalization, and I fancy that effort
accomplished some good at that time. I then advocated that the
only way to ascertain the character of an emigrant was to make
an investigation in the country from which he came through our
consular service. It was a great delight to me to read your
letter advocating the same method with greater particularity than
I did, and reinforcing it with some of your experiences as an
ambassador to European nations. I hope there may be an awakening
of public sentiment sufficient to make an application of this
remedy.

It was in 1891 that I wrote on the subject in a report
that I prepared for the Union League Club shortly after the New
Orleans riots. I feel confident you will excuse me if I make a somewhat lengthy extract from that report:

"It is known of all men that for many years we have been
the asylum of the criminals and paupers of all nations. While we
have taken into the body politic a vast body of honest and intelli-
gent foreigners, who have accepted American citizenship in good

Hotel Manhattan, New York City.
January 10th, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
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"It is known of all men that for many years we have been
the asylum of the criminals and paupers of all nations. While we
have taken into the body politic a vast body of honest and intelli-
gent foreigners, who have accepted American citizenship in good
faith, and who have contributed their full share to the prosperity and growth of the country, we have also taken in such a flood of ignorance, pauperism and crime and clothed it with the full panoply of citizenship that Americanism is being diluted and assailed in ways that are truly alarming. We are unable to assimilate so much ignorance, pauperism and crime without great danger to the body politic. The illustrations of this danger are innumerable all around us. All the better elements of this country are overtaxed in dealing with this flood. Our religious, benevolent and educational institutions are appalled in the presence of the demands upon them.

The time is propitious to agitate these questions before it is too late, to see if something cannot be done to save our country and our institutions from the peril that menaces them. The courts should be rigid and conscientious in enforcing all the safeguards of the law against suffrage unworthily bestowed. The general government and the several states should exercise all the power they possess to keep out of the country crime and pauperism. If the present laws are not sufficient, others should be framed that will be sufficient, even if it becomes necessary to provide that every emigrant must produce a consular certificate of good character at home before he should be permitted to become one of the family of the United States. It can be conclusively demonstrated that it is possible and easy to ascertain the previous character of any proposed emigrant. The means to procure this information can and should be provided by the government. Neither the cost nor the difficulty of doing it bears any proportion to the importance and necessity of it for the good of our country. To postpone or flinch from meeting this issue is perilous and cowardly to a degree indefensible for this great people. The doctrine contended for is not applicable to any one nationality but to all nationalities. It is the criminal classes and the pauperism of the world that we should defend ourselves from.

At the time I made the report, the press took up the question of emigration and discussed it with a good deal of vigor. Soon after that, congress amended the emigration laws, but failed to provide for the consular examinations. This seemed to me at the time to be falling short of the adequate remedy for the evil. I supposed, however, that others that knew more about the subject could see practical difficulties in the way of consular examinations abroad than I could, and I assured that I must be mistaken in my views.

Your letter, reinforced by your wide experience, affords me great satisfaction, because it shows that there is not in your judgment the slightest difficulty in making a practical examination abroad. I hope there may be some way devised to keep this question sharply before the public until congress shall be induced to act on the same. Your position and experience would seem to me to indicate that you are the one who could do more to forward this reform than anyone that I know in the United States. You will pardon me if I say that I have a very high regard for your ability and sagacity. I have read most of your writings with alacrity and great profit. I remember well when your great work on the warfare of science and theology came out. The title always impressed me as aptly chosen. It was not a warfare with religion, but with theology, which, to my mind is a very different subject, as it has been illustrated in the past history of the churches, from the subject of religion.
I understood at the time, if my memory serves me right, that this work was the outcome of your great struggle to save Cornell University from the dominion of dogmatic and theological control. It was certainly a magnificent fight, and I think you are entitled to great credit for having saved Cornell from such dominion, and for having pioneered the way to save all of our other great institutions from such dominion.

I have just finished what I suppose is your last great work - "Seven Great Statesmen". I want to thank you for introducing me to many of these Statesmen. I have known that all of them existed, have known something about several of them, but many of the names were only names familiar to me in my reading. I feel now that I have had a powerful sketch of all of them, and I appreciate highly your effort in preparing such a work. Grotest was a familiar character, as was also Cavour and Bismarck, both of them in parts of their career being contemporaries of myself. The impression left on my mind after reading the book is that Bismarck is the least useful character of the whole series, so far as laying the foundation of and adhering to any great sound principle of morals and progress. He was a colossal statue, and in point of ability stands almost without a peer in the history of the world. He was a man of expediency rather than of principle, and some of the doctrines that he advocated were wrong, and so wrong that the final consequence of them cannot be seen at the present time. At least I would not undertake to forecast. He had a purpose to accomplish in advocating the divine right of kings as pertaining to his chief, Emperor William. He had a purpose to obtain when he opposed strenuously the power and pretensions of the Vatican. He had a purpose to obtain when he yielded his opposition and, in a measure, accepted its support. He showed no tenacity or ability in adhering to any great principle conducive to the advancement of mankind, but he did build up an empire with a master hand and with a consummate ability that must always excite the greatest admiration of those interested in that sort of work.

I have known you for many years, I do not recall having had but one pleasant social evening with you, and that was about two or three years ago. I regard your work in life as having been most important, correct and lasting, and that must be my excuse for presuming upon your attention as I have.

With kindest regards to your wife, I am.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
January 10, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White:-

The Yale Club thanks you sincerely for the kind and valuable gift of your new book, "Seven Great Statesmen". With the inscription in your own handwriting, it will be one of the prizes of the Library, which we are trying to build up. Of course, the Club cannot have a great library in the ordinary sense, but it will have a Yale library.

You may have seen a book purporting to be an "autobiography" of my father. It was not written or prepared by him. A newspaper man gathered the material, chiefly from an examination of old newspaper files, and undoubtedly had some talks with my father about it. It is not a genuine autobiography, but it is as unauthentic as it is harmless. Several times during Father's later years, I suggested the preparation of chapters on some subjects that would be interesting, but he always was unwilling to undertake anything of that kind because, as he said, he could not do it without attacking and hurting other people. Whatever may have been his faults, and whatever power and opportunity he may have had to injure others, he never did that wilfully. I have possession of all of his correspondence, and if I ever find the time, I will publish a selection of the letters, some of which may throw new lights on American history.

Yours sincerely,

[Handwritten signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
January 11th, 1912.

Doctor Andrew White
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Doctor:

We sent you a small check for $8.10 on the fourth of January, and did not receive any answer from you in regard to same.

Will you please be so kind as to send us word by the enclosed stamped envelope?

Sincerely yours,
Curtis Brown & Massie
Her M.

Edward A. George, Pastor.

The local clergy are to entertain Dr. Abbott at luncheon at the Town and Gown Club on Friday at 1:30.

We all should be tremendously pleased if you would help out our little party with the grace of your presence. Come, and let the warfare between Science and Theology cease!

Cordially yours,
Edward A. George

Dear Doctor White:

Andrew White, Ithaca, New York.

We sent you a small check for $8.10 on the fourth of January, and did not receive any answer from you in regard to same.

Will you please be so kind as to send us word by the enclosed stamped envelope?

Sincerely yours,
Curtis Brown & Massie
Her M.
January 11, 1911

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that a meeting of the Academy is called for Wednesday, January 25, 1911, at noon, at the University Club, Fifth Avenue and 54th Street, New York, to count the ballots in the pending election and for other business.

The Executive Committee earnestly requests your presence.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Permanent Secretary.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Andrew D. White, Ed.D.
Itasca, N.Y.

Dear Doctor White,

Your visit to our library a few summers ago was a red letter day for us, and I am sorry for the delay in sending the information you ask for. Should you find occasion to use any documents we have relating to Darwinian System, I shall be pleased to forward them.

Sincerely,
Geo. T. Seelye

(Endorsement)
To the proper authorities of the University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England.

Gentlemen:

Understanding that the name of Professor Dr. Lutoslawski has been presented to you in connection with the Professorship of Greek in the University, under your charge, I consider it both a duty and a pleasure to support his candidacy.

I have been acquainted with him for several years, he having been my guest at the American Embassy at Berlin, and now in the President's House of...
I have come to know him both by reading his books and by conversation and correspondence with him; and I respect and admire him for his really remarkable qualities as a scholar and as a lecturer; and an speaker.

I perhaps ought to say that my high opinion of him was strongly confirmed by Professor Dr. Campbell, formerly of Oxford, and one of the authors of the "Life of Josiah" and later, Professor of Greek at the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, who always spoke of him with respect and admiration.

Dr. Lutoslawski, when I first knew him, was at the University of Leipzig. He had previously been a Professor at the University of Kazan and was later, in a similar capacity, at the University of Cracow. But it can be easily understood why a brilliant scholar and speaker devoted to his own country, Poland, did not remain long in either of these positions. It is perhaps to his credit that he did not.

I have no hesitation in saying, in view of his writings and his abilities as I have seen them employed in various ways, if a Professorship of the kind fitted to his abilities were vacant at this University, I would most gladly urge his election to it.

His knowledge of modern languages is phenomenal, and English he writes and speaks, idiomatically, with ease. As to the special chair concerned, my opinion of him is, that he is not afflicted, as so many Greek scholars
Dear Mr. White:

The last time I saw you in New Haven you asked me about Mr. Frank Damon, whom you used to know in Berlin. The enclosed clipping recently came to me from Honolulu and I thought it might interest you.

With kindest regards and best wishes, believe me to remain,

Faithfully yours,

Enc. 1.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.
MID-PACIFIC INSTITUTE IS DEDICATED
TO THE UNIFYING OF THE RACES OF HAWAII

Magnificent Buildings
Visited by Many
Yesterday.

Many nationalities were represented at the opening of the Mid-Pacific Institute, in Manna Valley, yesterday afternoon, and addresses in several languages were delivered by enthusiastic workers to an audience that filled the large Mills School hall to overflowing.

Long before the time announced for the opening exercises at four o'clock, the crowd began to assemble and the buildings were thronged with visitors who were pleasingly surprised at the wonderful development of the institution.

The dedicatory exercises opened with an invocation by Rev. W. B. Oleson, secretary of the Hawaiian Board of Education. Rev. Francis W. Damon, president of the Mid-Pacific Institute, delivered the dedication address, in which he dwelt upon the growth of the institute and his appreciation of the generous assistance given by the Hawaiian Board and philanthropic individuals in making possible the continuance of this great work.

"I feel it a very great privilege," said he, "to welcome you to this new home of Mills Institute. From small beginnings to vast and enterprises my term has been filled with activity and growth. The result of their support is this beautiful building with which we have been blessed to do. I am pleased furthermore to see so many active workers and supporters of the institute from numerous races, all working together for the advancement of the brotherhood of man. With united efforts, the Mid-Pacific Institute is becoming stronger and stronger and nearer and nearer God's kingdom is near us."

Thanksgiving Service
A Thanksgiving service was then held by the students of the institute, led by Miss M. E. Bosher, principal of Kawaiahao Seminary, after which the audience again joined with them in singing the Thanksgiving.

"The Development of the Institute" was the subject of the address of Rev. Dore, secretary of the institute. He said in his opening remarks that when the institute was founded, it was quite a small institution to deal with in the two minutes which had been allotted to him.

"President Damon is used to doing big things in a short time," said he, "and I will have to try to keep up with his pace. He has done wonders in the past three or four years, as will be evident from the development of the institute and the wonderful buildings and fifty-seven acres surrounding them.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir,

Can it be possible that the beautiful trees of ages grown that have been acquired by all the students and faculty, and by every person who has taught Cornell kindness and love to the Student and cherished by the Governor, and to your own dear self, a grand display of ornamentation to the ground and unique campus, trees that have through this year, 1917, continued growing the precious memory of Dr. White, and the memory of the Governor and my dear Dad, his dear wife, whose presence and the trees is the final gift of Cornell University. Let these trees be suitably designated by those who have interest and desire truly to perpetuate the memory hereof not the past and to graft new life and interest into the same, in the hope and dreams of the future, dear reader, the trees are to be preserved, clear and unmarked that speak in their silent language eloquently of the days gone by, to hope and memories of the past, in the name of the end of Dr. White, they are the face of these living and guardian the reader should be dedicated out of sight, with the distinct effort to perpetuate, to protect against the destruction. This whole document to me who have through the years supervise the beauty of their expansion and the delicious shade. It seems one of the most beautiful things that have kept Cornell Campus. Unwritten word and without the written word, no space can be left to me, we have never suffered from distance, before in our...
To my dear husband, who is still unwell.

I have slept poorly this night, and my sleepless nights are to be reckoned with. I am determined to do it, if it is my last effort in life. God help me to go hand in hand with you, for I am sure we have gone around as you have.

With all life long past
I am uncertain, and still it is best
That we cannot see the entrance to the vast unknown.

My dear husband, let me work on you,

My dear husband, the great time of our lives is passing — and we must live.

Affectionately,

Mabel D. Cornell
Jan 1911
Dear Mr. White:

Permit me again to thank you for your noble book, "Seven Great Statesmen". I am sure that I shall find plenty of material in this book to help in the case against war.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

January 12th, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, New York.

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Leland Stanford Junior University

Office of the President

Stanford University, Cal.,

January 12, 1911.

Dear Mr. White:

Permit me again to thank you for your noble book, "Seven Great Statesmen". I am sure that I shall find plenty of material in this book to help in the case against war.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

January 12th, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, New York.

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Dr. White:

In your very kind letter to me about the Roosevelt cartoon book, you called my attention to your own great collection of political caricature, including a great deal of European material. I am very eager to look those things over of yours and hope to have that pleasure at some time within a few months. Meanwhile, not to trouble you too much, I am going to ask you regarding one or two matters. For some time I have meant to make a cartoon book dealing with Lincoln and his period, and I shall naturally use principally the available American caricatures. But I shall of course also make much use of English cartoons, particularly those of Punch. I have no immediate access to the French cartoons of those years. I know, however, very well that political caricature flourished in France during our Civil War period, and I believe that Charivari, La Caricature, and perhaps other periodicals, such as the Journal pour Rire, were doing very interesting work, throwing some light upon French opinion as regards American matters and particularly the French expedition to Mexico. It seems to me likely enough that your collection might include just the French material of that period that I am so anxious to see. I should greatly appreciate a line from you on that point.

Believe me, with many thanks,

Faithfully yours,

Dr. Andrew D. White

January 18th, 1911

Garmel-by-the-Sea, California;

January 18th, 1911.

Dr. Andrew D. White:

Dear Sir:-

I shall esteem it a very great favour if you will be so obliging as to answer the first of the following questions yourself, and to put me in communication with someone who is not too busy to give reliable information on the remaining points.

1st: Do you think the Diplomatic Service has anything to offer a young man of no private fortune who is intensely interested in letters and in people, and who enjoys the study of foreign languages?

2nd: Having obtained an appointment to one of the subordinate positions in the Diplomatic Service, is one likely to remain in undisturbed possession and to advance, even if slowly, on merit? Or must one be prepared to be set at any moment adrift?

3rd: Is the salary attached to these subordinate positions sufficient to cover the necessary expenses of a bachelor? Or must one command some private income to enter the Service at all?

4th: In applying for an appointment, is it at all possible to stipulate even broadly as to location? Wishing, on account of asthma for example, to be located at any one of six legations, is the Department likely to acquiesce?

Trusting that you may not find it too inconvenient to give this matter your attention, I am very truly yours,

Malcolm Stevenson Strong

086484
Since dictating the above to you, your letter of the 10th inst. has reached us. In this we note you feel obliged to decline the invitation to Toledo. Needless to say, we regret exceedingingly, and more than words can express, that we will be deprived of the delightful privilege of seeing you and meeting you in this our own city. However, we must submit to the inevitable.

Returning from several days' absence from the office, we find your very welcome letter of the 3d. acknowledging the invitation from the Cornell Alumni Committee to deliver an address to the Alumni Association and their friends under the auspices of perhaps the Board of Education and the Chamber of Commerce.

We note your inability at this time to state definitely whether or not you can accept our Invitation, and your request to defer the answer until, say the first of February, in the hopes that you may be able to respond to our call.

It gives the writer pleasure to state in behalf of the committee that we are only too glad to await your pleasure in determining whether or not you can come. Furthermore, the date set in ours of the 19th ultimo is quite immaterial, and we are all so anxious to have you come to our city that we are only too glad to have you set the time when it will best suit your convenience and pleasure.

With sincerest personal regards, believe us,

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Sir Andrew Dickson White,
Cornell University,

My dear Sir White: I have read your letter with great interest.

I am glad to hear of the progress of your work and am looking forward to receiving your report next month.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Dear [Name],

I have received your letter and thank you for your concern. I often find myself dwelling too much on the affairs of others. Indeed, your advice not to lose sight of the importance of our work, as outlined in our recent discussions, is well-taken.

Your mention of the political questions and the role of the government in human affairs is particularly poignant. As you said, 'it is easy to understand if it is your own race.'

I appreciate your thoughtful words and will keep them in mind as I continue my work.

Best regards,

[Signature]
My dear Dr. White:

Can you advise me as to how best to proceed in presenting an application for financial assistance from the Carnegie Foundation, for the Intercollegiate Peace Association? We should be happy to have the merits of the Association duly considered by the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation. Mr. Carnegie contributed personally to the support of the Association while he was yet giving individual attention to the welfare of the several peace organizations. Recently the administrative work has been wholly without financial support, and to save this from collapse the Secretary has been obliged to incur a considerable personal debt. Prizes now aggregating thirteen hundred dollars, are placed at the disposition of the Association annually by a number of individuals, and it is believed that many more could be likewise secured without great effort. The support of the administrative work has been the most difficult problem.

Any counsel or assistance of any kind which you may give the Association will be gratefully appreciated. We should be especially gratified to see what the Association could do when given necessary financial assistance.

Kindly note inclosed copy of the Historical Sketch of the Association.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithica, N.Y.

[Inclosure]

January 14, 1911.
John Heise

Jan. 14, 1911.

Dear Sir:

I will consider it a very great favor if you would be so kind and send me the names and addresses of any persons who are interested in Autograph Letters, as my mailing list is small and would of course like to increase my business. Hoping that you can favor me, I am.

Yours truly,

John Heise

Hon. A. B. White, Ithaca, N.Y.


My dear Sir:

Your attention is respectfully directed to the enclosed copy of the certificate of incorporation under which this Association is organized; namely, for the purpose of erecting in Salem, the place of his birth, a worthy memorial to Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Such a movement is not and cannot be limited to local interest. The matter will be presented widely, looking to the cooperation not alone of those who are connected with this city by birth or ancestry, but the greater number of those, the world over, who admire the genius of Hawthorne and recognize the debt of American letters to his work.

The executive committee, named in print, were instructed to consider and report upon a design and site, to devise ways and means for raising funds, and -- herein is the point of this letter -- to associate with themselves an honorary committee of persons of high standing and national reputation, who, upon invitation, might give to the movement the sanction and influence of their names.

The first invitation was extended to the Honorable Joseph H. Choate, a son of Salem. He has accepted, writing "I am much pleased..."
to hear that there is a movement on foot for erecting in Salem, the place of his birth, a worthy memorial to Nathaniel Hawthorne, which I think ought long since to have been accomplished.

Acceptances have also been received from the Honorable Seth Low, who is allied by ancestral ties with Salem, Mr. William Dean Howells, Henry Van Dyke, D.D., and Professor Bliss Perry of Harvard University.

To you, dear sir, because of your pre-eminence in American letters, we make a special and personal request that you accept the invitation hereby extended to be of this honorary committee.

A committee has been in consultation for some time with artists, sculptor and architect, who are capable of producing a work of beauty, dignity and fitness, which will satisfy even the exacting conditions of a worthy memorial to Nathaniel Hawthorne.

A very substantial portion of the funds necessary for the completion of the work, estimated at thirty thousand dollars, has been already contributed. All further information will be gladly furnished you upon request.

Meantime, awaiting your reply, on behalf of the Association, I beg to remain,

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

ANDREW D. WHITE
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.

Jan. 14, 1911.

My Dear Mr. Lewis:—

I have delayed a final answer to your most kind and attractive invitation, in the hope that I might see my way to accept it, and it is with sincere regret that I find myself unable to do so. In order that you may understand why, after all the kindness you have shown in the matter, and the evidences you have sent of your very flattering desire for my presence at your meeting here, I feel it necessary to explain the facts as simply as possible. As you know, I am now within ten months of my eightieth year. But what you do not
know is the mass of engagements for work
in which I am entangled which must be done
before I leave for a more orderly climate in
February. In addition to a very large corre-
spondence on various subjects with a multitu-
dude of men devoted to special interests, I
am at this moment engaged in preparing a
revision of two books. The first is my old
book on "The Warfare of Science with Theology"
revised and translated for a French edition
of which there is a German edition very near-
ly ready and only needing my revision for
the correction of proofs; a French edition
was promised me that the Italian edition is
published; an English edition will be done
so far as I am concerned, but the other three,
to say nothing of a new English edition,
rest upon me like an incubus and take far
more time than ought to be required of me.

In addition to this, a new and re-
edition
ition of an old tractate of mine on
"Paper Money Inflation in France" is
demanded and on that I am also
at work at this moment. Mr. McClure is also
pressing me for three articles upon the
condition, development and cure of crime in
the United States, and when there is added
to this much work which has been
brought upon me by my relation to the
Carnegie Peace Commission, I am
almost in despair. I had hoped that I might see
my way to taking a little vacation and
include your meeting in it, but now it is

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
evident that the one thing I must do is to dispose of all this work which I have sketched out just as soon as possible and take a rest in a better climate. This I have done every year for a long time past, and it has been the one thing, which, more than any other, has enabled me to keep on with my work. In order to do this, I must keep at my desk here steadily until at least the middle and perhaps the end of next month.

Pardon so long an account of my situation, but I have wished you to understand fully what it is that prevents my acceptance of your most kind and delightful invitation.

Will you please return to your associates my sincere thanks for their kind thought of me in the matter, and also to Dr. Macom and Professor Wright for their most friendly letters. I return the papers you have so courteously sent me. And with renewed regrets, hearty thanks and all good wishes to you all for a delightful reunion, I remain,

Most respectfully and sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.

B. Lewis
January 14, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Uncle,-

You may be interested in the enclosed clipping.

I hope you are soon coming to Syracuse.

Faithfully yours,

Hon. White.

Encl.

The Peace and Arbitration Society of Buffalo, N.Y.

January 14, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White,-

Your cordial letter of January 10th came duly to hand. I need not say that the members of our Society regret very much that you cannot come to Buffalo this month, but we recognize very well that the reasons which you give are conclusive ones. The specific time when you might come and give us an address of your experiences at the Hague Conference is not important, and if you should be able to come in the spring, we should be only too delighted to hold a meeting at that time, for nothing would give,not only to the members of our Society but to the citizens of Buffalo in general, greater pleasure than to listen to an address from you. I will therefore take the liberty of writing to you later in the year, and hope that your engagements and strength will permit of your accepting our invitation.

With best wishes for your continued good health, and with great respect,

Yours very sincerely,

Frank T. Williams
Secretary
Paris, le 15 Janvier 1911.

Monsieur White,

Je vous écris cette lettre pour vous informer de l'expression des économistes du 15 Janvier sur le budget. Je suis hostile à cette mesure, mais je ne crois pas que nous puissions la faire annuler.

Je vous prie de bien vouloir me donner vos impressions sur ce sujet.

Cordialement,

Yves Guyot
Éditeur

Le successeur, le 15 Janvier

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Sincerely,
Jan 14

Yours truly,

I thank you for your interesting and interesting letter and the good news that you keep nice. I am the holiday. I have been some at the house and been thinking of you. I am sorry to hear the news.
The 3 Clark boys.
The dinner was so
given generally - time
in these houses - with
A Harriman's - in a
Great Hall.

The quick Christ.

Vagabond often they
all came from their
school. One college having failed price,
A dinner was given - for want of the time.

And then's door once - once - once - once - once - once.

And so I send this to you - and to
Just a love with all - all - which - which -
And then's door - make you kindly between -

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
One bright Niject
over Andrew because
since once in a
number.

Andrew since
been observed to
abandon
Chicago this year
and is going to
theSimilar and
winter term at
Carnegie Institute.

His chief love is tennis
and he played Andrew
torn at the Tennis
school as a student
in September
09.
January 16, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Sir:

I beg to thank you most sincerely for your esteemed favor of January 10. While I regret very much that you feel unable to accept membership on the Finance Committee of the American School Peace League, I appreciate the reasons for your refusal. I am sure Mr. Higginbotham, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and the members of the Executive Committee of the League, share my regret.

I beg to remain

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Amsterdam NY
July 6th 1916

Dear Sir/Madam,

Before proceeding your generous gift to me, I gave it to my office hand. I have received a very generous donation from the president of our bank, Mr. Schenck, who has placed in his declining years his fine collection of prints and art treasures.

I had to face more severe tests, dealing with emergencies medical condition for a time, and now am out of the way, which that accident threw me into.

My training included waiting, wheeling and rolling, sketching, and almost almost complete physical destruction of my limbs, and a feeling of despair. However, things look encouraging, but getting back there is a slow process.

At last, I have decided to take up your new book, and Monday I read a lot of it.

Hate so much illness for the spread of this ghastly new birth.
They exhorted the eager student to encompass the immortal episode and to hold them before his mind in proper sequence.

Like the head of a drama, designed to advance a grand principle or to heighten a

brief, instructive the causes and experiences of each of these divine characters. In charge the attention, and awakening the interest and aroused the curiosity of the reader, it held much more distinctly

than any other. Even the magnificent epitome, succinct and clear, but never the story

of the two volumes of your

world which I had before touched.

I felt thankful to the

author of "The Warfare of Science

with Theology," and I read with

tremendous interest of that grand work. Lord I

want to express distinctly my

appreciation of the

efforts, finish of that work,

accomplished by "The Great

Stridentian,"

though it seem almost

criminal in view of the

existing and approaching
your translation and value. I feel that I must do here claim your attention long enough to tell you why I was so interested in these historic volumes and why I am stirred unto this impinging on you.

You will find the instruction on pages 102 and 104 of your real work in the 172 division or letter of the life of Goethe when you combine what is there told with an enlarged exposition Introduction to a work of my preparing to write under that accident happened once.

The occurrence relating open to the titles of the work of Goethe and the one I was contemplating in this remarkable that as idea it startled me.

I felt the two are so similar due to consideration political justice and peace in place of authority and hostility between nations and men to establish moral justice and peace and friendship between capital and labor now.

Please patiently read my Introduction; discern its purpose,
REAL CHRISTIANITY.

Introduction.

Probably the widest read interpretations of Christianity have been written by profound theologians, clergymen, theological students, and current professing Christians.

But in this case the writer was led into the investigations which resulted in this work while searching among historic, economic, and personal records and philosophies for the underlying, or fundamental industrial injustice which so plainly and almost universally manifests itself in huge concentrations and accumulations of wealth and wealth on the one side, and immense results of unrequited or ill-requited toil on the other.

After many years of economic research, which included a careful study of the works of the world’s best known political economists and social science philosophers, the writer of this work had thoroughly satisfied his mind regarding the fundamental causes of the industrial injustice, and had arrived at the conclusion that the still persisting condition of comparative poverty and hardship prevailing among the masses of the world’s most industrious workers was plainly unnatural, and therefore unnecessary.

The clearly established conclusion that this glaringly inequitable and cruelly oppressive industrial condition was really and grossly unnatural led the writer to the realization that it could easily and speedily be corrected, and the resulting hardship and poverty of the industrious workers permanently abolished throughout the civilized world to the immense and lasting benefit of employing capitalists as well as of employed labor.

The writer discerned that such a natural change would make business and industry a pleasure and a satisfaction, instead of the general vexation, the perpetual peril, and the continued anxiety which they now are, and that the change ought therefore to be assisted and welcomed by the average business man as well as by every radical minded industrial organizer.

Recognizing the fact that the average manufacturer, and other employing capitalist, depends for his income upon his present ability to pay wages entirely upon the purchasing ability of the masses of the workers in other industries than his own, the writer saw plainly that every such employing producer would be immensely benefited, and his own ability to pay wages vastly increased by any natural change which would permanently quadruple the wages drawn by the masses of the working men and women in those other industries.

Notwithstanding the gloomy picture of an absolute but pedantic political economy, the writer was enabled to clearly and completely portray what much a general advance in wages in America was really only a matter of beginning in the proper place and arranging for it in the proper way.

For the textile and agricultural industries, for instance, could easily arrange some such sensible temporary corporation or concert of action between the capitalists and laborers therein engaged, through proper political or industrial organization, correct the outrageous overcapitalization of some of our greatest industrial combinations. Such combinations as now pay regular unearned income on millions—and in some cases hundreds of millions—of invested securities representing no actual investment in the industry itself, and therefore assisting in no way, either directly or indirectly, in the production of the marketable product.

Obviously these great industrial combinations could then more than pay every wage the workers now pay to the hundreds or thousands of industrious workers who actually do produce the product; and yet, after paying managers, organizers and capable executives the handsome million profits now paid elsewhere, still realize millions of annual profits where the Agriculturalists and Textile manufacturers now realize thousands.

When we consider the effect such temporary and only partial correction of this one glaring but superficial industrial inequity would have upon the ability of these masses of employed workers to consume the agriculturalist’s produce, and the increased ability of both to buy and pay good prices for textiles, we can, at least, see how the producers of the latter would be materially benefited; and that the average Textile manufacturer could then pay more than double the wages he now pays, and yet net greater annual profits than he ever realized before.

Reflecting that this improved condition could be widely extended and made permanent by the universal correction of the fundamental industrial injustice heretofore referred to, and that Capital and Labor alike would reap the benefits therefrom, the writer was forced to the conclusion that the world’s present policy of low wages, including the theory of the doctrine of CIvilization, economic doctrine that wages themselves can only be increased at the expense of profits.

In a word, the interesting truth became clearer to the writer at every step that the sensible and timely correction of the fundamental industrial injustice which he had located and identified would be a greater permanent benefit, a greater source of satisfaction and a grander inspiration to the average employing capitalist than to the average worker.

But the more the writer realized this fact and the clearer he perceived this result, the more his wonder grew that this peculiarly unnatural fundamental injustice, now so clearly apparent to him, had not been more distinctly emphasized or organically defined by others; and that the evident benefits to both Labor and Capital which would accrue from its removal had not been more generally foreseen or discerned.

It was here it occurred to the writer that the concentrated attention and interest of our humanitarian thinkers had not been directed more intently toward this inexcusable immorality, and the possible or probable results of its discontinuance, because of the same helplessness or apathy two centuries which gave rise to the last century or two, prevailed with regard to human slavery; viz., that the evil had prevailed so long, and had for so many centuries been regarded as an unavoidable accompaniment of civilization and organized society, that a world-wide, and perhaps disastrous, revolution would be necessary to remove it, and that the results of such a revolution might prove to be more of an injury than a benefit to society and to everybody, including the slaves themselves.

As late as today we occasionally hear the question seriously raised whether the majority of the present toiling and anxious workers are really as well off, or as happy, as the masses of the workers were, or could be, under a well regulated system of slavery.

To the writer, who contemplates the bold dishonesty and wretched misery which still sanctifies the gross and glaring immorality upon which our present industrial arrangements rest, and the cruel consequences resulting therefrom, it ceases to be a matter of wonder that such a question should seriously arise.

But with him the conviction grows stronger, every moment of such a conviction defined that there is not only no necessity for any such revolution in order to practically abolish the monstrous injustice referred to, but that the manner or process of its correction could be made so easy and natural, that the consequences almost immediately resulting would be so beneficial, pleasing and encouraging to all the world’s workers, that the possibility of men being better off in any way under any system of man-ownership would at once seem supremely ridiculous.

The fact that such an argument can be seriously entertained today ought to be sufficient evidence to the ordinary mind
that there must be something radically wrong with our present industrial arrangements. There is, but because of its very unnaturalness, it is essentially useless to any such partisans upheaval as the contentedly stagnant mind is foolishly fearing.

It was when looking for the fairest, most logical, and most natural means of correcting this fundamental, and when searching for accurate definitions and a right understanding of the words "right" and "wrong," and "good" and "evil," that the writer attempted to place his mind in the frame of mind of the few cardinal minuter programs and principles which afterward captured Christianity, would at that time have been recognized as the real Christianity which Jesus himself proclaimed and lived and died to establish.

But we must also see that blind belief in supposed facts have taken the place of intelligent faith in definite principles; and that these essential principles, when disintegrated from and disannulled of the confusing labyrinths of Pagans' and Jewish mysticism, ceremony, rites and dogma, beneath which they lie buried, could be readily recognized as the real Christianity which Jesus himself proclaimed and lived and died to establish.

The same of these vital principles and their inspired precepts which were declared to be of those who believed certain representations regarding the manner of his birth, life and death, and in certain expectations regarding his work in the hereafter and who professed to love him. These principles and precepts tell us that the only real followers of Jesus, and the only people in whom the name of Jesus means, are those who have an intelligent faith in facts, practicality and equality and are called the conclusion or principle of evolution.

It will be the primary purpose of this work to uncover, bring to light and plainly disclose this fundamental imposibility and as plainly detail, or at least outline simple and natural, yet effective, plans for its correction.

It will also show that Jesus, living at a time when the masses of the known world's populations were held in hopeless and cruel slavery, proclaimed principles which if actually accepted and practiced by the governments and Pagans' private codes, which afterward captured Christianity, would at that time have saved the world from the degeneration and soul extinction which would have led to the superstitious depths of the Dark Ages.

This work will also endeavor to establish and sustain by historical, scriptural and scientific analogy and distinction between animal instinct and human mind, and between soul and mere vital spirit; and shall emphasize the all important but generally misunderstood or misconceived fact that the soul as an organism is subject to the same expansion and development as the mind, and is also capable of restriction and extinction. It is therefore the imperative, indispensable, and necessary effort of our present civilization of the soul or the mind to love Jesus, and to establish the institution of the soul, in its own individual life.

In other words, that a sincere and earnestly expressed devotion to the creative living principles, a sense or obligation, and pledge of vigorous action toward carrying them into actual present effort, would take the place of complaisant belief in the idea of evolution and the extinction of the soul or the place individual who embraced certain dogmas, expressed certain beliefs or emotionally professed to love Jesus. That instead of weariness, stereotyped, lifeless organizations and competitions in the churches—as such as Pagan worship formally called for before its mythical and multitudinism. Deities and Idols—and that in place of hysterical, abnormally emotional and embarrassing performances being expected on the part of converts
and probationists, as an indication that they had "got religion" or loved Jesus, new members would simply be expected to earnestly and enthusiastically subscribe to those principles and sincerely and unceasingly show their real devotion to Jesus by an intelligent and determined effort to carry into actual effect those few vital principles which he peculiarly represented and sacrificed his life to establish.

And the only testimony which the real, active, earnest Christian would thereafter be expected to give before a Christian congregation would be that practical kind which would testify to the actual work performed by the testator toward the establishment of that Reign of Righteousness and Rule of Justice in the particular realm or industry or politics in which he was engaged; or in which his position gave him influence.

Finally the writer asks the reader to cast aside all prejudice, and with a mind free from the restrictions of preconceived ideas, forced beliefs, and careless, borrowed or hasty conclusions, approach the consideration of the momentous problems here involved with the sincere and unswerving desire and determination to ascertain and recognize the real truth which in this work, I assume sincerely assure him, has inspired

THE AUTHOR.
My dear Mr. White:

In connection with some work at the College of Agriculture I am investigating the question of a Parcel Post. From your broad experience in this country and in Europe, can you tell me first, to what extent do the European parcel post systems aid the farmers in marketing their produce? Second, to what extent, in your opinion, would the establishment of an adequate Parcel Post in this country help to solve the problem of transportation and distribution from producer to consumer?

An expression of your opinion would be greatly appreciated. If you are fit to state your sentiments along this line, will you kindly indicate whether or not you wish them to be regarded as confidential? Hoping that I have not overstepped the bounds of propriety in requesting this favor, I beg to remain,

Very Respectfully Yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
From the Spaces Amund, 16 Jan., 1911.

The Palace Church,
(In memoriam of Edward B. Judson)

"And the Place thou'rt shall know it no more forever."

I wander in a forest day by day,
The gentle trees salute me as we meet;
And in their silent speech to me they say,
We are all but men here, and life is very sweet.

Their friendly lives are sunny with hours,
The sun that sailed to the sea great,
Are shined on all. And with unfurled mind
They fill the gala guide, or, their branches multiply.

They think not of the things that make for life,
Can't cobwebs not his strength; nor doth the Pine.
Bath of ancestry. This steadfast-life
Shame not to gracious family of the Vine.

Then when the storm bent with stieth the towering wood,
and its dust the fruit, gnaw, lie."

The modest snow kindly shows the dead—
With age pass, tell other greats rise.

January 16, 1911.

Honorable Andrew D. White,
283rd, New York.

Dear Brother in Sigma Phi,

In reply to your letter of January 10th I should say that up to the present time the Alpha of Wisconsin has received only two volumes of "The History of the Warfare of Science with Theology," and of your other books I have yet been received. Yours in the books.

A.N. White
in the 15th. Wis.
One purpose only have these few friends—
To keep the faith, beautiful and strong.
And from them shuns a slayer prayer ascends
That neither grace nor small shall do its injury.

Love counts for strength when only love can feel.
It needs to loving grace a fulfillment,
And if we shall say it loved with kind words?
One winter’s night a year ago then free.
Our words were few-there was not much to tell.

The boy tells the story of our love,
While nature bravely strives to fill the place.
But in that voidancy that knows about
The language of our fallen friend we sadly hear.

John S. Roberts.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Honorable Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Mr. White:-

Your letter of yesterday received.

In regard to the purchase of N.Y.-N.H. & Hartford R. R. stock I still think it would be a good purchase. Conservatively managed, and located in a thickly settled district of many manufactories, it is less likely to be affected by any serious business depression. In the matter of stock issue by the Pennsylvanias, I am enclosing a few clippings which I had for that purpose, of being informed on this subject; and hope you can glean any information you may desire on the subject.

You hold five hundred shares par value $50, making a per value investment of $25,000. A ten per cent subscription privilege would allow you to subscribe for $2500 under this agreement, or fifty additional shares. This probably will not take place until April 1st., and if this small amount could probably be cared for at that time.

In regard to the N.Y. Central stock decline, it is the old story of the Central buying up competition, closing up the competing roads and paying guaranteed dividends. The road ought to be one of the best in the country, running through the richest section, a continuous line of small cities; but it is drained of its earnings by the inside interests before these earnings get to the stockholders by one hundred and one little taxes imposed by the great manager Commodore Vanderbilt for the benefit of the Vanderbilt family. I am enclosing a clipping regarding the financial situation of this road taken
Dec 31st, 1910.

Our year's business has been on a par with the industry of the country, which has been passing through a readjustment for the past three years. The sales for the year have fallen off from those of 1909; the sales of that year being lower than for the year previous. The pecking industry, the largest consumers of solar salt, is held somewhat in check by the decreased consumption of their product, caused by the general business depression, and as a consequence our sales have fallen off some 19,500 bushels from the sales of last year. With a general resumption of business throughout the country, we can hope for an increased demand for our product, but business conditions are not such now that I can predict a prosperous year for 1911. The price of solar salt was a trifle lower than last year, but not to such an extent as to materially effect our income. The tariff reduction of one-half a cent per bushel enacted in 1909 may have some effect on the industry in this country, but what it will be can not be ascertained until such time as the demand for the product is about normal or what it was in 1907.

The fore part of the season of 1910 was not favorable for the making of solar salt. The frequent rains of May and also in June greatly retarded the formation and our crop for the year diminished 12,400 bushels from last years estimate. The high cost of labor with the decreased crop increased the cost of production per bushel from that of the past year 1909, 1.045 to 1.050.

In accordance with the policy adopted last year, we have decreased our expenditures for betterment etc., so that we can pay at least 1% on the capital stock. On December 25th, last we paid a dividend of 1% declared at the meeting of Jan. 1908. We have increased the insurance on the property from $8,500 to $9,500. The crop for the year was 118,590 bushels, and we have on hand 71,767 bushels.

President.

The Andrew Dickson White
Dear Dr. White,

I have read your "Seven European Statesmen" with very great satisfaction and I trust there may be occasion to print several editions of the same. I note one typographical error, so slight that it may have escaped your attention. On page 534, Footnote 2, you say, See Chapter II of this Essay. The note should read, I think, See Chapter III, etc. The book is so very free from error you may be glad to know that a layman has read it with such care as to detect, even so slight an error as the above.

Sincerely yours,

Everett O. Fisk.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir,-

Your note of January 16th

to Dr. Krauskopf reached me in the
Doctor's absence. He is out of town
and will not return until the end of the
week, when I will refer your letter to
him.

Respectfully,

E. M. "Delanier"
Secretary.

Germantown, Pa.,
January 17, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir,-

Professor Willcox wrote me some
days ago that he had shown you my
dissertation on the History and
Organization of Criminal Statistics in
the United States. I believe that he also
informed you that I was desirous of
dedicating it to you. If it would not
be objectionable to you, I would like to
do this as a mark of appreciation of
your interest in the general subject
of criminality.

I may say that I handed the paper

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
in to the committee on the awarding of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx economic prize; and that it received "Honorable Mention." The chairman of the committee, Professor Baughin, stated in a letter to me that the subject of my paper was somewhat off the line of economics, but that it had been highly considered by the committee and would be recommended by the donors of the prizes for publication. As things now stand, it is probable that they will publish it for their offer practically alleviates one of the financial burden of publication.

Respectfully yours,

Louis N. Robinson.

The President and Trustees of
The Toledo Museum of Art
request the honor of your presence at the Ceremonies attending the Dedication
on Wednesday and Thursday
the seventeenth and eighteenth of January
one thousand nine hundred and twelve
Toledo, Ohio

Dedication January seventeenth 2:30 P.M.
Reception and Inaugural Exhibition
January seventeenth 8 P.M.
Memorial Ceremony in honor of the late Joseph Israels
January eighteenth 8 P.M.

An early answer is requested.
Honorable Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Sir:—

I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for your splendid letter to J. P. Morgan in my behalf. You have most graciously presented matters before him and I sincerely hope something will come of it. I had no real reason to expect so much of you, but your action is quite in line with your previous kindnesses to me.

Believe me that I am most grateful to you, and with kindest regards, I am.

Most sincerely yours,

[Signature]

January 17, 1911.
A D. W. 2.

of permanent value in clearing the decks of meritorious cases and of providing evidence for future governors in the case of unworthy applications.

Of course, I have felt badly to see a few sensational headlines as I took a most determined stand against any freedom of action in this matter, and in fact was obliged to disappoint a great number of my friends from President Roosevelt down.

I hope you may have a chance to come over here very soon. We are all well and things seem to be moving along as favorably as we could hope. I am still hoping that I may be able to take a journey later in the winter but have no definite plans as yet.

Affectionately yours,

HW/LT

Jan. 18, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,

Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Doctor:

I take pleasure today in ordering sent to you from here an unmounted map of the United States, showing the early roads and highways, which, from an historical standpoint, may be of interest to you. If it does not reach you in due time, I should be glad if you would inform me.

With best regards, as always,

Very sincerely yours,

A. D. W. 2.
Referring to her conversations with you in regard to the proposed Woman Dormitory at Cornell University, Mrs. Sage would like to know what such dormitory will cost.

Yours very truly,

E. Bloom

Jan. 18, 1911.
My Dear Old Friend:

It is very kind of you to send me the portrait of yourself recently received. It seems to me excellent. I can recognize in it the old traits familiar to me so many years ago. I have kept track of you by the notices of your books, by friendly references to them, especially in Syracuse papers, and by talks and correspondence from time to time with our old friend "Charley" Pitch. It seems to me somewhat strange that we have not met more frequently. It would certainly have given me great pleasure to
talk with you over the old days and of the wonderful change in the world since. I shall try to send you a photograph of myself just as soon as I can get one which seems on the whole worth sending, and trust that you will accept it with my most hearty congratulations on your life thus far with my hopes it may be prolonged to as great an age as you are willing to attain. I suppose you keep at work as I do, for this is perhaps the best way of having a happy old age, though sometimes I doubt it, for I have more to occupy me than a man within ten months of the beginning of his eightieth year ought to have. Of sundry old books of mine new editions and translations are demanded and this gives me a great deal of petty work in the way of revisions, additions, changes, corrections, etc. So, too, I have been foolishly drawn into serving on sundry boards, commissions, committees and the like, some of which I ought to have kept out of. I hope that you are wiser, and devote yourself only to things which you like.

Should you ever come into this part of the country, it will give Mrs. White and myself especial pleasure to have a visit from you and to do what we can to make your sojourn in this little city and on our University Campus agreeable to you. We are on the Lehigh Valley Road between New York, Niagara and the West and the journey beginning in New York is especially delightful in pleasant weather, since it takes you through the region on the head.
waters of the Delaware and Susquehanna and over the Pennsylvania Mountains which divide them. Between about the middle of February and the first of May we shall probably be in a warmer clime, but at any time before or after that (until, say, the last of August) we expect to be at home and would give you a hearty welcome here. I think you would be interested to see what has been done here and what we are doing, and get once more in touch with student life. The number of students on our hill here being at present well over four thousand with a faculty of corresponding size trying to meet their needs.

With all good wishes of this and all other good seasons to you and to those dear to you, I remain, my dear Stoddard,

Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Yours faithfully,
Andrew D. White

W. O. Stoddard, Esq.,
Madison, N.J.
Jan. 18, 1911.

My Dear Dr. Warren:

Your letter of December 24th gave me great pleasure, not only by its contents, but as a reminder of our meetings, so pleasant to me, in various parts of Europe.

Your reference to Goldwin Smith recalled some of the most interesting things in my life. I will send you later some notes on him by the present President of Cornell and others who were near him, including myself. He arrived here at the very beginning of our work forty-two years ago when it was at
The roughest, threw himself into it vigorously and won the respect, admiration and indeed the affection of the faculty and the students.

Though we had in those days among our non-resident professors such men as Agassiz, Lowell, Kingsley, and Frazer, George William Curtis Bayard Taylor, he was in many respects the foremost of all. He was most to speak of his absolute want of eloquence, but as a matter of fact, there was a clearness and cogency in his lectures with an entire devotion to the truth as he saw it which impressed his large audiences greatly. His generosity and attachment to the new enterprise which was made known to the world by the bequest to which you refer he showed privately in those days, giving his library to us, it means for increasing it, and such gifts continued throughout his life.

There was also a humorous side of it all. His comments in our walks and talks together on the comic, odd, queer and grotesque experiences in various places, especially in the farm houses of this region, were a source of perpetual amusement to those of us who were nearest him. There was in him in those days none of that pessimism to which you refer, and his going at a time when there were many privations and indeed some hardships, in which he seemed to share with pleasure, cheered and strengthened us all. Of course everybody was prepared to like him, since he had stood by us so manfully in the war for the Union, and America took from him as gospel, public utterances...
notably in his opposition to Senator Sumner's demand for the indirect damages, so that I have always considered him as the man who did more than any one else to banish that monstrous spectre.

Curious is it that the most unreserved tribute which I ever heard paid him was that of Sumner, himself, who, having expressed his admiration of Goldwin Smith in other respects, said, "His is the best English now written".

I note with pleasure your kind remark regarding my recent book and thank you for them. Your question regarding my feeling toward Gladstone, is rather difficult to answer. I never had the great admiration for him which is evident in

Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.

as many of my countrymen, and some of his sayings and doings seem to me preposterous. I could never understand how, as an Englishman, he could change his views so rapidly in regard to the relations between Great Britain and Ireland, and in his controversy with Huxley he seemed at a wretched disadvantage. So, too, his famous remark that Jefferson Davis had founded a nation, seemed to show a most dangerous flaw in his statesmanship, and as to his religion his mention in the Juventus Mundii of an occult connection between Neptune's Trident and the Doctrine of the Trinity has
always seemed to be astounding. The revelations
also in Purcell's "Life of Manning" (unexpurgated
edition) seem to prove him to have been at times
very simple-minded-try the East.

On the other hand, Morley's Life of
him has undoubtedly raised him in the esti-
mation of us all, bringing out clearly the
things which have given him a deservedly high
position in English history. As to your next
question, I have never had, and have not now,
the slightest intention or desire to publish-
anything about him. Morley's Life and
Bryce's Essay are ample, and I acknowledge
myself incapable of criticizing either of them.
In fact, these books I merely use unsomewhat
the last fruit of an old tree, save that
the request of one of your Canadian fellowcitizens
I am revising an old tractate of mine on

"Paper Money Inflation in France; How it came;
What it brought; And how it ended", which he
wishes to circulate throughout the British
American Dominions. Having served as an
important document in the old "Greenback craze"
and also during the Bryan "Free Silver craze"
this Canadian gentleman seems to think that
it may do some good in Canada and adjacent
regions. Then too, I have been for some time
revising with care and bringing down to date an
old book of mine "The History of the Warfare
of Science with Theology" for an edition de-
finitive in English and French, the French
abridged translation without notes being in-
adequate, also for the new German translation
and, of all unexpected things in the world, for
a Spanish translation which is to be made by a
very eminent Spaniard who is an excellent English scholar. The Italian translation published some years since by Professor Parini of Turin, a former Deputy in the Italian Parliament, was so well done that there will probably be no need of a new edition in that quarter. These things with an occasional article in a newspaper and sundry duties on various Boards of Trustees, Commissions, Committees and the like, take my whole time, for, I am within ten months of the beginning of my eightieth year.

At the sessions of some of these bodies which call me to Washington, I sometimes meet your Ambassador with whom I have a very slight acquaintance. The papers say that he is about leaving us, and this, as an American, I would regret since he understands this country as probably no other Representative of Great Britain has ever done. I note in the papers a rumor that Sir Maurice de Bunsen is to succeed him. I can think of no better choice; whenever there shall be a successor, than this latter gentleman, who gave me a most kindly and hearty welcome at Madrid about a year ago.

Are you never coming to America? Should you do so, I hope we shall have the pleasure of welcoming you here. Much that you would find would seem to you crude and unsatisfactory, but some other things would doubtless interest you. You might feel as did "Tom Brown" to whom, during his stay here, I said, "all this..."
as compared with your beautiful Oxford
must seem to you very uninviting, whereupon
he answered, "It is a pleasure to be in a
place where everything is not finished and
where there is much to be done and men are
trying to do it."

We are on one of the main trunk lines
between New York, Niagara and the West, and
the road hither is through a very beautiful
and interesting country, including the upper
waters of the Delaware and the Susquehanna
over and the Pennsylvania Mountains between them.

Pardon me for so long a letter, and
I remainewith all good wishes for this and
all other good seasons,

Very sincerely yours,

P.S. I am sending a few publica-
tions to show you what real
life is in one of the newer parts.
Can have a good time there. Some
thing in there may interest
you, and some amuse you.

The postal cards may
strike you as curious, Zadu
express, lovely, chapter
house of the common
branches. Here are here
about twenty of these—each
almost as long as your arm from twenty
to thirty lines, and on the
whole it is a very happy de-
velopment in student life.
The article in The Nation as to confirm
the matter is on p.
234 of Vol. 43, Sept.
16, 1886.

Mr. III
Jan. 18, '11.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
January 18, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Doubtless you inferred from my failure to appear in response to your invitation for a conference about the new city hospital that I was away from Ithaca and had not received the invitation. I would have replied at once on my return but in some way the letter was mislaid.

May I take this opportunity of saying that I shall be glad to return the copy of Mr. Robinson's thesis on "The History and Organization of Criminal Statistics in the United States" at any time you wish to use it? The question whether it will be printed as one of the Cornell series is still under consideration. We are waiting for a reply to our letter containing an offer to do under certain conditions.

Regarding the possible removal of the desks from the Hall of the House of Representatives at Washington, about which we were talking a few days ago, there seems some uncertainty. Congressman Dwight told me a few days later that the desks would not be removed but would be reduced to about one-third the present size. On the other hand, the report of the Committee on the Census about apportionment states, "Under the order of the House made some time ago it is understood that the desks will be removed and the Hall will be substantially limited in area during the coming vacation of Congress."

Yours very faithfully,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
for the Organ Fund of
Fifty dollars, which will
be most happily received.
Please make your check
payable to the
"May Memorial Organ" Fund
in full text. Very respectfully,
"May Morris Dew.
(Mrs. Henry Clay)
423 James St.
Syracuse, N.Y.
January 19, 1911.

To Andrew D. White,
Dear Mr. White:

The contract for
our new Organ has been
signed; the building of the
same ordered.

The pledges for the amount
of subscriptions are now due.
Will you kindly send
at once, your subscriptions

Yours very truly,

Frank

---

Barnhart Bros. & Spindler
MANUFACTURERS OF
Superior Copper-Mixed
Type

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Mr. White:-

As you may not have seen the account of Miss Van Kleek's
death, I enclose a page from the "Spencer Needle", giving the
details.

Yours very truly,

Frank

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
January 19th, 1911

Dear Dr. White:

I have investigated and I think the following will give you the information you desire.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of women in regular course</th>
<th>390-400</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Winter Course</td>
<td>35-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Session</td>
<td>269-366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage College 1910-1911</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage College will comfortably hold 170-175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

D.P.H.
Registrar

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Jan. 20. 1911

Dear Professor Bain,

I have just received your registered parcel and letter from Mr. White. The letter was dated Jan. 9, and the parcel contained a corrected copy of vol. 12 of the 'Warfare of the Gods,' which I have forwarded to Mr. White in accordance with his instructions, and shall do the same with the other material he has been kind enough to send me.

Mr. White informed me to attach especial importance to the Kamar controversy, and I shall try to make sure that it is properly handled, and to hand in this letter as soon as possible.

Mr. White also asked me to send you a copy of a letter which he wished me to forward to you on the subject of the alleged forgery of the 'Regulations.' He would like to know what you and Mr. White would consider the best course of action in the matter. He has referred to the statement by Professor Burchard that the 'Regulations,' by Zelinka, are reprinted from the 'Landrech,' and he wants to know what you think of this. Mr. White also mentioned that the 'Regulations,' by Zelinka, are reprinted from the 'Landrech,' and he wants to know what you think of this. Mr. White also mentioned that the 'Regulations,' by Zelinka, are reprinted from the 'Landrech,' and he wants to know what you think of this. Mr. White also mentioned that the 'Regulations,' by Zelinka, are reprinted from the 'Landrech,' and he wants to know what you think of this.

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
will take at least three weeks and six at least
four or five, at least. I shall try to turn out
day also be of considerable use, though not at absolutely
indispensable, as far as I am sure, as a type. I am
after the whole during the 5th or 6th
in such a way to make sure, you and I, June 11, before the
end of June, I shall have you thoroughly taken
and 2000 for books and travelling, which can the
whole of the labour I expect to get.

But as the White last year and so far as preparing
they should go to America - a far more
understanding - I am confident he will have no
objection to the plan. I have elaborated an agreement
with him in the plan in full, however, and I think
the whole is better, better and more expedient. I
think the objection to America.

Yours sincerely,

Charles

P.S. I wrote: I shall try to do the work as
expeditiously as possible, but nevertheless,
how it is to be done. As at all times, having started
in tough climate and could not be of great help for

on the 15th of November 1910, I began the idea of
the work as I was in the office, in the office.

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expeditiously as possible, but nevertheless,
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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew H. White,  
Cornell University,  
Ithaca, N.Y.

Jan. 20, 1911

Dear Sir:

The Editors of the Yale Literary Magazine would esteem the honor of your presence and the pleasure of a speech from you at the annual dinner this year very highly. The dinner usually takes place in the first part of March, and the eighth of that month has been named as the date for it this year, but a Wednesday evening later in the month, or perhaps an earlier one, can be selected if it is more convenient to you. I should like to be able to fix the date of the dinner somewhere near the twenty-second of February, which is the night of the R. I. A. meeting in the Temple and would be very convenient for the former "lit." editors who, like yourself, are also patriarchs of the Bons. It is hardly possible to hold the election of the succeeding board in time for that.

Hoping that we are to have the great pleasure of your company, I remain,

Yours Very Sincerely,

Cornelius E. Lombardi

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
January 21, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—

A brief account of the meetings of the six societies which recently came together in St. Louis is given in THE SURVEY for January 14, of which a complimentary copy is being sent to you under another cover.

The issue sent is one of the smaller weeklies; to get a fair estimate of THE SURVEY, you should see the large magazine number published the first Saturday of every month.

Although your name is not on our mailing list, we think you hardly need an introduction to THE SURVEY. But may we remind you how valuable it would be to you regularly each week? Seven hundred students in twenty or twenty-five colleges throughout the country are reading THE SURVEY this year in conjunction with their work in sociology, theology, history, and economics. The subscription price is extremely small in comparison to what you receive for it.

To do its best educational work throughout the country, THE SURVEY needs to count among its readers such constituencies as met in St. Louis. A very large proportion of them are already with us—we want to add your name to the list. Will you not take at least a trial subscription?

Yours truly,

[Signature]

January 21, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Philadelphia, January 21, 1911.

[Letter continues with details about the request for attendance at a commencement and a personal note about a letter from a president of Swarthmore College.]
Commencement time last year, and to wait on her in academic procession on Commencement Day.

May I ask that you consent to comply with our earnest desire that you be with us on the occasion named? The address may be either as long or as short as you desire. We think it may be an uncommonly interesting Commencement, as we are hoping to be able to announce the completion of our endowment fund at that time, even though a great deal of work has to be done between now and then.

With high respect, I remain
Your very truly,

[Signature]

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB
OF NEW YORK

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that at a regular meeting of the Committee on Library and Publications of the Union League Club, a vote of thanks was passed, in recognition of your valuable donation to the Library.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Secretary Library Committee]

Mr. Hon. Andrew D. White,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Mr. Slocum,

Referring to your letter of January 18th, I have had in view in my letters to Mrs. Sage two distinct plans.

The first is a simple dormitory to accommodate say one hundred young women, with sleeping and study rooms, one or two assembly rooms or parlors, with a gymnasium of small size, but with no dining hall and kitchen, unless specially desired by the donor, in which case the number of students might be somewhat reduced, the whole to cost, fire-proof, furnished, and ready for occupancy, say one-hundred-and-seventy-five to two-hundred thousand dollars.

The second is for a "College" building for say one hundred and seventy-five young women, with sleeping and study rooms, dining hall, with kitchen, assembly rooms, library or reading room, and perhaps one or two lecture rooms, to cost, fire-proof, furnished, and ready for occupancy, say three-hundred thousand dollars.

The above estimates of prices are based upon opinions of two architects and are for comfortable, good, substantial buildings, in brick with stone trimmings, fire-proof, and in good style.

For either of these buildings we could offer on our grounds a site in all respects suitable and attractive, very near the University Library, lecture rooms, laboratories, Chapel, and the exercise grounds for lady students, etc.

The first plan, that for a purely residential building, would enable us to transfer to safe and comfortable quarters the lady students now living in two or three low wooden, three-story and attic "cottages", which are mainly at an inconvenient distance, ill-suited to student needs, and which, in spite of all our precautions, give us great uneasiness as regards fire.

The second plan, for a "College" building, would enable us to accommodate all the lady students now scattered abroad in wooden structures, mostly remote, unsuitable, and unsafe.

If this latter plan be adopted, we would have two "Colleges" or "Halls" for women on our grounds, the existing one, that established by Mr. Henry W. Sage, and called by his name, the latter that now proposed, which, in view of its occupancy by women, might well be called the "Slocum" or "Jermain", or by any other name, as the donor shall prefer, these two foundations dividing the total number of young women in the University as nearly as possible equally.

Various good results would doubtless follow, and among them a better supervision, a more pleasant and profitable social life, a healthy rivalry between the institutions, and as regards their management a possibility of comparing the administration of each with the other as regards cost, efficiency, etc.

There would also be some saving in the employment of lecturers, special instructors, etc., which would be divided between the two.

I need hardly say that our Trustees and Faculty would be profoundly grateful for either of the gifts above named, though, of course, the second suggestion would be preferred as the
more complete of the two, and as meeting the whole needs of the case.

Should you wish yourself or through any agent to look over the whole matter on the ground, it would give Mrs. White and myself especial pleasure to welcome you beneath our roof on the University grounds, very near the proposed site, as our guest during your stay.

As stated in a former letter, I can think of no establishment more likely to do great and permanent good to this and future generations than the establishment thus proposed. Situated at a great educational center in the largest of all the states, sending out through the whole country young women unaccustomed to luxury, but brought up in respectable families, under good influences, instructed here under the advantages of a thoroughly equipped University, and going out year after year into the homes of this and surrounding states, these persons seem to me to give us one of the best grounds of hope which we have for our country.

I remain, my dear Mr. Slocum,

Very sincerely yours,

J. J. Slocum, Esq.

New York City

(Signed) Andrew D. White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
of our committee went again to Boston, after reading your letter, to look into the Cornell
organ buying, and, said they knew we Specification who visited one or two other, who
wanted to show us what they could do, but they came back convinced that the Hutchings Organ, on
the whole was what we wanted. Mrs. H. Ascholk gave the theme in memory of her parents, named
George Ramus, three hundred fifty
dollars will be included in the echo
organ. Our organ will be there.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Manual. This is a most difficult matter to decide upon, and we have all made it a subject of constant thought and study since we were made a Committee to purchase and install this Organ. I thank you, Mr. White, for your courtesy to me, and hope that when you come to Syracuse, you will come to hear our new Organ, which we expect to see completed during the summer vacation. And I trust that I may have the pleasure of an organ that suits you.

Most sincerely,

Henry Clay Ord.
423 James Street
Syracuse

January 22d, 1911.

I understand that we shall be able to perform in the Charter Hall for many years.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Syracuse, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I have conferred with Congressman L. D. Massey in regard to more effective immigration legislation as proposed by you and we would be glad to co-operate in securing such legislation.

Mr. Massey is serving out the unexpired term of Congressman Brownlow who was recognized as the most influential Congressman from the South and I think Mr. Massey could therefore be of much assistance. He writes me that he...
Framed within the text, it reads:

Dear Sir,

In behalf of the Ladies Aid Society of Homer, I wish to thank you for the contribution you so kindly gave toward the fund for our new church. The society last year raised for the fund five hundred eighty dollars.

Assuming you of the...
Aufmerksamkeits-im-
alten Jahre möchte ich
ihnen bei dieser Gelegen-
heit danken, und Ihnen
der Himmels reichsten
Leben fürs Neue Jahr
wünschen. An der Spitze
aller guten Dinge ist
Gesundheit, und mögen
sie sie im vollen
Masse geniessen.

Ich bin Gott sei
Dank, gesund und sehr
beschäftigt (aber dabei
zufrieden und glücklich)
in meinem Berufe.

Das Deutchthum
von Evanwille macht
größte Anstrebungen.

unsere schöne, tieflaulnde
Sprache aufrecht hier
zu erhalten.

Jeder Amerikaner,
ab hier geboren oder ein
bewusst ein reises, korrektes
Englisch zu sprechen
und dieses, seinem
Vaterlande treu und
ergeben zu sein. Aber
wir sollen nicht zagh,
im Reise oder im
Leist oder im Bergen
sein, sondern Leist und
Fest so weit als möglich
ausbilden. Dazu helfen
uns andere Sprachen, die Wissenschaften und die schönen Künste. Kinder, von deutscher Sprache gelernt haben hier einen grossen Vorteil. Sie können die deutsche Sprache zu Hause spielen lernen.

Aus den Zeitungen, die ich Ihnen sende, werden Sie sehen, dass Herr Doktor Pick, Superintendent des deutschen Unterrichtes in Cincinnati, Ohio, zwei Male hier war und illustrierte Vorträge

When you were in New York in December, I told you that it was contemplated to hold a public celebration here in New York under the auspices of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society and the New York Historical Society, in commemoration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Horace Greeley, and you were good enough to say that you would be willing to come down and address that meeting. I owe you an apology for not having written you before as to what was determined upon, but have delayed from week to week because of the uncertainty of the outcome.

It has now been determined from a variety of causes, that it will be impracticable to hold such public meeting in this city on the date named. There will be various celebrations of the day in the public schools of the city and a ceremony at Morace Greeley's grave, as well as a celebration at Chequaque in Westchester County, where Mr. Greeley had his farm home. But the large public meeting which we had in mind when I spoke to you on the subject, cannot be held as planned. This is a disappointment to me and particularly that I shall not be able to hear you speak upon a subject which you would have made so interesting and impressive.

One other thing I promised to bring to your attention. Your Justice Blanchard, of our Supreme Court, was in attendance at the dinner given by Mr. Boldt to Governor Dix and the Cornell Board of Trustees in December. He is one of your enthusiastic admirers, and particularly does he join with thousands of us who were under your presidency at Cornell, in thinking that your autobiography is the greatest work of the kind ever written. He is very desirous of obtaining your autograph upon the fly leaf of the first volume of that work. And, if you would be willing to give it to him, he would be very glad to express that volume to you at Ithaca for such purpose. If you will let me know that that would be agreeable to you, I will so inform him.

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]
College Springs Iowa Jan. 23, 1911.

Dear sir;

At the risk of being tedious I write you again.

Your two letters lighted so fittingly into my reading and meditation that I must needs write.

I had been reading Goldwin Smith's reminiscences in McClure. And four of his volumes from our state library are before me.

I had written my son about his great clearness and compactness of style. And my son had sent me Shotwell's Summer; how well the young rascal knows his father's weakness for books!

That same son, by the way, following in the steps of his father, is our pastor at Lamoni Iowa, where Joseph Smith Jr., likewise following in the footsteps of his father, less polygamy, is at the head of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints; and the boy is holding that lonely outpost against the very powerful organization, with no other church but his own.

You are certainly correct in your estimate of your friend. I shall own his reminiscences some day. But I have just purchased Samuel Johnson's Lives of the Poets, and Hill's European Diplomacy, the latter from hints in the notes in your "Statements." My finances are like Sam Jones' little tug. Every time it whistled it had to stop to get up steam again. The Reminiscences will have to wait. I add Hill to J. Holland Rose's Development of Modern European Nations, and John W. Foster's Century of American Diplomacy, and Diplomatic Memoirs. I note in the last his remarks on your tilt with Sir Robert Morier, on that vexatious occasion when you had no fulcrum upon which to place your lever. These form my little collection on diplomacy.

Your letters fit into my notes and reading for an article I am preparing. It will be a peace offering, if it ever appears.

I believe that comparison between Bismarck and Lincoln, and Washington, touches the core of a great theme. Is it not a fact that today the only nation that in its environment, or its history, its diplomacy, or the character of its great statesmen and generals, offers a rational hope of leadership in realizing the principles you and your colleague labored for at the Hague, is the United States? I do most humbly confess this is the subject of my reading and meditated writing. I have even entertained the daredevil thought of offering it to a first class magazine, as for instance McClure's. I assure it is a theme worthy of any pen. It would certainly furnish material for a series of magnificent illustrations as even McClure ever printed. But when I think of offering my stuff to McClure's magnificent audience, my blood runs cold; I never was so venturesome. I have only written for our friend Buckley and other church publications. But did not Emerson say, "Hitch your wagon to a star?" Well, well, I have deeply enjoyed the reading and will enjoy the writing, and if I get a broken nose as the result, that member has often been smashed before, with no particular harm to its owner, though never in that way. You are guilty of making me think, by your kindness, that I may be able to accomplish something that will be valuable to myself, even if it never sees the light.

You spoke of those I love. My younger son is your near neighbor, a student in Columbia Law School. My little Ruth, only fourteen, plays very nicely some of Beethoven's Sonatas, Opus 7, her best. She plays some Chopin, is now studying his exquisite Nocturne Opus 37 No. 2, upon a superb piano, my only extravagance in furniture. I, who am not a musician and never took les-
I am glad to hear from you. I have never sought the D.D. degree, and my wife laughed. I never sought it. I have A.M. from the City College in N.Y. and B.D. from Drew; then I value highly, for they represent genuine work. But the D.D. is so absurdly easy to get, and such absurd people are wearing it, that I avoided it. I have never achieved anything that would attract the attention of a school from which I would value it, as Booker T. Washington got it from Yale. I thought Yale honored herself then as much as she did Washington.

I came out here a lad, because I thought men were needed, and they were. I have lived among the Iowa farmers all my career, declining on one occasion a church in Des Moines. The hay seeds are on me an inch thick. But our little home is a haven of happiness, and among my books, music, flowers, and my people, there is little left to desire, unless it be fame, and I have observed that has not made men happy.

With sincerest wishes for your welfare and happiness, and the undisturbed peace of your home and its circle, I remain,

Most Truly Yours,

[Signature]

---

President Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Doctor White:

I was very much interested in your letter of January sixteenth. I have not answered it earlier because I have had my Trustees on my hands and you no doubt know from experience what an absorbing occupation Trustees may be. I had a great deal of new business to propose and the meeting itself, which took place last week, was more than ordinarily important. In consequence your very interesting letter has not received the notice which it otherwise would have done.

With regard to the work of the Carnegie Peace Commission and the plan that it would be best for that Commission to pursue, you are so much better fitted than I to judge of what is best to be done that I feel it almost immodest in me to comply with your request and make a suggestion. Nevertheless I am so particularly interested in the education of our youth and so convinced that to be assured of the good of many other things besides, that I am going to advise a popular form of education as well as the academic one of which you speak. To put what I am driving at in a single sentence, I believe the Commission could do important work not merely by having good lecturers on international law and History in our colleges but also by sending them out to lecture free of charge all over the country. There are so many more arguments against militarism than the moral one that I believe a thorough public
discussion of the whole subject from different points of view, the economic, psychologic and historic, would be both an enlightenment and an inspiration to the public at large. Nevertheless our main hope must be in the education of the young.

Before I close this letter I must tell you that the completion of the Hale Memorial has been delayed because sufficient money has not been received to carry out the design of our New York artist. We have at present three hundred and fifty-five dollars and the proposed cost of the memorial was eight hundred and fifteen. I brought the matter up in my report for consideration by the Trustees and have received the promise of two more subscriptions. I shall probably get four hundred dollars. The question therefore arises whether under the circumstances it might not be best for us to ask our New York firm to prepare a design that would not exceed five hundred dollars to execute. I think there is little doubt but that we could get that much money. Almost all who knew President Hale are gone. Bishop Paret died only the other day and Doctor Hayes, who meant to give me a subscription, died before handing it to me. As this whole plan was undertaken at your suggestion, I feel that you are peculiarly entitled to any information I may have to give. I hope you will read my report and not only the portion about President Hale but the whole of it. I should like you to know somewhat in detail what has been accomplished and I should also like you to know what we are about to undertake. If you can give me any advice I shall be only too glad to receive it, and if you can help me in any way such help will be deeply appreciated by both Mrs. Stewardson and myself. You know all the circumstances here in Geneva as few men do and you are therefore able to realize what a tremendously difficult work I undertook when I tried to build up Hobart College. I think we are getting out of the woods. If we can but raise our endowment fund I shall then be able to retire with the consciousness that I have at least assisted in doing something in my very obscure corner of the world's work.

Please give my very kind regards, and that of Mrs. Stewardson to Mrs. White. I heard indirectly that she had not been quite well. I trust she is altogether herself again.

With warm regards to you both from myself, believe me with great respect.

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Andrew E. Stewardson
WILLIAM O. STODDARD
CENTRAL AVENUE
MADISON, N. J.
Jan. 23rd, 1911

My Dear Pat Graham,

Your cordial letter did me a great deal of good. Judging by my action in my own
way, my daughter calls it "looking out a year
"my know that I cannot, the world my mind
thinking of the Spring to come," that has
been the Glimpsed posture by the break of
December's pensive, uncertain, as my time
it will come, and I hope to be out then
as soon as the flowers and plants for
agree among the flowers and plants for
my love, which some of my friends
cannot make sense of mine. They are all in
my head, forgotten in something else and
quieter homes, and I very all kinds of every
thing else. Nothing else that I can
You speak of your parents, work, and your
health. I am, therefore, quite well, except for a
bit of cold. The weather here is quite dull, and
I hope you will not have to stay there for
long. I am afraid things are looking up, but I
am not sure whether they will improve. I
would appreciate it if you could let me know
when you expect to return. 

I have been working on a photograph of
myself. I am not sure how it will turn out,
but I hope it will be of some interest. The
weather has been quite good, and I have
been spending a lot of time outdoors. I
have been taking walks in the woods, and
enjoying the fresh air.

Please write and let me know how things
are progressing. I am looking forward to
hearing from you soon.

With best wishes,

William O. D. (Signature)

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear President Jordan,

I have delayed acknowledging your letter to me and its enclosure to the Carnegie Trustees in hopes that I could soon give you more definite information as regards the proposed Peace Commission. But as yet there is nothing new. After accepting our trust from Mr. Carnegie and hearing his admirable speech, we elected an Executive Committee, with Elihu Root as its President and James Brown Scott as its Secretary, which was to prepare a plan of organization, etc., and this being done we adjourned subject to the Committee's call.

Nothing has come from them as yet, and I feel that I ought not to delay my answer to your letter any longer. The general considerations developed in your letter strike me as admirable. My own thought has run thus far on the same general lines, though I should perhaps be inclined to do more in developing work among universities and students than you are. Still we differ in no essential point.

I welcome your proposal to the Trustees and shall most gladly support it.

To be sure it arouses regret and, indeed, deep regret, in my mind, for I have always thought of you with pride and the feeling that you were doing, and were sure to continue to do, a most noble work where you now are.

But you can see the whole case in all its bearings as I cannot, and I must yield to your judgment.

With all good wishes, and with the expectation that you will render noble services wherever you shall be and whatever you shall be doing,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew D. White
Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

January 23, 1911

Hoover Institute, Stanford University

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Dr. White:

Mrs. Babst has just learned from Mrs. Lewis McGee that Mrs. White is to be her guest on February 4th and 5th. I beg to remind you that Saturday evening, February 4th, is the National Dinner of the University of Michigan Alumni. We have forwarded you invitations but so far have had no response. I enclose a late circular just going out.

While in Ann Arbor a few days ago President Hutchins enquired, particularly whether you expected to be present. It would be a great pleasure to welcome you at the dinner and to arrange for congenial table seating.

There will be boxes for the speaking and I would arrange for Mrs. McGee and Mrs. White to be present at the speaking. Mrs. Babst will have her mother, Mrs. Uhl, with her, and Mrs. Day expects to accompany Justice Day, and a number of ladies are coming from Ann Arbor and Detroit. We already are assured of the largest gathering of Alumni of Michigan that has ever been held and are looking forward to the presence of 1,000 men.

Hoping that I may have a favorable response from you,

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,
27 East Avenue,
Ithaca, New York.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca,
New York.

Dear Mr. White:

In reading Goldwin Smith's "Reminiscences," I find on pages 321 and 326 his estimate of Lincoln's statesmanship. He evidently thinks his fame is due in a measure to the usual "use of superlatives by the American mind."

He says: "Lincoln always spoke and wrote as if he took secession to be a rebellion, whereas it was a natural severance of the slave-owning South from the free North, social structure having, as usual, asserted its ascendancy over political organization."

Does Mr. Smith mean by this that Lincoln's mistake was not in what Lincoln did but merely in what he thought? Or, does he mean if Mr. Lincoln had thought properly he would have done differently? If the latter be true, what would Mr. Smith have done with the questions of slavery and its extension and the preservation of the Union, had he been President?

I recall with great interest the beginning of your intimacy with Goldwin Smith as related in your Autobiography and in reading your last book, "Seven Great Statesmen." I read with pleasure your finely expressed dedication to him.

January 24, 1911.

I do not believe there is a man living who understood Mr. Smith as well as you, and I am led to believe that you have heard him express his views more fully touching Mr. Lincoln's place in history than I find on the pages of his book.

I confess I am unable to understand his precise meaning, and if you have the time and inclination to reply to this letter, which is solely for my personal information and satisfaction, I will greatly appreciate your kind interest.

I am reading your "Seven Statesmen" for the second time and I am unable to express the measure of my gratitude to you for its absorbing and illuminating pages.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Dr. White:

I received yesterday the "New Spain" with your signature, for which my warm thanks.

I shall be very grateful if you will let me know of any omission of which you may hear. I shall be at the address above until mid-June. I will inform you of any change in my address.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick G. Weatherhead

January 24, 1911.
My dear Sir:

I am directed by the Temporary President to advise you of the proceedings held under the authority of the Resolutions adopted by the Trustees at the meeting of December 14, 1910.

1. The Temporary President, having special reference to the convenience of residence, appointed the following gentlemen members to constitute the Committee on Organization:

   - Mr. Root,
   - Mr. Butler,
   - Mr. Cadwalader,
   - Mr. Choate,
   - Mr. Howard,
   - Mr. Montague,
   - Mr. Fitchett, (Secretary).

2. Mr. Cadwalader, having drafted the Charters of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, both of which were chartered by Congress, kindly consented to prepare a draft of a Charter for the consideration of the Committee.

3. The Committee, all members being present,
have carefully revised the draft prepared and agreed upon
a Charter, which, it is their unanimous opinion, Congress
should be asked to adopt.

A printed copy of the draft is enclosed here-
with. Its provisions have been framed with special ref-
erence to the action of Congress upon applications for
similar Charters, notably the Charters for the Carnegie
Institution of Washington, for the Carnegie Foundation for
the Advancement of Teaching, for the General Education
Board, and for the new proposed Rockefeller Foundation,
which is now pending in the Committees of the two Houses.

Your Committee has sought, as far as possible, to follow
the form of provisions which Congress has already approved.
Many matters have been inserted because it has been found
that Congress would require them; many provisions, which
might be desirable, have been omitted because Congress has
objected to similar provisions. It is believed that the
instrument in its present form, will substantially meet
the requirements of the Trust and the views of Congress,

You are requested to examine the draft and to
advise the Temporary Secretary, at your earliest conven-
ience, whether it meets with your approval. In case it
does meet the approval of the Trustees, ascertained in
this way, it is the intention of the Committee, provided

you see no objection, to procure its introduction and, if
possible, its enactment by Congress at the present Session,
and immediately upon the action of Congress, in case it
shall pass the Bill, which, of course, may be with amend-
ments which we cannot foresee, to call a meeting of the
Trustees to act upon the question of accepting such Char-
ter as Congress proves willing to give.

4. In case the Trustees are satisfied to ac-
cept such Charter as the Congress may enact the Board
may proceed to complete its organization at the same meet-
ing.

In preparation for such an event Mr. Cadwalader
has prepared a set of By-Laws, similar in form with those
of the other Institutions mentioned. The draft of the
By-Laws has been revised and approved by the Committee.
This draft will be ready for submission to the Trustees
at the same meeting.

Upon the adoption of the By-Laws, with whatever
changes the Trustees see fit to make, the Trustees will be
in a position immediately to complete the organization by
the election of the officers provided for by the By-Laws.
The time of calling the meeting will, necessarily, be de-
termined by the action of Congress.
5. In case Congress shall not grant a Charter at the present Session, or the Charter passed shall not prove acceptable to the Trustees, the Committee on Organization will be prepared to recommend to the Trustees a more complete temporary organization to transact the business of the Trust pending the securing of a more satisfactory Charter at some subsequent Session of Congress.

In the hope that this action of the Committee on Organization will meet with your approval, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

James Shaw

Temporary Secretary.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca,
New York.

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January 24, 1911

Dear Dr. White:

I thank you very greatly for the courtesy of your recent letter, and for its enclosed memorandum from Dr. Harris, the Librarian, as regards caricatures in your contributions to the University Library. There are several things there that I should be glad to look over.

In case of my being able to come to Ithaca before your going South in February, I will be very glad to let you know well in advance. Just now I am so tied down that it is a little uncertain when I can get away.

Believe me,

Faithfully yours,

Albert Shaw

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York
January 28, 1911

1206 Bellevue Ave
Syracuse, N.Y.

Mr. Andrew D. White
Scarsdale, N.Y.

Dear Mr. White,

Since receiving your acceptance of the May postcard through the kindness of Mrs. McDonald, I have only been able physically or financially to attend to the matter of boxing and shipping. It can be arranged at once, if you will kindly send me directions for leaving. If it would
Dear Mr. Knapp,

I must trouble you too much. I would be very grateful if you could suggest some possible difficulties of the copy of the Aristotelian Epistles, and whether you would be able to assist in this matter. I feel quite helpless and incomplete without your help. I hope to hear from you soon. I am very truly yours,

E. W. Cady

[Handwritten notes on the page, not transcribed.]
Dear Mr. President,

I got your letter of Jan 9 and Jan 12. I am glad to see you are good enough to put trust in me.

I doubt that I have been deeply impressed by the resolute purposes, the sound reason, and the infallible courtesy with which you have shown me to take my showing criticisms. I know the library men who would think such a decision. I count too from the important list of your works at the end of your autobiography, how justly you have your library clearer. As a diplomatist, as a reformer, as the leader and organizer of a great University, your life has been brilliantly useful to your Country.

I sincerely appreciate your work, but more than your intellect, your work and happy attachment. I hope in you the warm welcome of which your hearing toward your kindness is such a signal honor. I have simply wished by this letter to tell you this.

Your love through with us to my best regards

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I am too late for Chapter I, II, III (Cicero to
Lucullus). Geography, Athletics.

Further, in accordance to such已是cashiered letters.
I am sorry, you asked me to help with the decision.
Many things were already discussed. I seem to me I cannot
have already considered these things, and good references
may have then. Particularly so, but you only give me

time to it.

To Volume II I shall give all the care.
Here we are, however, growing increasing

I ask him to send in the copy of vol. I, reminding
to you, it after you have written to them for all.
Would you authorize him to send it, if to say to
Judge, I would advise you not to trust, at ground
about the Warfors. It was better to let me
examine it, so nearly firm, with the letters. I have done
what I am not to say all my correspondence and additions and
get the final patch to everything, perfecting for the War,
otherwise, while I am in Europe, you
might want in a different way in France. Besides, the
fact that you have agree to the giving up of the
old theoric plan greatly changes the situation.
I shall of course, re-examine and for my
new discussion.

For subscription may in such a time, be sufficient.
But many changes in the nature, in the reference, especially
may be introduced.

It is not, however, in the least the affair that I
appalize such perposterous which would increase the weight
of the work.

Please note also that two places are very
appear as such the old place and Wagner. Need to
the end of the second chapter and to an appendix
of the 2nd of each volume.

Of make a sacrifice of the old place.

It is for you to decide, whether I find among one
only in one way, and another only the other
way. If the order not given, I cannot do it a necessity,
I do not see why you should not give years. I am sorry
however, to sacrifice the second old place.

Will you lend me old letters and copy books of
line which you can spare for a few
Also at least an copy of the Warfors. Now they
is falling to pieces.

Will you also addres to the Caregrove and, as far as
possible, of the plan given by you, as arrange with
your previous letters, in my letters too last letter to

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Prof. Bar, as to my recommends.

My hopes on Russia and my inquires for going to England (next March) will certainly be large enough, to satisfy me, the whole, if the whole I have heard. I could actually, if you would allow it, furnish you with a summary of this from my part, present and future accounts.

You cannot, perhaps, be surprised to find how promptly such a work turns out.

I hope, however, that the final result will sufficiently justify the pains taken and expense incurred.

Hoping to hear from you your report to the South, will be of benefit to you, and yours, to meet you in Europe. Long to see you in good health, I remain, dear Mr. President,

Respectfully yours,

Please make the trip to England in the next February.

Jan. 25, 1919

Not one word above to have only a limited number of copies of the German translation issued near, then, in the Americas, a period of last summer. The impression in a man of culture, so far as I can see from our short acquaintance a little stuff and formal, like a Russian gentleman.
My dear old friend,

Thanks for your letter of January 23d which greatly pleases me. You are to be congratulated on taking an interest in a garden. Gardening is one of the things which has done most good for my wife and which she enjoys so thoroughly that I am made somewhat better myself by seeing the benefit which she derives from it, both as to her health and spirits.

I note your reference to the valley of the Troughnauga. From time to time in recent years I have enjoyed it, in fact the beauty of that valley in which we were both born has grown upon me.

I have been greatly interested in your article in the "Civic Alliance" and thank you for it, feeling sure that it must do good.

Your modest reference to your early days, in which you put Lincoln in nomination, is especially interesting to me and I have always wished to have a good talk with you on that period of your life and on Lincoln as he was then. For the hundredth anniversary of his birth I was asked to prepare a lengthy speech and the result was that I threw down everything else and re-read everything of his that I could get hold of, including the old debates with Douglas, various lives and speeches, and as a consequence my reverence for him was even greater than before. Once in my life I saw him, took him by the hand, and heard him talk, but that was all. Reading the papers of John Hay, which Mrs. Hay has privately published, I have learned more regarding him, but wish that you could fill in the blanks standing in place of names, as Mrs. Hay has placed only initials in speaking of various personages, and while I can place the right names in many cases, there are many more where I am at an utter loss.

Why cannot you come up here one of
life at Yale was pathetic. Having no near relatives on this continent and no one caring for him, he was left to his own devices and was speedily expelled from college. Afterward, in what is now revealed as a very noble way, he redeemed himself and received the Yale degree, with no end of honors both from the University and from the world at large.

I am sending the photograph which my friends think the best, and I remain,

Yours faithfully,

William O. Stoddard, Esq.
Madison
New Jersey
As we are just sending out nominations for the Institute, may I ask you to secure a second and a third name for your proposal of David Starr Jordan, and oblige.

Yours sincerely,

P.S. This blank when filled out may be returned to the Secretary, Mr. Harrison S. Morris, Oak Lane, Philadelphia, or in this case as we are anxious to send out the printed nominations as soon as possible, kindly return it to me.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
my mother and aunt.

I must not ask that you
would do in our behalf - the
matter would be greatly
appreciated.

Believe me,

your very truly,

Charles A. Blair

To

The Hon. Andrew D. White,

Plattsburg,

NY.

Jan 26th, 1917.

in preparation and surprize -
we arrived here in New York, which
for my brother and myself
all clear and easy - it is,

I am to meet in the coming
of the "Dewar" project.
The property has since the
hands of the George Frizzell.

I have been for some time and
I

in the event of your feeling
that it would be a valuable
addition to the business, you
would not help me in this
the only - possibly by mentioning
some names of owners.

I have written this letter
entirely of my own volition
and without its knowledge.

of any one and if a letter
became a mistake - you will
need not me so - for

I have nothing to your
personally from this and.

"Dewar" more than that

I am intended to writing
things as bright as possible.}

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

About the middle of last November I wrote to you regarding the Memorial issue of the Sibley Journal to be published in honor of Dr. R. H. Thurston, this being the twenty-fifth anniversary of his coming to Sibley College. In that letter I asked if I might call upon you to discuss the matter of your writing a paper for the Memorial issue on "How Dr. Thurston Came to Sibley College", or something along those lines. Since I received no answer to my letter I assume that you were out of town at the time; or that, for some other reason, it failed to reach your hands.

The publication of the Memorial issue of the Journal has been postponed from January to March, and I should like very much to learn whether it would not be possible for you to contribute an article which would discuss some phase of Dr. Thurston's connection with the College.

Hoping to hear from you regarding this matter, I am

Yours respectfully,

[Signature]

Editor.

January 26, 1911

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that a meeting of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution will be held at the Institution on Thursday, February 9, 1911, at ten o'clock A.M.

A statement of the business that is expected to be brought before the Board will be communicated later.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.

January 26, 1911

Doctor Andrew D. White,
Regent of the Smithsonian Institution,
Ithaca, N.Y.
Honorable Andrew D. White,
27 East Ave.,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Dr. White:

Professor D'Ooge yesterday submitted to me your letter of recent date. I am writing this note to urge that if possible you change your mind in regard to attending the University of Michigan National Dinner in New York February 4th. It would be a great pleasure to your many friends, who will be at the dinner, to meet you on that occasion.

Mrs. Hutchings joins with me in very kind regards to yourself and Mrs. White.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

January 27, 1911

Andrew D. White, Esq., LL. D.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My Dear Sir,

I was just about to write you when your esteemed favor of the 25th came in. There is a distinct probability that the decennial revision of our Banking Act will be postponed till next year; in which event the publication here of your brochure would be quite appropriate at any time this year. I have written to the Minister of Finance to ascertain his intention with regard to this matter, and upon the receipt of his reply I will advise you further.

In the meantime I think you are quite safe to assume that the legislation will be postponed.

As you contemplate a partial revision of the text, perhaps you would allow me to say that if the three following points were made perfectly clear I think the value and interest of the work would be greatly increased, viz.:

1. What became of the real property or the proceeds thereof pledged by the French Government to the service of the notes? That is to say, to what purpose was this property or its proceeds devoted by the State in so far as it was not employed in the redemption of the notes?
(2) In what manner did the Government put the notes in circulation? That is to say, were they issued by the Government in forced satisfaction of State liabilities, or were they issued in any other way?

(3) How did the Government relieve itself of liability for the depreciated outstanding issues? Was it by legal though immoral repudiation, or if not, in what way?

In connection with these matters I ought to say that it is about a year now since I read the publication in question, and as I have not got it at hand at the moment I am putting these points purely from memory, which is not yet in perfect working order. If I am right in my recollection that these questions are not fully dealt with, I think there is little doubt that the value of the publication to the increasingly large constituency of alert, observant business men, as well as to students of finance and state ethics, will be greatly increased.

I recollect about a year ago examining the Cambridge Modern History, Morse Stephens' "French Revolution" and a number of other works for light on these points, but to no purpose.

I hope you will pardon the liberty of the suggestion made herein.

Yours faithfully,

J.H. W.G.K.

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Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear President White:

Miss Mary Cornell and Mrs. Blair are desirous of selling the Ezra Cornell Mansion and some five acres surrounding it and the barn. They have tried to sell it to Cornell University. They are negotiating now to sell it to some fraternity to keep it as a whole, or they would like to sell it to some wealthy friend of Cornell who might be moving to Ithaca or to some sentimental or philanthropic person who might wish to purchase it and give it to Cornell.

I shall be very glad to take this matter up with you if you can make any suggestion that will be beneficial to the University or to Miss Cornell and Mrs. Blair.

Because of its large acreage and close proximity to the University, I, for one, would like to preserve this home of the Founder for Cornell and Cornellians instead of seeing it further cut up.

T.

Faithfully yours to command,
1/27/11.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My Dear Uncle:—

Your letter of the 26th inst. is at hand, and I will look after the details of the purchase of fifty shares of the New York, New Haven and Hartford stock as you requested.

I recently read an article in one of the magazines which contained some very interesting facts in connection with this Company. The article started out by quoting a statement made by the late E. H. Harriman, when he heard of the rights and powers acquired by this corporation. It was as follows: "I wonder if there is anything left outdoors like that." The impression the article made on me was that notwithstanding the fact that the officers of the Company had been working the printing press over time, manufacturing securities to unload on the public, and which represented nothing but prospects, or water pure and simple, that even at that the securities were valuable, and passing into the hands of bonafide purchasers for value would always be good.

I am forwarding a draft for $1,000 to the First National Bank of Ithaca as per your telephone orders.

Faithfully yours,
1601 Park Road, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
January 28, 1911.

Sir:

I wrote to you a year ago, stating the condition of my health, and asking some relief at your hands.

My condition has not improved and the services of a physician are constantly needed.

My income is not sufficient to provide me with the needed care, and the indications are that I will need medical service the balance of my life.

The certificate of my physician was filed in the Smithsonian Institution a year ago, and my case was fully explained at that time. From the favorable replies I received a year ago, I was led to hope that some favorable action would be taken in my case, but thus far nothing has come of it.

I wrecked my health in the care of my Uncle, the late Robert S. Avery, and the Smithsonian became the heir to almost all his property.

It does seem to me, that in view of all the circumstances that a great institution like yours, would be willing to me a simple act of justice, and do so promptly.

I surely have a good case in equity, and there is no court, after hearing my case that would not grant me the relief I seek.

Hoping that your board at its annual meeting will favorably consider my case and grant me the relief I seek and which I consider I have fairly earned at a most fearful sacrifice.

I am,

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,  
Ithaca, N. Y.  

Dear Sir:  

I trust that you, as a member of the Civil Service Reform Association of New York, will be willing to contribute toward the work of the National Civil Service Reform League for the current year. The League is financially supported by contributions from the various associations composing it. The quota assigned to New York is $1500.

It is not too much to say that a greater opportunity for constructive and effective work for the advancement of the merit system was never presented to the League. This opportunity is created by the advanced stand which President Taft has taken in his last message in favor of extending the classified service to all purely administrative positions and by the pronounced and progressive sentiment throughout the country for a thorough house-cleaning and the introduction of proper business and administrative methods in state and local government. The League should seize this position to take full advantage of this opportunity before the country enters again into the turmoil of a presidential campaign and this issue is lost sight of.

The League has before it the task of organizing public opinion in support of the President's program so that the necessary legislation can be secured from Congress. The President calls upon Congress to pass a self-denying ordinance which shall deprive the members of the Senate and House of the patronage they have hitherto enjoyed in appointments to all the higher administrative positions and in its place establish a system of appointment which has proved cleaner, far more efficient and far more economical. He asks as a first step that first, second and third class postmasters and local officers such as collectors of internal revenue should by legislation be included in the classified service. Without the organized support of public opinion, this request is not likely to be granted.

Every new law applying to state and city governments strengthens the hold of the merit system in this country and has its influence upon Congress. The League has done much to secure the passage of new and effective legislation during the past year. Its office is constantly called upon to assist in drafting, passing and enforcing new civil service laws. Its Secretary has recently made a trip across the continent for the purpose of extending the influence of the League and strengthening local movements for civil service laws.

During the past year important advances were made both locally and in the federal service. The most important single extension was the Presidential order, issued at the request of the League, placing in the competitive service all assistant postmasters.

The members of the New York Association have usually responded with promptness and liberality to this annual call. We ask that if possible you will increase your subscription this year, in order that the League may not be hampered in its work at this important juncture by lack of funds. Any contribution you may send toward this object will be gratefully appreciated. Checks may be drawn to the order of A. S. Frissell, Treasurer and sent to the office of the secretary, 79 Wall Street, New York City.

Very truly yours,

New York member of Finance Committee.

W. H. Tutt

Hon. Andrew D. White,  
Cornell University,  
Ithaca, N. Y.  

My dear Mr White:-  

Please accept my best thanks for the copy of the "Seven Great Statesmen" which our mutual friend, Mr Dann, handed me personally a day or so ago.

I assure you I treasure the book very highly, not only for its literary value, but also for the inscription therein, as coming from one whom I am proud to call friend, although not, as yet, having the privilege of meeting personally, but this pleasure will come, I trust, at no distant day.

Believe me dear Mr White,

Very sincerely yours,

W. P.
To Dr. Tappan's "Old Boys", and to his Friends:—

At the semi-centennial of the class of 1860, celebrated last June, a proposal to erect a suitable Memorial in honor of President Tappan in the newly erected Alumni Memorial Hall was discussed and received with favor.

The memorial would consist of a bronze tablet to be placed on the wall opposite to the beautiful bronze relief of President Angell, which was made by the sculptor, Karl Bitter, and presented by the late Arthur Hill, of the class of 1868.

A relief of bronze showing the full figure of Dr. Tappan and identical in size, framing and material with the tablet of Dr. Angell, Mr. Bitter offers to put up for $7,000. Such a monument would be a worthy tribute to the memory of the great man who may well be called the Founder of the University of Michigan. All who have seen the building agree that the Alumni Memorial Hall is admirably designed for the erection of monuments and memorials in honor of distinguished teachers, alumni and benefactors of our Alma Mater.

At this meeting of the Class of 1860 the undersigned were requested to serve as a committee to further the plan. Accordingly we are sending out this circular letter to every surviving member of the classes who were students during the administration of President Tappan, and also to other friends of the University who, recognizing the great work he accomplished, wish to do honor to his memory.

The number of those living who were students during Dr. Tappan's administration is small and is rapidly diminishing. It is, therefore, incumbent upon us who survive to act promptly and to be generous, if this undertaking is to be successful.

Upon receiving this letter, the committee beg you to be good enough to indicate as soon as possible to any member thereof or to the member of your class who may send you this letter, how much and on what terms you will subscribe to this object. When the replies to this letter have been received, the committee will send you the result of this appeal and intimate what further steps it may be thought best to take.

Your Fellow Alumni

LEVI L. BARBOUR, Detroit, Chairman
HENRY M. OTLEY, Detroit, Secretary
LUTHER MENDEESE, Duluth
LIBERTY E. HOLBERG, Cleveland
MARTIN L. O'CONNOR, Ann Arbor
ALBERT R. WILKINSON, Detroit
THEODORE W. MOORE, Detroit
ELLIOT T. BLOOM, Detroit

December 1, 1910

Committee

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Greatly diminished. What surprises me is that so far you have taken the trouble to make any response at all.

Up to the present time only about four-tenths of the required amount has been subscribed, and of this sum three members of the class of 1860 have contributed $2,000. If others will increase their subscriptions, however, the project must fail. You will agree with me that such a result would be deplorable.

I trust that you are enjoying good health and that some day I may have the privilege of again meeting you. I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Henry M.


don't have the letter to give it to you. I hope the opportunity of giving you any worthwhile service will come in the coming year.

Through my house and that of its leader, we plan to give our annual free dinner and all my old European life is
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Andrew's books chiefly historical, which
be matter, together with other
things often be given use, and
hepthe I am constantly used
to acquire attachments direv-
tions of his, which from
the first at School have
held any admiration for his
knowledge. Interest in historic
literature is so often early
a superfluous appetite for
entertainment, and I have hesitated
in receiving your counsel of
improving your leisure. If
means, considerably more
The playing time has not
very strongly, the feeling and
philosophy of the people
of that time and I read the

with a view of learning the
things German interest to the
people of Germany and France,
where I see any hope to go.
Above times to study. By the
reading I can acquire any desired
ability - and can learn a
little more of German, which
after a three years course at
College I have to get out most
painfully with a dictionary. To
my grateful vision the course of
reading seems to present all
the intellectual treasures I
most urgently in need of. For
if may have a different aspect
for what suggestion you may
kind enough to give me? I
will be grateful.
Preambles. White clay. It is now a
leap to the main street at Washington and
I was forced to take two of my aged
lay daughters as compellers on to
put up one of these half impatient
her guardian. O the
Shall you like my article in Esne.
Properties. The Alliance has now printed
my second galley proof, and I will
send you a copy. In some points
it is more than I the first and these
are twice as thick because I want to store
enough. Will try another price of kelp.
Lincoln. I am going there
that seems to have to his wife, during
my summer at Washington, before the
of these would see it. For you means.
Dear Sir,-

A few days ago we sent you a pamphlet published by the Illinois Central Railroad Company describing the reclaimed lands in the New Orleans Delta.

We now have pleasure in sending to you our own new booklet descriptive of OUR PLAN through which YOU may share WITH US in the development of our POLDER NO. 1.

If interested please write for further particulars to

Yours respectfully,

ARCADIAN LANDS INVESTMENT CO.

Waverly, N. Y.

January 30, 1911.
January 30, 1911.

FIRMLY PERSONAL

My dear Dr. White:

I still recall with pleasure our delightful visit here with you and Mrs. White during the week of the Peace Conference and I have been looking forward to another visit some time in the future.

In view of the eagerness displayed by my most influential countrymen for a more substantial degree of friendship with the American people, and in view of the high admiration in which the name American is held in Persia, I esteem it a great privilege to endeavor to cultivate a closer friendly relation with representative Americans and great leaders of public opinion, during my sojourn here as a diplomatic representative of my country.

For over 10 years I have been engaged in this country in spreading correct information concerning Persia and working towards an introduction of American educational and industrial systems there. Many highly educated advocates of our present liberal government share my views in this respect and stand ready to assist actively in every movement which would tend towards its proper realization.

For this reason I have decided to put my ideas, briefly, in writing and I therefore take the liberty of sending you the enclosed self-explanatory paper.

You can of course easily realize that the formation of such a society would assuredly mark an epoch of highly constructive work in uniting a most ancient eastern empire with the great modern, progressive republic of the West, in achieving that state of universal peace which is the ambition of the leading minds of the twentieth century.

But to make any success of this plan I would necessarily have to have the cooperation of men like yourself, who would be willing to stand sponsor for such an organization, and to invest it with your moral, and as far as possible, their active support.

Will you, therefore, give to this society the honor of your name and in such case sign and return to me the enclosed paper, with any suggestions or criticisms which you might desire to afford.

To this proposed society, and to it alone, in this country, I expect to give my hearty support, and I am assured that I shall be able to enlist in its favor a large number of the most influential and representative men in the Persia of today. Up to the present time I have never been connected with any plans looking toward the formation of such an organization, but I now believe that the time is ripe for taking this step, in view of the marked interest which both my countrymen and men of great prominence here are taking in the increasingly friendly relations between Persia and America.

Of course as a diplomatic officer, I cannot take publicly, that active and prominent part in the society which I otherwise would do, but at all events it shall have my full support and it is an end toward which I have looked for many years and I therefore take pleasure in writing to you in this personal way about it.

I am writing on the same subject, among others, to: Dr. Eliot of Harvard, President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, President David Starr Jordan of the Leland Stanford University, and President Judson of Chicago University.

With kindest regards to Mrs. White and yourself I remain with great respect,

Very sincerely yours,

Mirza Ali Kuli Khan
Charge d'Affaires of Persia.

Dr. Andrew White
President, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
January 20, 1911

My dear Mr. White:

I have just today finished reading your volume of "Seven Great Statesmen" which you so kindly presented to me. I have read it all once and some of the articles, notably the Bismarck article, twice. And I have read it not only with profit but with the greatest delight. It seems to me the most interesting book you have ever written. And since the spring flows more refreshingly than ever I feel like urging you to use the health and vigor which you enjoy in the production of further volumes. At any rate, I am confident that many readers, like myself, will be grateful to you for this volume of "Seven Great Statesmen".

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Honorable Andrew D. White
Ithaca, N.Y.
January 30, 1911.

President Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Doctor White:

Thank you most cordially for your good letter of January twenty-seventh and for your generous offer to add fifty dollars to your previous subscription. I should like to tell you in this connection just what I have done and what has happened. Since bringing the matter before the Board of Trustees on January seventeenth I have received a contribution of twenty-five dollars from Mr. Boswell of Rochester and have also the assurance of another subscription from a lady here in Geneva who knew Doctor Hale. I have also written to the Church Glass and Decorating Company asking them if they cannot design a memorial not exceeding five hundred dollars in cost, the memorial to occupy the same niche as originally intended. We now have three hundred and sixty dollars and we ought to be able to obtain four hundred and fifty. If I can succeed in raising four hundred and fifty, and it is not an easy thing to do, and the Church Glass and Decorating Company can provide us with a fitting design, I shall then turn to you for the extra fifty dollars which you so generously offer. Would you let me know then if this plan meets with your approval? By the way, do you think Bishop Doane would be willing to help us?

The name of the typewriting machine for which you ask is the Royal Standard Typewriter. We got our machine, so my secretary,

Miss Andrews, tells me, through the Rochester agency at 552 Central Building. There is of course a head office in New York, but Rochester would be probably nearer for you, as it is for us.

Mrs. Stewardson joins me in very kind remembrances to you and Mrs. White, and believe me with great respect.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: "Andrew S. Stewardson"]
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

June 30, 1911

Dear Dr. L [illegible]

I hope this letter finds you in good health and cheerful. I have had a busy week, but I am feeling well and hope to enjoy a quiet week next week and spend some time in the country. I am looking forward to seeing you soon.

[Signature]

May 30, 1911

The Spring Brook

Dear Dr. [illegible]

I have been thinking about our conversation last week and I wanted to let you know how much I enjoyed our time together. I am looking forward to our next meeting.

[Signature]
Reference also for myself it has never been possible. I wish to go this time to the
second and even worse still as usual. It makes it seem more than usually burdensome
this year because I got my letter things so late and my
spring and summer things must be got so early because of our
preparing for health abroad in the long spring. I hope you are
getting a little cleaner in your mind which you would like
to do. It keeps so much in
planning to have some idea
more than a week ahead.
So far it is quite indifferent
where I go or whether I go anywhere. I think it looks bad for
me to go with you and if I
thought it was at all a
disadvantage on your part
of course I would wish it.
You have never been able to under
out of which Mrs. Brown's devotion and strength of mind, I think, really reside. It is very nice for me that Mrs. K. wished to come down here just now. Of course it is no matter if Mrs. Francesco and she is staying with friends. But she has been able to save me much time by going with her to fittings and furnishings while I was buried elsewhere. It is no joke to get the things and remember work of

but women into a week or ten days. That is what I generally have for shopping and dress-making, and days or so, here and year, broken by engagements too. I may not get back to serious work, but this will come up to me. We, with Mrs. Marce, want to us to come them from Friday to Monday. She says the Michigan people are so dreadfully did-appointed than you will with come down to this time Saturday. We
Dr. Andrew D. White,  
Campus  

Dear Dr. White:

You probably know that we are to have our Farmers' Week this year on the week of Washington's birthday. At the time of the Farmers' Week each year an Agricultural Stage is held in competition for the Eastman prize. Mr. Eastman is now in Florida and will not be in attendance Farmers' Week. We desire very much that you preside at the Agricultural Stage on that evening. It will be the evening of Friday, February 24th. I much hope that you can do so. We shall consider it a very great compliment to us.

Yours very truly,

L. H. Bailey

January 31, 1911.
Stanford University, California,

January 31, 1911.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Dear Dr. White:

Permit me to acknowledge your very kind letter of January 23rd. I shall be very greatly interested in the development of your committee.

I have long felt sure that the most important part of the peace propaganda would lie especially there. If I should ever retire from teaching to devote myself exclusively to such work, I should feel that I had two things to do -- the one, as a student to investigate the biological phases of war, and the other, as a university man to engage in such teaching and propaganda as I might find possible in the universities of America and Europe.

As to what I shall do, I have had this feeling: I am now sixty years of age. I do not think that a university president ought to retain his executive work after sixty-five. In every case that I have known it seems to me that something of a mistake has been involved, because a university is a "going concern", and should always be ready to try experiments; but a man should not try many experiments of which he is not himself to deal with the answer. At present Stanford University has reached a financial limit. We have an income of something over $850,000 a year, mostly from bonds. We have also eight or ten millions of dollars' worth of property, scattered all over the west, on which the taxes, insurance and other administration expenses, counting them all up, amount to more than $250,000 a year. This leaves about $650,000, $100,000 going each year to earthquake repairs, and the rest to university matters. Our salary roll is now about $420,000, so that we do not have any visible opportunity for extension in any direction. At the same time I believe the internal affairs of the institution, the character of the teaching and the character of the scholarship of students, is higher than in any other institution. We have practically got rid of the dissipated element, and all those who have no purpose in going to college. But I feel a very deep interest in the whole question of peace. My real specialty is geography -- the geography of animal life -- and with it goes the geography of human life. I like to think of the nations as aggregations of men and of the laws that govern them, and I am interested in the study of the laws that govern them on the biological side. At the same time, I have some gifts as a speaker and can do a good deal while I remain here and afterward in the propaganda of peace, and especially among university men in America and Europe.

With the conditions as they are, however, there is not much more which I can do for university development during my time, and the possibilities of a second and different career have charms to me. In any event, I shall continue in the game.

I have just read with high appreciation your account of Turgot. I am trying to make, for myself, some study of the way in which national debt has arisen. It is a pity that there is no Turgot in Germany or England today.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
And recreation. May you have warm weather this time.

Believe me,

Very sincerely,

Cora Perry Noble

514 Edgewood Place

Baltimore, Md.

January 1st, 1911.

Toy needed both of you. Your nearest admirers and the signature of one whom to believe.

To America's great statesman will be sincerely wished a full of pleasure.
My dear Mr. White:  I thank you for the Story Book which arrived yesterday. It strikes me as very useful for children and for study. I am not able at present to read it. I have been ill for some time, but am improving. I have been much interested in the remarkable likeness in handwriting and your portrait of Aunt Julia. I am looking forward to meeting her when I am stronger. I am, as ever, yours sincerely,

J. W. White

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

I am writing as a representative of the Yale Daily News to ask you to write for us an article. I know you are very busy and probably would find little time for a matter of this nature, but if you could I assure you we would appreciate it. We are collecting articles from the prominent men of the country, the greater part of them Alumni, on subjects of interest and practical use to the undergraduate, and I have been asked by the editor to write you for something on the Consular Service—instance the opportunities a college graduate in that line.

I do not know just how closely you have kept tabs on the college's undergraduate activities since you were here, but if you have you know the kind of a sheet we are putting out. Men of note in the country write us continually articles on the field they are best qualified in, and in that way we have succeeded in fulfilling our function as the college paper quite creditably, if I do say it.

I do not wish to give you the impression that I tie you down to any hard and fast subject. I would merely like something about the Consular Service that will benefit the undergraduates, and I thought the training necessary, the opportunities, the work required, etc., would be best. As for length, I leave that entirely to you, but might suggest 1000 or 1500 words. Kindly send me this before February 3rd. if you can find it convenient. I am hoping to hear from you soon on this matter, but in any event I thank for troubling to read this.

Very truly yours,
My dear Sir:

Would it be possible for you to preside at a meeting under the auspices of The New York Peace Society in this city some time during the last half of February? Rabbi Rudolph Grossman, of the Jewish Temple situated on Lexington Avenue and 189th Street, proposes to organize an important meeting for the Jewish people. His building seats eighteen hundred people and he thinks he can have it well filled. No meeting specifically for the Jews has been organized on this subject and we agreed with him in believing it might be made a great success. There are so many things which make it very fitting that you should preside on the occasion that we take pleasure in asking you to do so if possible.

You would be at liberty to choose your own dates for the meeting, taking any evening of the week except Friday and Saturday evenings during the weeks beginning the 19th and 26th of the month. It would probably be better if you could give two or three different dates any one of which would be agreeable to you, and if possible one in each of these weeks mentioned. Thanking you in advance for such consideration as you can give the matter, and suggesting that you might telegraph your reply, I am

Very faithfully yours,

W.H. Sherr

Executive Secretary.
Hon. Andrew C. White, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We acknowledge with thanks your letter of the 24th ult., in answer to our circular letter regarding private libraries.

The list we have in preparation will be confined strictly to private collections.

We believe that Mr. Johnson of the Columbia University Library has in preparation a list of special collections in public libraries, and his list will include those which you enumerate as being part of Cornell University Library.

Again thanking you for your interest in the matter, we are,

Truly yours,

THE PUBLISHERS' WEEKLY.
My Dear Sir,

I am just in receipt of a letter from the Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, to the effect that his present intention is to enact, if possible, into law during the present session the Government proposals for the revision of the Bank Act. In view, therefore, of this statement I think it may be assumed that the passing of the Bill will only be delayed for another session in the event of some unexpected contingency arising. I think, however, that it is unlikely that much progress will be made with it until next month, and if, therefore, you could let me have the amended manuscript by the end of the present month, its publication would still be appropriate to the important question engaging public attention.

Yours faithfully,

J. H. M. O. K.

Andrew D. White, M.A., LL.D.,
Cornell University.

Ithaca, N.Y.

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Yours faithfully,

J. H. M. O. K.
decided to make him a trustee of it in perpetuity for the benefit of his associates. It thus comes about that I have ordered a new copy and directed the Putnam to send it to you for the inscription, and on its return to deliver it to me. You will probably hear from them soon.

With great admiration and regard, believe me to be

Sincerely yours,

James W. Beardsley

DEAR GRANDFATHER:

Just a few lines to tell you that all goes well here although we have received no mail as yet. Am enjoying the best of health and have plenty to do to keep me busy. Please reassure anyone who may inquire for me.

Our winter is over; peach trees are all in blossom, and we are getting some of the best oranges from this immediate vicinity that I have ever seen.

Trusting that all goes well at Thera and Syracuse, and that I shall hear from you before long, I remain

Affectionately,

Andrew W. Beardsley

SIERRA MINING COMPANY, S. A.
OCAMPO, CHIH., MEXICO

ROBERT LINTON
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

Feb. 1, 1911.
Feb. 1, 1911

Dear President White, I am very glad to hear that you are well and that you still remember me. If ever you come to Europe, please drop in and see me. I will write you a good deal and if you should have time you will come to see me. I have been in Europe for three years now, as my wife is at the most important place in the world, and I have travelled a good deal and met many important people. I have been in Spain, France, Italy, and other countries.

As to your last letter, I thank you for it, but I am afraid that the chart will be taken by an Englishman, of course. Now, if you mean what you say, if you are in earnest, then you repeat again and again that the best position is always to be in America, and I quote for you the famous line: 'If for me? you are sufficiently informed and blessed in your country to secur a situation to any foreigner, then you wish to make.'
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

You have mentioned your interest in the C.T. and I am glad to hear that. I will write shortly about the situation in China. You have also mentioned your wish to take an active part in the work of the society.
I plan with Charles Richelle here, and he would
speak with Richard here, but says that such a Laboratory
would cost at least £20,000.

If this cannot be found, let me get a
chair of any subject among those which
I shall know well, and in a few years I shall
have created such an enthusiasm for
the subject among the students, that
they will have to look to other universities for
their education, which will be an equal
advantage to me and give me the means of furthering
the intellectual
development of a man’s mind by the right rules
for mind as well as body in their mutual
relation.

With cordial wishes for you and your
family. I remain,

very sincerely yours,

W. L. Russell

Why could I not get a
Cornell University a course on will power?
Similar to the enclosed programme? For I also would undertake it.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I am very happy indeed
that my practice "The Communian"
that you always so generously
defended, is now to have
its permanent resting place
at The Cornell University.

To George Hanford I,
how very deeply attract-er, for
himself. I could have written
no better thing to happen.

Your suggestion for what
I thank you, that I stopt in
this and that we select
together a place to hang the
picture in what I knew very
much like to do.

May I come in Monday of
next week on my way to New
York? By train would
arrive in the early morning,
and later the same day I would
be on to New York.

Please remember me well.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Last summer a number of your friends and neighbors, who have been frequent visitors at your home, have expressed the wish that I should deliver some lectures in the next session of the summer school. I have been considering this matter very carefully, and I am writing to ask you if it would be convenient to you to have me come and deliver a course of lectures on the subject of [topic].

I understand that you are very busy and that you have many important commitments, but I would be very pleased if you could spare some time to discuss this matter with me. I am sure that my lectures would be of great benefit to the students and that they would find them interesting and informative.

If it is not too late, and if it would not be too much of a burden on your time, I would be very grateful if you could let me know your decision as soon as possible.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Address]
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Sir:-

Replying to your favor of the 21st ultimo, Mrs. Sage has requested me to write you and say that she will pay to you, or your representative, $300,000 for the building of the dormitory, or the college for 175 young women, as proposed. That amount to be advanced, as may be required, in constructing said dormitory. The Dormitory to be called "The Prudence Risley Hall" in memory of the Mother of Russell Sage.

Yours very truly,

J. J. Bloom.
It seems there is going to have an American dinner on Saturday and Mrs. Sage is the guest and they want you to be there. But she will inform you about that.

Count Spang is coming next Sunday night. He arrives with his Secretary and two other Hungarian gentlemen, members of Parliament at eleven o'clock and leaves Monday night. President Schuman intended to substitute him, but gave it up under these conditions, especially as, I understand, Mrs. Schuman is away. He has arranged to give a lunch to them however on Monday.

There remains dinner before the lecture, if you care to take it. It would at least, be better than the hotel. How would you like to propose to take the two other gentlemen if President Schuman would take the Count and his Secretary. The Shaca Hotel really is too far.

Mr. Chalmers has written to
have the Agricultural Executive -
went with you, from which you
will see the meetings are this
week. It is a purely question of
them but I suppose - unorganized.

Miss Van Remmels bore and
did quite a job with -

Yesterday she is strongly against
backing them all together, and
says that is the universal opinion
now of all mi -

She had hoped you might have
two or three new buildings, but -

I suppose that is quite out of the
question. It might be no harm
to suggest it to Mrs. Laga -

Any more has 70 to do in a
house - Smith even fewer.

I suppose you will find out
all about the new Vapor
plans. They certainly found
sent them to work a big
building - whether they can -

got any thing else is another
question. Mrs. Van Remmels

 told me that Danco the economy

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Department had the idea that that Department might continue with the University to employ a competent woman who would do the buying for all and take charge of the material administration and use this as laboratory work for the girls which is very much needed and which they have had to give up so far. I am not sure why such a place is not feasible and such a woman can afford in this line might be found who could take the position as head of the Ethics House. She thought the salary would have to be a little that of a professor, some 2000, of which as I understand the college cannot pay partly. There is a woman from a candidate for Alumni Trustee, Mrs. Moody, who it seems is workable in this line and would be a good adviser in the matter of organizing action on these lines. Certainly so this
Way to lecture to women about household organization, catering, etc. They much have practical illustration work, and suppose might form a profit field for this.

Mrs. v. P. told me that Mr. Eaton and the men of his department had felt it a great honor that the work is to be taken from their hands and given to a Syracuse firm—failing, from political reasons. But the Syracuse firm have asked them to cooperate.

It seemed to me to wonder, when she said this why you did not call upon Mr. Eaton and the College of Architecture, which has proved itself so able. Of course I know how able Mr. Miller is, and how much confidence we can have in him— but perhaps it might have been policy. And I am afraid you'll not keep Eaton unless some effort is made. And it is natural for the
department to see that they might be considered in our own work.

I took supper with Miss Lye last night with Mr. Black and Mr. Robert Freeman. Mrs. Freeman is at Watkin's. I was very much impressed by Mr. Robert Freeman. He certainly is a very nice and thoughtful man with the highest ideals. We had a great deal of very interesting talk. Miss Lye also played.

It has rained all day today.

This evening we are going out to a University Concert at the Memorial Hall. I don't feel much like it.

I am very well, and there is not much news. Karii seems to be going pretty well. She walks with Miss Levey, who is herself a very regular walker and eager to manage to get her act. She went to bed a little late last night and got up this morning at five and studied like the wind. Other lessons here take her...
but also regularly and the
walks more miles in connection
with them. She has decided
down into the determination to
pass her finals in June
(if possible, and in September)
of this and I guess there is
some of her accomplishments in
her methods are energetic, but she
does usually accomplish what
she really cares to.

How do you find Miss van Loon?
She seems much liked, tho Miss Kemp
tell you about her friend who said

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
a dressmaker or a tailor, or a depart-
ment store, within eighteen months.
I'll have to return Paris. - It's a
relief to think I haven't been to
spend all September, knitting for
winter dresses. - It also probably
has several million examinations.
- Hump on thru, any way. - Yassas
rises the most complicated place
to get into, a little more of this, and a little more of that.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
and a little less of the other.
It's good enough for life, how any
communication with one gets in and
pass his finals at Princeton isn't
true that I see. — Really, it's too
alright. — Cornell is a sensible
place which it is kind to accept
those liberal entrance cheap, and
a Princeton certificate. — These
women's colleges have to have
their little fraternities and
reminiscences and little coeds,
and it's rather a disarming custom.

For instance, won't some insist
American History as good as
Ancient History? They don't
either of them fit into every
course, the course, and they're
both history. Thank fortune,
paper, your college didn't put on
tires!

We go to the "Pleasure" pool
This after noon, with the classics
and Virginia and Beatrice Jones.
You have no use for cargoes.
July 2, 1911

Dear, 9:30 up. — On the way
up I find the first geometry
class, unfortunately, I learned
not to stay and hear it, but
believe she will be up only one
day after these exams. Yet then
I was breaking Thursday morning.

Both and I go to Miss Rezny
Discrete Rounding to work this
visit. She has always been so
very nice and capable to see; you
ought to see how pretty she is,
how very Virginia. — I can hear

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
house is, a tiny little place; all white outside; how long I wonder, will it stay so? - and perfect in winter. I am afraid I have been
reading too much. No habit of mind; under learning to be
must be warned. The first thing I was to do, I was warned, was to
remember it: - f. examination purposes. - I spent the day whole.
Because June yesterday, they live up on 53d, in a building little
box of an apartment. She's her regular sauce, clear, crude, winning
self, hard changed a lot, so gotten as bit sober, led Eugène a slower
old times; - internment in and
are all too brief their past to
reminiscence. His true memory about
all the events of these years past
to the light of day again; they
ex. roommate, and 4 slept before
Sunday night, and what a kids
"reminiscence" about career with the
remorse brief. - Peace, must
stop now, they know is yet
we forever. With a great deal
of love from us both, as usual.

The Alcuin
University
New York, November 27, 1911

My dear Dr. White,

I believe that you, personally, certainly, your art, Thomas, and perhaps another of the survivors of your former class would have influence enough at Yale to induce its corporation to do hearty justice to your class in the gift of academic honors. Possibly there may be more than one worthy who has been overlooked; and I am sure, less than Whiting's father, not a college man, but eminent as a businessman and a patriot, reared the A. M. from Yale when he was not over 45; his son is approaching 80, was perhaps the best all-round scholar in '53, has vastly enlarged his scholarship even since, is the author of numerous widely read books, is an editor of encyclopaedia, and has given money to Yale. Whiting himself, his

rendered priceless service to his university, to literature and to humanity.

I need not speak of his gratuitous and indefatigable services to you and your glorious class, for I have heard you speak of them with enthusiasm.

I am confident that an "advance in force" by all the survivors of '53, led by yourself, would be voted.

The degree ought to be L.L.D. Twenty years ago, D. D. would have sufficed.

Yours most cordially,

N. G. 

P.S.

To think of my daughter who sits at his feet in her own speciality of scholarship, receiving both A.M. and Ph.D. without a word of solicitation, and Whiting himself; penned by,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mr. A.D. White, Pres.,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Not having received any reply to our recent letter, we fear it may have gone astray, or perhaps did not contain the information desired.

If our arrangement do not meet with your requirements, may we not alter them to suit you or perhaps suggest some other trip?

In any event, we would esteem it a favor if you will allow us to be of such further service to you, as is in our power.

Thanking you for the courtesy of an early reply, we are,

Yours truly,

E.H. Harvey
Agent
February 4th, 1911.

My dear Mr. White:

I send you a block plan of the proposed Hall, which I have worked out, showing the general shape of the building and its position on the lot, and relation to adjacent buildings. If the plan will be of any service to you retain it.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

New York, February 4th, 1911.

My dear Mr. White:

Thank you very much for your courteous answer to my letter in reference to the sale of Llenroc property.

In view of your statement that the University would be unable at this time to purchase the property, it has occurred to me that, provided the property would be acceptable to the University, and could be utilized by them for some practical purpose, that it might be possible to interest some men of means to the extent of its purchase as a gift to the University.

If you thought it could be utilized to advantage by the University, and could suggest in what way, I would undertake myself to interest some of my friends and acquaintances of means, in the proposition. Of course, any views you would care
to express in the matter, would be treated as absolutely confidential, and I would not use your name without permission.

I feel confident that if I could get the assurance that the property would be acceptable and useful to the university, I could interest someone down here in it, and your views on the matter from this standpoint would be greatly appreciated.

Thanking you again for your letter, believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca,
New York.

Ithaca, N. Y.,
February 4, 1911

Dear Friend:

Desirous of doing our part, as an organization, in helping to raise the remaining amount needed for the new City Hospital, the Ithaca Lodge of Elks is now arranging to give a Hospital Benefit Minstrel Entertainment, matinee and night, at the Lyceum Theatre on Washington's Birthday, Wednesday, February 22nd, the entire proceeds to be given to the Hospital.

We are striving to make this an artistic, social and financial success, and one of the finest entertainments of its kind ever given in the city. To aid in this worthy cause we respectfully solicit your assistance. We are therefore taking the liberty of sending you five tickets which have the first choice for reservation of seats. Kindly remit to the treasurer in the enclosed envelope for the tickets you retain by Saturday, February 11.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN REAMER, Exalted Ruler,

F. J. HAUSNER, Treasurer.

Approved by

JACOB ROTHSCHILD,
Chairman Hospital Committee.
99 South Fullerton Av.
Montclair, N.J.
Feb. 4, 1881.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Othaca, New York.

My dear Mr. White,

Your kind and cordial letter gives me much pleasure.

I am very glad to have the opportunity to do a little for Cornell.
I sometimes feel almost
RECEIVED AT

Detroit, Mich Feb 4
Dr. Andrews D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Thank you for kind invitation will arrive Monday morning shortly
after eight and come directly to your house.

G. Melchers, 1035 pm
My dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, in which you approve the Charter for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the action of the Committee in having it introduced in both Houses of Congress.

Your suggestion with regard to the name will be brought to the attention of the Committee.

I am,

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]
Temporary Secretary.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.
Dear Sir:

I beg leave to enclose herewith a program of the business that is expected to be brought before the Board of Regents at the meeting to be held on Thursday, February 9, 1911, at ten o'clock A.M.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Secretary.

Doctor Andrew D. White,
Regent of the Smithsonian Institution,
Ithaca, New York.

ITEMS OF BUSINESS TO BE BROUGHT BEFORE THE BOARD OF REGENTS AT THE MEETING OF FEBRUARY 9, 1911.

1. Non-Attendance

2. Minutes of Previous Meeting (of Decr 8, 1910)

3. Announcement of appointment of Regents

4. Unfinished Business:
   a. Closing up of Andrews will case
   b. Fuller Memorial Meeting
   c. Langley Memorial Tablet
   d. Edgkins Gold Medal Award
   e. Biological Survey of Panama Zone

5. New Business:
   a. Consideration of appointment of additional Assistant Secretary of Smithsonian Institution
   b. Bequest of George W. Poore
Ithaca, New York
February 4, 1911.

Dear Mrs. Sage,

One of the most joyous days I have ever had, in my life was yesterday, when your brother's letter came announcing your decision to establish here the Prudence Risley Roxizipate for Young Women. It was the fulfillment of one of the most ardent desires that I have ever cherished, and a very long continued one, since for several years I have been longing for such a new creation here. You can hardly imagine the happiness this gives me in these last years of my life to see this accomplished.

A large Committee of our Trustees was in session making arrangements for the erection of another building, for the use of mechanical engineers, given us by a lady, Mrs. Lang, of Montclair, as a memorial of her brother, and while we were all very happy over that, your decision came to fill the cup of our joy full to overflowing.

Allow me to congratulate you from the bottom of my heart on the opportunity which you have to render such vast services to our country, and on the way in which you have fulfilled these opportunities thus far. May Heaven bless you in this and all future decisions. I need hardly say that I shall do everything in my power, by constant and close attention to the carrying out of your work here, to make it such as you would approve.

Some day not distant I hope you will allow me to present to you the thanks of our Trustees in person, as well as my own.

Very respectfully and sincerely yours,

(A.D.W. to Mrs. Russell Sage, Feb. 4, 1911)

The Executive Committee of our Trustees meet this afternoon to take the proper formal action regarding your gift, and that I shall have the pleasure of sending you sooner next week.

With renewed thanks,

I remain,

Very respectfully and gratefully yours,

Mrs. Russell Sage
New York City

(A.D.W. to J. J. Slocum, Esq., Feb. 4, 1911.)

My dear Mr. Slocum,

Your letter of yesterday has given us all great joy. The Executive Committee of our Trustees meet this afternoon to take action upon your letter and the matters it involves, and as soon as this is done a more formal answer will be returned to you.

Meantime I cannot resist the impulse, while thanking your sister for this noble gift, to thank you for your own part in it, and to express the hope that after this long interruption of the friendship which began in our boyhood, we may renew it in our old age under circumstances which are to me the culmination of my life in connection with this University.

With hopes of seeing both you and Mrs. Sage here, of any other time convenient to you,

I remain,

Very respectfully and sincerely yours,
Union Court
Newton
Mass.
Feb. 5, 1711

My dear Fred White:
Last evening at the City Club
Room in Boston, many Philanthropic Meetings were at
lengths brought, of the New
England Cornell Club.

I was present at one and
made a speech for ten
minutes. My subject was
mainly Andrew White at Yale
and in the early days of Con-
nell. It was an off-hand
Dear Dr. White,

I was greatly impressed with your words three years ago upon the increase of the prohibitive and have often quoted them. Just now I want to get all the statistics possible having in European countries and rules controlling the sale of small firearms to turn over to recent articles. The Bulletin with others is preparing bills this minute to our legislature restricting the

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39 Newbury St.
Boston, Feb. 611

William E. Dickson

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
saled of firearms. Some authorities wish to have something effective done and the New York Judge held that a similar bill is to be introduced at Albany. It is more hopeful of our.

I think if we can present evidence which at least and do not possess we can make our case much stronger. Believe you say the ratio between the expenditure for million in the United States and Canada is as 129 to 8. This is very impressive

We are interested in Norman Angell's 'The Great Illusion' which is appearing in the countries and seems destined
villainousilly, so might jeopardize our lives daily. I am very grateful to you for giving such an impetus to the study of this question.

We are deeply impressed with the possibilities of Mr. Cottrell's great gift, mostly which I suppose will be spent in more intelligent enterprises than bird.

Please remember me most especially to Mr. White and believe me,

Yours faithfully,

Lucia Andre Head

Ithaca, Feb. 6th, 1911

Dear Mr. White,

I think you may be interested in a part of a letter from Mrs. Charles C. Cobb of Muskogee, Oklahoma.

You may possibly remember the Cobb brothers, Horace, Charles, Fred and Will who were in Cornell some thirty years ago. Mrs. Cobb was not a Cornellian but we often heard your lectures in the days when she was my associate in the High School, faculty. She writes:—

"We take The Alumni News and get the University news."

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
We have President White's new book 'Seven Great Statesmen.' He surely knows a lot of history. It seems to me that he doesn't do as much good with his vast knowledge as he might if he wrote more for papers and magazines. Of course, his books are read, and in them, there are many references to current happenings, but they are not read by as many people as the magazines reach. He knows so much that it seems he might help to settle many of the hard problems of the present day. Will you pardon me if I say I agree with her? Very respectfully yours, Belle Shinneman.

Feb. 6, 1911
15 East Sixty-First Street

My dear husband: I got your good little letter, but I have been very occupied with writing. In fact, I have had a heavy list with getting the new books done for Kansas as fast as possible, and had hardly had time to look over it until Mr. Manly suggested it. I have things quite reasonable, ready made for Kansas, so I'll let her.
out as completely as possible to such a large extent that it became for
the coming year. The
pretty, but not elegant, or expensive dresses I
sold for her summer wear
will be nice house dresses
for winter with muslin over
the inner lining a mille\nthin material which she
has, if she is at all care-
ful. Indeed, the dresses
obscure some of them the
good for with summer
or length. I think she
is trying to learn to be
careful with her clothes,
which comes even less
naturally other than to
wash children.
Then we have had more
views of social distance
which takes time and
makes one think, and which
I should prefer with the
ugly with the weariness
of shopping and dress-
making. I had expected
To return. This was my Time.

My boat, of course, had familiar work & of course with all accustomed.

She is a very lovely house, 10 meters long & 5 meters wide. It is a.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University.

086635
and inferiority. I should like you to see the house.
The Baroness von Wolfsen is a party for her a few days, and she expects quite a distinguished little gathering. The Dreyfus case is due now and philosophical. Mrs. Mc has really a very good deal of social ambition one must have some help I suppose for we've tried to look on if one has any need - but I prefer a garden myself and a few good old friends. The for social life I certainly have not had to face and perhaps I am not too care more for it if I had had less. I think our own way of life quite perfect - just enough, and of the right kinds of people. Tuesday morning The hurricane went off beautifully last night,
except that a snow storm diminished the number of people expected. But it was just a nice company, and the Barnes was delightful and a great success.

I stayed one because really I need more time: I cannot work as hard as when I was younger, and also the Woodford offered us their seats for the opera Wednesday night and Mrs. Mayee has asked me to the Walkin's Thursday afternoon. The letter is especially tempting you know. I heard the Rheingold each week with Karin. Mrs. Mayee is very proud over the Wednesday night invitation - La Tosca, Carmen, etc. I feel a little
Cruelty to dear Carolina grows with each passing year. And my mother grows in her grief and despair. My own grief is as great as ever. I feel as though the joy and happiness of Carolina are lost forever.

As I look back on the past year, I realize how much has changed. My grandmother has passed away, and the family has been hit hard. I miss her terribly, and I wonder how we will survive without her.
Dear Sirs,

Besides the enclosed, may I make one further suggestion—
that is, that while it is difficult to persuade the large nations to
disarm, it will be a great deal easier to persuade them to force
the smaller nations not to arm, but arbitrate. Turkey was for years
instructed not to build a navy, and could put no man-of-war on the
Black Sea. So the continental powers might well limit the armaments
of the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Spain, Portugal, Greece, the
Balkan States, Turkey, and perhaps even (since the Franco-English
entente) Russia and China, and the United States could limit those
of the South American republics. At the same time these weaker
powers should agree to submit differences to an arbitration court,
and should have their neutrality guaranteed by treaty.

Once placed in the non-fighting class, they would then
not be permitted excessive additions to existing fortifications,
would build no navies, and would be permitted only such small arms
and field cannon as were by the court deemed to be reasonably neces-
sary for police purposes.

Within each small country will be found plenty of public
opinion opposed to military expense, and after proper representation
had been made by the powers, the small countries would no doubt sign
arbitration treaties.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Address]

[City, Date]
In effect the large powers would say to the small ones: "We will assume the policing of the world. Don't let that bother you," and also: "We will decide your quarrels for you, so you will not need to fight."

In my judgment, in the smaller countries an agitation should be commenced for the immediate accomplishment of this, viz: neutrality guaranteed by the powers, such as is now enjoyed by Belgium.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

SCANDINAVIAN CANADIAN LAND CO.
(CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $750,000.00)

CHICAGO OFFICE:
ROOMS 905-906, 172 WASHINGTON ST.
CANADA OFFICE:
CANORA, SASKATCHEWAN

Chicago, Feb. 7th, 1912.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Will you permit me to suggest to you, as a trustee of the Peace Fund, one piece of work for the Peace Commission to begin with, namely: the education of German public opinion up to the point of restoring a portion of the conquered Provinces to France? At present the statue of Alsace-Lorraine sits draped in black on the Place de la Concorde in Paris, and unless some sort of restoration is made, a desire for "revanche" (which does not quite mean revenge) will remain in the hearts of the French people.

Should Germany voluntarily restore a portion— the main French speaking portion—of the conquered Provinces, France would be delighted to limit her armaments and territory might well be restored, leaving Germany in possession of such fortifications as are strategically necessary.

The same applies to Denmark, where 200,000 Danes have been valiantly struggling to retain their nationality since 1864, and are still hoping against hope that Germany may some day reconsider her decision to abrogate the section in the peace with Denmark by which she pledged herself to a referendum enabling those people to remain Danish.

Should Germany voluntarily restore to these people the liberty of belonging to their own nation, Denmark would no doubt also lay down her arms with joy, abandon recent plans for fortifications, etc.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
In Germany public opinion even now is not entirely unconscious of the wrongs that are being daily perpetrated upon foreign nationalities. See for instance recent articles by Prof. Rade, College Professor and Editor of "Die Christliche Welt", and others writing in the same strain: Mr. Tiedje, whose articles have recently been extensively discussed in the German press. They say: "To maintain our self respect, let us permit these people to retain their nationality, even though living within our borders."

It is only by removing the causes of war that war itself can be done away with or reduced to mere police service.

The education of German public opinion should be a peculiarly easy task. The individual Germans are well meaning, but the German press is lax, unprincipled, venal, largely in the hands of unscrupulous Jews. By the purchase of a few newspapers and the organization of a press bureau, I think this first great step towards the abolition of war may well be accomplished.

When in Germany some years ago, I was much impressed with the importance of this work to the future welfare of mankind, and also with the apparent ease with which I then thought it might be accomplished.

I am sending this letter to all the Trustees.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

P. S. The following clipping from the Chicago Tribune of Jan. 7th, 1911, illustrates present conditions in Alsace-Lorraine:

"Berlin--A news dispatch from Strassburg says that three brothers, composing the firm of De Wendell & Co., proprietors of one of the largest iron works in Germany and employing 50,000 men, have been expelled from Alsace-Lorraine, presumably owing to alleged anti-German agitation."

D. W. P.
Dear Mr. White:

Owing to my absence from the city, the sending of the copy of "My Visit to Tolstoy" was delayed. During the preparation of these addresses, the pleasure of my first meeting you at the Embassy at St. Petersburg, was vividly recalled, and my references to you in my addresses shows, in a slight way, how profoundly I remember and appreciate your kindness to me at that time.

Trusting that an opportunity of meeting and greeting you again may soon be afforded, I am, with kindest regards to your dear wife, in which Mrs. Krauskopf heartily joins me.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

Garwood, Pa.,
February 7, 1911.
Feb. 8, 1911

Dear Mr. White:

I send a notice of Rolands' novel, "Christophe" from the Dial.

Unanimously spoke of the book last year at Salamanca and said it was the most important work of fiction of the year.

Professor Faulk

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Has the fence arrived, and will be glad to lend it to you.

I do not know whether it is in the library or not.

You will be sorry to hear that I am suffering from the worst attack of lumbar pain I have ever had.

As usual it came when I was apparently in rigorous health.

A week ago today I was skating, and Thursday I had walked down town and seen the doctor about a certain analgesia. He said I was all right, and in half an hour I was in bed.

Thus far it shows no signs of yielding.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,
East Avenue,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Mr. White,

Understanding that your advice will be followed in the selection of an Architect to design the new Woman's Dormitory Building, the gift of Mrs. Russell Sage, may I take the liberty of asking for your kindly consideration for my firm. We trust that you will give us the pleasure of showing you, at our office, what we have been doing here and elsewhere.

During the past few years, we have been employed on almost all of the new work at Wells College, including a very handsome Dining Hall, seating over two hundred, together with its complete equipment of kitchens, cold storage etc., and we have recently completed plans for extensions of the present Dormitory Building and its connection to other buildings by means of cloisters.

Our work here, such as The Trust Co. Bldg., C. E. Treman residence, Chi Psi House, Phi Delta Theta House,
Dining; Boom addition of Psi U. Ouse, theta Delta Newman Residence, Sibley Zeame thoroughly familiar with. The sketches for the new Sibley Shop have also seen. We believe that we have given thorough satisfaction to our clients, and hope that they may have the opportunity to show our ability on a larger scale.

Yours Very Respectfully,
[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mrs. Edward Barker Judson
announces the marriage of her daughter
Esther

to

Doctor James Douglas Morgan.

on Wednesday, the eighth of February

One thousand, nine hundred and eleven

at Syracuse, New York.

Feb. 9, 1911

To Dr. Andrew D. White,

Cornell University,

Ithaca, New York.

My dear Dr. White:

The trip to New York

was made particularly agreeable

for I was lucky enough to have

Professor Friedländer for a

traveling companion, and the

weather was such that I had

not been in sight of Cornell.
Certainly my visit there was most delightful and interesting, and I do thank you heartily for all your hospitality and your kindness to me.

My only regret is that I did not have the pleasure of seeing you again.

Last evening I called on General Hamilton, who had just returned from the states, and told him what a good place we had found for visiting the Cape Kennedy.

I hope you will let me know when you again come to this part of the world, so that I might have the pleasure of calling upon you, for I seem to be expected here for a month or two.

I remain my dear Mr. White,
very faithfully yours,

[Signature]
Cleon in the Feb 8, 1911,

Hon. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, N.Y.

My Dear Sir,

Early in December last, my good friend C.S. Shure, with whom I was associated as a member of the University of Rochester, brought me a book by Mr. Tappan for personal this way, and I was just reading it when you left for the East, and a few days after your departure, I sent your book, a copy of which, is now in the hands of several friends. Having been touched with its contents, I have thought it proper to forward it to you, and to express my desire that you would read it with the same interest as I have in reading it. It is a valuable addition to the literature of our time, and to the whole world, which has been made in a long line of important works. I have sent it to the hands of several friends, who have been far more interested in it than I have been. I hope you will find it as useful and as interesting as I have found it. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Lewis A. Black.
February 8, 1911.

Sir:—

The accompanying address is sent to the creators and leaders of public opinion in every part of the country. It is an appeal to them to use their power as writers, preachers, statesmen or men-of-affairs, to present in cogent form to their several constituencies, the momentous questions involved. They relate to the integrity of American citizenship, to Russia's attitude toward the American passport, and to its disregard of its treaty obligations to our country. It is believed that the facts from which these questions have arisen are not generally understood by the public, and that the relations between the two governments are not sufficiently appreciated.

The nature of the stigma imposed by Russia on American citizenship and the proper remedy to relieve existing conditions are fully explained in the address. The people of the United States, Congress, the Legislatures, the Churches are all concerned. We therefore beg you to read the document, and then to act in respect of it as your sense of justice and of duty may dictate.

Very truly yours,

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE,

[Signature]

President.

The American Jewish Committee

Secretary

Herbert Friedenwald

New York

Executive Committee

Mayer Sulzberger, President

Julian W. Mack, Vice-President

Jacob H. Holland, Vice-President

Isaac W. Bernheim, Treasurer

Julius Rosenwald, Vice-President

HARRY TUGENHARDT, SECRETARY

Address and Telephone, Big Mac

Washington, D.C.
The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the meeting of the Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, held at Hotel Astor in the City of New York, on January 19, 1911, and referred to the Executive Board for transmission to the President of the United States and to Congress:

For more than a generation passports issued by our Government to American citizens have been openly and continually disregarded and discredited by Russia in violation of its treaty obligations and the usage of civilized nations. During all that time Administration after Administration, irrespective of party, has protested against this insult and humiliation, and Congress has on repeated occasions given emphatic expression to its resentment of the stain imposed upon our National honor. Diplomacy has exhausted itself in ineffectual effort to bring relief, for which a new generation is impatiently waiting.

The citizenship of every American who loves his country has in consequence been subjected to degradation, and it has become a matter of such serious import to the people of the United States, as an entirety, that this condition can no longer be tolerated.

Be it therefore Resolved, That it is the sense of this council, speaking not as a representative of Jews, but as a body of citizens having at heart the preservation of the honor of the Nation, joining in generous emulation with all other citizens to elevate its moral and political standards and to stimulate an abiding consciousness of its ideal mission among the nations of the earth, that the President of the United States, the Department of State, and Congress be respectfully and earnestly urged to take immediate measures, in conformity with the express terms of the treaties now existing between the United States and Russia, and in accordance with the law of nations, to terminate such treaties, to the end that if treaty relations are to exist between the two nations it shall be upon such conditions and guarantees only, as shall be consonant with the dignity of the American people.
Address of Louis Marshall on "Russia and the American Passport," before the Council of American Hebrew Congregations in New York, Thursday, January 19, 1911:

The character of a nation is the reflex of the character of its citizens. If they are virtuous, virile, and self-respecting, the nation will of necessity possess the same qualities. If they have no pride in the honor and dignity of their citizenship, it inevitably follows that the national sense of honor is lacking, or falls below the ideal standard which should prevail. Whenever the citizens of a country as a mass fail to thrill in response to great achievements, or to resent a national insult, it must be due either to lack of information or to a want of that spirit by which great commonwealths have been created and preserved.

Rome became a world power when, with conscious pride, its sons glowed in the declaration, "civis Romanus sum." It fell when the members of the State ceased to respond to that magic phrase.

American citizenship has hitherto been regarded as a priceless treasure. Men have gladly given for it the lives and the material possessions. It has meant to them life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. It has been to them a badge of honor and distinction, and the richest reward of all their hopes and aspirations. It has peopled the wilderness and lighted the torch of progress and civilization. It has challenged universal respect, and has gained for itself the good will of well nigh all the peoples of the earth.

And yet there rests a stain on the honor of our Nation and on the integrity of American citizenship; for the passport issued by the State Department of the United States, bearing the great seal of our country, and which vouches for the citizenship of him to whom it is issued, is dishonored, rejected, and arbitrarily disregarded by the Russian Government whenever the citizen by whom it is presented happens to be a Jew. It matters not if he be able to trace his ancestry to those who landed with Columbus, to those who were among the settlers who came to New York in 1655, to those who fought in the War for Independence. It matters not that none of their kith or kin ever was a subject of Russia. All are denied the privilege of entering its domain, though panoplied with the armor and the shield of American citizenship.

For more than thirty years this has been the declared policy of the Russian Government. Its discrimination against our citizens has been persistently and constantly avowed and acted upon. Men of every class have suffered the same ignominy and contempt. No man within the hearing of my voice who professes to be a Jew, however eloquent in true Americanism his life has been, can venture within the walls which Russia has erected against the outside world, even though
properly apply. (United States v. Reynes, 9 How. 127.) There is no
honor of the Governments which are parties to it!

U. S. 598): A treaty is primarily a compact between independent nations. It
in unequivocal and unambiguous terms.

several States are "mutually" to have the liberties which are defined
navigation is referred to as "reciprocal," and the inhabitants of the
nation. It is not the Jew who is innsulted; it is the American people. And the finding of a
proper remedy against this degradation is not a Jewish, but an Ameri-
can question. The discussion of it has no proper part in the proceed-
ings of this convention, except for the purpose of calling to the atten-
tion of the Americans the facts which cannot have been suf-
ficiently impressed upon their minds, else they would have long since
clamored for redress.

What has been apparently overlooked, or at least has not been fully
appreciated, is the prime consideration that, ever since 1832, Russia
has been under treaty obligation to accord to all of our citizens, with-
cost distinction, the liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts of her
territory and to guarantee to them security and protection. The first
article of this treaty reads thus:

"There shall be between the territories of the high contracting
parties a reciprocal liberty of commerce and navigation. The inhabi-
tants of their respective States shall mutually have liberty to enter the
ports, places, and rivers of the territories of each party, wherever for-
"eign commerce is permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and
reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories, in order to attend
to their affairs, and they shall enjoy, to that effect, the same security
and protection as natives of the country wherein they reside, on con-
dition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances there prevailing,
and particularly to the regulations in force concerning commerce."

On the very face of this article are written the two important under-
lies of every treaty, that it evidences a contractual relation, a
compact between the nations entering into it, and that the obligations
and rights created by it are reciprocal. The two nations are spoken of as "the high contracting parties," the liberty of commerce and
navigation is referred to as "reciprocal," and the inhabitants of the
territories of the high contracting parties. They give the liberty to sojourn and reside within the
territories of the respective nations, not to some, but to all of their
citizens. There is no distinction of race or color, creed or sex. No
discrimination is contemplated or permitted. All Russians are to be
admitted here. All Americans are to be admitted there.

If it were suggested by our Government that no Russian subject who is
a resident of St. Petersburg or of Moscow, or a member of the Greek
Catholic Church, should be accorded the rights and privileges secured
by this treaty, we would be regarded as guilty of a gross violation of its
letter and its spirit. If Russia should declare that no citizens of the
United States residing west of the Mississippi or south of the Ohio,
should receive the benefits of this treaty, not only the South and West,
but our entire country would stand aghast at the dishonor inflicted on
the entire nation. If Russia should announce that it would not honor
the passport of the United States when held by an Episcopalian or a
Presbyterian, a Methodist, or a Roman Catholic, our country would
not look upon this breach of treaty obligation as a mere insult to the
Episcopalian or the Presbyterian, the Methodist or the Roman
Catholic of this country, but would justly treat it as a blow inflicted
upon every man who holds dear the title of American citizen.

Though this proposition is so plain that discussion and illustration are
sake unnecessary, Russia persisted in the practice of requiring
its Consuls within the jurisdiction of the United States to inter-

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
rogate American citizens as to their race and religious faith, and upon
ascertainment thereof to deny to Jews authentication of passports or
legal documents for use in Russia.

The existence of this practice was denounced by President Cleve-
land in the very words which have just been used, in his annual mes-
sage to Congress in 1895; yet, in spite of this protest, the practice has
continued ever since, and not only Russian Consuls, but Russian Amb-
assadors have refused to visit passports after ascertaining, as a result
of inquiry, that the bearer, though an American citizen, is also a Jew.

The Russian Government has thus broken its compact, flouted its
obligations, and ignored a series of continued protests voiced by every
President of the United States since the administration of President
Hayes.

In the meantime the United States has sacrosanctly observed the obli-
gation of this treaty. Its highest court has, at the instance of the
Russian Government, enforced it most drastically and under condi-
tions when, by strict construction, Russia might well have been denied
that which it demanded as of right, under the terms of this very treaty
whose obligations it has thus deliberately disregarded. It will be in-
sicutive by way of contrast to consider the facts and the decision in
Tucker v. Alexandroff (183 U. S. 424). Alexandroff was a conscript
in the Russian naval service. He was assigned to the duties of an
assistant physician. In 1898 he was detailed, with fifty-three others,
to Philadelphia, to take possession of and man the cruiser Varag
then under construction by Cramp and Sons under a contract with the
Russian Government. While the vessel was still under construction,
and before its acceptance by the Russian Government, Alexandroff
deserted, went to New York, where he renounced his allegiance to the
Empire of Russia, and declared his intention to become a citizen of the
United States. At the instance of the Russian Vice Consul, Alexan-
droff was arrested on the charge of desertion, in accordance with the
treaty, without seeking to implant upon it exceptions which it did
not contain, and in spite of the fact that, on the strict interpretation
that would have been given to a criminal or penal statute of our own
country, he would doubtless have been discharged.

The reason for this adjudication is to be found in the words of Mr.
Justice Brown, which, when compared with the interpretation which
Russia has given to the first articles of this same treaty, emphasize
the astonishment evoked in any well constituted mind at the wanton dis-
regard by Russia of the sanctity of its national honor. Says the dis-
tinguished jurist, in terms that reflect credit upon our jurisprudence:

"We think, then, that the rights of the parties must be determined
by the treaty, but that this particular convention being operative upon
both powers and intended for their mutual protection, should be inter-
preted in a spirit of uberrima fides, and in a manner to carry out its
manifest purpose. (Taylor on International Law, Section 383.) As
treaties are solemn engagements entered into between independent
nations for the common advancement of their interests and the inter-
est of civilization, and as their main object is not only to avoid war and
secure a lasting and perpetual peace, but to promote a friendly feeling
between the people of the two countries, they should be interpreted in
that broad and liberal spirit which is calculated to make for the exist-
ence of a perpetual amity, so far as it can be done without the sacrifice
of individual rights or those principles of personal liberty which lie
at the foundation of our jurisprudence. It is said by Chancellor Kent
in his 'Commentaries' (Vol. I, page 174) : 'Treaties of every kind are
to receive a fair and liberal interpretation according to the intention
of the contracting parties, and are to be kept with the most scrupulous
good faith. Their meaning is to be ascertained by the same rules of
construction and course of reasoning which we apply to the interpre-
tation of private contracts.'"

This decision was rendered just nine years ago, and one would have
believed that, with such an exalted example of the faithful performance
on the part of our Government and all of its departments of the behests
of this treaty, Russia would have heeded to the representations of our Government, demanding that it should recognize its reciprocal obligations and give full faith and credit to its own treaty obligations. It has, however, remained deaf to the oft-repeated and earnest expostulations which our Government has addressed to it. It has drawn the lines of discrimination more harshly. It has excluded great American merchants and manufacturers and builders from its territory. As a crowning insult, it has but recently issued a special edict offering to an American Ambassador the privilege of entering its territory, "notwithstanding that he was one of the Jewish persuasion." By a special act of grace, an accredited representative of the Government of the United States was tendered absolution for the crime of being a Jew, a favor which this experienced diplomat happily declined to accept.

From the standpoint of the nation's honor, however, the refusal to admit even an Ambassador of this country would have been no greater wrong than the refusal to honor the passport of the humblest of our citizens.

For more than thirty years this condition, described in many of our diplomatic dispatches to Russia as intolerable, has nevertheless been tolerated. Every four years, when the national conventions meet, planks have been placed in the platforms of the great parties, giving assurance of relief. On June 22, 1904, the Republican National Convention declared:

"We commend the vigorous efforts made by the Administration to protect American citizens in foreign lands and pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad. It is the unquestioned duty of the Government to procure for all our citizens, without distinction, the rights of travel and sojourn in friendly countries, and we declare ourselves in favor of all efforts tending to that end."

On July 8, 1904, the National Convention of the Democratic Party declared:

"We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad, and to use all proper measures to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized, and without distinction of race or creed, the equal protection of our laws and the enjoyment of all rights and privileges open to them under the covenants of our treaties of friendship and commerce; and if under existing treaties the right of travel and sojourn is denied to American citizens, or recognition is withheld from American passports by any countries on the ground of race or creed, we favor the beginning of negotiations with the Governments of such countries to secure by treaties the removal of these unjust discriminations. We demand that all over the world a duly authenticated passport issued by the Government of the United States to an American citizen shall be proof of the fact that he is an American citizen, and shall entitle him to the treatment due him as such."

At the Republican National Convention held on June 19, 1908, there was a reiteration in exact words of the declaration contained in the platform of 1904, and in the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention of July 9, 1908 there was a similar repetition of the pledge contained in its platform of four years before.

In his speech of acceptance, delivered at Cincinnati on July 28, 1908, Mr. Taft said:

"The position which our country has won under Republican administrations before the world should inure to the benefit of every one, even the humblest of those entitled to look to the American flag for protection, without regard to race, creed, or color, and whether he is a citizen of the United States or of one of our dependencies. In some countries with which we are on friendly terms, distinctions are made in respect to the treatment of our citizens traveling abroad, and having passports of our Executive, based on considerations that are repugnant to the principles of our Government and civilization. The Republican party and administration will continue to make every proper endeavor to secure the abolition of such distinctions which, in our eyes, are both needless and opprobrious."

In a speech delivered by Mr. Taft at Brooklyn on October 26, 1908, he said:

"It seems to me that we ought to give the traveling American citizen the broad significance that Roman citizens had in the days of Rome. Therefore, we should progress to the point where, no matter in what part of the world an American citizen may be found, his certificate of citizenship shall be all that is required to insure his respect and good treatment. Nothing, if I am elected President, will give me greater pleasure than to devise ways and means to make the American passport respected the world over. Do not misunderstand me. What I am promising is, that every effort shall be made to that end."

In a speech delivered by Mr. Taft at the Thalia Theater, in this city, on October 28, 1908, he said:

"But that National prestige must be used not only for the benefit of the world at large, but for the benefit of our own citizenship; and, therefore, as we gain in international prestige we ought to assert our insistence that our passport certifying our citizenship should secure to every man, without regard to creed or race, the same treatment, the same equality of opportunity in every nation of the globe. Now, this is not a matter with respect to which promises of immediate accomplishment can be made, but of this you can be certain, that if you commend the administration of Theodore Roosevelt by electing a Republican
Administration to succeed his, that Administration will continue to press that question until the certificate contained in an American passport shall have the effect that it ought to have."

In a letter addressed by Mr. Root, then Secretary of State, to Mr. Jacob H. Schiff on October 19, 1908, after giving the reasons for acting favorably upon the application for the reopening of the Pouren case, that great statesman said:

"The other matter relates to securing from the Russian Government equality of treatment for all American citizens who seek to enter Russia with passports, without regard to their creed or origin. Our Government has never varied in its insistence upon such treatment, and this Administration has repeatedly brought the matter to the attention of the Russian Government and urged the making of a new treaty for the purpose of regulating the subject. We have but very recently received an unfavorable reply to this proposal, and we have now communicated to Russia an expression of the desire of this Government for the complete revision and amendment of the treaty of 1832, which provides for reciprocal rights of residence and travel on the part of the citizens of the two countries. We have expressed our views that such a course would be preferable to the complete termination of the treaty, subjecting both countries to the possibility of being left without any reciprocal rights whatever, owing to the delay in the making of a new treaty."

These authoritative expressions indicate, beyond peradventure, that the attitude of Russia toward the American passport is regarded, as it must be, exclusively an American question, one which concerns the nation as an entirety.

During the past two years there has been an abundance of well-directed effort to induce Russia, by the ordinary diplomatic channels, to recognize the obligations of its contract. Congress has passed resolutions indicative of the same desire, and of a like recognition of the broad scope of the question at issue. Apparently we are too far away from a solution of this problem, which goes home to every American citizen, as we were thirty years ago.

The painfully slow methods of diplomacy have failed. We, a Nation of 120,000,000 Americans, stand at the door of Russia, hat in hand, pleading with it that it shall recognize and perform its contract. With sardonic smile Russia answers: "Not yet." A nation is but an individual written large. Imagine the patience of a creditor who for thirty years waits upon his debtor and pleads with him at his home for the payment of his debt. The average man would be tempted, under such circumstances, long before the lapse of thirty years, to take such proceedings as would reverse the process and lead his debtor not only to ask for leniency but to make ample amends.

Does this mean that we should go to war with Russia? Certainly not! War is abhorrent to us. It is brutal, inhuman, cruel. Its horrors fall upon the innocent. Its effects are felt by the entire universe. The mission of America, as well as of Israel, is peace. But there is a simpler, easier, and an equally effective method of dealing with a nation that insults another; the same method to which a self-respecting civilized man resorts when he is insulted. He does not shoot. He does not commit an assault. He merely ceases to have further relations with the individual who has disregarded the amenities of life. And so with nations. It is within the power of a country situated as ours is, to isolate Russia and to terminate all treaty relations with a Government which fails to recognize the solemnity and the sanctity of its treaty obligations, and that is exactly what should be done without further delay.

As long ago as on September 14, 1908, this very plan was advocated in an editorial which appeared in the Cincinnati Times-Star, in which it was said:

"The Republican Party is thus pledged to grant relief from the intolerable conditions which now prevail, which prove a constant source of irritation, which involve the infliction of a perpetual insult upon every self-respecting American citizen, which lead to a disregard of that comity which we have always extended to other nations, and which cannot be otherwise than result in injurious discrimination against our commerce and the impairment of our national dignity. What can be done to remedy these evils is a question which has been frequently asked. If Russia continues to avail herself of the benefits of the treaty of 1832, and of the extradition treaty between the two countries, it is a matter worth earnest consideration whether our Government should not denounce both of the existing treaties, as it has the right to do, because of Russia's disregard of the American passport. Conditions in Russia are such that she would hardly regard with indifference such action by a government which is a world power. The time would seem at hand for insistence. American citizenship can no longer be held so cheap that it can at will be disregarded or ignored. The Republican party has pledged itself to this principle, and it may be safely relied upon to redeem its promises."

Can the remedy thus indicated be pursued? There is nothing in the law of nations to prevent it. By the express terms of Article XII of the treaty of 1832 it is provided:

"The present treaty...shall continue in force until the 1st day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and if one year before that day one of the high contracting parties shall not have announced to the other by an official notification its intention to arrest the operation thereof, this treaty shall remain
whether a contract which has been broken shall be enforced or annulled...

There is another treaty between the United States and Russia—the Extradition Convention concluded March 23, 1887, and proclaimed June 5, 1888. Under this Russia has sought from time to time to extradite political offenders—Pouren and Rudowitz among others. All of the benefits of this treaty rest with Russia. It may well be doubted whether there has been any time when our country has had occasion to avail itself of its terms. This treaty also makes provision for its termination. It shall remain in force for six months after notice of its termination shall have been given by either of the contracting parties.

Independently of these express provisions admitting of the cessation of treaty relations between the two countries, it is a recognized doctrine of international law that, under conditions precisely like those which have been described, the abrogation of a treaty, even though it contains no provision for its termination, is justifiable.

In Hall on International Law, 4th Edition, pp. 367-369, the author says:

"It is obviously an implied condition of the obligatory force of every international contract, that it shall be observed by both of the parties to it. In organized communities it is settled by municipal law whether a contract which has been broken shall be enforced or annulled; but internationally, as no superior coercive power exists, and as enforcement is not always convenient or practicable to the injured party, the individual State must be allowed in all cases to enforce or annul for itself as it may choose. The general rule then is clear, that a treaty which has been broken by one of the parties to it is not binding upon the other, through the fact itself of the breach, and without reference to any kind of tribunal. . . . Some authorities hold that the stipulations of a treaty are inseparable, and consequently that they stand and fall together; others distinguish between principal and secondary articles, regarding infractions of the principal articles only as destruction of the binding force of a treaty. Both views are open to objection.

"It may be urged against the former that there are many treaties of which slight infractions may take place without any essential part being touched; that some of their stipulations which were originally important may cease to be so owing to the alteration in circumstances, and that to allow States to repudiate the entirety of a contract upon the ground of such infringements is to give an advantage to those who may be inclined to play fast and loose with their serious engagements.

On the other hand, it is true that every promise made by one party in a treaty may go to make up the consideration in return for which essential parts of an agreement are conceded or undertaken; and that it is not for one contracting party to determine what is or is not essential in the eyes of the other. . . . All that can be done is to try to find a test which shall enable a candid man to judge whether the right of repudiating a treaty has arisen in a given case. Such a test may be found in the main object of a treaty. There can be no question that the breach of a stipulation which is material to the main object, or if there are several, to one of the main objects, liberates the party other than that committing the breach from the obligations of the contract."

The article of the treaty of 1832 which has been violated by Russia is the one which was the main object of that treaty—the clause which was given precedence over all others, the very basis and foundation on which all other provisions contained in the document rest. It is not necessary, therefore, to resort to fine distinctions or to indulge in close analysis for the purpose of ascertaining whether the test laid down in this and other authorities has been met. The stipulation which has been broken is not only material to the main object but was and is the main object of the treaty.

But it may be urged that the suspension of commercial relations between the two countries may hurt our trade. I have a higher opinion of the American people than to believe that they are so destitute of idealism, so devoid of a sense of honor, as to regard a matter of this supreme importance with the eyes and souls of mere shopkeepers. However extensive our trade with Russia might be, we could well afford to jeopardize it rather than to have it said that our country rates the dollar higher than it does the man, that it esteems the volume of its trade more than its national dignity.

After all, the export trade of the United States with Russia does not much exceed $15,000,000 per annum. What is that to a nation the products of whose soil during the past year amounted to nearly nine billions of dollars? Should we then lose all of this commerce, our national prosperity would not be perceptibly affected.

It may also be said that Russia is about to engage in large undertakings which will enlist American capital, the development of mines, the construction of steamboats for grain, the building of railroads, and that we are imperiling such enterprises by denouncing our existing treaties with Russia. But what of that? Is it not better that we may know in advance what the attitude of Russia is to be toward American citizens before they invest their capital for the development of the
resources of Russia, than to lodge complaints after the capital has been
invested and promises have been broken? And after all, there are still
opportunities in the United States for the profitable employment of
adequate capital for the promotion of our own industries, and Central
and South America still offer promising fields for the investor.

There are others who will prate of the historic friendship of Russia,
for America, and the tale will be retold of what Russia did for us
during the Revolutionary War and during the Civil War. That fable
has been thoroughly analyzed, and the real facts have been demon-
strated. But assuming that in the past we may have profited from
Russia's attitude, who is so credulous as to believe that the land of the
Czar, the country of absolutism, has been so ennobled of freedom, of
constitutional government, of democracy or of republicanism, as to have
acted either from love of us, or of our institutions? Whenever Russia
has acted, it has been simply and solely for political expediency.

But let us assume that Russia has, from any motive whatsoever,
extended to us offices of friendship. Have we not fully requited all of
its kindnesses? Was it not through the intervention of President
Roosevelt that Russia was extricated from one of the bloodiest and
most disastrous wars known to history? The account between the two
countries has been fully balanced so far as political favors are con-
cerned.

But there still remains a long account against Russia of broken
promises, of violated obligations, of a compact contemptuously disre-
garded, of dishonor inflicted upon our country and its citizens, and
unless the virtue of manhood has deserted this Republic, its citizens
will no longer patiently witness the mockery of diplomatic procedure,
but will insist on a complete abrogation of every treaty now existing
between the United States and Russia.
Feb. 8, 1911
112 East 61st St.
New York.

My dear husband: You
letter is just received. I did not
think about your not knowing
where to address me—they of
course the Gardner would send
me anything in my capacity as
mail.

But I am almost glad that
this letter before as I should
have hurried back.
and as I have learned you very
many ways it is the same thing
hills and I am getting to
an age that feels it too, but
Kami and myself are fixed
practically for a year to come, in a week or even less days,
was too much, as it is, I might
have done it to begin with.

That is so exhausting, and
except in very few details
really think I have done as
well financially and in every
other way, as if I had stayed a
month. Of course I realize what
an advantage anyone who lives
in a city, and can look at all
different houses and judge all
if I had stayed here a month,
and really shopped, I see some
over one who has been a
about here from place to place, and with the same

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lips, social and financial
ties, and in a great city like
New York cannot balance this work.

And what an interesting
place Blowing is - and people
come and go back on it without
thinking it's really worth
while. I deeply regret the absence
of Mr. Greenough - so two things
could have given me more
great to miss.

About Karen I am afraid

/ my presence could do little,
or nothing. I have no more power
to move but an inch. Then I
never have had so more you.
I am almost in despair. But
I hope the discipline of college
will do something. I do not
wish the change from Rosetown.
She was getting harder and
more self-sufficient. Those
every moment, and knowing that
was just needed. She is a very brave child.
But she has some good qualities.
and even some nicer, but she has no sense of taste on the subject of comfort in any body living. Even Mrs. Faries, who greatly influenced her at first, was losing her taste. She is very critical, and it was anything of what is called 'heart'—any interest in people enough to do as they contribute to her pleasures and gratifications. I have not yet discovered her. There are more people like her in the world than is realized.

until you come up against it, as you know, you hardly know how much people will sacrifice anything, even their life, for others. But many of the most truly religious if you can look into them, learn how to come up to their position and indifference, by a mask of diplomacy. Of this she knows nothing. She is very frank and simple and always remains—and she seems almost a.n silent man now.
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She was no politician, about to go:

To her aunt in Hermitage, to efficient, to nonsense.

To obtain an open space,

He rose to meet her as usual.

And as she was always doing, she took a book and read it aloud to herself, so much as to have made it difficult for anyone who had

The book had been written by a friend who

for several years had written to her. She

He had written, and she had always

No. 149, 1970.

And as her mother had written, he

No. 868663.
is oriented on modern and
post English classics fiction and
talks about it very intelligently.
She reads too much fiction. Very
few young or even older people
now a day read anything
else, and the best thought of
the time goes largely into
this. But you need not worry
about her mind. She has got
her work cut out for the June
Vassar examinations and

she knows it, and her friend
will take her through, as the
geometry is dull work and
she has a great respect for the
Latin teacher whom she is to
have as Mrs. Short is.
She needs to have a great respect
for people. I am sorry I have
not been able to assist her
with this, and I hope you
will be more successful.
But the way in which you have
rice or turkey, both your leg
entertains with the food and

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butil for that moment has any helped in this direction. It is of no use to sound her, either with facts or with words. you can be very unjust and disappointed, but she has a very keen and logical mind. she likes yourself. she can present an opinion that is to the clearest logic, while she has a mind to. you can’t apparently influence her by it, but you can instantly

Vigilence her in a different sense by any defect in it.

Hope that hints may do something for her. she has a great deal of force and common sense and sympathy for and experience with young girls. This is for that reason that I asked her companionship for kumi and because I had the greatest confidence in her judgment and capability in our absence. she will obey.
be with us till May, but hope a part of her to remain with us. She cares perfectly well, have given Kami geometry and life. The history will be a great relief to her. But the mean thing will be, if she can exert any influence by her conversation and companionship—seeing that she is with you now. I can do much in this way.

Perpetual returns on Saturday. Mrs. Harris wanted me to see some friends on Friday, asked...
In答案, To our lives, why should we

remember our days and times in
our hearts? The length of our life

is short, and the days of our
years are set limits. Your life is
short, and your days are few.

God made all things, and all
things are in his power.

The days of our lives are
limited. The strength of our

bones is weaken, and our

days are few. Our life is but

a shadow. The days of our

life are but a breath. The

world is but a vapor.

God has given us a short

time to live. Our life is but

a shadow. The days of our

lives are but a breath.

The days of our lives are

limited. The strength of our

bones is weaken, and our

days are few.
6.1 This is a final note. I have been working on your request for quite some time, but I have not been able to find a satisfactory solution. I have shared my ideas and research with several experts, but no one has come up with a feasible plan. It appears that the problem is more complex than I initially thought. However, I believe that if we continue to work together, we can find a solution that is both effective and reasonable.

P.S. Don't be too hard on yourself. You are doing your best. Keep up the good work.
can afford each girl a study
and bedroom, opening with a
wide field view. But for venti-
luation the curtain arrangement
is greatly superior. I am very
doubtful about the advantage
of going rooming together.
Perfect privacy and quiet and
independence when one needs
it is very rarely better. This a first
room mate is a great blessing.
But that is like marriage, a
lottery. Now I must say goodbyes
with much love — [signature] White

70% of our actual outlay, except as
for what extra it costs to have
Kami and Miss Q in the house
with us, will be no more than
just what it would have been
for the year at Wellesley or
Bosanquet: and so long as we
are ourselves in the house the
difference in outlay for board
is not considered; and
probably we shall not be very
much worse off this year any-
way. 

P.S. I hope you like

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dinner here February 20

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My dear Dr. White:

While in Ithaca last week I had a long talk with both the Trustees and with Mr. van Cleaf regarding the accounting and supervision of the books. Judge Higcock had, at my suggestion, already communicated with them, and we reached the decision that at the next meeting this matter was to be brought officially before the Board, and some action taken. In the meantime the Treasurer will probably find out something more about the details, and will be prepared to make such a motion himself.

I fear that I did not sufficiently congratulate you last Friday upon the bequest made by Mrs. Sage. I know that this was entirely a personal matter between yourself and Mrs. Sage, and I know perhaps better than some others, and I know how much it means to both yourself and Mrs. White to feel that the women students are safely and well taken care of, and I rejoice with you in the solution of this vexatious and uncomfortable matter.

Mr. VanPelt, a young architect whom I met in connection with the Agricultural College matter, came in to speak to me this afternoon about several matters, among others he mentioned that he might be of some service in regard to the Sage dormitory building. I told him that I felt, and no doubt the whole Committee felt, that this was to be an entirely personal matter between you and Mrs. Sage, and I knew that he would not dream of making even a suggestion to you in regard to the slightest detail unless you particularly desired it. So I seemed to feel that too, but thought that his experience in dormitories might be of some use to Mr. Miller or any other architect whom you might select. I only mention this conversation because I wanted him to feel that I would not turn a deaf ear to anything that might come to me.

With kindest and best regards both to Mrs. White and yourself, I am, ever

Faithfully yours,

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

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February 9, 1911.

Dear Doctor White:

I thank you for your kind note of yesterday regarding Professor Sprague's lectures. I am writing him by today's mail asking if he can give us four lectures at some date convenient to him, between July 6 and August 16. I am stating, further, to him that we have $100.00 only available for this purpose.

After consultation with Professor Sampson I am requesting Professor Sprague to give one lecture on "Milton as an educator," and one each on Hamlet, Lear, and Othello. Professor Sampson has made this selection, I believe, because it will fit well with the work in the regular classes in English.

Will you please accept my thanks for your kindly assistance in this matter, and believe me, with much respect,

Very sincerely yours,

George R. Bliss.
Dear Sir,

You have perhaps been interested in the great First Universal Races Congress to be held in London in July.

The enclosed circular gives full information and programme. The American Executive Committee is composed of Dr. Felix Adler; Professors W. E. Burghart, Du Bois, Samuel T. Dutton, Hamilton Holt; Rev. Frederick Lynch, John R. Milholland, Miss Ovington, Prof. E. A. Seligman, Rev. William H. Short, Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Oswald Garrison Villard.

The interest in this First Universal Races Congress has been remarkable. It is not necessary to state its purposes, as they are fully given in the accompanying literature. It is an attempt to bring all the races of the world together for the sake of mutual understanding and for the sake of the future. West and East, North and South, yellow and white and black, all are to meet and speak with utmost freedom. Special emphasis will be laid on that which each nation has to contribute to the others. The success of the Congress is already assured, for there are to be many representatives at the meetings.

But we wish to make it one of the most representative world congresses ever held. Consequently we are asking some prominent men who we felt sure, would be interested, if they would not allow us to use their names as Honorary Vice-Presidents.

MAY WE NOT HAVE THE HONOR OF PLACING YOUR NAME ON THIS LIST?

Also, if you are going to England this summer, can you not arrange to attend the Congress in London?

The Secretary will be glad to give you further information should you ask for it.

Yours sincerely,
Frederick Lynch


EDW. G. ALLEN & SON, LTD.
14 Grape Street, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.

February 5th, 1911.
Some time ago I had the honor of calling your attention to the "Rundschau Zweier Welten". Meanwhile we have published two numbers which I take pleasure in sending to you. I should also like to call your attention to some of the letters reprinted in the magazine from such men as Theodore Roosevelt, Emil L. Beas, Mr. Reisinger and others. In our February number you will find not less than 2 or 3 articles attacking directly on the endeavors of the Germanistic society of which you are Hon. Vice-President. It has been suggested by some that our magazine, which, in a literary way, follows the same ends as the Germanistic Society, might be able to help establishing a connection between your out of town members and the society itself. We will be glad to serve the society as its official organ or in any other way.

I would be much obliged to you if you would give me your opinion on the magazine and also on the suggestions in my letter with regard to the Germanistic Society.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Editor, Rundschau Zweier Welten
Asst. Editor, Current Literature
name down with other men like Judge Andrews, Judge Vann, Judge Hiscock, father and others of that type for about the same amount. It is planned to support the Institution by a very general subscription. For instance, the labor unions have asked to be allowed to contribute towards the fund, so I do not think you would be called upon for very much, but I trust you will deem it wise to permit me to enter your name as a contributor in some sum.

Hoping this finds you all well in Ithaca, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Andrew.
Introduction to International Law. By J. D. Woodruff
Kumary and other poems. By R. B. Nahemy
An Old Man's Jig. By Willott Johnson
Carnegie Institution of Washington. Publications 15, 18, 19, 21,
22, 24, 26, 31, 38, 73 (Kentucky), 74 (Florida), 75, 109, 115, 118, 121, 124, 126, 135,
138.
Carnegie Institution of Washington. Atlas and Seismograms
accompanying the report of the State Earthquake Investigation
Commission upon the California earthquake of April 18, 1906.
Histoire des peuples du droit des gens Tome I. Par H. Wheaton
Das europäische Völkerrecht der Regierungen. Von A. N. Vetter
Twenty-one duplications

Cornell University Library

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

0 8 6 6 7 5
My dear Sir:

In reply to your courteous favor of the 8th inst., let me ask you not on any account to feel under pressure in connection with the revision of your work on "Flat Money in France".

Parliamentary progress is notoriously uncertain and the question of reciprocal trade relations with your country is now engaging the attention of our Dominion parliament, with the quite probable result of delaying for another month its consideration of the new Bank Act. In any event, I am trying to complete arrangements to leave for Atlantic City in the early part of next week, to spend a fortnight there, and whenever it is convenient for you to finish your revision, I shall be exceedingly pleased to publish it here without regard to the stage which may then have been reached in connection with our banking legislation.

I am very glad that at a recent conference in Washington, your government and our own were able to conclude such an important and mutually beneficial trade arrangement. I am of the opinion that it will confer great, and as yet unmeasured benefits upon...
February 10, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

Dear Sir:

The committee on arrangements of the Brown Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa unanimously request that you favor us by delivering the annual oration before that Society in Commencement week of June next. We can promise you a keen and appreciative audience and we are specially anxious that you should, if possible, do us the very great favor of accepting this invitation.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
February 10, 1911

Dear President White:

I am enclosing one of the notices for the annual Cornell dinner given under the auspices of the Cornell University Club of New York on the evening of February 23rd. We would all very much like to have you with us on that evening as a guest of the Club, and the Chairman of the Dinner Committee has asked me to extend the invitation to you which I do with the greatest of pleasure. You will be entirely free from obligations so far as any set speech making is concerned; but we want you with us. I know it will be a great deal to ask you to make the journey especially for the dinner, but I hope there will be other reasons at that time which will help bring you to New York so that we may have the pleasure of seeing you.

I am still very much engaged with our terminal matters both at the Grand Central and on the West Side of the city. We have decided to further enlarge the Grand Central Terminal, and I am negotiating a new agreement with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City. We have just had an important decision in regard to our West Side freight situation, and I will send you under separate cover a copy of the opinions of Chief Justice Ingraham and Justice Laughlin which were handed down last week.

With warmest regards and sincerely hoping that I may receive a favorable reply from you, I am

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.
February 11th, 1911

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Your letter of yesterday received, enclosing statement from Wolcott's Bookshop; same has been cared for.

In regard to the Pennsylvania H. N. and New York N. H. & Hartford, there are no new developments. The Pennsylvania's new stock issue is to be used for double tracking the whole system, and ought to add to the earning power of the road. While this new issue will tend to keep the price of the stock down, I do not think it will affect the present dividend, unless we suffer a prolonged general depression in business. The road is conservatively managed, and it is generally understood that the management does not think it is too much to pay on its stock, so the present dividend is reasonable safe. While the New Haven is a high class road, its management is somewhat ambitious, and its present margin per cent over its dividend rate is not large enough to warrant carrying a very large amount of stock for a safe investment as to income at the present price. I would let these investments stand as they are, and in the future take on something like St. Paul, or Louisville & Nashville or some of class, and have a more diversified list of holdings.

I regret very much to have to state that Mr. Horace K. White has not been enjoying very good health for the past two weeks, and has not until reported in the office for the past month, and has not, until reported in the office for the past two weeks.

I beg to remain.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Newton, Feb. 11, 1911

My dear Dr. White,

I think your hand will be well done. Unless you wish to change your letters to Dr. Harley and to Prof. Dought, as you suggest, and also to some influential base

men, if you think of one, on the Board, then one more letter (say, Thomas of Providence) to one of your '53 men in the request that he will claim it along with all the others. Members of your class may be heard from.

Of course Watson keen self must succeed--nothing of this scheme, his little book, The history of your class, printed

at your 50th in 1903 contains list of signatures and mail addresses, if you can't lay hands on it, some of your fellows can, and one of them, not so busy as you, will be sure to find it.

I was delighted with your note and with your evident keen interest. I still believe that a broad side from your class will be all that is needed.

Yours, with thanks,

W. C. Galtie

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Feb. 11, 1911.

Dr. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Doctor White:—

Your letter of Feb. 9th is at hand, and, as you request, I will be very glad to have the speeches of Senators Root and Lodge sent to you in pamphlet form for distribution amongst the students of Cornell. The Lodge speech is now in print, but the Senator has only a very limited number in his office now. He has, however, consented to have 500 additional copies printed and I will be able to send these to you some time next week. Senator Root's speech will not be printed for perhaps a week or ten days but I have arranged that 500 copies of this be sent to you also. There will be no expense to you for these speeches.

Any time I can do anything for you, I want you to let me know.

With best regards, as always,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

THE TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE
FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

[Formal letterhead]

[Name and address]
Feb. 11, 1911

My dear husband: Just a word before I start out for my morning's labors, with ones - maker etc. It is incredible the time it takes them to get through things - and I want to be done when I leave.

With what I did we we can start tomorrow and what I shall accomplish in this week
here for the first week I save to Kansas only and the influenza I calculate to be something with all our , making for a year and a half. I am buying to get some on clothes - which means only well provided, so that I shall not be on the ragged edge whenever I have to go anywhere. As I make my things always very quickly as to lines with nothing of the exaggeration of the passing mood, I never have to change anything so long as it is white. I am quite indifferent to fashion, really. I do though not quite so fortunate as my grand - mother, who never have clothing laid up for many years. Sale - fashion costs are no more than what I said them. The new timetable is that every time I have new dresses made I have to struggle.
with new furs, and that is an improvement too and weariness to the spirit. But I never was afraid of taking trouble, and I knew that a well-and-tastefully-made and finished garment serves its purpose three times as long as a patch one.

Kami will have told you that I shored not the house until Tuesday. I found a bunch of new ones over the Monday,

as I have in fixtures today.

I could have got them together in yesterday, but I had to have them because Mrs. M. had invited friends to meet me in the afternoon. It was a very pleasant and rather distinguished little company of both men and eight or ten ladies. They were asked to breakfast her aunt, Mrs. Keen, and myself. Both Professor and
Mrs. Percy have worked to be especially remembered to you. They entertained you in Detroit. He was dean of the University of Michigan Law School. There were some other very interesting and attractive ladies and especially an Mrs. Goddard who evidently enjoyed herself. Why don't you just quietly inform - let the truth appear. Mrs. Negus's friends never are - and there was the very nice, May to be remembered, Mrs. Sackman. She told us about Mrs. Sackman was to speak with others. We visit people at the economic club dinner last night and asked us to come to her box, which we did, though pretty tired, for I really wanted to hear what they have been told to say about the future of
s,

4

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:g1/111APIO


so like to hear your opinion on this subject which naturally did not attempt to rise, but said from what I had heard you say at the subject of Uncle.

Generally I thought you would favor it. They wished you were one of the speakers and to tell J.

I am staying over Monday. Please check I had to stay this Monday to go to camp.

You will understand that, I am sure. Both Tuesday without fail, Dr. will telegraph train, but if you do not hear from me, that the Dr. will answer at about 5 P.M. that day.

I hope Karin is doing better. I visited her a little. I hope you will, as I think she needs a good deal more for your opinion. But cannot try to drive her. She
brought your shake down to New York and established it in our wanted piece the first thing.

Appreciatively,

M. A. White

You see I simply cannot write you a short letter.

M. W.
Unter diesen Sachen
werden die mehrere
Artikel finden, die Sie
interessieren werden.
Ihre Universität
wurde ein hohes Lob
in dem monatlichen
deutschen Lehrer-Journal
gewidmet, ich habe
diese Zeiten ausgeschnit-
ten und mitgelassen.
Bitte, bemerken
Sie die Zeilen über
Kaiser Wilhelms Bibel-
rafter Entwicklung.

Das er nun nicht
mehr der starre Vec
fehler der Autokratie
sei, sondern vielmehr
aus eigener Übergewichtig
zum besten constitution
förmlichen Monarchen
der Welt wird.

So haben Sie ihn
in Ihrer Autobiographie
schon vor einigen Jahren
geschätzt.

Die deutsch-ameri-
nische Lehrer-Conferenz
in Berlin im Juli 1918
wird interessant sein, und die Reise durch Deutschland sehr lehrreich.

Mit einer so grossen Gesellschaft zu reisen hat seine Licht- und Schatten-Seiten.
Wenn man zum Beispiel in einer Gemäldelandschaft eine Galerie oder einen Kino-Auftritt in irgend-einem Kaufhaus oder Lahrer-Galerie oder einem Museum irgendeines Kunstwerkes längere Zeit betrachten möchte, muss man seine Indulgenz gut vertreiben und mit den anderen Kameraden zum nächsten Saal wandern,

Sehr lieben Mama, fünf

Conrads hier im Londe

und weilquéergere Herr

wandelte in Deutschland

und Holland. Oft war

ich sehr einsam, der

Mensch muss sich aber

geduldet in sein Schicksal

lassen. Wenn der

liebe Gott mir nur

immer Freundschaft und

Arbeit schenkt, dann

bin ich dankbar, glücklich

und zufrieden.

Ich teilte ganz entschieden Ihre Ansicht

über die deutsche Schrift

und die deutsche Druck.

Buchstaben, hier Brü.

ich habe alle die

deutsche Arbeit in der

'Campbell's Schule',

von 1-8 bis zum 9-12

Grad. Hab 920 Schüler,

die den Tag über

in ihren verschiedenen

Klassen in mein Zimmer kommen. Mein

Roms, looks like a

10 ft. store art toy museum.
To Mary and dear wife,

May all go well at your place. I hope that the little table you will send will fit.

I had some doubt whether to send it, and you said you would send one, but a choice one was what you wanted. A table of the same kind as the one you have there will be a good choice. I am glad the little table you sent fits.

I am sorry that the table with the chair is not available, but it will be with a little more trouble.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Dickson White
Weather delightful here. Violets, jasmines and peach trees blooming. Have had no winter and hope for charming shrubbery. Do not expect large crowds. There is a nice hotel in Summerville and a nice private hotel on the Battery in Charleston. Can arrange accommodations if desired. Will have them write.

(Signed) Alfred Huger
Mr. Grover Whitehead

Dear Mr. Whitehead,

Enclosing the letter from Mr. Warner, who is a possibility of Mr. Whitehead being accepted as Architect of

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir

Many thanks for your letter of Jan. 11. I should be very glad to have a copy of your "paper money in France." I hope to publish a book on the inflation of currency by national and municipal loans, but at present it is postponed, as Messrs Kegan, Paul accepted my History of prehistoric art for publication in September 1911 and that has taken up all my time for the last two years.

I was pleased for several reasons to get your answer to my note -- which, by the bye was written in April 1908. I sent it to your house along with a panorama photograph of Alessio which Karen had asked me for, so now I may hope that she received it and cannot accuse me of breaking my promise.

Also I was just about to write to Cornell to ask if they could give me a report of any recent discoveries of statues or other art work at Nippur. The Pennsylvania University and the Smithsonian have been so very kind in sending me their reports with permission to reproduce some of the illustrations that I am emboldened to ask if your University would also help me.

With kind remembrances to Mrs White and Karen (for whom I enclose this photograph of my Norwegian craft)

I remain, dear Sir, yours very sincerely

H.G. Sears

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Vernon Court

Feb. 12, 1911

My dear Fred White:

I am in receipt of your kind letter of the 8th and 10th, and I don't know how to thank you enough for all your kindness to me. Then come I 88 not try. But I hope you will believe I appreciate it all, though I say nothing.

I have answered Professor

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Bristol. Till I should be
pleased to come, I could
allow one to substitute
ang sheaf of seven lectures
that I came, for him
to select. I told
him I didn't want to
lecture on Othello, more
upon King Lear; that Othello
is too painful, and I'm
not ready with Lear.

I shall, if I come, en-
derve to have some go,
self come with yon;
and I am writing to
him of your beneficence.
Your friendship is very
precious to him.

Yours that the first
once letter may be at
a time when you and
Mrs. White ought to be
more comfortable at
The Mountains, or at
The seaside, than in the
ca. You must not fore
moment refrain from
consulting your conven-
ience and welfare at such

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
February 13, 1911

Mr. Andrew D. White
Ithaca, New York

Dear Sir,

With reference to the coming meeting of the Board of Trustees on February 16, 1911, at the Hotel Belmont, in New York City, I beg to inform you that the management of the hotel has agreed to settle all signed and authorized accounts rendered by the Trustees for expenses incurred in attendance at said meeting, including traveling expenses.

As has proven to be the case at the annual meeting of the Board held in Washington, such an arrangement may be of convenience to the Trustees and will enable the Institution to defray the expenses of the meeting in a lump sum.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assistant Secretary

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir,

I have your note and find it difficult to read. I am afraid it is illegible. I would like to read it later. Please provide a clearer copy of the note.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

---

The Andrew Dickson White Papers. Cornell University

086700

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15th February 1893

[Handwritten note]

[Handwritten note]

[Handwritten note]
time by repeating any statement
I made byitim after to clemency for the young

At that time no man in this State had more respect for you than I did-I read the
brief history of your life in the "Popular Science Monthly" when
prominent friends of yours were
ashamed, and spoke of you as the
honored man in the Empire State.

I have never been able to
understand your motive in
writing that letter to Odell.
He was the most Unscrupulous
Politician that ever this State
you knew the
Not the boy in prison who
used the electric chair
There might be some hope for
him but none for the German
You write to
I speak Sir, the Judge at
the trial disposed of

Dear Attorney as a human
being

I am very anxious to know
why a gentleman of your power
demanded the execution of
that young man, age 12-3, was
not the two others sufficient
At the time you write
to Odell you would have been
better occupied, endeavoring
to purge the very man you
appeal to-

Very respectfully,

Frank P. Bijan
Port Richmond
Staten Island
New York

Oct 13, 1911

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Mr. Carnegie,

The magnificent additions to your great gift recently made are such as to fill every right thinking American with gratitude to you.

I notice that while you might well rest on your laurels, you are still thinking of worlds to conquer. The papers state that you are asking advice as regards your institution at Pittsburgh. I would not presume to tender any advice, on various accounts, and especially in view of the fact that I have no knowledge of what is specially required in the institution at present, but there is one thing for which I hope that you will proceed. I have always borne in mind in developing our great Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering departments here, that "man does not live by bread alone," and on that account have always taken pains to provide some intellectual relief to the students in the shape of lectures in modern literature and history, especially English literature and the history of our own country. I think that your own career shows the vast advantage which a man devoted to business has when he takes some courses of lectures in modern literature and general-historical studies. And since twice in my life you have done me the very great honor of asking me to make suggestions to you, I would simply suggest that the most happy results would be obtained by some first-class lecturers and readers in English and American literature. We obtained admirable results in the early days of this University by calling men like Lowell, Curtis, Coleridge Smith, Froude, Kingsley, Freeman, Aggasiz, Haydor Taylor, and others, for courses of lectures on various subjects, and in literature
As you are aware, there is more and more a tendency to hold great international congresses—regarding the most important fields of thought and action. Apart from their great value, as regards various sciences, arts, professions, etc., etc., there is additional value as to increasing ties which bind the nations together, making peace between the nations, more and more sure and war more and more difficult. When the great Medical Congress of the world occurred at Washington, a few years ago, it happened most fortunately that we of the Board of Smithsonian Regents were able to tender to the Congress the newly finished National Museum under our charge, and as none of the objects to be displayed had been brought into the Museum, we could do so without the slightest injury to the interests of the nation, and all turned out most happily.

At this moment there is another great world conference of real importance to meet by invitation from the United States, in Washington, and really no proper or adequate place for its meetings. Were there such a place, not only would that congress be accommodated, but innumerable others of our own country and of various countries be provided for at the center of our government.

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.
New York City

Dear Mr. Carnegie,

You will observe that "it never rains but it pours." As mentioned in the other letter just written to you, I never forget that you twice asked me to make suggestions to you as to the best things to do for the American people.

Now there is one great thing which I have long thought of, and the need of it seems to increase every day.

As you are aware, there is more and more a tendency to hold great international congresses—regarding the most important fields of thought and action. Apart from their great value, as regards various sciences, arts, professions, etc., etc., there is additional value as to increasing ties which bind the nations together, making peace between the nations, more and more sure and war more and more difficult. When the great Medical Congress of the world occurred at Washington, a few years ago, it happened most fortunately that we of the Board of Smithsonian Regents were able to tender to the Congress the newly finished National Museum under our charge, and as none of the objects to be displayed had been brought into the Museum, we could do so without the slightest injury to the interests of the nation, and all turned out most happily.

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Andrew Carnegie, Esq.
New York City
I can think of nothing which I would more certainly do, if I were in your place, than to erect, under care of the Carnegie Institution of Research, or the Carnegie Peace Commission, or still better, of both, the active agents in the matter being a committee taken from our executive committees and manage the matter of a World's Congress Hall or a World's Peace, you may call it Hall of Peace, at Washington.

It might be like the great Albert Hall at London, shaped like a Roman amphitheatre, or perhaps still better, a great temple with subsidiary edifices connected with it, where meetings of the sort to which I have referred, and other assemblages of men from different parts of the country and of the world could come together, and, if it were my case, it should stand preferably on some proper ground on Pennsylvania Avenue between the Capitol and the White House. It should glorify the men who have done things in the world, with paintings and sculpture by our foremost artists and perhaps by the foremost artists of the other nations, and should be a World Center.

Your building for the assemblage of the American Republics proves how beautiful and successful such an edifice might be made.

I think it would be a great uplifting influence, not only upon this vast republic but upon the whole world, and I would press into the service of it the best art of the time, as the French government have done so wisely in the great halls of the Sorbonne and others, at Paris, and as various British organizations and individuals have done at London. The whole thing which I propose might cost anywhere from two to five millions of dollars, and it would be to the whole world the outward and visible sign of your great and noble ideas and purposes.

Pardon me for this double headed attack on you this morning.

If you will do me the favor to read these two letters which I send you, I shall be fully satisfied. Don't take the trouble to reply to, or even acknowledge them. Perhaps we can get time for a word or two regarding them when we meet, as I hope we shall do, at the approaching session of the Carnegie Peace Commission at the end of this week.

With all good wishes,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Andrew Carnegie, Esq.
New York City

(A D W to Andrew Carnegie, Feb. 13, 1911.)
2/13/11.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My Dear Uncle:-

Regarding the situation at the House of Good Shepherd I find that the indebtedness amounts to $165,000, and that they treated 2800 patients last year and that the management has been in very efficient hands. These large obligations apparently being due to a desire to do more than the means of the Institution allowed. The management apparently has been depending on someone to pay the obligations. Furthermore, I have found that father and yourself have already contributed about $3000 each to the Institution, and you have done it gradually in a very quiet but good way, and it seems to me that the attitude for the old friends of the Institution to take, such as Mr. Cogswell, Judge Andrews and yourself etc is to encourage a canvass among the younger generation, men who have been making much money this past twenty years, and as yet have not allied themselves particularly with any charitable institution, and that until that canvass is made the old friends of the Institution should not be approached for additional contributions. Of course, if everything else fails the old guard will probably have to come to the rescue as it always does, but I am of the opinion that new contributors will be found among the younger men who will, through their contributions make it unnecessary for the life long friends of the Institution to render additional assistance.

Trusting that this finds you all well in Ithaca,

I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Andrew.
Feb. 13/11

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Dr. White:

I have your favor of 10th enclosing originals and copies of letters from Mrs. Sage and Col. Slocum, as stated in your letter.

I return you herewith, as per your request, the original from Mrs. Sage's Sec'y of Aug. 10th, and original from Col. Slocum of Jan. 18th, and copy of Col. Slocum's final letter of Feb. 2nd. If agreeable to you, we would like to keep the original of this final letter of Col. Slocum until the transaction is closed, when, if you wish, we will return this letter over to you for your files.

Sincerely yours,

[Firm signature]

[Handwritten note]

Deer Doctor White:

I enclose a letter received this morning from Mr. Sprague. In reply to this I have written him today that we shall settle on July 18, 19, 20, and 21 as the days for his lectures, and that we shall conform to his wishes as to subjects, taking, 1 - Milton as an Educator; 2 - Hamlet; 3 - Julius Caesar; 4 - Shakespeare's Greatest Character - A Woman.

Will you please accept my thanks for the help you have already given me in this matter, and for your very kind offer to share the expense of Mr. Sprague's visit. I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Handwritten signature]
H. G. Spearing.
Alamio, Italy.

114 Feb 1911

I made a slip in my letter of 12th but I think instead of Cappadocia
I am anxious to get some photographs from the early Greek Cupids
that are in the New York Museum. Could you obtain them for me to
show you that hunting you so much

S. C. Spearing

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
St. Petersburg, February 11, 1911.

Dear Mr. White:

You will see, by the name of the place where this letter is dated, that I am on the tour, for the International Journal, as announced in my letter written to you at the end of last year. I left Paris the middle of last month and I do not expect to get back there before the middle of next month. In the meantime, I shall have visited all the European capitals. So far I have been to six. I started in at Berlin, where our common friend, Mr. Hill, was very useful to me. At a large dinner party at the embassy, I met the chancellor, the President of the kredit bank, the finance minister, etc. I spoke with them...
On reaching Paris, I intend to prepare for our Committee of Initiative a detailed Report on my mission which I already pursue, from what has so far been done, is going to be a more complete success than any of us imagined. Liberal Europe, Governmental as well as Parliamentary, are wide awake to such an idea, as the one we have in view. As soon as this Report is ready, which will be about May 1st, I shall start for the United States. I shall go first to Washington to accomplish there, in so far as possible, what I have done in the European capitals. Then I shall seek you out and read and explain to you my Report and the whole plan, which will then be approved by a score of the leading Liberals of Europe. We shall then

all about the new Journal, which they are much interested in. I saw a half dozen other prominent Germans, and left Berlin for Copenhagen with the undertaking in very good form. In the three Scandinavian capitals, my mission met with the same success. The same thing is true of Heligoland. Now in St. Petersburg, I dined yesterday with Mr. Rockhill and am to-day to call at the Foreign Office. I go hence to Vienna, then to Constantinople, Athens, Rome, Madrid, Lisbon, London, The Hague and Brussels. My aim has been to accomplish three things in each city, - 1. To find a good Correspondent; 2. To secure for our Advisory Editorial Board a representative man for each country; 3. To have an investigation made concerning international advertising, which is to be the financial basis of our newspaper.
expect the New Carnegie Foundation to aid us in the preliminary expenses. We will show you clearly that the paper will be on a solid financial basis when the first number is issued.

I have thought it best to let you know just what our plan is, so that you will have plenty of time to think over in your head how you can aid us; for you know better than I do how in the whole plan you will readily perceive that we have here an undertaking of the first order in the interests of international peace, arbitration and general good will.

Yours very truly,

Thos. Stanton.
Zuleitungen verhältnis und darauf, dass bei mir die Studentische Arbeit in der Zeit sehr
stiefmütterlich behandelt wird. Ich habe nun
mehr täglich Zeitverlustung zur Freiheit und
Naturerlebnis, was ich schon seit letzten Jahren
3 je einmal: Wenn ich heute, sofort nach Be-
gang der Reise, an den Tagflug durch Deutschland
bestätigen will. Aber ich werde befehlen, dass
ich mich sofort daran mache, den Anfang der
Landschaft zu verfolgen, bis mich mitt.
und nach Leipzig zum Trakt zu senden. Dann erst
kann ich aus mehreren Tagen daraus, was es
schreibt. Die R.P.-Telegramme wird, wenn
nicht die Bahn schon durch Weiterergrin-
the, gestört gewesen, aber, ohne Dehda an
Mich zu meinem Land gesendet. Nun aber sah ich
Colotta ordentlich Posten, die gut Blau- und violett,
aber die R.P.-Telegramme auch nicht. Hier war
end Lauttag u. f. und dann ging meine Flug-
flugwelt gleich an, als ob die Former die Absendu
regiert war. Da, was aus dem Dort und Leipzig
befunden, hatte ich Telegr. Michte gewagt.

"Bemerk. Gronowen.

3, 423 1811, auch der Absender ist aus den Ort,
in der mir berichtet. Sehle in Dehda. Telegr.
Nachtisch nötig werden, so bitte ich sofort will
ab zu beziehen 3, 422, und alle 2 Wochen zu senden.

Fortsetzung da ist verlang bei der Arbeit des Dicht-
figurung und Figuren und Ente, der nachster so
richtig festig wird. Dann 3 der deutschen
Auszug habe ich noch immer nicht aus Leipzig
schreiben.
Hochgeehrter Herr geheimrat!


The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Ithaca,
New York,
February 14, 1911
The Executive Committee of The Board of Trustees of Cornell University,
Gentlemen;

For some months past a correspondence has been going on between Mrs Russell Sage and her brother, on the one side, and myself, on the other, which has been followed, as you are aware, by a gift from Mrs. Sage of $300,000 for the establishment here of an additional College or Hall for young women students.

In the course of this correspondence it seemed to me advisable, in view of the possibility of her wishing information as to what buildings and plans from an architect, and also, of the excellent work already done for the University by one of its former members, William H. Miller, Esq., to consult him, and, finally, to ask of him sundry sketches for such a building as seemed fitting and which, in case of need, might be laid before Mrs. Sage to clear her views upon the general subject.
I have been very careful to specify to Mr. Miller that I have no authority from the Trustees or from the Executive Committee to ask him for any suggestions or plans and that I could pledge him no compensation. But I said to him that in case his drawings and plans for the building seemed to me perfectly satisfactory, both from the practical and artistic point of view, and that no objections to his plans were made by the Building or the Executive Committee, I would present his name to the University authorities in the hope that he would be made our architect in this case, as he had been, with much good result, in the case of five other buildings upon the University campus.

Much as I had expected, in view of the architectural creations of Mr. Miller, here and elsewhere, I have found myself more than pleased with the sketches and plans he has prepared and which have been laid before you. They seem to me, as must have seemed to you, in every respect admirable. They are the result of conferences between him and those conversant with the needs of a women's Hall or College, and, both from the practical and artistic point of view, they appear to me exceedingly satisfactory.

It is in view of these facts that I desire to commend him to your consideration as the architect of this building, subject, of course, to any modifications in his plans which you shall think it best to make and to your entire control both in the planning and execution of the work. Under other circumstances, I would favor a competition between selected architects in various parts of the country, including, especially, graduates of our own College of Architecture; but in this case there are peculiar circumstances. Mrs. Sage has reached the great age of eighty-three and, if I may be allowed to refer to myself, I may mention that within twenty months I shall, if I live, enter my eightieth year. Naturally, I have an intense desire that the work be pushed forward so that there shall be a reasonable prospect that both Mrs. Sage and myself may enjoy together the opening of the proposed building.

While I see great force in the argument for competition among architects, and, especially, among those who have studied at Cornell, from all parts of the country, such a competition, in this case, would undoubtedly so delay the beginning of the building as to put off the opening of it at least a year, and this I should consider, under the circumstances above stated, a calamity.

Believing, as I do, that, with a competition, no better results could be obtained than those which Mr. Miller has already given us in the buildings he has already erected for us and, in his present plans, submitted to you, and that his appointment would enable us to begin work on the edifice proposed early,
in the coming spring and to push it on with vigor under his superintendence as a resident architect, I trust that you will pardon me for making the request that I now present, namely, that we be associated as architect for the proposed Risley College with 

I remain, gentlemen, 

most respectfully and sincerely yours, 

Architects' Note

Brief.

For northern site for Risley Hall.

North Site better suited to best plan of buildings.

Architectural effect grouping with Chapel and Barnes Hall and forming a court, for the best. Southern site would be especially unfortunate in this respect.

The north site keeps two Colleges for women together in a way to fulfill the understanding with Mrs. Sage, namely, that the Risley College should be very near Sage College, the Chapel, Christian Association, also the general lecture rooms, laboratories, etc.

The south site would do away with the Chapel. The north site is better as regards seclusion; for the south site is very valuable for deploying the cadet corps from the armory, also, as regards the future, is nearer the great athletic interests of the male students, and when all is considered, in view of the College Avenue quarter, the Cosmopolitan Club quarter, the athletic fields, and probable future site of a new gymnasium, would be wanted for some central structure having more especially to do with the male students.

The only site which would make a joint administration with Sage College possible, the dining halls, kitchens, laundries, store rooms, servants' quarters, places for receiving supplies, etc., being near each other and parallel to each other.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
First. Taking the south site would deprive the military department of a very valuable field for deploying the cadet corps, on its leaving and returning to the armory.

Second. Taking the south site would also blot out what must be, perhaps always, one of the most attractive features of our campus, namely, the large open parade ground adjacent to the armory, and when seen from the Cascadilla Bridge approach, or from the trolley cars, bordered by the south of Sage College, the greenhouses of the botanical department, and the line of tasteful cottages upon East Avenue.

Third. The south site, if it must be used for buildings in the future, is nearer to the great athletic interests of the male students, and when all is considered, in view of the approach from the main quarter, the Cosmopolitan Club quarter, from the athletic fields, and the probable site of a new gymnasium, a very central position and more especially connected with the male students, and, indeed, with the residences and activities of the great majority of the students, both men and women.

Fourth. The north site seems far better suited to the proposed Prudence Risley Hall architecturally. The effect of its grouping with the University Chapel and Barnes Hall, thus forming an open quadrangular court, would be especially happy. The southern site would be especially unfortunate in this respect.

Fifth. The north site, keeping the two colleges for women together and in the immediate neighborhood of Sage Chapel, the Christian Association, also the library, general lecture rooms, laboratories, etc., would best fulfill the understanding with Mrs. Sage, as developed in our correspondence.

Sixth. The north site is better as regards the seclusion of the lady students from the great concourses of male students who would be drawn to the regions south of Sage College, by athletics, by the open air sports, and by the approach of the great athletic interests of the male students passing to and from the main quarter, and the adjacent buildings of the University proper.

Seventh. Most important of all, the dining halls, kitchens, launderies, store-rooms, servants' quarters, places for receiving supplies, etc., are all on the north line of Sage College, and looking forward to a present or future joint administration of Risley and Sage Halls, it would be absolutely necessary to have the similar parts of the college adjacent to those in Sage College, and their huts arranged so that dining halls, kitchens, store-rooms, servants' quarters, places for receiving supplies, etc., near each other and very near at hand.
Arriving at Lehigh Station, Jersey City, let the porter, who meets you at the train, take you to the elevator and down to the tube, and put you on the car to the Hudson Terminal Building, Fulton St. New York. A porter will meet you there and escort you one block east to Fulton St. & Broadway where you should take an express train on the Subway, which only stops at the Bridge, 14th, and The Grand Central Station, 42nd St where you get out. You can go thru a short tunnel direct to the Hotel Belmont, without going up to the street; or you may walk up the stairs at the rear of the platform, which will land you just across the street from the Hotel.

Note: The red line on map shows the route.
My dear husband: I am

just telegraphing that you know
I shall remain the Thursday
As I have not been notified of
any thing so far I suppose
it will be all right. I was all
fixed as I went to return.

Tuesday: I really must ask have
wee gone off shores - Depth
a good pack of these damn fish
my guide feelings and my things came as usual. And we heard
a magnificent performance of Siegfrid last night. We
were in the Balcony and I
never heard the music to
greater advantage. The
Stage was well set up, but
there have been greater
in the future. Wagner, like Shakespeare, has done well.

Muza, How I wish you could
give yourself the trouble to
understand it. It certainly is the nearest modern approach
to the Greek Tragedy. With the
Orchestra play the part of
Chorus. The rape and the
Menippe, and the
Cyclop and the Odyssey of Homer.

But I am no discerning nature
enthusiast. There has been an
evened presentation of
Tristan and I have both gone

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear [Name],

I was in the Tochter's house for Pannipal. I consider the subject of the poem in question and the letters of thoughtful taste - and very good in musical style. So Mr. Holm thought (though he was of a different mind) that I should agree with the colonel's proposal. When we met at Mrs. Putnam's, she said it was把手.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Helen B. White to Helen M. White: 

Monday, June 11th, 1911, 11:30 AM

I am at last able to write you about the concert that was very complimentary about the orchestra of Damore's. I have always wished to hear them and never got the chance. But Thursday, without fail, I return and go to play the August 26th or 27th. Please let me know if you can come. I have a ticket and hope you and the Mrs. can come. I am very anxious to see you again. 

Yours very sincerely,
Helen B. White

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The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Monsieur le Docteur VAN CAUWENBERGHE
 Monsieur ROBERT VAN CAUWENBERGHE ;
 Monsieur ROGER VAN CAUWENBERGHE, Mlle GENEVIEVE VAN CAUWENBERGHE.

Monsieur et Madame CHARLES SAROLEA

Monsieur et Madame VAN ACKERE, président de l'Université d'Édimbourg,

Monsieur et Madame HIPPOLTE ROLIN et leurs enfants, beau-frère et petite-fille ;

Monsieur et Madame ERNEST ROLIN, leurs enfants, beau-frères et petits-enfants ;

Monsieur et Madame HENRI DE COST, leurs enfants, beau-fils et petites-filles ;

Monsieur et Madame GIDEON DE CLOSEURN, leurs enfants, beau-fils et petites-filles.

Monsieur et Madame ERNEST ROLIN, leurs enfants, beau-frères et petites-filles ;

Monsieur et Madame EUGÈNE RODIN, leurs enfants, beaux-frères et petits-enfants ;

Monsieur et Madame WAELBROECK, leurs enfants, beaux-frères et petites-filles ;

Monsieur et Madame MOTTE, leurs enfants, beaux-frères et petites-filles.

Ouvrage autographe à paraître le 16 février 1911, à 9 h 12 heures.

PRIEZ POUR LUI,

CHARLES-JOSEPH VAN CAUWENBERGHE
Veuf de Dame Ida-Angélique-Marie ROLIN

Décédé de la Croix d'Or impériale de 1re classe et de la Médaille commémorative du règne de Léopold II, le 9 juillet 1911, à 17 heures 30, après avoir passé une vie éclairée, dévouée, charitable et humble.

Les obsèques, suivies des prières, auront lieu au temple paroissial de Sainte-Marie (Anvers), le lendemain à 10 h 30 heures.

Les messages pour Danne seront donnés à sa maison, le 10 février à 10 h 30 heures.

L'inhumation aura lieu après la cérémonie dans le cimetière de la famille à Wandelgem.

LES HONNEURS ACADEMIQUES SERONT RENDUS AU DEFUNT

On se réunira au Palais de l'Université, le lendemain à 9 h 12 heures.
February 15, 1911

Honorable Andrew D. White
Ithaca, New York

Dear Sir,

I beg to notify you that arrangements have been made for a buffet luncheon to be served in the Meeting Room of the Board of Trustees in the Hotel Belmont on Saturday, February 18, 1911, at one P.M. In all probability the meeting will be over by this hour.

After luncheon the Trustees are invited by the Chairman of the Board, Dr. Billings, to accompany him on a visit of inspection of the new building of the New York Public Library.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Assistant Secretary

Ithaca, N.Y. Feb. 16th, 1911

Hon. A. D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Having lately entered the employ of Mr. A. E. Wheaton, Tailor of 4109 N. Aurora St., nearly opposite the Griffin Block and knowing you were a customer of our store before my father sold out, I thought to solicit your business for this place.

I find that Mr. Wheaton is making very nice work and feel very sure there is no place in Ithaca where you might go to be better satisfied.

Our spring and summer goods are now in and I will be very much pleased if, when in need of clothing you will give us a call. Assuring you of the very best of attention I am,

Very Truly Yours,

[Signature]

P.S. I would also refer you to my father as to Mr. Wheaton's ability as a cutter and as a reliable concern to do business with.
St. John's Parish
Athens, N.Y.

16th February 1911

The Hon. Andrew D. White, D.O.L.,

My dear Doctor White,

I am enclosing the letters from the two beneficiaries of your Christmas gift of $25.00 for disabled Clergymen of this diocese of Central New York. I ascertained from Rev. Mr. Clarke of Seneca Falls, who were our neediest Clergy, and made him your disbursing agent. Again thanking you for your generosity, I am, with sincere consideration,

Very faithfully yours,

Wm. PW.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Fangen die deutschen Ausgabe in ganzer zur üben, sobald ich denselben verfolgen kann; vielleicht darf Ihnen mein in New York ab 1873 mit meiner letzten frühen Sections der deutschen Wiedervereinigung persönlich überbringen.


Bei meiner Statistik meine wertvolle Adress.


lassen.
My Dear Uncle:

Your letter of the 13th inst. is at hand and contents carefully noted.

In reference to the matter of the subscription to the House of the Good Shepherd I will make inquiries to-day into the facts which you ask about and will inform you later.

I do not understand that Father has been ill, yet for the past few years I have noticed that in the severe weather in winter he has prudently stayed indoors. He looks very well. It would be a good thing for him if he would take such a trip as you suggest, but it is not his custom or habit to do so, and I have no idea that he could be induced to change his habits.

I will mail a draft for $1000.00 to the First National Bank of Ithaca to-day.

Faithfully yours,

C. L. O'Neil

2/15/11,

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.
February 16, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
East Ave., City,

My dear President White:

I herewith return the briefs regarding site for Risley Hall. I have made copies of the same and forwarded such copies this morning, to Messrs. Manning and Lowrie.

I requested Manning and Lowrie to make their report as speedily as possible, the latter part of this week if possible.

As I looked over and studied the matter yesterday on the ground, I was impressed with the artistic beauty of the location you suggest, and feel that it is superior undoubtedly in this respect to any other site available or named. My only reason personally for hesitating about adopting the site, lies in my fear of its possible effect upon a quadrangle for educational buildings which might be bounded on the east by the Veterinary college and possibly another building extending to the south of the Veterinary college, and with the possibility of buildings on the south and north ends of the quadrangle extending all the way from the Veterinary college, westward to the site which you have suggested for the hall for women.

By eliminating Dean Smith's residence and utilizing some of the earth upon the high ground upon which it stands, for filling the low ground north of Sage, a quadrangle for educational buildings could be secured that would be almost equal in size to the main quadrangle and is the only spot available for the quadrangle of such size, where the ground is practically level and is immediately adjacent to the present quadrangle and at the same time accessible to the Agricultural students.

There is no man living for whose opinion I have so much respect as your own, and to whom greater respect and deference is due than to the lovers of Cornell University. So when I bring up this matter I know that you will realize that my only object is to perform my duties as Trustee in the best way possible and for the best ultimate good of Cornell University.

Yours respectfully and affectionately,

Charles H. Blood
BRIEF regarding sites for Risley Hall.

(J) Taking the south site would deprive the military department of a very valuable field for deploying the cadet corps, on its leaving and returning to the armory.

(JII) Taking the south site would also blot out what must be, probably for some years to come, and perhaps always, one of the most attractive features of our campus, namely, the large open parade ground adjacent to the armory (which is especially beautiful seen from the Cascadilla Bridge approach, or from the trolley-sare), bordered by the south side and Sage College, the greenhouses of botanical garden, and the line of neat and tasteful cottages upon East Avenue.

(III) The south site, if it must be eventually used for building, is nearer to the great athletic interests of the male students, to the approaches from the town, from the College Avenue quarter, from the Cosmopolitan Club quarter, from the whole residential quarter south of the University, from the athletic fields, from the present gymnasium, and from any probable site of a new gymnasium. It is a very good position, especially if a building ever be needed, for some central structure, more especially connected with the male students, and, indeed, with the residences and activities of the great majority of the students, both men and women.

(IV) The north site seems far better suited to the proposed Prudence Risley Hall architecturally. The effect of its grouping with the University Chapel and Barnes Hall, thus forming an open quadrangular court, would be especially happy. The southern site would be especially unfortunate in this respect.

(V) The north site, keeping the two Colleges for women together and in the immediate neighborhood of Sage Chapel, of the Christian Association, also of the library, general lecture rooms, laboratories, etc., would best fulfill the understanding with Mrs. Sage, as developed in our correspondence.

(VI) The north site is better as regards the seclusion of the lady students from the great concourses of male students who would be drawn to the regions south of Sage College, by athletic contests, by the open air sports, and in the main thoroughfares between the principal residential-quarters and the main buildings of the University proper.

(VII) Most important of all: the dining halls, kitchens, laundries, for store-rooms, servants' quarters, places of receiving supplies, etc., are all on the north line of Sage College, and looking forward to a present or future joint administration of Risley and Sage Halls, it would be absolutely necessary to have the similar parts of these two Colleges adjacent to each other. Any feasible plan for a joint administration must bring the dining halls, kitchens, store-rooms, servants' quarters, places for receiving supplies, etc., near each other, and if this be done, it would be easy by say...
(Brief regarding sites for Risley Hall.)

Feb. 16th, 1911.

...cloister-like passages across from one building to the other, to unite the two systems, should we at any time wish to do so.

Were the proposed building to be placed on the southern site, all this would be impossible, for it would be impossible to unite the dining room, kitchen, etc., of Risley College, with those now existing at Sage College by the whole length or breadth of that College.

There is another consideration which, in view of my long experience here, I beg to submit most respectfully to the Executive Committee, and, indeed, to the Board of Trustees. I feel very strongly that, while provision should be provided with roads and walks, these should be kept down to an absolute minimum, indeed, to the smallest possible provision compatible with ordinary convenience, and with the beauty of our grounds. I have long felt that one of the greatest dangers, from a financial point of view, which our Board is likely to incur, is that of developing really a town on our property, with extensive roads and streets and paths, drainage, lighting, new structures in the way of bridges, etc., etc., but without any residents to be taxed for meeting the very large and ever increasing expenditures thus necessitated.

All of which is very respectfully submitted.

Ithaca, Feb. 14th, 1911.

Andrew Dickson White

Feb. 16, 1911.

Dear Doctor White:

Mr. S. S. McClure is at the present time abroad and will not return for a month or so. He will be very glad, however, to get word about your articles. I shall forward a copy of your letter to him.

Very sincerely yours,

Andrew D. White
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 14th inst. The oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society comes upon the afternoon of Tuesday, June 20th, this year, and I sincerely trust that we may have the pleasure of having you with us at that time.

Yours very truly,

Hon. Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y.

The oration that I am referring to is the commencement on June 22, 1911.
Hon. Andrew G. White, LL.D.,

from you in support of my position?

Thanking you in advance for the courtesy of an answer, I beg to remain,

Your most obedient servant,

D. W. Smith

February 16, 1911

Dr. Andrew D. White,

East Avenue, The Campus,

Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear President White:

Since, during my talk with you the other morning, you asked me if I had any photographs of my work, and I told you that, unfortunately, I had paid little attention to securing records of what I have done, I am having some photographs taken of some of the details of the school I built in New York for Monsigneur Flood. Its period, Gothic, is a little earlier than the one which would perhaps be most appropriate for the Cornell Dormitory, namely, Jacobean; but I think that it may interest you.

Of course, I have not communicated with Mr. Miller in any way about the new dormitory, as you said that you yourself would speak to him in regard to an association between us for the work, and I did not know whether you would desire me to approach him or not.

Of course, all of us who are connected with Cornell would desire that your will in the matter be law.

I should be glad to come up to see you and Mr. Miller about it.

With kind regards, believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

John V. Van Pelt

Architect

351 Fourth Avenue,
New York City.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
February 16, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Uncle Andrew,—

We now think of sailing on the Franconia March 11th. This is a new boat of the Cunard line and is taking the Mediterranean trip. It is our intention to refrain from making any definite plans, as we may leave the boat at Genoa and we may go through to Alexandria. I wish you were inclined to take the trip also.

It is very hard for me to get away, but remembering what you have said to me and realizing the need which both Jane and I feel for a rest and vacation, we have about determined to go. I hope you will be in Syracuse before that time, although I have nothing in particular to talk with you about.

I am reading your last book with the greatest interest and am gaining not only information but inspiration. I marvel at the wealth of knowledge you possess and I feel that it is a biographical contribution of enduring value. It gives me an understanding of the times in which these men lived and of the principles for which they labored, which I have never had before.

Hoping that you and Aunt Helen are in the best of health and that we may see you before we depart, I am,

Affectationally yours,

Hon. Andrew D. White
Cornell University
Ithaca, N.Y.
Dear Sir:

In advance of the publication of volumes six to eleven of A HISTORY OF SCIENCE, with a desire to match your set exactly, we wrote you last June, but our announcement evidently did not reach you at a time to receive your consideration, as we did not have the pleasure of hearing from you.

The books are now ready for delivery, and as we believe you would care to have them supplied in the same style as your first five volumes, and as the exigencies of manufacture will not permit us to do so indefinitely, we again invite your attention to the enclosed circular.

The earlier volumes had to do with the evolution of ideas. These new volumes deal with the practical adaption of ideas, and are, if possible, even more interesting. They are a conclusion of the "Story of Modern Magic," supplementing as they do the first five volumes and covering the field of applied science.

But they accomplish something more. By the author's fluent, lucid style they fix in the mind the practical developments of theoretical knowledge so that this fund of world-experience becomes part of the reader's equipment — for all time.

For the reasons above referred to we hope to have the pleasure of hearing from you at your early convenience.

Yours very truly,

PHILIP BROOKS

February 17, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Mr. White:

The unusual pleasure of being able to add your picture to our "Gallery of Eminent Americans", as such an honor that we must ask your indulgence for bothering you again; but we want to assure you that we are not aiming to sell you anything and the pleasure of having your picture compensates for itself, and we will not misuse it; that is the picture will not be disposed of or allowed to leave our possession for any purpose whatever, unless sanctioned by you.

Trusting to have the pleasure, we are,

Very truly yours,

PHILIP BROOKS
My dear Sir:

By direction of the Temporary President I have the honor to inform you that a meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace will be held in Washington in the Board Room of the Carnegie Institution, Sixteenth and F Streets, N.W., at 10:30 A.M., March 9, 1911. It is expected that the bill for the incorporation of the Endowment will be acted upon favorably by Congress and that the Trustees will be enabled to proceed to the adoption of by-laws and to create a permanent organization to carry out the purposes of the Trust.

Should Congress fail to act favorably upon the Charter at the present Session it will be necessary to effect an organization to carry out the purposes of the Endowment until such time as a Charter can be secured.

As the meeting is important it is hoped that you will be able to attend.

I am,

Very respectfully yours,

James J. Ballantyne
Temporary Secretary.

Mr. Andrew D. White,
Albany, New York.
Since I began to strive at first very awkwardly
m Paint house during Obligation was Thos. for one prominent writers have embraced the
cause Other thousands can write as good as letters
on subjects and the same can be said of the
foreign missionary movement

I wish there were many others but as far as I
know I am the only one who can attack
subj of pamphlet from the three standpoints
of common sense enlightened Christianity and
fair posting. Reform in other fields can with
out extra time in each advance more. In opaque
high dress costs no more to make than a low-
translucent one, a draped picture no more and if
questioned it takes no longer to say a book is
good than to make any other answer.

Now there are many cautious people who may
believe the teachings of a book and still not
doubt their own judgment, but if some one very
proven declares it to be truth or probably truth
very soon, accept it and profit by it.

I am probably as little but circular pamphlets
for more than two years. I have had praise of part of
it but not authorized for publication.

If you think acceptance of teaching of book will
benefit humanity speak well of it before Cornell
Faculty and send me a written endorsement with
all your title to save fees. Yours respectfully

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
THE NUDE IN ART AND KINDRED FOLLIES.

We hate the nude and partly nude in art more than we hate whiskey advertisements. We would hate a sister address for an artist to picture her, for average men to look at than a brother drunk in the gutter. People dispute the statement that men can live without sin, if they do not this would you expect the average artist to do after day in the presence of nude models and never have desire for sin, heart impurity; never, at the least, have desire to take liberties that might cause him to stumble over the brick. Would you want a daughter, though her own thoughts were innocent, to cause impurity in the heart of an artist? Girls should so appear that men would look upon them as rose-buds or lilies of the valley.

An idealist might surround an exquisite form by a face, pure as an angel's, but by so doing he might give seeming excuse for ten realists' selecting for nude models girls with no depth of character, much of the earth, earthily, some of them with conscious or even sensuous expressions; girls whose likenesses would furnish no inspiration to the passing throng, might, in some cases, depress the spiritual life. The angelic face would probably teach its lesson of purity far more over modest draperies than above a nude form. Most men would notice the face much more than such a dress. Were the body nude, the face might not receive half the attention.

The most lovely human face, unless it has the sentimental charm of belonging to one's own particular girl, is not so beautiful as the cross, the sunset or a year of Christian effort. We presume no form is as beautiful as the most lovely face. We know hundreds of lines of poetry and not one about the nude in art. Were all the nude, and partly nude in art destroyed, we would not have such men make history in modern times. The claim that it is right to make and buy nude works of art because great geniuses have produced them and great philanthropists owned them would be like the exploded theory that "the King can do no wrong.

The true lover, if engaged, may kiss his sweetheart, but he will harbor no wish to kiss another's sweetheart, who is not his kin. The true lover, if married, may admire his sweetheart in diaphanous, but he will harbor no wish to look into another's bridal chamber, neither should he harbor a wish to look at some other woman's shoulders, thinly veiled, or not veiled at all, in life or art. The King, as a rule at least should be a special charm and privilege of kinship and betrothal. The charm of a woman's form below the throat should be a part of the poetry of the marriage state, a state, where mutual love and trust should be far more prized than health or wealth or passion; where neither should regret their choice, if health and wealth were gone and passion put forever from them from a sense of duty.

The doctor should only look only on his own wife's form with the eye of the poet and artist; on others as a scientist and humanitarian. The Missionary has his spiritual eye so fixed on the needs of a woman's soul that he would take no notice of her outward form. Should duty call anyone to Central Africa or to a circus, theater, bathing beach or full dress social function, his duty should absorb his thoughts. Anatomical pictures of women could be made by women artists and fictitious faces added.

There was a man by the name of Corry. In early life he was comparatively poor. In middle age President of the Steel Trust and very wealthy. Unfortunately he did not spend all his income to the glory of God. He frequented theatres, his income to the glory of God. He frequented theatres, steel furnaces and very wealthy. Unfortunately he did not spend all his income to the glory of God. He frequented theatres, steel furnaces and very wealthy. Over a million dollars earned by one, he was ashamed of his name for more than twenty years. After being untrue in thought for some time, he told his wife it was no use for them to think of living together again, and she, lest she put his property out of his name, sued for divorce and got a million dollars alimony. The husband transferred a million to the actress, and after considerable difficulty, found a "minister" who professed the sacred words of the marriage service and, in the eye of man's law, made them man and wife.
If women in theatres and society were compelled, by law or custom, to robe themselves in opaque garments to the throat, and be (nearly) like "Troy's proud dames, whose garments sweep the ground," they would have to attract more largely by the face, and to have a beautiful face, one must have a beautiful soul, and a beautiful soul would not allure a man from the wife of his youth and days of poverty.

After Leipzig, the allies offered Napoleon peace, on the basis of natural boundaries the boundaries of France, to be the Rhine and the mountains separating her from Switzerland, Italy and Spain. It would seem simpler and easier for those who would advance Christ's Kingdom twice as rapidly as in the past, to decide on the line separating the threat from the drunk as the natural boundary between the part that could be seen in society and the part that should remain covered, than to agree on an arbitrary line, lower down.

It is trunk exposure whether there be one hundred square inches uncovered, or but one square inch, like it is an adulc beverage, whether it contains fifty per cent alcohol, like whisky or brandy, but but one half per cent, like ouzo, and though one square inch of one hundred might be effected with a pure heart, either might be a stumbling block to a weaker brother, who could not, or would not want to stop at even one hundred inches, but would go on from greater to greater exposure until she appeared in very low theater costume, because morally semi-concealed, averted again and again, induced some mother's boy to sin for the first time and if they died unrepentant and the belief of many is true both go to an everlasting Hell.

Alcohol and trunk exposure in large quantities are two of the most fruitful sources of sin, misery, of divorce. We would not have either used even in small quantities for flavoring food or costume lest they recall past appetites or create new ones. There are enough flavoring without them.

Through the sight of a liberated saloon might be no temptation to a man, who had never drank in one, might by their very number move him the more to feel the conflict against all saloons, the sight of but one saloon to the would be reformed drunkard might afford the temptation to drink; that combined with other circumstances, would result in the permanent injury of some child, perhaps his own.

Though the sight of a liberaded woman might do little or no harm to one who had never gambled or taken church obligations not to play cards even when no money was staked upon the game, if half the members of Christian churches played cards for pastime with their guests, some of those guests might be reformed gamblers and the mere sight of the cards so often associated in their minds with games and money might strike away a one of them at his weakest point, awaken the old gambling instinct so strong that he would go from the social game to a place where cards were played for money, at a time when the fates would not only cause him to lose his own money, but money also he held in trust. Other games might perhaps be played that had not been associated with gambling.

Though the unexpected sight of a girl in very low cut gown might cause some impurity in the heart of a man who had never looked at a vulgar picture or grossly sinned; might by jarring on his sense of the poetical fitness of things, increase his ardor for the cause of purity and enlightened decorum; the sight of but one square inch of the trunk uncovered to a man who had looked at vulgar pictures and grossly sinned, might by attracting his attention to the trunk, turn his thoughts to the trunk, hence to the vulgar pictures and his past sins, and thus lead to a desire for wickedness, when he was likely to meet after church, companions, who would urge him to his old evil courses.

Considering the vast amount of immorality, the fearful increase in divorce we hold that artists and modistes should so drape their subjects that sex be more often forgotten except in certain advertisements to resemble a girl with no dress on; as at all. The man has heard vile stories where girls without dresses so often associated in their minds with games and money might strike many a one of them at his weakest point, awaken the old gambling instinct so strong that he would go from the social game to a place where cards were played for money, at a time when the fates would not only cause him to lose his own money, but money also he held in trust. Other games might perhaps be played that had not been associated with gambling.

For years we have followed closely the rule to look away at once if we saw a dress was peepaboo. We do not think the sight of one ever made us even come near to wanting to break the Seventh Commandment, though they might have often made no want to break, the machinery that manufactured...
them. We noticed another man, however, behind a girl in peekaboo, who looked as if his passions were strongly stirred. This was the only case of the kind we ever noticed but in our whole land hundreds of men may have left churches to seek homes of sin, and the cases where the good effect of the service has been neutralized or partly so by peekaboos and the harm may have been very great.

People come into the world without their consent or knowledge, many of them with “faint of blood.” Thousands of souls are set for their feet. An aunt, wondering that one young man escaped. They seek diversion where there are other people, where there is light and music. The place handsomely may be a church or a hall or residence where a musical and literary program is given wholly or in part by church members or the place may be a saloon, theater or gambling room. Members of Christian churches should be ready and eager to throw out good influences to their deluded brethren and sisters, who drift within their reach as the gallant coast guardsmen are to throw out the life-line to shipwrecked mariners.

In life-saving stations great care is taken to have the life-boats, life-lines and other things needed to the good work of superior excellence. Churches and homes and place of business and recreation as well should be soul-saving stations. In churches, not only the sermon and the music and the flowers upon the altar but the costumes worn by women should be made to work upon the finer feelings of outsiders and produce emotions that are noble and thoughts that are pure and holy.

Dress is very much noticed, thought of and talked about. If arranged with taste, and to avoid even the appearance of immodesty it may be a very important talent of the wearer for advancing the Kingdom of God.

St. Paul set a much higher standard for himself than he expected the average in the church to be able to follow, for a year or two at least. Would to God all women, especially in the church, were ready in mind and heart to discard the peekaboo and consign the nude and partly nude in art to the garret, the flames or a skilled remodeler. As humanity, as a whole, is not at this time prepared to occupy vaster higher ground of heart and intellect, it behooves those who have thrilled at the physical and spiritual devotion of men and women who have held the world to what it is today, to increase their efforts.

Ladies who teach in Smith or Sunday School or in club or lecture room; ladies who earnestly seek to prepare themselves for future usefulness and others, should at once discard the peekaboo, the decollette and the practice of appearing in juvenile costume or in the various styles of dishabille permitted at the sea-shore and at least stop buying any more nude or partly nude works of art for the walls or mantels. Later they might strike on taking magazines that gave such pictures on or between their covers. In more than a hundred other ways they and men as well should strive to gain Christian power that comes from Christian faithfulness and Christian sacrifice. Discarding the nude in art and similar follies in dress are but two of many opportunities to gain in Christian effectiveness, in effectiveness to impress others with the beauty of Christian enlightenment, in effectiveness to impress others that the nude in art and kindred follies and many other follies should be considered old fashioned, out of date.

The world sadly needs our greater efforts. Those, who have mothers'need our best thought our best example. What of the orphans. We should endeavor to answer in person the prayer of the dying mother that men and women be given the spirit of guardian angels to protect her orphan child.

OLIVER WENDELL SMITH.
starts up to go and another troubled
shudder, according to the bitter experience
of children's arms returning about his neck
of children's faces resting on his breast
gone as she believes, prove
one believe there is more spent on futile
and useless than it would help Christian
preaching to all Asia and Africa.
A complete college house is not needed to teach
people to read the Golden Rule and its
artistic.

By save some faint young girl from a
master, Caesar's able knights of old many
day wearers of motion and modern dignity
would require to do battle for her group-
headed women who toil at the washbowl
because their natural pretenders squander
their money for drink to see a new
donor of happiness come to the pale thin
life and sunken eye of these poor
women. Should thrill modern knights
of the social order more than the effusive
turms of youth and beauty thrilled
the knights of old.

acknowledged,

W. C.

July 17, 1911

My dear Dr. White,

Enclosing with you

Suggestion I am sending you
illustrations of the Alumni
Memorial Hall and the
bronze tablet erected therein
to commemorate the services
of Dr. Angell.
The building stands on
the Department Corner of the
Campus. It is now partly in
construction. The Alumni raised
by subscription $50,000 and the
result added $50,000. Thanks
for the Alumni Association
are provided, but the building
Dear Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith for your information, a copy of the report of the Proceedings of the Board of Regents at a meeting held February 9, 1911.

Very respectfully yours,

Charles Walcott

Secretary.

Doctor Andrew D. White,
Regent of the Smithsonian Institution,
Ithaca, New York.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Ithaca  New York  February 17  1911

Dear Mrs. Sage,

Referring to your recent letter regarding an architect for the proposed Prudence Risley College, and to the enclosure from my dear old friend, the Rev. Joseph May, I feel especially embarrassed.

In my intense desire to get our women students out of the tinder boxes, scattered through this town and especially out of the two large, four-story ones near our grounds, I have from the first moment of receiving letters from you indicating a possible gift of a building, pressed on the preliminary studies of plans, in order to begin the foundations as soon as frost is out of the ground, have the building under cover before next winter, and then have it ready for students next summer or autumn.

To this end, with the sanction of our Building and Executive Committees, I selected, after careful consideration, Mr. William H. Miller, whose work here through several years, has given us entire satisfaction. Every one of the five buildings he has erected for us has been a Success in every respect, and especially as regards plans, construction, fitness, and style. He is also the architect of a very large number of important buildings throughout the country, as far south as Washington and Tennessee, as far west as Minnesota, and as far east as central Massachusetts, and I personally know that he can do any better than he has done, and am doubtful whether many of them could do as well.

We have also had here from Boston the two landscape artists who had previously laid out our entire University property of eleven hundred acres, and they have especially studied and drawn up their conclusions regarding the best site for the Prudence Risley College. Within a short time we have received a great number of letters from graduates of our School of Architecture, in all parts of the country, as well as...
erected by architects at a distance, and in each case there have been serious and constant delays and difficulties. The three buildings of the College of Agriculture have thus been delayed a year, already, and when we shall be able to begin them no one seems to know.

Of course, your final wish in this matter shall be my law, but may I not appeal, in this case, to your kindness and ask that the present arrangement stand.

Should you grant this favor to our Board of Trustees and myself, we shall go on rapidly and I shall carry out my intention of going next week, with Mr. Miller, to visit various Colleges for women, in our own State, in Pennsylvania, and New England, in order to get information on various special points regarding which we are somewhat in doubt.

I am obliged to be at a meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Institution at the Belmont Hotel, in New York, on Monday morning, to visit these other institutions with me. It would give me very great pleasure to call upon you during my stay in New York, which will be probably over Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and if you wish, bring with me Mr. Miller, with his sketches and plans already agreed upon, I will do so. A note to me at the Union League Club, corner of Fifth Avenue and 39th Street, will reach me at any time.
(A D W to Mrs. Russell Sage, Feb. 17, 1911.)

I trust that you will not think me improper in this matter, and I especially hope that you will not allow it to trouble or worry you in any way. I will gladly write to Joseph May, explaining the whole matter, and have no doubt that in view of his thorough conscientiousness in such things and his old acquaintance with me, he will see the reason why it is best, in this case, to employ Mr. Miller, rather than to delay the building by the employment of his nephew.

I will also bear Mr. Wilkinson in mind and gladly do what I can for him as regards any of our future buildings.

Pardon me for writing you so long a letter, but I have wished that you should understand the question in all its bearings. My heart is in the work which you have so kindly authorized us to begin, and my only motive is to make it a complete and beautiful success.

I remain, dear Mrs. Sage,

Most respectfully and sincerely yours,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. A. D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We now have pleasure in advising you that we are despatching to-day via freight volumes 1 to 14 inclusive of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, 11th Edition, in Sheepskin binding, India paper.

A Schedule of Payment is enclosed which gives under four sub-divisions the various modes in which the purchase price may be paid. These forms have been designed with the object of affording the subscriber a choice of methods of payment. You may, for example, complete the transaction at once by paying cash, and thus securing the largest discount. If you prefer, however, you can have the purchase price extended over a period of 4 months, 8 months, or 12 months respectively. This extension of payment can only be arranged by sending us a series of post-dated cheques. By thus completing your purchase within 4, 8 or 12 months you pay only slightly more than if you paid cash in full, and pay less than a subscriber who pays by monthly instalments. You are also saved the trouble of remitting month by month, and the expense of postage.

We shall be glad if you will kindly give the Schedule your consideration. When you have decided upon the form which you find most convenient, will you please sign and complete it, and return the Schedule intact in the enclosed envelope?

We are,
Yours faithfully,
THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

Feb. 18, 1911.

My Honored Friend:

I am venturing too largely, I am afraid, on your kindness in asking you to glance over the enclosed paper and give me, as briefly as you choose, a verdict as to the soundness of its content. The very general out-cry in the newspapers and magazines against the Naval preparations for war in time of profound peace seems to me unreasoning and pestilent. I am reading with great interest the seven Statesmen and have just finished Grotius, with enthusiasm and starting on Thomasius, having used the evening and the morning the "first day" of my possession of the book, and purposing devotion of all remaining hours of the days till the last word concerning Bismarck is absorbed! I can't get away from the book till it is wholly taken into my constitution! Will you at least pardon my intrusion on your valuable time and return to me the enclosed paper?

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Stamp: Cambridge University Press]

[Address: 38 West 32nd Street, New York]

[Signature: A. D. White]
EDW. G. ALLEN & SON, LTD.
14 GRAPE STREET,
SHAFTESBURY AVENUE.
LONDON, W.C. February 18th, 1911

Dear Sir,

We enclose herewith invoice for the subscription to the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies on behalf of Mrs. A.D. White.

We also enclose a statement of account to date showing the balance due to us at the moment.

Yours faithfully,

EDW. G. ALLEN & SON, Ltd.

[Signature]

Secretary.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
February 19, 1911,

My dear White,

I am returning to the University of Michigan where I hope to continue.

It has given me constant and keen interest in the old and new aspects of the discipline which you and I so long ago devoted so much labor to.

I was in Scotland when the 'bishops married' and I am still in good health, therefore I shall be able to continue my work. Since then I have felt a keen interest in Scotland and its people.

There was a serious attack of illness and nervousness in

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
him, as carrying on; that one who
and show the historical benefits
enormous on page 209 and upheld
of the constitution, bwzmuhe
Free Kind entered on page 353.
Again, let me recall that two
outlines of Minister How's trip
replied to the Great Man of the
free thinkers. You will find them
more introuctive than stories; he was
a behavor character.

I feel that the hominem
causes a principal question in
showing how long sufficient the
national Senate gives to potential corruption. That such a trust
under the constitution shows how deep it has
struck into the nation's mind and
sensible. I recall those men
and hands of doomed thinkers. II is
one; that charity of humor which felt
Dear Mr. White:

The report of the landscape architects watched over this afternoon & will be interesting to you. I am sure, I called your house by phone to make an appointment with you, found you were in New York. Telephone me upon your return & I will call at your house at your convenience. 

Your very cordially,

Charles H. Blood

[Handwritten notes in the margins]

July 20

Schmidt & Gallatin
110 Broadway
New York, February 20th, 1911.

My dear Mr. White:

Thank you very much for the trouble you have taken in reference to the "llen-roc property, as shown by your letter to me under date of February 11th. I have the same feeling that seems to be prevalent in university circles with regard to general subscription, and would not think of attempting anything of the kind.

Aside from the uses which you mention for the property however, it has occurred to me that it might be of use as a club for graduate students, that is, students pursuing research work in the graduate schools, and then again, as an under-graduate club. Of course, for this latter use it would require a good deal of changing and...
enlarging, although from my experience as a "Psi U" man at Ithaca, I have always felt that a general undergraduate club, within the means of all students, perhaps on the line of Houston Hall at Pennsylvania, would do more than anything else to minimize the evils of the fraternity system.

Thanking you again for your kindness,
believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

Honorable Andrew D. White,
Ithaca,
New York.

CHARLES N. LOWRIE,
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT,
103 PAK AVE. (004 4TH ST)
NEW YORK.

Dear Mr. Blood,

Pennsylvania, Thursday,

They dear the Blood.

Please our report upon the location of the proposed Radiation Research Hall of Sage College, and under another cover are sending a plan to accompany this.

Yours truly,

Charles N. Lowrie.
Monday, July 20, 1911

Dear Mr. White,

[Handwritten text is difficult to read, but appears to be a note or letter to someone named White regarding a subject that is not entirely clear due to the handwriting style.]

Date: [Handwritten]
Schumann, in His "Preface to the New Edition" of "The Return of the Happy Prince" (1875), states:

"...and after looking at it a moment, you can do it without a tear, of course."

"You can do it, and to think you would not have done so without my persuading you..."

"The death of a friend..."

"The Count explained..."
ten o'clock, accompanied by his secretary, and two of the gentlemen, members of the Hungarian Parliament. His President Schemman's mother-in-law is very ill in New York, arrangements were made at the Othaca Hotel to entertain the four gentlemen, but I think Mrs. White considers they ought to be taken care of here at least some of them. They leave Thursday evening. The President's secretary tells me he expects to be out of town himself, and had arranged to have his brother, a student in
the college meet
the party at the
station.
Hoping you are
keeping well and
not overdoing.
Yours very truly,
F.C. Calhoun

To HH:
Andrew D. White, LL.D., D.C.L.

Mr. White,

My dear Mr. White,

Mrs. Sage desires me to say
that it will give
her pleasure to see you on Sunday or
Wednesday at 5 P.M., convenient for
you to call at
their house.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Feb. 20, 1911.
Dr. Gould telephoned today saying that the publishers of the Stedman Biography are getting out a number of notices of the work, and the authors would be glad to include a few words from you, as a classmate and friend of Stedman. Dr. Gould says they do not call for a eulogy of the work, but only a word of commendation, giving your estimate of it, &c., &c. As the notices are to published very soon (I believe he said at the close of the week), he asks whether you cannot before your return, write a few lines, say half a dozen, and send them (to avoid delay) directly to Miss Laura Stedman
206 West 106th Street
New York City.
The Hon. Andrew D. White,

Union League Club,

New York City

My dear Mr. White:

Professor Burr, whom I had to consult, Saturday, on some Sarolea notes, has taken all the correctional notes of Dr. Sarolea's to pass upon, and these I shall duly enter in their proper places in the "Warfare." As to the supplemental notes, which are very extensive, Professor Burr said to me "I shall take the responsibility of asking you to copy these and to rush it, for I am positive that Mr. White desires nothing less than this." I had supposed that you desired the copying of only such of them as seemed of special interest. They are all very valuable and all pertinent and relevant. Accordingly, I asked Professor Burr if it were not better for me to take notes to my home and use my own typewriter, since yours will be used so much of the time by Mr. Cochran. He was decidedly of that opinion and so I am working on the copy from me, bringing home only a few days' work at a time, so as to keep the mass of the notes in your house. I am hastening and shall also push the work of evenings, for it will take some time and Dr. Sarolea must be fretting.

Should you prefer to have the work pushed at your own house, so as to have me available for other duties, please, I might hire a typewriter and do the work there; it is so much faster than manual copying.

May you be speeded on your splendid work and complete easily this crown of your Cornell labours!

With great respect, I beg to remain yours truly,

Sheo W. Harris

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Feb. 20, 1911,
27 East 22nd St.
Elmira, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Hare,

Just in - you evidently have all got
your letters about Coach Apponyi.

It seems that he is likely to receive
a rather off-hand reception.

Dr. Cochran says Schurz is to be
away, and his brother will take
the coach, who arrives 10:20. This
man has no official connection
with the University. It is a pity
that President Schurz could

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Helle, have both since so little of the world that they do not realize how much things are done abroad and what impressions are likely to be created.

It would be impossible to put in four men here of course, but we could take two if Prov. S. or someone else would take the others.

Unfortunately Prof. Scheuerman's mother-in-law seems to be at

The point of death, so it is uncertain whether he even can be here. But I hear that they will get a pretty poor impression from the Sherry Hotel. Can you not write a word about the whole thing to Dean Hall? It has occurred to me—told both two of the gentlemen to put up at the K. A. house, which has more rooms for entertaining now. They would get a lot more academic impressions in that short stay.

About Wehner's painting—
July 21, 1911

Tom will go somewhere South ward. It is not as an all common trip. It seems interests me hunt. But the like to go with you, if you can't find better company, you need a thorough change. Nature gives me a change every day when I go into the greenhouse.

We have had a heavy snow fall, and now the sun is shining brightly. I think I shall get out today. Maybe tomorrow morning.

Portrait. I should think it would be well worth while to make the experiment. Certainly, General Hawkins is excellent. He only to come sometime when you are a little later, say at the Spring outing. Do you think any more about that? Prof. Brown, whom I called on with House this morning, and who I think, is a little brighter, says he knows the fruit trees are blossoming prettily. How come it be to go and work.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
I hope you will see Mr. Snead's rooms. But consider you have time to lunch with him. I think it is probable on the day-light the charming can all visit.

I heard Kari say she was going to meet you. I hope she accomplished it.

Much love the we meet again.

Yours affectionately,

Helen Margaret White

P.S. Mr. Stimson has just called me up. He says the program is changed by a telegram just received from Toronto. Count Kappeli will arrive at noon on Monday by the train from Buffalo. He will be brought an auto to Pres. Schurman's house where they will have lunch. You are asked to this. In the afternoon there will be a reception there. There consequently a chance to meet him, and if we would like to take dinner before his lecture that

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

The Robert M. S. Wilson Papers, Cornell University

John Dewey

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The affair is to be quite informal as a toast last and while "the boys," would of course expect to hear a few words from you, we will not make demands which would tax you at all.

I believe you have never attended one of the Pyracnes Bondell dinners, at least not in recent years, and

Yours sincerely,

Thos. White

New York
Feb. 21, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Dr. White:-
I have today mailed to you 500 copies of
the speech made by Senator Root on the subject of
Direct Election of Senators. Each copy is enclosed
in an envelope which bears my frank, which will allow
you to mail the speeches to the students without the
payment of postage thereon.
I will send you Senator Lodge's speech as
soon as it comes in.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir:

I take the liberty in approaching you with the following request.

Being a member of the Committee of the Austrian Peace Society I am not only with all my heart in the service of our sublime efforts devoted to the International Welfare but have also attended with keen interest the last four International Peace Congresses as Delegate of the above mentioned Society.

Some of my "THOUGHTS ON PEACE QUESTIONS" I have published in different books and manuscripts and I sincerely trust that my request will not be in vain in asking you to kindly accept the publications which I am sending by same mail and hope that they will undergo your esteemed inspection.

I further beg to hand you the enclosed memorandum in which I express my various views as to the means and steps which would have to be taken to realize the idea of peace.

I should consider it a high reward for my troubles if only one of my many suggestions would have attention and be brought to realization.

I remain Dear Sir.

YOURS very truly

[Signature]

Johannes C. Barolini

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Mr. White,

Nothing in Today's mail except this letter from Popenoe Barr. I hope you received the May letter. Today we have cold weather again, in fact last
White and I attended again recent this afternoon, by the Johnston in time, longer London, or the visiting ours, or of both.

right it was about down to gers. Much snow and wind - at times, a genuine blizzard.

I have accomplished a good deal in the pamphlet room, and hope to leave it in good order by your return.

Fingers you remember well, dear? Your joint feel.

The best,
Andrew D. White, LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Mrs. White and I attended the service this afternoon, given by Mr. Johnston in honor of George Washington, or of the visiting farmers, or of both. J. C.

right it was a not
down to go. Much
and and - at times, a

James accomplished
a good deal in the
speechlet room, and hope

to know you in good
order by your return.

T. M. C.,
Andrew D. White, LL.D., D.C.L., 74th.
I should be very glad if you would have the kindness to publish in the Deutsche Revue a small article about the United States of N.America and Germany in sciences and politics or about another interesting theme. The translation of your manuscript...
which would be always very welcome will be made by the redaction.

I am staying here to the middle of April.
I have the honour to be
Yours Excellency

very sincerely,

[Signature]

[Addenda]

Dear President White,

I hope you were not shocked by the abrupt news of my telegram this afternoon. We had just found out that you were to be in and around New York this week, and on calling up the Hotel Belmont where it was said you made your headquarters, was told that you had left there Monday. So I telegraphed Mrs. White...
and found you were to be reached at the Union League Club. All this took so much time that I wrote, for fear you would not have the date free.

The Cornell Women's Club of New York is to hold its annual luncheon at the Hotel Manhattan, Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, on Saturday of this next (February 25) at one o'clock. I shall consider it a great privilege if we can have you with us on that occasion, as a guest.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My Dear Uncle Andrew:-

If you remember you requested me to advise you regarding the reasons for Mr. Cogswell's withdrawal from the support of the House of Good Shepherd. There seems to be more than one reason. In the first place, he felt that he had given all that he should give, which is not less than $250,000, and then he believed that the Institution was being run too extravagantly; that the burden was becoming heavier than he had anticipated at the outset, and then he had been disappointed to find that others failed to come to the front as he had, without solicitation. Furthermore, I hear that he has been unfortunate in some investments recently, and that fact probably had its influence.

I visited your Clinton Street store the other day and inspected the repairs. The building looks better than it ever did before, and is in better condition, without there are damages due to water etc that do not appear. I think, however, that you are probably compensated even for such damages, for there is a surplus in our hands out of the moneys received from the Insurance Companies, after paying all bills for repairs. It hardly seems credible that you benefited by the fire instead of losing, but that may be the fact. Mr. Behler who has superintended the repairs does not think that latent damage due to water etc is of any importance. If that is so, he is right. I think, however, that you...
will come out entirely whole.

I had a visit with father this morning and he seems to be getting over his cold rapidly and resuming his usual appearance of good health.

The campaign to raise funds for the hospital is progressing satisfactorily. The first day nineteen thousand was subscribed.

They will have to raise about one hundred and sixty thousand, and I am sure that the matter will result in such improvements as are needed in the management of the hospital, because those questions are being seriously discussed by the public.

Anna and I have finished reading your book, and I am sure that we have derived great benefit therefrom. You told me that you thought that if I got certain general ideas from the book it would be profitable. I am sure that I have done so, and have also acquired a great deal of historical information that my education had prepared me to absorb. I furthermore feel that I know now where to look in the future for information on other subjects regarding which I have not the foundation at the present time to imbibe.

I was particularly interested in your views regarding Napoleon, and I see him now just as you do. I think you do him justice and present him in his true light. While we were reading your book I was also reading a book containing the written words and messages of Napoleon, and it seemed to me that from his own words I could discover the truth of yours.

Your chapter on Bismark was the most interesting to me, and I had no trouble in deciding that you have presented the ablest pen picture of a statesman that I have ever had the pleasure to read. It seems to me to be perfect, and I cannot understand how anyone could do better. It seems to reach the superlative degree.

With much love to you all, I remain,

Faithfully yours,
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

A number of the New York friends of General Stewart L. Woodford have written to President Hadley of Yale, suggesting that the University confer upon the General the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws at the coming commencement. Appreciating the fact that you are one of his eldest friends and were his college mate while at Yale, I venture to write you to ask if you would not write a letter to President Hadley suggesting that this be done.

I was for ten years associated with General Woodford in his Law Office, and from conversations with him, know that this is an honor which he would very greatly appreciate. I know also that those of us who are acquainted with his high character and wide range of public service can have no doubt of the fitness of the University conferring this Degree upon him.

Trusting that I may have your co-operation in this effort, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Andrew M. Boive
A short time it will be even more difficult than it is at present for the private collector to secure a set of the work.

We enclose a short descriptive circular, and trust that we may have the pleasure of filling your order. We are giving you the first refusal of the set, and for this reason we should appreciate an early decision.

Yours respectfully,

THE ARTHUR M. CLARK CO.

John Clark

The Postal Telegraph - Commercial Cables

The Union League Club,
New York, February 23, 1911.

The Honorable,
C. H. Blood,
Ithaca, N.Y.

My dear Judge:

Thanks for your letters, which I will discuss with you more fully when I reach Ithaca, as I hope to do Saturday evening. Either Saturday evening or Monday morning, I should be delighted to see you, and to discuss plans and sites.

Have been rushing about with Miller to some beautiful schools on the North River, and to Princeton, where the number and beauty of buildings erected within the last twenty years amaze me. Am going to Poughkeepsie tomorrow. Have got several good hints for the proposed college building, and hope to get more.

With thanks for the kind expressions in your letter, which I most heartily reciprocate, I remain, my dear Judge,

Yours faithfully,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
My dear Dr. Faunce:

It was with very great regret that I found myself obliged to decline the invitation to address the Phi Beta Kappa at Brown this year. I can think of nothing of the kind which I would have been more glad to do, partly because there are some things I would like to say publicly at present, but mainly in view of my remembrances of visits to Brown in former days, once to address the same venerable fraternity, and once to read a paper before sundry historical students, and then, too, there is another reason. Returning from the seaside last summer, my wife and myself had a morning on the Brown Campus, and enjoyed it immensely. We both wished to congratulate you on the vast improvement in the university during recent years, and especially for the erection of the John Cotton Brown Library, which we visited, and which gave us especial pleasure in their treasures there shown us by their kind custodian. I can think of no visit that I would like to repeat better than just that, especially as it would give me a chance to see the John Hay Library in use, and all the other developments at the best season of the year, but alas, it is impossible. Your Commencement Week coincides with ours at Cornell, and as I am a member of the Executive and Building Committees, which are to have before them this year, matters of especial importance, I must remain at home.

Regretting deeply that I must decline an invitation which is, in so many ways, attractive to me, I remain, with hearty thanks for your kind thought of me in the matter,

Very respectfully and truly yours,
The Union League Club,

New York, February 23, 1911.

Miss Mary R. Fitzpatrick, President,
Cornell Women's Club,
185 So. 9th Street,
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Miss Fitzpatrick:

No end of thanks for your kind and attractive invitation to luncheon with the Cornell Women's Club. Remembering, as I do, my delightful meeting with them a few years since, I especially regret that it is absolutely impossible for me to accept your invitation this year. On the day you name, I must be on my way to Ithaca, for I have a multitude of things awaiting me there on Saturday evening and following days, which I cannot defer.

Will you please convey to your associates my most hearty thanks and best wishes. Tell them that the new Prudence Risley College is fully provided for and will, in my opinion, be a great blessing to the Cornell women of the future.

It will furnish comfortable, and even attractive quarters for 175 college girls, and I trust with many things to make college life more comfortable for them than it was for their predecessors.

For several days past, I have been with an architect looking over women's colleges, and think that we have obtained very many useful hints. I have put my whole heart into the matter, for I have, during several years, longed to get our women students out of the various tinder boxes in which they have been housed so long. The new building will, I trust, accommodate admirably, in fireproof quarters, all of them, and with more healthful surroundings than those to which they have been accustomed at Ithaca. The sincere good will which Mrs. Russell Sage has shown in the matter has added greatly to my satisfaction and pleasure in this whole matter, and my hope is that next year will see the building open for its occupancy.

With renewed thanks and regrets, I remain,

Most respectfully and sincerely,

[Handwritten note:]

- 2 -

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
The Rev. Theo. W. Harris,  
206 College Place,  
Ithaca, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Harris:

Referring to your recent letter, please keep on with your Sarolea notes, in accordance with the suggestion of Prof. Burr, and I hope to meet you on Monday morning of the coming week to look them over, and see what is the next thing to be done.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

The Union League Club,  
New York, February 23, 1911.

Mrs. Louis Magee,  
112 East 61st Street,  
New York City.

My dear Mrs. Magee:

No end of thanks for the hearty kindness shown in your 'phone message and letter. Ever since my arrival, I have been trying to get a chance to drop in upon you, but the fates have been against me.

Have been visiting with our architect, the Peekskill School, which is very beautiful; then yesterday, the new buildings at Princeton, which are numerous and wonderful, and tomorrow, must go up to Poughkeepsie, to see the Vassar people. Every evening is filled up, and I must leave on an early train day after tomorrow, Saturday. It appears that we are to have the Apponyi party at our house, and there are a mass of other things calling me.

Am to go to the Carnegie Peace Commission, and to be with the Carnegie Peace Commission at Washington on the 9th, and possibly Mrs. White will be with me. In any case, I shall try hard to drop in upon you then, but during this visit,
am absolutely prevented from it, and vastly to my regret.

Pardon me for sending you a dictated letter, but my lame wrist and the pressure of engagements upon me absolutely oblige me to do so.

With most sincere thanks for your kindness in the matter, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
explaining the situation, and in order to be ready with plans showing our ideas on the subject in case she should ask for them, I was obliged to consult an architect who lived near at hand. No other person, save my wife and the architect I then employed, knew that I had written Mrs. Sage. I felt obliged to keep the whole matter a secret.

I did not feel empowered to offer the architect, Mr. Miller, any compensation, but merely stated to him that in case his plans thoroughly satisfied us in every respect, I would recommend him as architect, in case Mrs. Sage decided to erect the building.

I need hardly say that under other circumstances, I would have most gladly welcomed sketches and plans from your nephew, who, being an old student and so closely connected with so many who have been for so many years very dear to me, would have greatly pleased me as a fellow-workman.

But Mr. Miller’s plans have greatly pleased us, and as he has already given us especial satisfaction with his work in planning five important buildings on our University property, we felt bound in honor to give this matter to him.

There was another special reason, — the moment Mrs. Sage’s gift was announced, there came a deluge of letters from graduates of the Cornell College of Architecture, urging a competition for the plan. It was a pressure very hard to resist, and so also was it in the cases of various architectural graduates of Cornell, who, like your nephew, have had especially success, and who wished to be appointed to take charge of the new building. But the fact that Mr. Miller’s plans were perfectly satisfactory, both as regards interior arrangements of buildings, and style, both exterior and interior, and as we felt the most intense desire to have the buildings begun as soon as the frost shall be out of the ground in order that they may be under cover before the coming winter, so as to be finished and ready for the reception of young women at the beginning of the next University year next September, we felt it a duty to put him in charge of the whole matter.

I wish that you knew him; possibly you know his people, for his family were among the foremost supporters, as I understand it, of the little Unitarian Church at Trenton Falls, near Utica. He built the Unitarian Church at Ithaca, and has done a large amount of excellent and beautiful work.
in various parts of the country. He has the very great ad-

vantage of residing in our university city and can give me

aid in pressing the work steadily and forcibly on to completion,
as we so greatly desire. One of the things which I most
devoutly desire to see accomplished before I shake off this

mortal coil, is the entrance of the remainder of our women
students into this new fireproof building.

I am very sorry to have thwarted your very natural

and laudable wishes in this matter, but as you see, both my
associates and myself were forced on by a sense of duty. You

may be assured that whenever another opportunity for the ere-
ction of a building on the Cornell domain occurs, I will most
gladly, in case the circumstances at all admit of it, do what
I can to promote your wishes in regard to it. I will regard
it not only as a duty, but a pleasure to do so.

Have been hurrying about with the architect during the
past week, visiting colleges for women, and have obtained many
useful hints. Shall go to Ithaca day after tomorrow, after
visiting Vassar, and shall then hope to see good results from

my labors, which have been somewhat wearing upon me.

Hoping that you are in fairly good health, and de-

siring most sincerely to take you by the hand at some early
day, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

P.S. It would be an especial satisfaction, both to my wife

and myself, to have you and Mrs. May visit us during the Spring.
We will give you a hearty welcome under our roof, and show you
what we have done, are doing, and hope to do in our "fresh
water" college at Ithaca.

I am sure that it would all interest you. The
errection of buildings seems to be a large part of our business
during these days, there being five about to go up on our
property. The architect of three of them erected by the state
was, of course, the state architect. The architect of the
fourth was named by the Professors of the Department of Me-
chanical Engineering, for which it is erected. The fifth one
was the college which Mrs. Sage has named after her husband's
mother.

Your journey to Ithaca would be a very pleasant one,
whether by the Lehigh Valley or Lackawanna R. R.
I hope to hear from you soon that you will come,
bringing Mrs. May, and we will then arrange the time for the
visit, which I hope would be say towards the end of May
or during the early days of June.
Miss Laura Stedman,
206 West 106th Street,
New York City.

Dear Miss Stedman:

I have read the biography of your Grandfather, prepared by yourself and Dr. Gould, and desire most sincerely to thank you for it, and congratulate you upon it. It seems to me beautifully done in every respect. Indeed, it is one of the most attractive, enjoyable and suggestive works of the kind which I have read in many, many years.

Your grandfather's life has revealed to me fully, as no doubt it has done to many others, and for the first time, the wonderful combination of noble qualities and powers in your Grandfather, and the great work which he accomplished for American literature.

As you know, we were in the same class at Yale, and were friends, but at graduation, were widely separated, he being in New York, and I being, during the first three years, in Europe, and then afterwards, for a long period, at the University of Michigan, and finally at Cornell. Not only were our residencies far apart, but our paths were widely separated from each other, so that while I saw and heard of admirable works from his pen, I rarely met him, and then only for brief interviews. His life, as you have shown it, is to me most wonderful. That through such stress and labor, he should have kept his faith in literature and have accomplished such noble things, both as a poet and critic, and a friend of those to whom friendship was precious, is marvelous. That one so deeply immersed in business cares of the most trying sort, should have found time to do so much and so well for his country in the highest works of literature, has amazed me more and more.

I, of course, knew him in our college days as a poet, and evidently a poet of genius, but this special combination of differing qualities, which have been usually found mutually destructive of each other, is a new thing, it seems to me, in history. Certainly, there is no case in the history of literature, known to me, which has produced such noble results.

That through the great trials of his young manhood at college, and elsewhere, and through the ordeal of Wall Street life, he came forth a blessing to his country as a leading poet, and a man of letters who never lost his love for his fellowmen, and
especially for his fellow-workers in literature, seems to me hardly less than miraculous. I count it a great blessing that shortly before the end of his life, I met him and had with him one of the most delightful and ennobling interviews in my whole experience.

Rardon my sending you a dictated letter. My lame writing the fact that I am greatly driven by engagements of various sorts here in the city, oblige me to do so. The letter as you will see is long, and I could write you much more satisfactorily, if you could wait until the first of the coming week. I go to Ithaca tomorrow, and would write you a more careful letter on Monday, if you would prefer it. This seems long and diffuse. Do not hesitate to tell me if you would prefer one written with more care, provided you can give me until Monday or Tuesday of coming week.

I shall see Dr. Gould as soon as I return, and explain the circumstances which have so long delayed a proper acknowledgment to you. The fact is that I have been very much away from home, and very closely occupied with a multitude of pressing duties; among other things, new editions of an old work of mine in two volumes on Science and Religion, which is about to be translated into French, German and Spanish, and whose publishers have been pressing me ever since my return from Spain. Beside this, my duties as a Regent of the Smithsonians and as Trustee of Mr. Carnegie's Research Commission and Peace Commission, with much work to be done in my capacity as a member of the Executive and Building Committees of Cornell, have, to say nothing of a very extensive correspondence, obliged me to delay a multitude of things which I had hoped to do before this, and especially the acknowledgment of your book with a statement of the pleasure, profit and admiration which it has given me.

With renewed thanks to you and your associate in the preparation of this beautiful work, I remain, dear Miss Stedman,

Most respectfully and sincerely yours,
The Union League Club,
New York, February 23, 1911.

John V. Van Pelt, Esq., Architect,
361 Fourth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Van Pelt:

Referring to our former conversation, and to your letter of the 16th, I made the proposal to Mr. Miller as agreed with you, but found that it did not at all meet his views, and as it seemed to me after our talk together that taking any person into such a partnership at this late day might be considered unjust to him and result in delaying the building, which is one thing which we especially desire to avoid, I feel it a duty to let his views prevail.

I sincerely regret that the peculiar circumstances of this case forbade us to have, as so many of our Cornell architects have desired, a competition for the building, and my hope is that in the future, this may be the way in which plans for our buildings shall be obtained.

But in this case, I was obliged to consult an architect close at hand while negotiations were pending with Mrs. Russell Sage, in order to be ready for any questions which she might ask, and in this way, sketches and plans having been furnished, and time very pressing, I felt obliged to call in Mr. Miller.

I sincerely hope and believe that before long, we shall have other buildings to erect, and in that case, shall have time enough to enable us to give you fully the opportunity which you desire, and in which I have full faith that your opportunities for planning the building will be among the very best.

The fact is that the controlling thing in the whole matter is the intense desire of the trustees, as well as myself, to get the young women now scattered through various tinder boxes in Ithaca, into fireproof quarters, and the delay necessarily incurred in calling in another architect, either by competition or otherwise, would certainly prevent our completion of the building in time for next year. As it is, we hope to have it under way by next Winter, and fully ready by the following Autumn, when the university opens.

It would have been a great pleasure for me to have been associated with you in this matter, but hoping that it is only a pleasure briefly deferred, I remain,

Yours faithfully,
The Union League Club,  
New York, February 23, 1911.

The Honorable,  
Horace White,  
White Building,  
Syracuse, N.Y.

My dear Horace:

Am glad to know that you are about to take a little
rest and recreation in the Mediterranean.

Just as soon as I reached Syracuse, I will prepare
letters to any persons within the range of my acquaintance,
who seem to be likely to be useful to you in any way.

And rushing about this part of the world, Princeton,
Poughkeepsie, etc., etc., looking over buildings, with reference
to some of the new structures to go up on our university
grounds. Expect to go to Ithaca on Saturday, and to write you
more fully early next week.

Thanks for the kind words regarding my boat. Am
heartily glad that you like it.

I remain,

Yours affectionately,
My dear husband:  

Your note of yest. 

Today has just come 

Such nice little statues 

always make a short note 

answer for a letter. 

I hardly feel like deciding 

you can teach the words of 

The Hunnars Saturday — tho' 

I think it a pity you didn't.
I was so much interested in what you say about Rebotker.

It is only Greek for me not to have really found out his school in time for Karm. You know I thought a while of Dr. Owen, but have really got a very good idea about Mr. Kisse's name was too peculiar. About over-promising and at both times Karm said such...
here great: but it was better than I had been fearing. The white thing went off nicely; they had what looked like a lot of nice, serious young men there, really better in tendance than the majority. I'm glad, and I think they all seemed to have had a thoroughly enjoyable evening. From my talk with Mrs. Barbour I became convinced that she was giving the right kind of motherly and social oversight to the girls, and especially in their relations with the men. And I believe that when this is the case there is no system to compare with coeducation in developing a right relation between men and women. I cannot help remembering how keen I felt for her. Don't believe that the bright side of a girls college is so normal and commonplace - though it appears.
she will meet there a friend type of girl on the ship and can make perhaps a better choice of friends.

I much owe many here to various reasons which call. 

Affectionately yours,
Helen Mayce White

Professor Cowin is about the same, rather weak. Mrs. Kerr is cured.

I am going on leave now to

[Inc.]

Prof. Crane is having a hard time of his mumps and sciatica came on suddenly. Perhaps you would better take him and ship off to Florida. I do so hate to leave St. Agnes in March. In a fortnight or so, such an interesting and important month. But you surely have a complete change in a pleasant climate.
Mr. Hayes invites us to dinner on Saturday to meet Dr. Black. She wishes to know in first turn if you are as soon as you know you can or cannot accept.

New York, Oct. 9th, 1911,

Dr. Andrew D. White,

Dear Dr. White,

Two months again have passed since your letter of Oct., in which I have so eagerly hoped for your visit, and I have foreseen I would, had trouble and in a way been myself come to the. I have been almost continuously ill since the New Year came in, and the greater part of my time has been taken up with the writing of my book. I had a chance for a short visit though in New York; and if you come next spring, I mean to give you a long one there.
I sold at the time of my husband's death, all I owned and every acre I possessed, together with my share of the estate, for ready money and endeavored to secure the various expenses that came up. I died, I believe, confidentially tell you my sad plight.

I did, through long years of my life, as a practical housewife, as did my husband, and we both dressed a far better figure, left this place near the靶, as an upward to my health, but means suffering.
Papa dear,-

I wish you had been with me to hear this lovely concert last night, also the one I attended here at Indianapolis. I am sending both programmes so you can see that I have had two musical treats.

The Cincinnati Symphony orchestra is wonderfully good, and although the conductor is a very young man, he claims to have been.
plague, it is true, but not yet by any means, and
yet the music concert was
well attended.
My recital comes off a
week from next Tuesday,
and I'll have to work at
that. Very good by; Papa
dears, write soon.
Even so much love from
me all to you all—
We all are well and happy
& thriving—
Affectionately your daughter
Ruth.
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, New York.

My dear Sir:-

We have learned with great regret of your inability to come to this city on the 20th. of June next. We do not want to be importunate, but we would like very much to have you attend the initiation banquet of Phi Beta Kappa Chapter at any evening at your convenience between about the 15th. of May and the first of June.

In view of your inability to come at a later date we have decided to give up, for this year at least, the oration before Phi Beta Kappa and try to make the initiation banquet a more formal and elaborate function than it has been heretofore.

If you can see your way clear to come to us between those dates we shall greatly appreciate the honor.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

February 24, 1911.
February 9th, 1911

My dear Mr. White, if we could see my mother face and wish her good
health and peace; your
dear, that heart and full of
least a bit enough for the great
money and love which you
had when we. Poor Earnest, I
thank you for your thoughtfulness
dear, and this wonderful letter
which came promptly, quickly and
depthly. It is so valuable.
An appreciation that the publisher
does with me to have in this way.
Can have the delight of readying it,
and if all is all that we may have.
Your word of approval
is grandfather’s “well done.”
Can I do it? — I wish.
In words and reasons these
have been not kind, yet your
Compendia made it right.
You have said to me things
that my ancient collaborator
and I — unconscious, it is true —
helped might be said; that
grandfather’s wild, heroic, and
inspiring spirit — and we be
full known.
O, my stately, he was so brave!
I can find no adequate words
in which to thank you, for paying
in your crowded, depleted life
to write such a full and beautiful
letter. It makes no sense for
you, in the narrow calm
of the bust of correspondence which
you granted here, and
when he could have suffered
himself physically, to make his
time, energy, love too; so
you did yesterday, to write.
Dr. Yule and in the letter which
will be handed on to the one
she lives. The paper is a most
precious treasure.

If you will permit me to say so:
he thinks it is perfect, and I
cannot bear to have a single
word changed, as while I
approve your thought entirely,
I will understand why I do
not ask it:

If God only were pleased
To a thought so grand. He
thought you, loved you, with
a joy beyond and end in itself.
February 24, 1911.

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

My dear Uncle Andrew,—

Your very welcome letter, dated February 23rd, has just reached me.

Please do not prepare any letters or take any trouble in this matter until you hear from me again. I deeply regret to say that Mrs. White's mother has been overtaken by a sudden and serious illness. I have engaged my passage and have made every preparation to go, but we probably will not be able to tell for a week or so whether we can leave.

It strikes me that it is rather risky business for you to be "rushing about" at this time of year. Why don't you let somebody else do that part of it?

I have just finished the chapter on Cavour and am more deeply interested and more enthusiastic than ever. How small it makes one seem and how insignificant the efforts of the ordinary man in view of such noble achievements. I hope you are coming soon to Syracuse.

Affectionately yours,

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
NIGHT LETTER
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

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THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT
BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVED AT

My 6 Sn 50 NL 222 A
Phila Pa Feb 24-25
Hon Andrew D White,
Ithaca, NY.

The Cornell Club of Philadelphia urgently request you to be their guest at annual banquet March sixteenth. We have never had the honor of entertaining you at a banquet and the many Cornellians in Philadelphia are anxious to do so kindly wire me collect at fourteen twenty one arch street.

Robt M. Campbell

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Hon. Andrew D. White,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—

I sent you the following night letter last evening:

"The Cornell Club of Philadelphia urgently request you to be their guest at Annual Banquet March sixteenth. We have never had the honor of entertaining you at a banquet, and the many Cornells in Philadelphia are anxious to do so. Kindly wire me collect at #1421 Arch Street."

I apologize for this hasty manner of taking the question up with you but it had suddenly occurred to us that we might induce you to come to our banquet this year—particularly as we noticed by the papers that you were in New York a few days ago. We would consider it a great honor if you would favor us.

The banquet is to be at the University Club in Philadelphia on Thursday evening March 16th, and President Schumann has already promised to be there.

We hope that you may find it convenient to come.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Chairman Banquet Committee.

February 25, 1911.
Dear Mr. White,

I am glad to hear that your policies and procedures are being well-received. I hope this success will continue to flourish.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

February 25th

My dear Andrew,

I am in the process of writing a letter to Mr. Jenkins, the Director of Personnel. I am very happy with the progress on the project and I am confident that we will complete it soon.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
pleasure of having a few days with you & Mrs. White, recalling the last of
freshening acquaintance with Cornell, which it is going since I
drew here.

But while my mental health is really excellent, my bodily does
really make me wish to be at home. It is too imperfectly adapted to the
kind hospitality which I am offered, and more particularly, almost in
sickness now makes long journeys almost impracticable for me.

So I am only, thank you, most
heartily, in Mrs. Mayo's name, my
own, for your kindness in remembering me,

come, reassure me that all practical, nothing changed,
present an engaging aspect. I blame
as to the matter of the building of the
it is very interesting to me to hear, that
I insist to assume you that as the

plan to me was, requires. I
planning to me was, requires. I
had very reluctant to write the letter
I know how she is awakened
with appeals of every kind; but I
Harry, I regretted before, I must
hardly regret to call him there.

The write me, or I have
the, a most kind and satisfying let-
ter, explaining that the design of
architect Mr. almost wholly in
the Hands of the College authorities
which is certainly as straight, the
For her sake as well as theirs, I know that she, as well as you, at the last hour had many hard words. For friendship's sake, but from love, I don't feel that the way it has been settled was in any sense just or reasonable. You will, obviously, attain in the end, with vastly less trouble, a far more satisfying place in its process realization, if you had left the matter to competition. I am very glad you have had at hand an architect who has been already proved to take the trouble of realizing well your views. I hope that the stone will add other memory to your sires and your life.

I don't know what else to say.

But almost only on family and
I know his connections are many.

I am very glad to hear of his success in his profession.

Accept my warmest congratulations.

For you trouble in writing of the contents of my letter. I saw, believe.

I hope that he will have, in the matter,

Only fairly composed to hope.

Harry by writing. My sage, that

I am sure he will always be

contented. "Non annua jussu movem," might be translated, no one, shall ever expect to have the job.

I am very glad it is for that

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Mr. White,

Your generosity for the Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University, and the help you have given the University, in every way, is very gratefully acknowledged. Your letters have been a source of encouragement and inspiration to us. We hope that you will be pleased with the progress we have made, and that the papers will prove to be as valuable to future generations as they have been to us.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Your kind letter of February 23rd came yesterday. Of course it was a disappointment; but as I said before, we all wish to acquiesce in your decision, and I can understand your position perfectly. Perhaps I may be given the next dormitory to design.

Although I could only follow your footsteps in a very distant way, still I gave some of the most important years of my life to the University in remodelling the College of Architecture, and I think they were useful to the University. Of course, I did not do this with a view to any return, and stayed on when it seemed better for my health that I resign, because I wished to see what was begun placed on a sound footing. Nevertheless, since I have developed my practice, I have always hoped that the University would give me a building to design. I really can serve the University well in that way; but although the Alumni have shown their confidence in me, the University herself has never given me any of its buildings.

One thing more I should like to add; that the portion of your letter in which you say that you would like to work with me on a dormitory, has given me the greatest pleasure. You will hardly realize how much I should prize being associated with you in any such way.

I am sending you the two photographs of which I spoke, and hope you may be willing to keep them. Of necessity, the work was
JOHN V. VAN PELT,
ARCHITECT,
381 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY. February 28, 1911.

restricted in a trying manner... That, you will appreciate, must
necessarily be the case in a Roman Catholic parochial School
on the West side of New York.

With many thanks for your friendly and kind interest in the
corvitory matter, believe me,

Most sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Dr. Andrew D. White (2)

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
Dear Sir,

I am sixty now, but this is the first letter of the kind I have ever written in my life, and I hope it will be the only one -- a begging letter, or at least nothing much better. But you see -- “dan keiser sitzt mir an der kehle", and for the sake of my dear wife (whom probably you hold in pleasant remembrance) I must bury my pride and make at least one more attempt to get on my feet again.

To be brief, I ask you for a loan of $100 (One Hundred Dollars). This sum would get me out of my momentary difficulties, and within a month or two I think I shall be in a position to pay you back, with my heartfelt thanks.

Of course, you have a right to ask an explanation. In 1901, shortly after my return from abroad, I fell ill with nervous prostration, partly due to the worry and excitement incident to my expulsion from Germany, the facts about which you may remember. Within six months I recovered sufficiently to resume work. I began to write books. Some of these were published, others remain unpublished to this day. I also wrote much for the magazines. One of my books, “America, Asia, and the Pacific", received the praises of Theodore Roosevelt, then still President. This work continued till 1906. Then I had another relapse of nervous trouble, and since that time I have not been able to do any literary labor. My ideas won't flow any more, and I lack the power of mental concentration. My means -- all my means, of every kind and derivation, including life insurance -- have gradually been used up. For a year -- until last summer -- I was teacher of German and French in two college preparatory schools (the Blake Country School in Bronxville and the Blake School in 537 Fifth Ave, N.Y.) but earned so little by it, despite long hours, that I had to further deplete my slender resources. Finally, in September last, I started (after some preparation by Correspondence courses) with my son (now 25 years old) in the real estate and business opportunities business, at the above address, having still a few hundred dollars in reserve. The hard times through
which this country is passing, are probably largely responsible for the fact that we have been unable to make both ends meet. Though we have both worked very hard and lived very close, we have fallen behind month by month.

My son, more fortunate than I, because younger and stronger, has dropped out a month ago. I have hung on, hoping against hope, that things would mend. Since January 16 I have not earned a cent, though advertising and trying hard. Last week I had to draw out my remaining few dollars from the bank, and I am now with my wife on the point of destitution.

On my return from Berlin, in 1901, after a long period of absence, I found the whole country much changed. I found the newspaper business on an entirely new basis; due to the advent of the "Yellow Press" and its ratifled influences. I could not regain a footing there. My married sister in Newport, R. I., Mrs. J. R. Leete, first lost all her small fortune by the dishonest failure of her private banker, in 1902, and then died. Friends able and willing to help me have none left. My wife's jokes in the West are either dead or estranged.

It is in view of all this that I, as a last resort, turn to you, sir, with the pitiful request to trust me to the extent of $100. This will enable me to push (by advertising) some good business propositions I have entrusted to me. One of these, the sale of a small hotel in Rockland Co., R. I., will mature on March 20, and that alone will mean a commission of 275 to me. I am also advertising for a partner with a small investment in my business. I know this present business of mine is one of few I am still well fitted and qualified for, but it needs patience and a little more means than I unfortunately had to develop and mature it.

I have little claim on your kindness; I know, but the little I have is kind enough to stretch to the utmost on this appeal of mine. I will repay you as soon as ever I can, in all likelihood within a month or six weeks. This loan of $100 means much, very much, to me. If you fail to heed my appeal, I see no way out of my present difficulty but death. And remember: his dat dat oto dat.

Very respectfully,

W. E. Schaeuff.

P.S. Could you, perhaps, help me to enough private tutoring in Cornell to make a living? If you could, I would then throw up my job here.

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University
February 27th 1911

My dear Mr. President,

Allow me to say a word regarding

to the claims of two men of my time at Yale—
for the honor of a doctorate.

The first of these, the Revd
James N. White, is one of the editors of "The

He was an admirable scholar in
college, taking the Salutatory. From that
time to this his influence has been
constant and inspiring
and always exercised for good and noble
causes. His sermons preached in our Univer-
sity Chapel here, and elsewhere, especially
in England, have been, to my knowledge, very
greatly commended by most excellent judges.

To Yale, he has ever remained devoted, his recent efforts having been given, as our seals witness and elsewhere, to the new growth of Yale influence in China.

His articles in "The Outlook" are certainly of a sort which, while doing him credit, have been of use to the whole country.

He already possesses the doctorate in Philosophy, earned in course, but he has never received the crowning honor from his Alma Mater, and there is a very strong feeling among his classmates that the time has come when it should be awarded him.

Allow me also to commend another Yalensian to your thoughtful kindness. This is General Stewart Lyndon Woodford, of New York City. I have known him since his days at Yale. At that time he was somewhat under a cloud, but he emerged from it and from that day to this has evidently profited by Yale discipline. As you may perhaps remember, Yale finally graduated him, and you are, of course, aware of his many services to the country. As an officer during the Civil War, as Lieutenant-Governor of this State, as a member of Congress, as the man who took the laboring oar in the Hudson-Fulton Commemoration as Minister to Spain, when he distinguished himself by admirable efforts for the maintenance of peace, and in various important fields of civic effort, he has certainly earned a doctorate.

Perhaps I may be allowed to say in behalf of his claims that I have watched his career closely and with ever increasing interest. I have seen him preside over the Senate of this
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State, over an electoral college, and over various State conventions and public bodies, and always, in all these capacities, showing a deep desire for good government and for the happy development of our public life. He has been, from the very first, a Trustee of Cornell University in the beginning ex-officio, and from that time to this elected and his services to the institution have been in every way excellent.

It seems to me that in honoring these two men Yale would honor herself and call the attention of the public at large, more and more, to the efficiency of her sons in behalf of what is best in the main fields of high endeavor during our time.

Trusting that you will pardon so long a letter, I remain, my dear Mr. President, Most respectfully and sincerely yours,

President Arthur T. Hadley

Andrew D. White

On the 18th inst. we sent you a form giving the different methods of payment which you are at liberty to adopt in settlement of your purchase of the Encyclopaedia Britannica 11th Edition, but you do not appear to have selected any one of the plans. As, doubtless, you have overlooked the matter, I take the liberty of bringing it under your notice and shall feel greatly obliged by your forwarding the schedule to us at your early convenience.

We are,

Yours faithfully,

THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.
February 26, 1911

My dear Mr. White:

Your exceedingly kind letter I warmly appreciate. We very much regret that you cannot be with us next June, but we understand that Commencement at Cornell would be quite incomplete without you. I am very glad you got opportunity to visit our John Carter Brown Library during the summer, and only wish I had been here. Providence is now rich in libraries. If our students do not avail themselves of these magnificent opportunities, it is their own fault. I am often reminded, however, of the perversity of the old proverb: "You can lead a student to the library, but you cannot make him think."

With highest regard and much indebtedness, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, N.Y.

121 South Broad Street
Philadelphia

[Signature]

Hon. Andrew D. White

[Signature]

[Address]

The Andrew Dickson White Papers, Cornell University